

# UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

# **SYLLABUS**

B.Sc.

Part-III

**EXAMINATIONS - 2017** 

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Pass Course) Part-III

The number of paper's and the maximum marks for each paper together with the minimum marks required for a pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as the practical part of a subject/paper, wherever prescribed, separately. Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:

First Division
Second Division

60% First Examination excluding those obstined in the compulsory subject, (b) Part Second Examination, (c) Part Third Examination taken together.

All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination, if they, obtain a minimum pass mark in each subject viz. 36%. No division shall be awarded at the Part First and Part Second Examinations.



# **CONTENTS**

# Scheme of Examination

# **SYLLABUS**

- 1. Physics
- 2. Chemistry
- 3. Zoology
- 4. Botany
- 5. Geology
- 6. Mathematics
- 7. Geography
- 8. Applied Statistics
- 9. Statistics
- 10. Psychology
- 11. Environmental Science
- 12. Electronics
- 13. Economics

# Additional Optional Subjects

- 14. Textile and Craft
- 15. Bio Technology
- 16. Garment Production and Export Management
- 17. Geology and Mining
- 18. Economics

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JAIPUR

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# Vocational Subjects

\* Computer Applications 86

# DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

	Name of the Subject	No. of Papers	Duration	Max Marks	Min. Pass Marks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Physics	Paper I	3 hrs.	33	
	·	Paper II	3 hrs.	33	36
		Paper III			
		Practical (One)	5 hrs.	34	
	• •	(Two Experiment's)	4 hrs.	50	18
.2.	Chemistry	Paper I	3 hrs.	33	
,		Paper II	3 hrs.	33	36
•		Paper III	3 hrs.	34	
		Practical (One)	4 hrs.	50	18
3.	Mathematics	Paper I	3 hrs.	45	
	•	Paper II	3 hrs.	45	54
		Paper III	3 hrs.	45	
4.	Zoology	Paper I	3 hrs.	33	
		Paper II	3 hrs.	33	
		Paper III	3 hrs.	34	36
•		Practical (One)	4 hrs.	50	18
5.	Botany	Paper I	3 hrs.	33	
		Paper II	3 hrs.	<b>3</b> 3	36
		Paper III	3 hrs:	34	
		Practical (One)	3 hrs.	50	18
6.	Geology	Paper I	3 hrs,	50	
		Paper II	3 hrs.	50	36
		Practical (One)	4 hrs.	50	18
7.	Economics	Paper I	3 hrs.	75	
		Paper II	3hrs.	75	54
8.	Geography	Paper I	3 hrs.	50	
	<b>U</b> , ,	Paper II	3 hrs.	50	36
		Practical	3 hrs	50	18
9.	Applied	Paper I	3 hrs 🦎	50	
	Statistics	Paper II	3 hrs. 🗽	50	36
		Practical	3 hrs.	50	18
10.	Statistics	Paper I	3 hrs.	50	
		Paper II	3 hrs.	50	36
		Practical	3 hrs.	50	18
11.	Psychology	Paper 1	3 hrs.	50	

Pape	3	hrs. 5	36
Pract	ical 3	hrs.	50 18
12 Sheep & Wool Paper	- 1 3	hrs. S	50
Paper	- 11	hrs.	36
Paper	3	hrs 5	18
13 Livestock & Paper	1 3	hrs S	50
Leather Paper	3	hrs 5	36
Papel	- 111 3	hrs. 5	50 18
1 2	3	4	5 6
14 Textile Dying Paper	3	hrs. 5	50
& Printing Paper	- 11 3	hrs. 5	36
Paper	- 111 3	hrs. S	50 18
15 Forest Paper	- 1 3	hrs. S	50
Resources & Paper		hrs.	36
their utilisation Paper		hrs. 5	50 18
16. Livestock & Paper		hrs. S	50
Dairing Paper		hrs. S	36
Papel			50 18
17 Textile & Craft Paper			50
Paper			36
Paper			50 18
18 Crop Prod. Paper			50
Technology Paper			36
Paper	• •		50 18
19 Garment Prod. Paper	_		50
& Export Paper			36
Managment. Paper			25 09
Paper	·		25 09
·			50
20 Bio-Technology Paper Paper			50 36
Paper			50 18
•	_		50
<i>O</i> •			36
Mining Paper Paper			50 18
·	• •		50
•			50 36
(Wheat & Papel			50 18
Maize Farming) Paper 23 Agri. Mech & Paper			50
# * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			36.
Marketing Paper			50 18
Paper			50 18
24 Environmental Paper	.'	1115.	
Science Paper	11 3	hrs.	50 18
Practi			50 18
25. Electronics Paper		hrs.	33
Paper		hrs.	33
Paper		hrs.	34
Pract		hrs.	50

