AR	Architecture and Planning

Section 1: Architecture and Design

Visual composition in 2D and 3D; Principles of Art and Architecture; Organization of space; Architectural Graphics; Computer Graphics– concepts of CAD, BIM, 3D modeling and Architectural rendition; Programming languages and automation. Anthropometrics; Planning and design considerations for different building types; Site planning; Circulation- horizontal and vertical; Barrier free design; Space Standards; Building Codes; National Building Code.

Elements, construction, architectural styles and examples of different periods of Indian and Western History of Architecture; Oriental, Vernacular and Traditional architecture; Architectural developments since Industrial Revolution; Influence of modern art on architecture; Art nouveau, Eclecticism, International styles, Post Modernism, Deconstruction in architecture; Recent trends in Contemporary Architecture; Works of renowned national and international architects.

Section 2: Building Materials, Construction and Management

Behavioral characteristics and applications of different building materials viz. mud, timber, bamboo, brick, concrete, steel, glass, FRP, AAC, different polymers, composites.

Building construction techniques, methods and details; Building systems and prefabrication of building elements; Principles of Modular Coordination; Estimation, specification, valuation, professional practice; Construction planning and equipments; Project management techniques e.g. PERT, CPM etc.

Section 3: Building and Structures

Principles of strength of materials; Design of structural elements in wood, steel and RCC; Elastic and Limit State design; Structural systems in RCC and Steel; Form and Structure; Principles of Pre-stressing; High Rise and Long Span structures, gravity and lateral load resisting systems; Principles and design of disaster resistant structures.

Section 4: Environmental Planning and Design

Ecosystem- natural and man-made ecosystem; Ecological principles; Concepts of Environmental Impact Analysis; Environmental considerations in planning and design; Thermal comfort, ventilation and air movement; Principles of lighting and illumination; Climate responsive design; Solar architecture; Principles of architectural acoustics; Green Building- Concepts and Rating; ECBC; Building Performance Simulation and Evaluation; Environmental pollution- types, causes, controls and abatement strategies.

Section 5: Urban Design

Concepts and theories of urban design; Public Perception; Townscape; Public Realm; Urban design interventions for sustainable development and transportation; Historical and modern examples of urban design; Public spaces, character, spatial qualities and Sense of Place; Elements of urban built environment – urban form, spaces, structure, pattern, fabric, texture, grain etc; Principles, tools and techniques of urban design; Urban renewal and conservation; Site planning; Landscape design; Development controls – FAR, densities and building byelaws.

Section 6: Urban Planning and Housing

Planning process; Types of plans - Master Plan, City Development Plan, Structure Plan, Zonal Plan, Action Area Plan, Town Planning Scheme, Regional Plan; Salient concepts, theories and principles of urban planning; Sustainable urban development; Emerging concepts of cities - Eco-City, Smart City, Transit Oriented Development (TOD), SEZ, SRZ etc.

Housing; Concepts, principles and examples of neighbourhood; Housing typologies; Slums; Affordable Housing; Housing for special areas and needs; Residential densities; Standards for housing and community facilities; National Housing Policies, Programs and Schemes.

Section 7: Planning Techniques and Management

Tools and techniques of Surveys – Physical, Topographical, Landuse and Socio-economic Surveys; Methods of non-spatial and spatial data analysis; Graphic presentation of spatial data; Application of G.I.S and Remote Sensing techniques in urban and regional planning; Decision support system and Land Information System.

Urban Economics; Law of demand and supply of land and its use in planning; Social, Economical and environmental cost benefit analysis; Techniques of financial appraisal; Management of Infrastructure Projects; Development guidelines such as URDPFI; Planning Legislation and implementation – Land Acquisition Act, PPP etc.; Local self-governance.

Section 8: Services, Infrastructure and Transportation

Building Services: Water supply; Sewerage and drainage systems; Sanitary fittings and fixtures; Plumbing systems; Principles of internal and external drainage system; Principles of electrification of buildings; Intelligent Buildings; Elevators and Escalators - standards and uses; Air-Conditioning systems; Firefighting Systems; Building Safety and Security systems.

Urban Infrastructure – Transportation, Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Solid Waste Management, Electricity and Communications.

Process and Principles of Transportation Planning and Traffic Engineering; Road capacity; Traffic survey methods; Traffic flow characteristics; Traffic analyses and design considerations; Travel demand forecasting; Land-use – transportation - urban form inter-relationships; Design of roads, intersections, grade separators and parking areas; Hierarchy of roads and level of service; Traffic and transport management and control in urban areas,; Mass transportation planning; Para-transits and other modes of transportation, Pedestrian and slow moving traffic planning; Intelligent Transportation Systems.

Principles of water supply and sanitation systems; water treatment; Water supply and distribution system; Water harvesting systems; Principles, Planning and Design of storm water drainage system; Sewage disposal methods; Methods of solid waste management - collection, transportation and disposal; Recycling and Reuse of solid waste; Power Supply and Communication Systems, network, design and guidelines.

Subject: Biotechnology

Section 1: General Biotechnology

Biochemistry: Biomolecules-structure and functions; Biological membranes, structure, action potential and transport processes; Enzymes- classification, kinetics and mechanism of action; Basic concepts and designs of metabolism (carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids and nucleic acids) photosynthesis, respiration and electron transport chain; Bioenergetics

Microbiology: Viruses- structure and classification; Microbial classification and diversity(bacterial, algal and fungal); Methods in microbiology; Microbial growth and nutrition; Aerobic and anaerobic respiration; Nitrogen fixation; Microbial diseases and host-pathogen interaction

Cell Biology: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structure; Cell cycle and cell growth control; Cell-Cell communication, Cell signaling and signal transduction

Molecular Biology and Genetics: Molecular structure of genes and chromosomes; Mutations and mutagenesis; Nucleic acid replication, transcription, translation and their regulatory mechanisms in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Mendelian inheritance; Gene interaction; Complementation; Linkage, recombination and chromosome mapping; Extra chromosomal inheritance; Microbial genetics (plasmids, transformation, transduction, conjugation); Horizontal gene transfer and Transposable elements; RNA interference; DNA
damage and repair; Chromosomal variation; Molecular basis of genetic diseases **Analytical Techniques:** Principles of microscopy-light, electron, fluorescent and confocal;
Centrifugation- high speed and ultra; Principles of spectroscopy-UV, visible, CD, IR, FTIR, Raman, MS,NMR; Principles of chromatography- ion exchange, gel filtration, hydrophobic interaction, affinity, GC,HPLC, FPLC; Electrophoresis; Microarray

Immunology: History of Immunology; Innate, humoral and cell mediated immunity; Antigen; Antibody structure and function; Molecular basis of antibody diversity; Synthesis of antibody and secretion; Antigen-antibody reaction; Complement; Primary and secondary lymphoid organ; B and T cells and macrophages; Major histocompatibility complex (MHC); Antigen processing and presentation; Polyclonal and monoclonal antibody; Regulation of immune response; Immune tolerance; Hypersensitivity; Autoimmunity; Graft versus host reaction.