N.B. 1. Candidates must pass separately in each of the test Theory and Practical (whatever prescribed)

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<sup>2.</sup> Common papers in the subjects of Statistics and Mathematics, Economics and Geography will be set both in the Faculties of Social Science's and Science. The allocation of marks will, how-

#### 1. PHYSICS

Scheme
Paper I Exam: 3 hours duration Min Pass m

Min Pass marks: 12 Max. Marks: 33

Paper II Exam: 3 hours duration Min Pass marks: 12 Max. Marks: 33

Paper III Exam: 3 hours duration Min Pass marks: 12 Max. Marks: 34

Practical Exam: 4 hours duration Min Pass marks: 18 Max. Marks: 50

# Paper I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy

Work Load: Two hours Lecture per week

Scheme of Examination: First question will be of nine marks comprising of six short answer type parts each with answer not exceeding half a page. Remaining four questions will be set with one question from each of the unit and will be of six marks each. Second to fifth question will have two parts namely (A) and (B) each carrying three marks. Part (A) of second to fifth question shall be compulsory and Part (B) of these questions will have internal choice.

#### Unit – I: Evolution of quantum physics

- 1. Difficulties of classical mechanics to explain: the black-body emission spectrum, specific heat of solids. Plank quanta concept and radiation law, Photo electric effect and Einstein's explanations. Compton effect, De-Broglie hypothesis, diffraction and interference experiments of particle (Davisson-Germer experiment).
- 2. Uncertainty principle: position and momentum, angle and angular momentum, energy and time. Application of uncertainty principle: (i) Ground state energy of hydrogen atom, (ii) ground state energy of simple harmonic oscillator, (iii) Natural width of spectral lines, (iv) Non-existence of electron in nucleus.
- 3. Operators: linear operators, product of two operators, commuting and non-commuting operators, simultaneous eigen functions and eigen values, orthogonal wavefunctions. Hermitian operators, their eigenvalues, Hermitian adjoint operators,

eigenvalues and eigenfunctions; expectation values of operators: position, momentum, energy; Ehrenfest theorem and complementarity, Concept of group and phase velocity, wave packet, Gaussian wave packet, bra-ket notation.

### Unit - II: Schrödinger wave equation and its solutions

- 1. Schrödinger wave equation: general equation of wave propagation, propagation of matter waves, time dependent and time-independent Schrödinger equation, wavefunction representation ( $\psi$ ), physical meaning of  $\psi$ , properties and conditions on  $\psi$ , postulates of wave mechanics, operators, observable and measurements; probability current density.
- 2. Time independent Schrödinger equation, stationary state solution, one dimensional problem: particle in one dimensional box, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues, discrete energy levels, generalization into three dimension and degeneracy of energy levels, concept of a potential well and barrier, step potential, penetration through rectangular barrier, reflection and transmission coefficients, barriers with special shapes (graphical representation), quantum mechanical tunneling (alpha decay).

# Unit – III : Schrödinger equation solutions in special cases

- 1. Symmetric square well potential, reflection and transmission coefficients, resonant scattering; Bound state problems: particle in one dimensional infinite potential well and finite depth potential well, energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, transcendental equation and its solution; Simple harmonic oscillator, Schrödinger equation for simple harmonic oscillator and its solution, eigenfunction, eigenvalues, zero point energy, quantum and classical probability density, parity, symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions with graphical representation.
- 2. Schrödinger equation in spherical coordinates, Schrödinger equation for one electron atom in spherical coordinates, separation into radial and angular variables, solution of radial equation and angular equation, qualitative discussion of spherical harmonics, series solution and energy eigenvalues, stationary state wavefunction. Wave-functions of H-atom for ground and first

excited states, average radius of H-atom, Bohr correspondence principle, orbital angular momentum and its quantization, commutation relation, eigenvalues and eigenfunctions,

# UNIT - IV: H-atom, Atomic and Molecular spectroscopy

1. Energy level derivation for H-atom, quantum features of hydrogen spectra and hydrogen like spectra, Stern-Gerlach experiment, electron spin, spin magnetic



moment, spin-orbit coupling, qualitative explanation of fine structure, Franck-Hertz experiment, Zeeman effect, normal Zeeman splitting, Qualitative understanding about Stark effect.

- 2. Absorption and emission spectroscopy, its block diagram, brief explanation about function of each elements and it's limitations; single beam spectrophotometer.
- 3. Molecular spectroscopy: concept of rigid rotator, rotational energy levels, rotational spectra, selection rules, intensity of spectral lines, isotopic effect; Vibrational energy levels, vibrational spectra, selection rules, isotopic effect, effect of anharmonicity in vibrational spectra, vibrational—rotational spectra of CO and HCl molecules.

#### Reference books

- 1. David J. Griffiths, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 2nd edition.
- 2. R. Shankar, Principles of Quantum Mechanics, 2nd edition.
- 3. Arthur Beiser, Perspective of modern Physics, 6th edition.
- 4. AK Ghatak and S Lokanathan, Quantum Mechanics: Theory and application.
- 5. HS Mani, GK Mehta, Introduction to modern Physics.
- -6. C.N. Banwell and E.M. McCash, Fundamental of Molecular Spectroscopy, 4th edition.
- 7. H.E. White, Intoduction to atomic physics,

#### Paper II: Nuclear and Particle Physics

Work Load: Two hours Lecture per week

Scheme of Examination: First question will be of nine marks comprising of six short answer type parts each with answer not exceeding half a page. Remaining four questions will be set with one question from each of the unit and will be of six marks each. Second to fifth question will have two parts namely (A) and (B) each carrying three marks. Part (A) of second to fifth question shall be compulsory and Part (B) of these questions will have internal choice.

#### UNIT - 1

Properties of Nucleus: Discovery of Nucleus, Ruttherford Scattering, Constituents of the Nucleus; Mass, Charge, Size, Nuclear Density, Charge Distribution, Hofstadter's experiment,



Nuclear Angular momentum, Nuclear Magnetic Dipole Moment, Electric Quadrupole Moment, Spin, , Isospin, Wave Mechanical Properties: Parity and Statistics, Classification of Nuclei, Mass Defect and Binding Energy, Packing Fraction, Mass Spectrograph.

Nuclear Forces: Properties of Nuclear Forces, Yukawa Meson Theory, Nuclear Potential.

Nuclear Models: Segre Chart, Liquid Drop Model, Semi Empirical Mass Formula, Condition of Stability, Fermi Gas Model, Evidence for Nuclear Shell Structure, Nuclear Magic Numbers and Basic Assumptions of the Shell Model.

#### UNIT - 2

Radioactive Decays: Alpha Decay-Basics of α-Decay Processes, Theory of β-Emission Spectrum, Gammow Factor, Geiger Nuttal Law, Range of Alpha Particles,

Beta Decay- Energy Kinematics for β-Decay, β-Decay Spectrum, Positron Emission, Electron Capture, Pauli's Neutrino Hypothesis.

Gamma Decay- Gamma Ray Emission and Kinematics, Internal Conversion Applications of Radioactivity

Nuclear Fission and Fusion: Nuclear Fission, Spontaneous Fission and Potential Barrier, its Explanation by Liquid Drop Model, Chain reaction, Controlled chain reaction, Four Factor Formula, Nuclear Reactors, Classification of Nuclear Reactor, Uncontrolled Chain Reaction, Nuclear Fusion, Energy released in Nuclear Fusion, Fusion in stars.

Nuclear Reactions: Types of Reactions, Conservation Laws, Kinematics of Reactions, Q-Value, Threshold Energy, Reaction Rate, Reaction Cross-Section.

#### **UNIT - 3**

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with Matter: Energy Loss by Heavy Charged Particles in Matter, Interaction of Electrons with Matter, Range of Charged Particle, Bremsstrahlung, Cherenkov Radiation, Gamma Ray Interaction With Matter.

Radiation Detectors: Gas filled detector, Avalanche, Geiger Discharge, Ionization Chamber, Proportional Counter, Geiger Muller Counter, Current mode and Pulse Mode Operation of Detector.

Particle Accelerators: Ion source, Van-de-Graff Accelerator (Tandem Accelerator), Linear Accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrocyclotron, Betatron, Proton Synchrotron

#### **UNIT - 4**

Elementary Particles: Necessity of high energy to discover elementary constituents, historical introduction to discovery of elementary particles (electron, positron, neutrinos,

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strange mesons, charm quark, intermediate vector bosons, bottom quark, top quark and Higgs boson) Elementary particles and their quantum numbers (charge, spin, parity, isospin, strangeness, etc.), elementary particles included in the standard model.