Bioinformatics: Major bioinformatic resources and search tools; Sequence and structure databases; Sequence analysis (biomolecular sequence file formats, scoring matrices, sequence alignment, phylogeny); Data mining and analytical tools for genomic and proteomic studies; Molecular dynamics and

simulations (basic concepts including force fields, protein-protein, protein-nucleic acid, protein-ligand interaction)

Section 2: Recombinant DNA Technology

Restriction and modification enzymes; Vectors; plasmid, bacteriophage and other viral vectors, cosmids, Ti plasmid, yeast artificial chromosome; mammalian and plant expression vectors; cDNA and genomic DNA library; Gene isolation, cloning and expression ; Transposons and gene targeting; DNA labeling; DNA sequencing; Polymerase chain reactions; DNA fingerprinting; Southern and northern blotting; In-situ hybridization; RAPD, RFLP; Site-directed mutagenesis; Gene transfer technologies; Gene therapy

Section 3: Plant and Animal Biotechnology

Totipotency; Regeneration of plants; Plant growth regulators and elicitors; Tissue culture and Cell suspension culture system: methodology, kinetics of growth and, nutrient optimization; Production of secondary metabolites by plant suspension cultures; Hairy root culture; transgenic plants; Plant products of industrial importance

Animal cell culture; media composition and growth conditions; Animal cell and tissue preservation; Anchorage and non-anchorage dependent cell culture; Kinetics of cell growth; Micro & macro-carrier culture; Hybridoma technology; Stem cell technology; Animal cloning; Transgenic animals

Section 4: Bioprocess Engineering and Process Biotechnology

Chemical engineering principles applied to biological system, Principle of reactor design, ideal and non-ideal multiphase bioreactors, mass and heat transfer; Rheology of fermentation fluids, Aeration and agitation; Media formulation and optimization; Kinetics of microbial growth, substrate utilization and product formation; Sterilization of air and media; Batch, fed-batch and continuous processes; Various types of microbial and enzyme reactors; Instrumentation control and optimization; Unit operations in solid-liquid separation and liquid-liquid extraction; Process scale-up, economics and feasibility analysis

Engineering principle of bioprocessing- Upstream production and downstream; Bioprocess design and development from lab to industrial scale; Microbial, animal and plant cell culture platforms; Production of biomass and primary/secondary metabolites; Biofuels, Bioplastics, industrial enzymes, antibiotics; Large scale production and purification of recombinant proteins; Industrial application of chromatographic and membrane based bioseparation methods; Immobilization of biocatalysts (enzymes and cells) for bioconversion processes; Bioremediation-Aerobic and anaerobic processes for stabilization of solid / liquid wastes

Subject : Chemical Engineering

Section 1 : Process Calculations and Thermodynamics

Steady and unsteady state mass and energy balances including multiphase, multi-component, reacting and non -reacting systems. Use of tie components; recycle, bypass and purge calculations; Gibb's phase rule and degree of freedom analysis.

First and Second laws of thermodynamics. Applications of first law to close and open systems. Second law and Entropy. Thermodynamic properties of pure substances: Equation of State and residual properties, properties of mixtures: partial molar properties, fugacity, excess properties and activity coefficients; phase equilibria: predicting VLE of systems; chemical reaction equilibrium.

Section 2: Fluid Mechanics and Mechanical Operations

Fluid statics, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, shell-balances including differential form of Bernoulli equation and energy balance, Macroscopic friction factors, dimensional analysis and similitude, flow through pipeline systems, flow meters, pumps and compressors, elementary boundary layer theory, flow past immersed bodies including packed and fluidized beds, Turbulent flow: fluctuating velocity, universal velocity profile and pressure drop.

Particle size and shape, particle size distribution, size reduction and classification of solid particles; free and hindered settling; centrifuge and cyclones; thickening and classification, filtration, agitation and mixing; conveying of solids.

Section 3: Heat Transfer

Steady and unsteady heat conduction, convection and radiation, thermal boundary layer and heat transfer coefficients, boiling, condensation and evaporation; types of heat exchangers and evaporators and their process calculations. Design of double pipe, shell and tube heat exchangers, and single and multiple effect evaporators.

Section 4: Mass Transfer

Fick's laws, molecular diffusion in fluids, mass transfer coefficients, film, penetration and surface renewal theories; momentum, heat and mass transfer analogies; stage-wise and continuous contacting and stage efficiencies; HTU & NTU concepts; design and operation of equipment for distillation, absorption, leaching, liquid-liquid extraction, drying, humidification, dehumidification and adsorption.

Section 5: Chemical Reaction Engineering

Theories of reaction rates; kinetics of homogeneous reactions, interpretation of kinetic data, single and multiple reactions in ideal reactors, non-ideal reactors; residence time distribution, single parameter model; non-isothermal reactors; kinetics of heterogeneous catalytic reactions; diffusion effects in catalysis.

Section 6: Instrumentation and Process Control

Measurement of process variables; sensors, transducers and their dynamics, process modeling and linearization, transfer functions and dynamic responses of various systems, systems with inverse response, process reaction curve, controller modes (P, PI, and PID); control valves; analysis of closed loop systems including stability, frequency response, controller tuning, cascade and feed forward control.

Section 7: Plant Design and Economics

Principles of process economics and cost estimation including depreciation and total annualized cost, cost indices, rate of return, payback period, discounted cash flow, optimization in process design and sizing of chemical engineering equipments such as compressors, heat exchangers, multistage contactors.

Section 8: Chemical Technology

Inorganic chemical industries (sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, chlor-alkali industry), fertilizers (Ammonia, Urea, SSP and TSP); natural products industries (Pulp and Paper, Sugar, Oil, and Fats); petroleum refining and petrochemicals; polymerization industries (polyethylene, polypropylene, PVC and polyester synthetic fibers).

CY	Chemistry

Section 1: Physical Chemistry

Structure: Postulates of quantum mechanics. Time dependent and time independent Schrödinger equations. Born interpretation. Particle in a box. Harmonic oscillator. Rigid rotor. Hydrogen atom: atomic orbitals. Multi-electron atoms: orbital approximation. Variation and first order perturbation techniques. Chemical bonding: Valence bond theory and LCAO-MO theory. Hybrid orbitals. Applications of LCAO-MOT to H_2^+ , H_2 and other homonuclear diatomic molecules, heteronuclear diatomic molecules like HF, CO, NO, and to simple delocalized π– electron systems. Hückel approximation and its application to annular π – electron systems. Symmetry elements and operations. Point groups and character tables. Origin of selection rules for rotational, vibrational, electronic and Raman spectroscopy of diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Einstein coefficients. Relationship of transition moment integral with molar extinction coefficient and oscillator strength. Basic principles of nuclear magnetic resonance: nuclear *g* factor, chemical shift, nuclear coupling.

Equilibrium: Laws of thermodynamics. Standard states. Thermochemistry. Thermodynamic functions and their relationships: Gibbs-Helmholtz and Maxwell relations, van't Hoff equation. Criteria of spontaneity and equilibrium. Absolute entropy. Partial molar quantities. Thermodynamics of mixing. Chemical potential. Fugacity, activity and activity coefficients. Chemical equilibria. Dependence of equilibrium constant on temperature and pressure. Non-ideal solutions. Ionic mobility and conductivity. Debye-Hückel limiting law. Debye-Hückel-Onsager equation. Standard electrode potentials and electrochemical cells. Potentiometric and conductometric titrations. Phase rule. Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Phase diagram of one component systems: CO_2, H_2O, S; two component systems: liquid-vapour, liquid-liquid and solid-liquid systems. Fractional distillation. Azeotropes and eutectics. Statistical thermodynamics: microcanonical and canonical ensembles, Boltzmann distribution, partition functions and thermodynamic properties.

Kinetics: Transition state theory: Eyring equation, thermodynamic aspects. Potential energy surfaces and classical trajectories. Elementary, parallel, opposing and consecutive reactions. Steady state approximation. Mechanisms of complex reactions. Unimolecular reactions. Kinetics of polymerization and enzyme catalysis. Fast reaction kinetics: relaxation and flow methods. Kinetics of photochemical and photophysical processes.

Surfaces and Interfaces: Physisorption and chemisorption. Langmuir, Freundlich and BET isotherms. Surface catalysis: Langmuir-Hinshelwood mechanism. Surface tension, viscosity. Self-assembly. Physical chemistry of colloids, micelles and macromolecules.

Section 2: Inorganic Chemistry

Main Group Elements: Hydrides, halides, oxides, oxoacids, nitrides, sulfides – shapes and reactivity. Structure and bonding of boranes, carboranes, silicones, silicates, boron nitride, borazines and phosphazenes. Allotropes of carbon. Chemistry of noble gases, pseudohalogens, and interhalogen compounds. Acid-base concepts.