**Fundamental Interactions**: Four types of fundamental forces. Symmetries and Conservation Laws, Diescrete symmetries C, P, and T invariance. Application of symmetry arguments to particle reactions. Parity non-conservation in weak interaction, CP violation.

Quark Model: Flavor symmetries, Gellmann-Nishijima formula, the eightfold way, Quark model, Octet Diagram for Mesons and Baryons, Concept of Quark model, the November Revolution, Baryon Decuplet, Color Quantum Number and Gluons.

### Suggested Books:

- 1. Nuclear and Particle Physics, W. E. Burcham and M Jobes, Addison Wesley Longman Inc.
- 2. Nuclear and Particle Physics, Brian R Martin, John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Introduction to Nuclear and Particle Physics, Das and Ferbal, World Scientific.
- 4. Elements of Nuclear Physics, Walter E. Meyerhof, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 5. Introductory Nuclear Physics, Kenneth S. Krane, John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Introduction to Elementary Particles, David J. Griffiths, John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Radiation Detection and Measurement, G.F. Knoll (John Wiley & Sons)
- 8. Introduction to Nuclear and Particle Physics, V. K. Mittal, R. C. Verma, S. C. Gupta, PHI
- 9. Concepts of Modern Physics, A. Beiser, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

# Paper III: Solid State Physics

### Work Load: Two hours Lecture per week

Scheme of Examination: First question will be of ten marks comprising of five short answer type parts each with answer not exceeding half a page. Remaining four questions will be set with one question from each of the unit and will be of six marks each. Second to fifth question will have two parts namely (A) and (B) each carrying three marks. Part (A) of second to fifth question shall be compulsory and Part (B) of these questions will have internal choice.

#### Unit I

#### Bonding in Solids and Crystal structure:

Force between atoms, Ionic bonds, Covalent and metallic bonds, Vander waal's and Hydrogen bonding. Periodicity in lattices, Basis, lattice point and space lattice, Translation vectors, Unit and primitive cell, Crystal systems, Packing fractions for Simple Cubic (SC), Body Centred Cubic (BCC), Face Centred Cubic (FCC) and Hexagonal lattice structures, Bravais space lattices.

# Crystallography and Diffraction:

Direction, planes and miller indices in a crystal lattice, Reciprocal lattice and its significance, Conversion of SC and FCC structures in reciprocal lattice frame, Concept of crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials, X-ray diffraction by solids: Laue and Braggs equation, Study of crystals by X-rays: FWHM, Sherrer formula and Lattice Constants (for simple cubic structure), Electron and Neutron diffraction (qualitative).

#### Unit II

#### Band theory of solids:

Formation of bands, Periodic potential and Bloch Theorem, Number of states in the bands, Kroning Penny model, Brilliuon zones, Crystal momentum and physical origin of effective mass, Negative Effective Mass and Holes, Energy dispersion relations: weak and tight binding.

#### Semiconductors:

Energy band Structures in Insulators, Conductors, Semiconductors, Concept of Direct and Indirect band gap in semiconductors, Generation and recombination of charge carriers, Mobility of current carriers, Hall Effect in semiconductors: Hall coefficient, Mobility, Charge carrier concentration, Conductivity and Hall angle.

#### Unit III

#### Thermal properties of Materials:

Elastic waves, Phonon, Phonon dispersion relations in monoatomic and diatomic linear lattice. Lattice heat capacity, Classical theory of specific heat, Dulong-Petit's law, Einstein and Debye's theory of specific heat of solids and limitations of these models, concept of Thermoelectric Power.

#### **Electrical Properties of Materials:**

Drude-Lorentz theory, Sommerfeld's Model, Thermal conductivity, Electrical conductivity, Widemann-Franz relation, Thermionic Emission, Escape of electrons from metals, Hall Effect in Metals, Density of states.

#### Unit IV

#### Magnetic Properties of Materials:

Classification of Magnetic Materials. Origin of Atomic Magnetism, Classical Langevin Theory of dia – and Paramagnetic Domains. Quantum theory of Paramagnetism. Curie's law, Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism. Concept of Domain Wall, Magnetostriction, Heisenberg's Exchange Interaction, Relation between Exchange Integral and Weiss Constant.

# Superconductivity:

Experimental features of superconductivity: Critical Temperature, Critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Type I and type II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth. Isotope effect. Idea of BCS theory (No derivation); Cooper Pair and Coherence length. Josephson Effect (No derivation)

#### Reference Books

- 1. Introduction to Solid State Physics---- Charles Kittel (Wiley Publication)
- 2. Elementary Solid state Physics-----M. Ali Omar (Pearson Education)
- 3. Elements of X-ray diffraction----B. D. Cullity (Prentice Hall)



# 2 CHEMISTRY Scheme

Max Maks: 150

	Duration (hrs)	Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks
Paper I	3	33	
Paper-II	3	. 33	36
Paper-III	3	34	
Practical	5	50	18

**Note:** Ten (10) questions are to be set taking two (02) questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer any 5 questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

# CH-301 Paper-I: Inorganic Chemistry (2 hrs or 3 periods/ week)

#### Unit-I

### Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB):

Classification of acids and bases as hard and soft. Pearson's HSAB concept, acid-base strength and hardness and softness. Symbiosis, theoretical basis of hardness and softness, electronegativity and hardness and softness.

#### Unit-II

# Metal-ligand bonding in Transition Metal complexes:

Limitations of valence bond theory, an elementary idea of crystal-field theory, crystal-field splitting in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, factors affecting the crystal-field parameters.

# Magnetic properties of Transition Metal Complexes:

Types of magnetic behaviour, methods of determining magnetic susceptibility, spin-only formula, L-S coupling, correlation of  $\mu_s$ , and  $\mu_{eff}$  values, orbital contribution to magnetic moments, application of magnetic moment data for 3d metal complexes.

#### Unit-III

# Electron spectra of Transition Metal Complexes:

Types of electronic transitions, selection rules for d-d transitions, spectroscopic ground states, spectrochemical series. Orgel-energy level diagram for  $d^1$  and  $d^2$  states, discussion of the electronic spectrum of  $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  complex ion.

#### Thermodynamic and Kinetic Aspects of Metal Complexes:

A brief outline of thermodynamic stability of metal complexes and factors affecting the stability, substitution reactions of square planar complexes.

#### **Unit-IV**

#### Organometallic Chemistry:

Definition, nomenclature and classification of organometallic compounds. Preparation,



properties, bonding and applications of alkyls and aryls of Li, Al, Hg, Sn and Ti, a brief account of metalethylenic complexes and homogeneous hydrogenation, mononuclear carbonyls and the nature of bonding in metal carbonyls.

#### Unit-V

Bioinorganic Chemistry:

Essential and trace elements to Biological processes, metalloporphyrins with special reference to haemoglobin and myoglobin. Biological role of alkali and alkaline earth metal ions with special reference to Ca<sup>2+</sup>.Nitrogen fixation.

Inorganic Polymers:

Silicones and phosphazenes as examples of inorganic polymers, nature of bonding in triphosphazenes.

# CH-302 Paper-II: Organic Chemistry (2 hrs or 3 periods/week)

#### Unit-I

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectroscopy:

Proton magnetic resonance (1H-NMR) spectroscopy, nuclear shielding and deshielding, chemical shift and molecular structure, spin-spin splitting and coupling constants, areas of signals. Interpretation of NMR spectra of simple organic molecules such as ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromoethane, ethyl acetate, toluene and acetophenone. Problems pertaining to the structure elucidation of simple organic compounds using NMR data.

Organic Synthesis via Enolates: Acidity of  $\alpha$ -hydrogens in reactive methylene compounds, alkylation of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate. Claisen condensation, Ketoenoltautomerism in ethyl acetoacetate. Synthetic applications of ethyl acetoacetate and malonic ester.

#### Unit-II

Heterocyclic Compounds

Introduction: Molecular orbital diagram and aromatic characteristics of pyrrole, furan, thiopheneand pyridine. Methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with particular emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reactions in pyridine derivatives. Comparison of basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole.

Introduction to condensed five- and six-membered heterocyles. Preparation and reactions of indole, quinoline and isoquinoline with special reference to Fisher-indole synthesis, Skraup synthesis and Bischler-Napieralski synthesis, Mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions of indole, quinoline and isoquinoline.

#### Unit-III

Carbohydrates

Classification and nomenclature, Monosaccharides, mechanism of osazone formation. Epimers, anomers and mutarotation. Interconversion of glucose and fructose, chain lengthening and chain



shortening of aldoses. Erythro and threodiastereomers. Conversion of glucose into mannose. Configuration of monosaccharides. Determination of ring size of monosaccharides. Formation of glycosides, ethers and esters. Cyclic structure of D(+)-glucose and fructose. Structures of ribose and deoxyribose.