Transition Elements: Coordination chemistry – structure and isomerism, theories of bonding (VBT, CFT, and MOT). Energy level diagrams in various crystal fields, CFSE, applications of CFT, Jahn-Teller distortion. Electronic spectra of transition metal complexes: spectroscopic term symbols, selection rules, Orgel diagrams, charge-transfer spectra. Magnetic

properties of transition metal complexes. Reaction mechanisms: kinetic and thermodynamic stability, substitution and redox reactions.

Lanthanides and Actinides: Recovery. Periodic properties, spectra and magnetic properties.

Organometallics: 18 -Electron rule; metal-alkyl, metal-carbonyl, metal-olefin and metal-carbene complexes and metallocenes. Fluxionality in organometallic complexes. Types of organometallic reactions. Homogeneous catalysis - Hydrogenation, hydroformylation, acetic acid synthesis, metathesis and olefin oxidation. Heterogeneous catalysis - Fischer-Tropsch reaction, Ziegler-Natta polymerization.

Radioactivity: Decay processes, half-life of radioactive elements, fission and fusion processes.

Bioinorganic Chemistry: Ion (Na^+ and K^+) transport, oxygen binding, transport and utilization, electron transfer reactions, nitrogen fixation, metalloenzymes containing magnesium, molybdenum, iron, cobalt, copper and zinc.

Solids: Crystal systems and lattices, Miller planes, crystal packing, crystal defects, Bragg's law, ionic crystals, structures of AX, AX_2, ABX_3 type compounds, spinels, band theory, metals and semiconductors.

Instrumental Methods of Analysis: UV-visible spectrophotometry, NMR and ESR spectroscopy, mass spectrometry. Chromatography including GC and HPLC. Electroanalytical methods- polarography, cyclic voltammetry, ion-selective electrodes. Thermoanalytical methods.

Section 3: Organic Chemistry

Stereochemistry: Chirality of organic molecules with or without chiral centres and determination of their absolute configurations. Relative stereochemistry in compounds having more than one stereogenic centre. Homotopic, enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups and faces. Stereoselective and stereospecific synthesis. Conformational analysis of acyclic and cyclic compounds. Geometrical isomerism. Configurational and conformational effects, and neighbouring group participation on reactivity and selectivity/specificity.

Reaction Mechanisms: Basic mechanistic concepts – kinetic *versus* thermodynamic control, Hammond's postulate and Curtin-Hammett principle. Methods of determining reaction mechanisms through identification of products, intermediates and isotopic labeling. Nucleophilic and electrophilic substitution reactions (both aromatic and aliphatic). Addition reactions to carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom (N,O) multiple bonds. Elimination reactions. Reactive intermediates – carbocations, carbanions, carbenes, nitrenes, arynes and free radicals. Molecular rearrangements involving electron deficient atoms.

Organic Synthesis: Synthesis, reactions, mechanisms and selectivity involving the following classes of compounds – alkenes, alkynes, arenes, alcohols, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, nitriles, halides, nitro compounds, amines and amides. Uses of Mg, Li, Cu, B, Zn and Si based reagents in organic synthesis. Carbon-carbon bond formation through coupling reactions - Heck, Suzuki, Stille and Sonogoshira. Concepts of multistep

synthesis - retrosynthetic analysis, strategic disconnections, synthons and synthetic equivalents. Umpolung reactivity – formyl and acyl anion equivalents. Selectivity in organic synthesis – chemo-, regio- and stereoselectivity. Protection and deprotection of functional groups. Concepts of asymmetric synthesis – resolution (including enzymatic), desymmetrization and use of chiral auxilliaries. Carbon-carbon bond forming reactions through enolates (including boron enolates), enamines and silyl enol ethers. Michael addition reaction. Stereoselective addition to C=O groups (Cram and Felkin-Anh models).

Pericyclic Reactions and Photochemistry: Electrocyclic, cycloaddition and sigmatropic reactions. Orbital correlations - FMO and PMO treatments. Photochemistry of alkenes, arenes and carbonyl compounds. Photooxidation and photoreduction. Di-π-methane rearrangement, Barton reaction.

Heterocyclic Compounds: Structure, preparation, properties and reactions of furan, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, indole, quinoline and isoquinoline.

Biomolecules: Structure, properties and reactions of mono- and di-saccharides, physicochemical properties of amino acids, chemical synthesis of peptides, structural features of proteins, nucleic acids, steroids, terpenoids, carotenoids, and alkaloids.

Spectroscopy: Applications of UV-visible, IR, NMR and Mass spectrometry in the structural determination of organic molecules.

Syllabus for PhD Entrance Examination 2019

CE_ Civil Engineering

Section 1: Structural Engineering

Engineering Mechanics: System of forces, free-body diagrams, equilibrium equations; Internal forces in structures; Friction and its applications; Kinematics of point mass and rigid body; Centre of mass; Euler's equations of motion; Impulse-momentum; Energy methods; Principles of virtual work.

Solid Mechanics: Bending moment and shear force in statically determinate beams; Simple stress and strain relationships; Theories of failures; Simple bending theory, flexural and shear stresses, shear centre; Uniform torsion, buckling of column, combined and direct bending stresses.

Structural Analysis: Statically determinate and indeterminate structures by force/ energy methods; Method of superposition; Analysis of trusses, arches, beams, cables and frames; Displacement methods: Slope deflection and moment distribution methods; Influence lines; Stiffness and flexibility methods of structural analysis.

Construction Materials and Management: Construction Materials: Structural steel - composition, material properties and behaviour; Concrete - constituents, mix design, short-term and long-term properties; Bricks and mortar; Timber; Bitumen. Construction Management: Types of construction projects; Tendering and construction contracts; Rate analysis and standard specifications; Cost estimation; Project planning and network analysis - PERT and CPM.

Concrete Structures: Working stress, Limit state and Ultimate load design concepts; Design of beams, slabs, columns; Bond and development length; Prestressed concrete; Analysis of beam sections at transfer and service loads.

Steel Structures: Working stress and Limit state design concepts; Design of tension and compression members, beams and beam- columns, column bases; Connections - simple and eccentric, beam-column connections, plate girders and trusses; Plastic analysis of beams and frames.

Section 2: Geotechnical Engineering

Soil Mechanics: Origin of soils, soil structure and fabric; Three-phase system and phase relationships, index properties; Unified and Indian standard soil classification system; Permeability - one dimensional flow, Darcy's law; Seepage through soils - two-dimensional flow, flow nets, uplift pressure, piping; Principle of effective stress, capillarity, seepage force and quicksand condition; Compaction in laboratory and field conditions; One-dimensional consolidation, time rate of consolidation; Mohr's circle, stress paths, effective and total shear strength parameters, characteristics of clays and sand.

Foundation Engineering: Sub-surface investigations - scope, drilling bore holes, sampling, plate load test, standard penetration and cone penetration tests; Earth pressure theories - Rankine and Coulomb; Stability of slopes - finite and infinite slopes, method of slices and Bishop's method; Stress distribution in soils - Boussinesq's and Westergaard's theories, pressure bulbs; Shallow foundations - Terzaghi's and Meyerhoff's bearing capacity theories, effect of water table; Combined footing and raft foundation; Contact pressure; Settlement analysis in sands and clays; Deep foundations - types of piles, dynamic and static formulae, load capacity of piles in sands and clays, pile load test, negative skin friction.

Section 3: Water Resources Engineering

Fluid Mechanics: Properties of fluids, fluid statics; Continuity, momentum, energy and corresponding equations; Potential flow, applications of momentum and energy equations; Laminar and turbulent flow; Flow in pipes, pipe networks; Concept of boundary layer and its growth.

Hydraulics: Forces on immersed bodies; Flow measurement in channels and pipes; Dimensional analysis and hydraulic similitude; Kinematics of flow, velocity triangles; Basics of hydraulic machines, specific speed of pumps and turbines; Channel Hydraulics - Energy-depth relationships, specific energy, critical flow, slope profile, hydraulic jump, uniform flow and gradually varied flow

Hydrology: Hydrologic cycle, precipitation, evaporation, evapo-transpiration, watershed, infiltration, unit hydrographs, hydrograph analysis, flood estimation and routing, reservoir capacity, reservoir and channel routing, surface run-off models, ground water hydrology - steady state well hydraulics and aquifers; Application of Darcy's law.