Nome lature and structure of disaccharides (maltose, sucrose and lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose); Glycosidic linkage.

#### Unit-IV

# Amino Acids, Peptides, Proteins and Nucleic Acids

Classification, structure and stereochemistry of amino acids. Acid-base behaviour, isoelectric point and electrophoresis. Preparation and reactions of  $\alpha$ -amino acids.

Structure and nomenclature of peptides and proteins. Classification of proteins. Peptide structure determination, end-group analysis, selective hydrolysis of peptides. Classical peptide synthesis. Solid-phase peptide synthesis.

Nucleic acids - Introduction, constituents of nucleic acids - nucleosides and nucleotides.

#### Unit-V

Organosulphur Compounds: Nomenclature, structural features, methods of formation and chemical reactions of thiols, sulphonic acids, sulphonamides and Sulpha drugs: sulphaguanidine, sulphadiazine (sulphapyrimidine), sulphamethoxazole, sulphacetamide.

Synthetic Polymers: Addition or chain-growth polymerization. Free radical and ionic polymerization. Ziegler-Natta Catalyst Condensation or step-growth polymerization. Polyesters, polyamides, phenol-formaldehyde resins, urea-formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins and polyurethanes. Natural and synthetic rubber.

Synthetic Dyes: Colour and constitution (electronic concept). Classification of dyes. Chemistry and synthesis of methyl orange, congo red, malachite green, crystal violet, phenolphthalein, fluorescein, alizarin and indigo.

# CH-303 Paper III: Physical Chemistry (2 Hrs. or 3 periods/week)

#### **UNIT-I**

# Elementary quantum Mechanics:

Black-body, radiation, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, heat capacity of solids, Bohr's mode of hydrogen atom (no derivation) and its defects. Compton effect.

De Broglie hypothesis, the Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Sinusoidal wave equation, Hamiltonian operator, Schrodinger wave equation and its importance, physical interpretation of

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the wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics, particle in a one dimensional box.

Schrodinger wave equation for H-atom, separation into three equations (without derivation), quantum numbers and their importance, hydrogen like wave functions, radial wave functions, angular wave functions.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### Molecular orbital theory:

Basic ideas-criteria for forming M.O. from A.O. construction of M.O's by LCAO- $H_2^+$  ion calculation of energy level from wave functions, physical picture of bonding and antibonding wave functions, concept of  $\sigma$ ,  $\sigma^*$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\pi^*$  orbitals and their characteristics. Hybrid orbitals - sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>, calculation of coefficients of A.O.'s used in these hybrid orbitals.

Introduction to valence bond model of H<sub>2</sub>, comparison of M.O. and V.B. models.

#### **UNIT-III**

# Spectroscopy

Introduction: Electromagnetic radiation, spectrum, basic features of different spectrometers, statement of the Born-Openheimer approximation, degrees of freedom.

Rotational Spectrum: Diatomic molecules, Energy levels of a rigid rotator (semi-classical principles), selection rules, spectral intensity, using population distribution (Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution) determination of bond length, qualitative description of non-rigid rotator, isotope effect.

Vibrational Spectrum: Infrared spectrum: Energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator, selection rules, pure vibrational spectrum, intensity, determination of force constant and qualitative relation of force constant and bond energies, effect of anharmonic motion and isotope on the spectrum, idea of vibrational frequencies of different functional groups.

Raman Spectrum: Basic principles and applications, concept of polarizability, pure rotational and pure vibrational Raman Spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules.

Electronic Spectrum: Concept of Potential Energy curves for bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals, qualitative description of selection rules and Frank Condon principle. Qualitative description of  $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$  and n M.O. their energy levels and the respective transitions.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Photochemistry**

Interaction of radiation with matter, difference between thermal and photochemical processes. Laws of photochemistry: Grothus-Drapper law, Stark -Einstein law, Jablonski diagram depicting various processes occurring in the exited sate, qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, non-radiative processes (internal conversion, intersystem crossing), quantum yield, photosensitized reactions-energy transfer processes (simple examples).

Physical Properties and Molecular Structure

Optical activity, polymerization – (Clausius-Mossotti equation), orientation of dipoles in an electric field, dipole moment, induced dipole moment, measurement of dipole moment temperature method and refractivity method, dipole moment and structure of molecules, magnetic properties-paramagnetism, diamagnetism and ferromagnetic.



#### **UNIT-V**

# Solutions, Dilute Solutions and Colligative Properties:

Ideal and non-ideal solutions, methods of expressing concentrations of solutions, activity and activity coefficient.

Dilute solution, colligative properties, Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapor pressure, molecular weight determination. Osmosis, law of osmotic pressure and its measurement, determination of molecular weight from osmotic pressure. Elevation of boiling point and depression in freezing point. Thermodynamic derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation of boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods for determining various colligative properties. Abnormal molar mass, degree of dissociation and association of solutes.

# <u>Practical: CH-304: Laboratory Course – III</u> (6 hrs/week)

#### **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

#### Synthesis and Analysis of:

- a) Potassium trioxalatoferrate (III), K<sub>3</sub>[Fe(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]
- b) Bis (dimethylglyoximato) nickel (II) complex, [Ni(DMG)<sub>2</sub>]
- c) Tetraamminecopper (II) sulphate, [Cu(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]SO<sub>4</sub>
- d) Potassium cis-diaquabis(oxalato)chromate (III) dihydrate, K[cis-Cr(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>].2H<sub>2</sub>O

#### Instrumentation

#### Calorimetry

- (a) Job's
- (b) Mole-ration method

Adulteration-Food stuffs

Effluent analysis water analysis

#### **Solvent Extraction**

Separation and estimation of Mg (II) and Fe (II)

#### Ion Exchange Method

Separation and estimation of Mg (II) and Fe (II)

#### **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Laboratory Techniques

#### Steam Distillation

Naphthalene from its suspension in water

Clove oil from Clove

Separation of o- and p-nitrophenols

#### Column Chromatography

Separation of fluorescein and methylene blue

Separation of leaf pigments from spinach leaves

Resolution of racemic mixture of (+) mendelic acid

#### **Qualitative Analysis**

Analysis of an organic mixture containing two solid components using water, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, for separation and preparation of suitable derivatives.

#### Synthesis of Organic Compounds

(a) Acetylation of salicylic acid, aniline, glucose and hydroquinone,

Benzoylation of aniline and phenol

(b) Aliphatic electrophilic substitution

Preparation of iodoform from ethanol and acetone

(c) Aromatic electrophilic substitution

**Nitration** 

Preparation of m-dinitrobenzene

Preparation of p-nitroacetanilide

Halogenation

Preparation of p – bromoacetanilide

Preparation of 2, 4, 6 – tribromophenol

(d) Diazotizatoin / coupling

Preparation of methyl orange and methyl red

(e) Oxidation

Preparation of benzoic acid from toluene

(f) Reduction

Preparation of aniline from nitrobenzene

Preparation of m-nitroaniline from m-dinitrobenzene.

# Stereochemical Study of Organic Compounds via Models

R and S configuration of optical isomers.

E, Z configuration of geometrical isomers.

Conformational analysis of cyclohexanes and substituted cyclohexanes.

#### PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

#### Electrochemistry

- (a) To determine the strength of the given acid condcutometrically using standard alkali solution.
- (b) To determine the solubility and solubility product of a sparingly soluble electrolyte conductometrically.
- (c) To study the saponification of ethyl acetate conductometrically.
- (d) To determine the ionization constant of a weak acid conductometrically.
- (e) To titrate potentiometrically the given ferrous ammonium sulphate solution using KMnO<sub>4</sub>/K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> as titrant and calculate the redox potential of Fe<sup>++</sup>/Fe<sup>+++</sup> system on the hydrogen scale.

#### Refractometry, Polarimetry

- (a) To verify the law of refraction of mixture (e.g. of glycerol and water) using Abbe's refractometer.
- (b) To determine the specific rotation of a given optically active compound.

#### Molecular Weight Determination

- (a) Determination of molecular weight of a non-volatile solute by Rast method/Beckmann freezing point method.
- (b) Determination of the apparent degree of dissociation of an electrolyte (e.g. NaCl) in aqueous solution at different concentrations by ebullioscopy.

#### Colorimetry

(a) To verify Beer-Lambert law KMnO<sub>4</sub>/K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and determined the concentration of the given solution of the substance.