Irrigation: Duty, delta, estimation of evapo-transpiration; Crop water requirements; Design of lined and unlined canals, head works, gravity dams and spillways; Design of weirs on permeable foundation; Types of irrigation systems, irrigation methods; Water logging and drainage; Canal regulatory works, cross-drainage structures, outlets and escapes.

Section 4: Environmental Engineering

Water and Waste Water: Quality standards, basic unit processes and operations for water treatment. Drinking water standards, water requirements, basic unit operations and unit processes for surface water treatment, distribution of water. Sewage and sewerage treatment, quantity and characteristics of wastewater. Primary, secondary and tertiary treatment of wastewater, effluent discharge standards. Domestic wastewater treatment, quantity of characteristics of domestic wastewater, primary and

secondary treatment. Unit operations and unit processes of domestic wastewater, sludge disposal.

Air Pollution: Types of pollutants, their sources and impacts, air pollution meteorology, air pollution control, air quality standards and limits.

Municipal Solid Wastes: Characteristics, generation, collection and transportation of solid wastes, engineered systems for solid waste management (reuse/ recycle, energy recovery, treatment and disposal).

Noise Pollution: Impacts of noise, permissible limits of noise pollution, measurement of noise and control of noise pollution.

Section 5: Transportation Engineering

Transportation Infrastructure: Highway alignment and engineering surveys; Geometric design of highways - cross-sectional elements, sight distances, horizontal and vertical alignments; Geometric design of railway track; Airport runway length, taxiway and exit
taxiway design.
Highway Pavements: Highway materials - desirable properties and quality control tests; Design of bituminous paving mixes; Design factors for flexible and rigid pavements; Design of flexible pavement using IRC: 37-2012; Design of rigid pavements using IRC: 58-2011; Distresses in concrete pavements.
Traffic Engineering: Traffic studies on flow, speed, travel time - delay and O-D study, PCU, peak hour factor, parking study, accident study and analysis, statistical analysis of traffic data; Microscopic and macroscopic parameters of traffic flow, fundamental relationships; Control devices, signal design by Webster's method; Types of intersections and channelization; Highway capacity and level of service of rural highways and urban roads.

Section 6: Geomatics Engineering

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

CS	Computer Science and Information Technology

Computer Science and Information Technology

Section 1: Digital Logic

Boolean algebra. Combinational and sequential circuits. Minimization. Number representations and computer arithmetic (fixed and floating point).

Section 2: Computer Organization and Architecture

Machine instructions and addressing modes. ALU, data-path and control unit. Instruction pipelining. Memory hierarchy: cache, main memory and secondary storage; I/O interface (interrupt and DMA mode).

Section 3: Programming and Data Structures

Programming in C. Recursion. Arrays, stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, binary search trees, binary heaps, graphs.

Section 4: Algorithms

Searching, sorting, hashing. Asymptotic worst case time and space complexity. Algorithm design techniques: greedy, dynamic programming and divide-and-conquer.

Graph search, minimum spanning trees, shortest paths.

Section 5: Theory of Computation

Regular expressions and finite automata. Context-free grammars and push-down automata. Regular and contex-free languages, pumping lemma. Turing machines and undecidability.

Section 6: Compiler Design

Lexical analysis, parsing, syntax-directed translation. Runtime environments. Intermediate code generation.

Section 7: Operating System

Processes, threads, inter-process communication, concurrency and synchronization.

Deadlock. CPU scheduling. Memory management and virtual memory. File systems.

Section 8: Databases

ER-model. Relational model: relational algebra, tuple calculus, SQL. Integrity constraints, normal forms. File organization, indexing (e.g., B and B+ trees). Transactions and concurrency control.

Section 9: Computer Networks

Concept of layering. LAN technologies (Ethernet). Flow and error control techniques, switching. IPv4/IPv6, routers and routing algorithms (distance vector, link state). TCP/UDP and sockets, congestion control. Application layer protocols (DNS, SMTP, POP, FTP, HTTP). Basics of Wi-Fi. Network security: authentication, basics of public key and private key cryptography, digital signatures and certificates, firewalls.

EE	Electrical Engineering

Electrical Engineering

Section 1: Electric Circuits

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

Section 2: Electromagnetic Fields

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

Section 3: Signals and Systems

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

Section 4: Electrical Machines

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

Section 5: Power Systems

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

Section 6: Control Systems

Mathematical modeling and representation of systems, Feedback principle, transfer function, Block diagrams and Signal flow graphs, Transient and Steady-state analysis of

linear time invariant systems, Routh-Hurwitz and Nyquist criteria, Bode plots, Root loci, Stability analysis, Lag, Lead and Lead-Lag compensators; P, PI and PID controllers; State space model, State transition matrix.

Section 7*:* Electrical and Electronic Measurements

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

Section 8*:* Analog and Digital Electronics

Characteristics of diodes, BJT, MOSFET; Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping, rectifiers; Amplifiers: Biasing, Equivalent circuit and Frequency response; Oscillators and Feedback

amplifiers; Operational amplifiers: Characteristics and applications; Simple active filters, VCOs and Timers, Combinational and Sequential logic circuits, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Schmitt trigger, Sample and hold circuits, A/D and D/A converters, 8085Microprocessor: Architecture, Programming and Interfacing.

Section 9*:* Power Electronics

Characteristics of semiconductor power devices: Diode, Thyristor, Triac, GTO, MOSFET, IGBT; DC to DC conversion: Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost converters; Single and three phase configuration of uncontrolled rectifiers, Line commutated thyristor based converters, Bidirectional ac to dc voltage source converters, Issues of line current harmonics, Power factor, Distortion factor of ac to dc converters, Single phase and three phase inverters, Sinusoidal pulse width modulation.

EI	Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering

Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering

Section 1: Electrical Circuits:

Voltage and current sources: independent, dependent, ideal and practical; v-i relationships of resistor, inductor, mutual inductor and capacitor; transient analysis of RLC circuits with dc excitation.

Kirchoff's laws, mesh and nodal analysis, superposition, Thevenin, Norton, maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.

Peak-, average- and rms values of ac quantities; apparent-, active- and reactive powers; phasor analysis, impedance and admittance; series and parallel resonance, locus diagrams, realization of basic filters with R, L and C elements.

One-port and two-port networks, driving point impedance and admittance, open-, and short circuit parameters.

Section 2: Signals and Systems

Periodic, aperiodic and impulse signals; Laplace, Fourier and z-transforms; transfer function, frequency response of first and second order linear time invariant systems, impulse response of systems; convolution, correlation. Discrete time system: impulse response, frequency response, pulse transfer function; DFT and FFT; basics of IIR and FIR filters.

Section 3: Control Systems

Feedback principles, signal flow graphs, transient response, steady-state-errors, Bode plot, phase and gain margins, Routh and Nyquist criteria, root loci, design of lead, lag and lead-lag compensators, state-space representation of systems; time-delay systems; mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic system components, synchro pair, servo and stepper motors, servo valves; on-off, P, P-I, P-I-D, cascade, feedforward, and ratio controllers.

Section 4: Analog Electronics

Characteristics and applications of diode, Zener diode, BJT and MOSFET; small signal analysis of transistor circuits, feedback amplifiers. Characteristics of operational amplifiers; applications of opamps: difference amplifier, adder, subtractor, integrator, differentiator, instrumentation amplifier, precision rectifier, active filters and other circuits. Oscillators, signal generators, voltage controlled oscillators and phase locked loop.

Section 5: Digital Electronics

Combinational logic circuits, minimization of Boolean functions. IC families: TTL and CMOS. Arithmetic circuits, comparators, Schmitt trigger, multi-vibrators, sequential circuits, flip-flops, shift registers, timers and counters; sample-and-

hold circuit, multiplexer, analog-to-digital (successive approximation, integrating, flash and sigma-delta) and digital-to-analog converters (weighted R, R-2R ladder and current steering logic). Characteristics of ADC and DAC (resolution, quantization, significant bits, conversion/settling time); basics of number systems, 8-bit microprocessor and microcontroller: applications, memory and input-output interfacing; basics of data acquisition systems.

Section 6: Measurements

SI units, systematic and random errors in measurement, expression of uncertainty - accuracy and precision index, propagation of errors. PMMC, MI and dynamometer type instruments; dc potentiometer; bridges for measurement of R, L and C, Q-meter. Measurement of voltage, current and power in single and three phase circuits; ac and dc current probes; true rms meters, voltage and current scaling, instrument transformers, timer/counter, time, phase and frequency measurements, digital voltmeter, digital multimeter; oscilloscope, shielding and grounding.

Section 7: Sensors and Industrial Instrumentation

Resistive-, capacitive -, inductive-, piezoelectric-, Hall effect sensors and associated signal conditioning circuits; transducers for industrial instrumentation: displacement (linear and angular), velocity, acceleration, force, torque, vibration, shock, pressure (including low pressure), flow (differential pressure, variable area, electromagnetic, ultrasonic, turbine and open channel flow meters) temperature (thermocouple, bolometer, RTD (3/4 wire), thermistor, pyrometer and semiconductor); liquid level, pH, conductivity and viscosity measurement.

Section 8: Communication and Optical Instrumentation

Amplitude- and frequency modulation and demodulation; Shannon's sampling theorem, pulse code modulation; frequency and time division multiplexing, amplitude-, phase-, frequency-, pulse shift keying for digital modulation; optical sources and detectors: LED, laser, photo-diode, light dependent resistor and their characteristics; interferometer: applications in metrology; basics of fiber optic sensing.

EC	Electronics and Communications Engineering

Section 1: Networks, Signals and Systems

Network solution methods: nodal and mesh analysis; Network theorems: superposition, Thevenin and Norton's, maximum power transfer; Wye-Delta transformation; Steady state sinusoidal analysis using phasors; Time domain analysis of simple linear circuits; Solution of network equations using Laplace transform; Frequency domain analysis of RLC circuits; Linear 2-port network parameters: driving point and transfer functions; State equations for networks.

Continuous-time signals: Fourier series and Fourier transform representations, sampling
theorem and applications; Discrete-time signals: discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT), DFT, FFT, Z-transform, interpolation of discrete -time signals; LTI systems: definition and properties, causality, stability, impulse response, convolution, poles and zeros, parallel and cascade structure, frequency response, group delay, phase delay, digital filter design techniques.

Section2 : Electronic Devices

Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon; Carrier transport: diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity; Generation and recombination of carriers; Poisson and continuity equations; P-N junction, Zener diode, BJT, MOS capacitor, MOSFET, LED, photo diode and solar cell; Integrated circuit fabrication process: oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography and twin-tub CMOS process.

Section 3: Analog Circuits

Small signal equivalent circuits of diodes, BJTs and MOSFETs; Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping and rectifiers; Single-stage BJT and MOSFET amplifiers: biasing, bias stability, mid-frequency small signal analysis and frequency response; BJT and MOSFET amplifiers: multi-stage, differential, feedback, power and operational; Simple op-amp circuits; Active filters; Sinusoidal oscillators: criterion for oscillation, single-transistor and op-amp configurations; Function generators, wave-shaping circuits and 555 timers; Voltage reference circuits; Power supplies: ripple removal and regulation.

Section 4: Digital Circuits

Number systems; Combinatorial circuits: Boolean algebra, minimization of functions using Boolean identities and Karnaugh map, logic gates and their static CMOS implementations, arithmetic circuits, code converters, multiplexers, decoders and PLAs; Sequential circuits: latches and flip-flops,

counters, shift-registers and finite state machines; Data converters: sample and hold circuits, ADCs and DACs; Semiconductor memories: ROM, SRAM, DRAM; 8-bit microprocessor (8085): architecture, programming, memory and I/O interfacing.

Section 5: Control Systems

Basic control system components; Feedback principle; Transfer function; Block diagram representation; Signal flow graph; Transient and steady-state analysis of LTI systems; Frequency response; Routh-Hurwitz and Nyquist stability criteria; Bode and root-locus plots; Lag, lead and lag-lead compensation; State variable model and solution of state equation of LTI systems.

Section 6: Communications

Random processes: autocorrelation and power spectral density, properties of white noise,
filtering of random signals through LTI systems; Analog communications: amplitude modulation and demodulation, angle modulation and demodulation, spectra of AM and FM, superheterodyne receivers, circuits for analog communications; Information theory: entropy, mutual information and channel capacity theorem; Digital communications: PCM, DPCM, digital modulation schemes, amplitude, phase and frequency shift keying (ASK, PSK, FSK), QAM, MAP and ML decoding, matched filter receiver, calculation of bandwidth, SNR and BER for digital modulation; Fundamentals of error correction, Hamming codes; Timing and frequency synchronization, inter-symbol interference and its mitigation; Basics of TDMA, FDMA and CDMA.

Section 7: Electromagnetics

Electrostatics; Maxwell's equations: differential and integral forms and their interpretation, boundary conditions, wave equation, Poynting vector; Plane waves and properties: reflection and refraction, polarization, phase and group velocity, propagation through various media, skin depth; Transmission lines: equations, characteristic impedance, impedance matching, impedance transformation, S-parameters, Smith chart; Waveguides: modes, boundary conditions, cut-off frequencies, dispersion relations; Antennas: antenna types, radiation pattern, gain and directivity, return loss, antenna arrays; Basics of radar; Light propagation in optical fibers.

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

Syllabus for Entrance Examination for Admission in Ph.D. Program

ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

- **Renewable & Non-Renewable Energy Sources-**

  Principles of energy conversion and energy systems such as Solar, Wind, Biomass, Hydroelectric, Nuclear, Geothermal, Ocean Thermal, Tidal, Hybrid Systems and recent innovative technologies in the field of energy sector, Mathematical simulation and optimization of energy systems, Energy security and policy, energy financing and sustainable economy, Design and system integration issues in renewable energy power plants, Fossil fuels, coal, petroleum and natural gas etc., nuclear power generation, bio-energy and bio-fuels, energy use pattern in different parts of the world

- **Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution of renewable & Non-renewable-**
  Electrical Energy Generation, concepts, various types of generating stations and their locations. Smart grids and micro grids based on renewable power sources.

- **Energy Sources, Policy & Planning -**
  Review of world & Indian energy situation in respect of demand, supply & resources in the historic context. Review of power development in India. Primary & secondary energy resources and their inter convertibility.

- **Clean Coal & Green Power Technology-**
  Coal Technologies, Zero Emission Technology, Green Productivity, Advanced Energy Systems-Fluidized Bed Combustion, Atmospheric Fluidized Bed Combustion (AFBC), Pressurized Fluidized Bed Combustion (PFBC) and Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC),Clean Coal Technologies-Supercritical Cycles, Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC)Power Plants, Cold and Hot Gas Clean-Up system, Hydrogen generation, Fuel Cell, MHD-generator.

- **Energy Conservation, Management & Audit-**
  Energy Audit, Need, Types of Energy Audit, Energy Management Audit, Maximizing System Efficiencies, Optimizing the Input Energy Requirements, Energy Audit Instruments. Investment Need, Financial Analysis Techniques-Financing Options, Energy Performance Contracts and Role of ESCOs

- **Clean Development Mechanism-**
  Major objective of CDM, Projects for benefit from CDM finance, CDM methodology, CDM opportunities & priorities in India, flow of fund in Kyoto protocol.

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

Syllabus for Entrance Examination for Admission in Ph.D. Program

ENGLISH

1. Chaucer to Shakespeare
2. Jacobean to Restoration Periods
3. Augustan Age : 18th Century Literature
4. Romantic Period
5. Victorian Period
6. Modern Period
7. Contemporary Period
8. American and other non-British Literatures
9. Literary Theory and Criticism
10. Rhetoric and Prosody

Research Aptitude

National and international scenario of research, literature reviewing, reference citation, research journals, impact valuation, research article and patent drafting, various websites for research, abstracting services..

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

Syllabus for Entrance Examination for Admission in Ph.D. Program

MANAGEMENT

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

The concept and significance of organizational behaviour – Skills and roles in an organization – Classical , Neo-classical and modern theories of organizational structure – Organizational design- Understanding and Managing individual behaviour personality-Perception-Values-Attitudes-Learning-Motivation.
Understanding and managing group behaviour, Processes – Inter-personal and group dynamics – Communication – Leadership – Managing change – managing conflicts. Organizational development.

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

Financial management- nature and scope, Valuation concepts and valuation of securities, Capital budgeting decisions-Risk analysis, Capital structure and cost of capital, Dividend policy- Determinants, Long term and short term financing instruments, Mergers and acquisitions

Marketing environment and Environment scanning; Marketing Information system and Marketing research; Understanding consumer and industrial market; Demand Measurement and Forecasting; Market Segmentation-Targeting and Positioning; Product decision; Product Mix; Product Life Cycle; New Product Development; Branding and Packaging; Pricing methods and strategies.
Promotion Decisions-Promotion mix; Advertising; Personal selling; Channel management; Vertical marketing systems; Evaluation and control of marketing effort; Marketing of services; Customer relation management;

Uses of internet as a marketing medium-other related issues like branding, market development, advertising and retailing on the net.
New issues in Marketing.

Role and scope of production management ; Facility location; Layout planning and analysis; Production planning and control- production process analysis; Demand forecasting for operations; Determinations of product mix; Production scheduling; Work measurement; Time and motion study; Statistical Quality control.
Role and scope of Operations Research; Linear Programming; Sensitivity analysis; Duality; Transportation model; Inventory control; Queuing theory; Decision theory; Markov analysis; PERT/CPM.

Probability theory; Probability distributions- Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Exponential; Correlation and Regression analysis; Sampling theory; Sampling distributions; Tests of Hypothesis; Large and small samples; *t, z ,F, Chi*-square tests.
Use of Computers in Managerial Applications; Technology issues and Data processing in organizations; Information systems; MIS and Decision making; System Analysis and design; Trends in Information Technology; Internet and Internet-based applications.

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

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

Ethics and Management system; Ethical issues and analysis in management; Value based organizations; Personal framework for ethical choices; Ethical pressure on individual in organizations; Gender issues; Ecological consciousness; Environmental ethics; Social responsibilities of business; Corporate governance and ethics.

Research Aptitude

National and international scenario of scientific research, literature reviewing, reference citation, scientific and research journals, impact valuation, research article and patent drafting, various scientific websites, abstracts.

Calculus: Finite, countable and uncountable sets, Real number system as a complete ordered field, Archimedean property; Sequences and series, convergence; Limits, continuity, uniform continuity, differentiability, mean value theorems; Riemann integration, Improper integrals; Functions of two or three variables, continuity, directional derivatives, partial derivatives, total derivative, maxima and minima, saddle point, method of Lagrange's multipliers; Double and Triple integrals and their applications; Line integrals and Surface integrals, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem, and Gauss divergence theorem.

Linear Algebra: Finite dimensional vector spaces over real or complex fields; Linear transformations and their matrix representations, rank and nullity; systems of linear equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, minimal polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, diagonalization, Jordan canonical form, symmetric, skew-symmetric, Hermitian, skew-Hermitian, orthogonal and unitary matrices; Finite dimensional inner product spaces, Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process, definite forms.

Real Analysis: Metric spaces, connectedness, compactness, completeness; Sequences and series of functions, uniform convergence; Weierstrass approximation theorem; Power series; Functions of several variables: Differentiation, contraction mapping principle, Inverse and Implicit function theorems; Lebesgue measure, measurable functions; Lebesgue integral, Fatou's lemma, monotone convergence theorem, dominated convergence theorem.

Complex Analysis: Analytic functions, harmonic functions; Complex integration: Cauchy's integral theorem and formula; Liouville's theorem, maximum modulus principle, Morera's theorem; zeros and singularities; Power series, radius of convergence, Taylor's theorem and Laurent's theorem; residue theorem and applications for evaluating real integrals; Rouche's theorem, Argument principle, Schwarz lemma; conformal mappings, bilinear transformations.

Ordinary Differential equations: First order ordinary differential equations, existence and uniqueness theorems for initial value problems, linear ordinary differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients; Second order linear ordinary differential equations with variable coefficients; Cauchy-Euler equation, method of Laplace transforms for solving ordinary differential equations, series solutions (power series, Frobenius method); Legendre and Bessel functions and their orthogonal properties; Systems of linear first order ordinary differential equations.

Algebra: Groups, subgroups, normal subgroups, quotient groups, homomorphisms, automorphisms; cyclic groups, permutation groups, Sylow's theorems and their applications; Rings, ideals, prime and maximal ideals, quotient rings, unique factorization domains, Principle ideal domains, Euclidean domains, polynomial rings and irreducibility criteria; Fields, finite fields, field extensions.

Functional Analysis: Normed linear spaces, Banach spaces, Hahn-Banach theorem, open mapping and closed graph theorems, principle of uniform boundedness; Inner-product spaces, Hilbert spaces, orthonormal bases, Riesz representation theorem.

Numerical Analysis: Numerical solutions of algebraic and transcendental equations: bisection, secant method, Newton-Raphson method, fixed point iteration; Interpolation: error of polynomial interpolation, Lagrange and Newton interpolations; Numerical differentiation; Numerical integration: Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules; Numerical solution of a system of linear equations: direct methods (Gauss elimination, LU decomposition), iterative methods (Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel); Numerical solution of initial value problems of ODEs: Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods of order 2.

Partial Differential Equations: Linear and quasi-linear first order partial differential equations, method of characteristics; Second order linear equations in two variables and their classification; Cauchy, Dirichlet and Neumann problems; Solutions of Laplace and wave equations in two dimensional Cartesian coordinates, interior and exterior Dirichlet problems in polar coordinates; Separation of variables method for solving wave and diffusion equations in one space variable; Fourier series and Fourier transform and Laplace transform methods of solutions for the equations mentioned above.

Topology: Basic concepts of topology, bases, subbases, subspace topology, order topology, product topology, metric topology, connectedness, compactness, countability and separation axioms, Urysohn's Lemma.

Linear Programming: Linear programming problem and its formulation, convex sets and their properties, graphical method, basic feasible solution, simplex method, two phase methods; infeasible and unbounded LPP's, alternate optima; Dual problem and duality theorems; Balanced and unbalanced transportation problems, Vogel's approximation method for solving transportation problems; Hungarian method for solving assignment problems.

ME- Mechanical Engineering

Section 1: Applied Mechanics and Design

Engineering Mechanics: Free-body diagrams and equilibrium; trusses and frames; virtual work; kinematics and dynamics of particles and of rigid bodies in plane motion; impulse and momentum (linear and angular) and energy formulations, collisions.

Mechanics of Materials: Stress and strain, elastic constants, Poisson's ratio; Mohr's circle for plane stress and plane strain; thin cylinders; shear force and bending moment diagrams; bending and shear stresses; deflection of beams; torsion of circular shafts; Euler's theory of columns; energy methods; thermal stresses; strain gauges and rosettes; testing of materials with universal testing machine; testing of hardness and impact strength.

Theory of Machines: Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of plane mechanisms; dynamic analysis of linkages; cams; gears and gear trains; flywheels and governors; balancing of reciprocating and rotating masses; gyroscope.

Vibrations: Free and forced vibration of single degree of freedom systems, effect of damping; vibration isolation; resonance; critical speeds of shafts.

Machine Design: Design for static and dynamic loading; failure theories; fatigue strength and the S-N diagram; principles of the design of machine elements such as bolted, riveted and welded joints; shafts, gears, rolling and sliding contact bearings, brakes and clutches, springs.

Section 2: Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences

Fluid Mechanics: Fluid properties; fluid statics, manometry, buoyancy, forces on submerged bodies, stability of floating bodies; control-volume analysis of mass, momentum and energy; fluid acceleration; differential equations of continuity and momentum; Bernoulli's equation; dimensional analysis; viscous flow of incompressible fluids, boundary layer, elementary turbulent flow, flow through pipes, head losses in pipes, bends and fittings.

Heat-Transfer: Modes of heat transfer; one dimensional heat conduction, resistance concept and electrical analogy, heat transfer through fins; unsteady heat conduction, lumped parameter system, Heisler's charts; thermal boundary layer, dimensionless parameters in free and forced convective heat transfer, heat transfer correlations for flow over flat plates and through pipes, effect of turbulence; heat exchanger performance, LMTD and NTU methods; radiative heat transfer, Stefan-Boltzmann law, Wien's displacement law, black and grey surfaces, view factors, radiation network analysis.

Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic systems and processes; properties of pure substances, behaviour of ideal and real gases; zeroth and first laws of thermodynamics, calculation of work and heat in various processes; second law of thermodynamics; thermodynamic property charts and tables, availability and irreversibility; thermodynamic relations.

Applications: *Power Engineering*: Air and gas compressors; vapour and gas power cycles, concepts of regeneration and reheat. *I.C. Engines*: Air-standard Otto, Diesel and dual cycles. *Refrigeration and air-conditioning*: Vapour and gas refrigeration and heat pump cycles; properties of moist air, psychrometric chart,

basicpsychrometric processes. *Turbomachinery*: Impulse and reaction principles, velocity diagrams, Pelton-wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbines.

Section 3: Materials, Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering

Engineering Materials: Structure and properties of engineering materials, phase diagrams, heat treatment, stress-strain diagrams for engineering materials.

Casting, Forming and Joining Processes: Different types of castings, design of patterns, moulds and cores; solidification and cooling; riser and gating design. Plastic deformation and yield criteria; fundamentals of hot and cold working processes; load estimation for bulk (forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet (shearing, deep drawing, bending) metal forming processes; principles of powder metallurgy. Principles of welding, brazing, soldering and adhesive bonding.

Machining and Machine Tool Operations: Mechanics of machining; basic machine tools; single and multi-point cutting tools, tool geometry and materials, tool life and wear; economics of machining; principles of non-traditional machining processes; principles of work holding, design of jigs and fixtures.

Metrology and Inspection: Limits, fits and tolerances; linear and angular measurements; comparators; gauge design; interferometry; form and finish measurement; alignment and testing methods; tolerance analysis in manufacturing and assembly.

Computer Integrated Manufacturing: Basic concepts of CAD/CAM and their integration tools.

Production Planning and Control: Forecasting models, aggregate production planning, scheduling, materials requirement planning.

Inventory Control: Deterministic models, safety stock inventory control systems.

Operation Research: Linear programming, simplex method, transportation, assignment, network flow models, simple queuing models, PERT & CPM.

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

Syllabus for Entrance Examination for Admission in Ph.D. Program

NANOTECHNOLOGY

NANO SCALE MECHANICS

Wave-particle duality; Wave functions in coordinate and momentum representations; Commutators and Heisenberg's uncertainty principle; Matrix representation; Dirac's bra and ket notation; Schroedinger equation (time-dependent and time-independent); Eigen value problems such as particle-in-a-1D , 2D and 3D box,.; Tunneling through a barrier.

MATERIAL SCIENCE

Elements of crystallography; diffraction methods for structure determination; bonding in solids; elastic properties of solids; defects in crystals; lattice vibrations and thermal properties of solids; free electron theory; band theory of solids; metals, semiconductors and insulators; transport properties; optical, dielectric and magnetic properties of solids;

SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS

Top-down techniques : Nanostructures by mechanical milling (ball milling) and mechanical attrition, Lithography -immersion lithography, Electron and ultraviolet (EUV) ,photolithography, X- ray lithography, Electron beam lithography, focused ion beams. Nanosphere lithography – Molecular self-assembly, soft lithography, molecular manipulation by STM and AFM

Bottom-up techniques: Chemical vapor deposition (CVD), Physical vapour deposition (PVD) thermal and e beam evaporation, Pulsed laser ablation, pulse laser deposition. Chemical Routes: chemical precipitation and co-precipitation, chemical bath deposition (CBD), Sol-gel synthesis, and spray pyrolysis

CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS (I)

Spectroscopic techniques : Spectrophotometers, UV-Vis spectrophotometers, IR spectrophotometers, Fourier Transform Infrared radiation (FTIR), photoluminescence, electroluminesce and thermoluminescence spectroscopy, Nearfield scanning optical microscopy (NSOM)

Diffraction techniques : X-ray Diffraction (XRD), powder and single crystal Diffraction, X-ray fluorescence (XRF), X ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), Energy Dispersive X-ray analysis (EDAX), Extended X ray absorption fine structures (EXAFS), Dispersive high pressure XRD

CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS (II)

Surface analysis: Scanning tunneling microscopy (STM), Contact and non contact atomic force microscopy (AFM), Conductive AFM, Magnetic force microscopy (MFM)

Elemental analysis: Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and Raman spectroscopy: description and analysis. Surface analysis methods: Secondary ion mass spectroscopy (SIMS), Auger electron spectroscopy, Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis.

Electron microscopic techniques: Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), High resolution TEM Field emission SEM, Electron energy loss spectroscopy (EELS)

PROPERTIES OF NANOSTRUCTURES

Electrical transport properties in semiconductor nanostructures: Density of states: Quantum wells, Q wires and Q dots. quantization of conductance, coulomb blockade, Kondo effect, ballistic transport.

Vibrational and thermal properties of low-dimensional materials,: phonons, quantization of phonon modes, 0D, 1D, 2D, and 3D phonons, heat capacity and thermal transport at nanoscale

Nano fluid mechanics: flow of nanofluid, electrophoresis dielectrophoresis: Size selective separation of dielectric nano particles, nano and micro fluid channels, low reynold number fluid dynamics, optical tweezer.

Linear and nonlinear optical properties: Size Quantization effect, Optical blue shift phenomenon, , interactions between Nanoparticles, coupled dipoleapproximation, Light detection in nano-structures; scanning near-field microscopy, single-molecule detection.

Metamaterials: Negative refractive index metamaterials, super resolving metamaterials, negative refractive index lenses. Plasmonic nanowire metamaterials.

CARBON NANOTUBES

Structure and properties of C_{60}, Graphene, Carbon nanotubes and its types, Synthesis techniques for CNT preparation, purification techniques. Properties of Carbon Nanotubes and Graphene: Optical, Electrical and electronic properties, Mechanical, Thermal and vibrational properties.

Applications of Carbon Nanotubes :Fuel cells, CNT FETs, Light emitting displays and flat panel displays, hydrogen storage, solar panels.

NANOELECTRONICS

Nanoscale devices: Resonant tunneling diodes, single electron transistor, modulation-doped field effect transistor MODFETs, and Heterojunction Bipolar Transistors (HBTs) **Nanostructure magnetism:** Giant magneto resistance effect (GMR), Anisotropic magneto resistance (AMR) and Colossal magneto resistance (CMR), Magnetic multilayered thin films and nanowires, super paramagnetism and ferromagnetism in semiconducting quantum dots.

NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY

Physics of Biological sytems Interaction of biomolecules with surfaces, basic concepts of cell and molecular biology, Dendrimers, micelles, liposomes, block coplymers, Bionanomaterials: Biomimtric Systems, bioceremics & nanotherapeutics, microorganisms for synthesis of nanomaterials, biomembranes. Bio-functionalization of gold, magnetic and polymer nanoparticles and CNTs, Nano dental materials, metal nanoparticles and drug delivery vechicles– Nanoshells–Tectodentrimers.

STATISTICS AND RESEARCH APTITUDE

Mean, median, mode, basic concepts of probability, coefficient of variance, standard error, standard deviation, and correlation and regression analysis. Student t-test, F-test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), data graphics and data interpretation. Principles and various models of statistical optimization techniques, optimization softwares.

National and international scenario of scientific research, literature reviewing, reference citation, scientific and research journals, impact valuation, research article and patent drafting, various scientific websites, abstracts.

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

Syllabus for Entrance Examination for Admission in Ph.D. Program

PHARMACY

1. **Basic Pharmaceutics, Drug Delivery and Regulatory Affairs**
   Micromeretics and powder rheology, surface tension and interfacial phenomena, viscosity and rheology. Identification techniques of microbes, cultivation, isolation of microbes, principles of sterilization. Basic principles of evaporation, distillation, drying, size reduction, mixing, crystallization, filtration and centrifugation. Classification, designing, manufacturing, packaging and evaluation of various dosage forms. Approved conventional and novel formulation excipients. Controlled and novel drug delivery systems, drug targeting. Techniques for in-vitro and in-vivo testing. Invitro-Invivo correlation. Pre-formulation studies. Physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities. General considerations & concepts of chemical kinetics and drug stability. Biopharmaceutical aspects of dosage form design, principles of pharmacokinetics. Bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, dosage regimens, repetitive dosing and dose adjustments in renal and hepatic failure, individualization of dosage regimen. BCS Classification of drugs, ICH guidelines. Concept of pharmaceutical quality management, requirements of GMP, GLP, GCP, regulatory requirements of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

2. **Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry**
   Basic organic chemistry regarding synthesis and reactions of the main organic functional groups, organic stereochemistry, substitution (free radical, nucleophilic, electrophilic); elimination reactions; addition reactions; rearrangement reactions, General pathways of drug metabolism, Basic concepts and application of prodrug design, Biochemical mechanism of drugs, categories of drug with special reference to SAR, Mode of action, Classification and synthesis of anticancer, NSAIDs, anti-infective, antihistaminic, anxiolytics, sedatives, hypnotics, anticonvulsants, adrenergic antagonists and general anesthetics. Radiolabelling, Drug designing and screening, concepts of QSAR and CADD.

3. **Pharmacology and Drug Therapeutics**
   Types of receptors, drug-receptor interaction including signal transduction, mechanism, drug action, side effects, and contraindications of drugs acting on central nervous system, autonomous nervous system, anticancer agents, NSAIDs, anti-infective, antidiabetic, antihypertensive, antiasthmetic and antihistaminic. Pharmacological screening, general principles, various screening models, screening methodologies (in-vitro and in-vivo tests). Bioassay methods, principles of toxicology, Chemotherapy and pathophysiology.

4. **Pharmacognosy and Biotechnology**

General methods of extraction, isolation, purification and characterization of natural products. Various separation techniques used for isolation of natural products. Biosynthetic pathways of various metabolites (e.g. Alkaloids, glycosides, tannins, lignans, saponins, lipids, flavonoids, coumarins, anthocyanidines etc.). Quality control of crude drugs, phytochemical screening methods, plant tissue culture.

Recombinant DNA technique, Fermentation, Immunology and vaccines. Enzyme immobilization, Genetics and gene therapy, Fundamentals of cell and molecular biology.

5. **Pharmaceutical Analysis**

Fundamental principles, basic instrumentation, and pharmaceutical applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Infrared spectroscopy, PMR, C13 NMR spectroscopy, mass spectroscopy of gas-liquid chromatography, HPLC, HPTLC, Gel chromatography, Electrophoresis and ion-pair chromatography. Introductory principle, instrumentation and application of GC-Mass, HPLC-Mass for complex mixtures.

Theory, methods and applications of enzyme and radioimmunoassay techniques, Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), X-ray diffractometry (XRD), Electron microscopy. Stability indicating assay procedures, analytical method development and validation. Impurity profiling, drug estimation in biological samples. Analytical instrument validation.

6. **Statistics & Research Aptitude**

Mean, median, mode, basic concepts of probability, coefficient of variance, standard error, standard deviation, and regression analysis. Student t-test, F-test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), data graphics and data interpretation. Principles and various models of statistical optimization techniques, optimization softwares.

National and international scenario of pharmaceutical research, literature reviewing, reference citation, scientific and research journals, impact valuation, research article and patent drafting, various scientific websites, abstracts, pharmacopoeial drug monographs and official standards, national and international research institutions of repute.

Verbal reasoning

Analogy, Classification, Series Completion and Logical Deduction.

Non-verbal reasoning

Pattern perception, Figure matrix, Rule detection.

PH	PHYSICS

Section 1: Mathematical Physics

Linear vector space: basis, orthogonality and completeness; matrices; vector calculus; linear differential equations; elements of complex analysis: Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's theorems, singularities, residue theorem and applications; Laplace transforms, Fourier analysis; elementary ideas about tensors: covariant and contravariant tensor, Levi-Civita and Christoffel symbols.

Section 2: Classical Mechanics

D'Alembert's principle, cyclic coordinates, variational principle, Lagrange's equation of motion, central force and scattering problems, rigid body motion; small oscillations, Hamilton's formalisms; Poisson bracket; special theory of relativity: Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics, mass-energy equivalence.

Section 3: Electromagnetic Theory

Solutions of electrostatic and magnetostatic problems including boundary value problems; dielectrics and conductors; Maxwell's equations; scalar and vector potentials; Coulomb and Lorentz gauges; Electromagnetic waves and their reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction and polarization; Poynting vector, Poynting theorem, energy and momentum of electromagnetic waves; radiation from a moving charge.

Section 4: Quantum Mechanics

Postulates of quantum mechanics; uncertainty principle; Schrodinger equation; one-, two- and three-dimensional potential problems; particle in a box, transmission through one dimensional potential barriers, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom; linear vectors and operators in Hilbert space; angular momentum and spin; addition of angular momenta; time independent perturbation theory; elementary scattering theory.

Section 5: Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics

Laws of thermodynamics; macrostates and microstates; phase space; ensembles; partition function, free energy, calculation of thermodynamic quantities; classical and quantum statistics; degenerate Fermi gas; black body radiation and Planck's distribution law; Bose-Einstein condensation; first and second order phase transitions, phase equilibria, critical point.

Section 6: Atomic and Molecular Physics

Spectra of one- and many-electron atoms; LS and jj coupling; hyperfine structure; Zeeman and Stark effects; electric dipole transitions and selection rules; rotational and vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules; electronic transition in diatomic molecules, Franck-Condon principle; Raman effect; NMR, ESR, X-ray spectra; lasers: Einstein coefficients, population inversion, two and three level systems.

Section 7: Solid State Physics & Electronics

Elements of crystallography; diffraction methods for structure determination; bonding in solids; lattice vibrations and thermal properties of solids; free electron theory; band theory of solids: nearly free electron and tight binding models; metals, semiconductors and insulators; conductivity, mobility and effective mass; optical,

dielectric and magnetic properties of solids; elements of superconductivity: Type-I and Type II superconductors, Meissner effect, London equation.

Semiconductor devices: diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors, Field Effect Transistors; operational amplifiers: negative feedback circuits, active filters and oscillators; regulated power supplies; basic digital logic circuits, sequential circuits, flip-flops, counters, registers, A/D and D/A conversion.

Section 8: Nuclear and Particle Physics

Nuclear radii and charge distributions, nuclear binding energy, Electric and magnetic moments; nuclear models, liquid drop model: semi-empirical mass formula, Fermi gas model of nucleus, nuclear shell model; nuclear force and two nucleon problem; alpha decay, beta-decay, electromagnetic transitions in nuclei; Rutherford scattering, nuclear reactions, conservation laws; fission and fusion; particle accelerators and detectors; elementary particles, photons, baryons, mesons and leptons; quark model.