# (Instructions to the Examiner) CH-304 Chemistry Practical (Pass Course)

Marks: 50 Duration of Exam: 5 hrs. Minimum marks: 18 **Inorganic Chemistry** Synthesis and Analysis of one of the four syntheses given in the syllabus. Separation and estimation of Mg (II) and Fe (II) by solvent extraction method. OR Separation and estimation of Mg (II) and Fe (II) by ion exchange method. 10 **Organic Chemistry** (1) Synthesis of one of the six organic preparations. Analysis of an organic mixture containing two solid components using water / NaHCO<sub>3</sub>/ NaOH and preparation of suitable derivatives. OR Column chromatography techniques. Perform one of the three column chromatography experiments given in syllabus. 10 Physical Chemistry Perform one of the physical chemistry experiments given in the syllabus. 12 Viva-voce 5 Record 5

# Books Suggested (Theory Course)

- 1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry F.A. Cotton. G. Wilkinson and P.L. Caus. Wiley.
- 2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, J.D. Lee, ELBS
- 3. Concepts of Models of Inorganic Chemistry B. Douglas. D. McDaniel and J. Alexander, John Wiley.
- 4. Inorganic Chemistry, D.E. Shriver P.W. Atkins and C.H. Langford, Oxford.
- 5. Inorganic Chemistry, W.W. Porterfield Addison Wesley.
- 6. Inorganic Chemistry, A.G. Sharpe, ELBS
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry, G.L. Miessler and D.A. Tarr, Prentice Hall.
- 8. Organic Chemistry, Morrison and Boyd, Prentice Hall.
- 9. Organic Chemistry, L.G. Wade Ji. Prentice Hall.
- 10. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry, Solomons, John Wiley.
- 11. Organic Chemistry Vol. 1, 11, III S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh and R.P. Kapoor, Wiley Eastern Ltd. (New Age International)
- 12. Organic Chemistry, F.A. Carey, McGraw Hill, Inc.
- 13. Introduction to Organic Chemistry. Streitwicscr. Heathcock and Kosover. Macmilan.
- 14. Physical Chemistry, G.M. Barrow. International Student Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 15. Basic Programming with Application, V.K. Jain. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 16. Computers and Common Sense. R. Hunt and Shelly, Prentice Hall.

- 17. University General Chemistry, C.N.R. Rao, Macmillan.
- 18. Physical Chemistry, R.A. Alberty, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 19. The Elements of Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins, Oxford.
- 20. Physical Chemistry Through problems, S.K. Dogra and S. Dogra, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

### Books Suggested (Laboratory Courses)

- 1. Vogel's Qualitative inorganic Analysis, revised, Svehla, Orient Longman.
- 2. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis (revised), J. Bassett. R.C. Dene0y, G.H. Jeffery and J. Mendham. ELBS.
- 3. Standard Methods of Chemical Analysis. W.W. Scott. The Technical Press.
- 4. Experimental Inorganic Chemistry, W.G. Palmer, Cambridge.
- 5. Handbook of preparative Inorganic Chemistry. Vol [& II, Braver, Academic Press.
- 6. Inorganic Synthesis, McGraw Hill.
- 7. Experimental Organic Vol I & II, P.R. Singh, D.S. Gupta and K.S. Bajpai, 'rata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Laboratory manual in Organic Chemistry, R.K. Bansal, Wiley Eastern.
- 9. Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, RS. Furniss, Hannaford, V. Rogers, P.W.G. Smith and A.R. Tatchell, ELBS.
- 10. Experiments in General Chemistry, C.N.R. Rao and U.C. Agarwal, East-West Press.
- 11. Experiments in Physical Chemistry, R.C.Das and B. Behra, Tata McGraw Hill
- 12. Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, J.I3. Yadav, Goel Publishing House.
- 13. Advanced Experimental Chemistry, Vol. 1-Physical, J.N. Gurtii and R. Kapoor, S. Chand & Co.
- 14. Selected Experiments in Physical Chemistry, N.G. Mukerjee. J.N. Ghjose& Sons.
- 15. Experiments in Physical Chemistry, J.C. Ghosh, Bharati Bhavan. (Instructions to examiners)

3. Zoology

Syllabus: B.Sc. Part-III

Scheme:

Max. Marks: 100 Min. Pass Marks: 36

Paper I: 3 Hrs duration33 MarksPaper II: 3 Hrs duration33 MarksPaper III: 3 Hrs duration34 MarksPracticals: 4 Hrs. duration50 Marks

#### NOTE:

1. There will be two parts of every theory question paper with total duration of 3 hours. First part of question paper will comprise question No. 1 containing 9 (Paper I & II) or 10 (Paper III) very short answer (Maximum 25 words) type questions, each of 1 mark. This part is compulsory to attempt. Questions should be evenly distributed covering entire syllabus.

Second part of question paper will be of long answer type questions having three sections. There will be total 9 questions (Q. No. 2 to 10) in this part, *i.e.*, three from each unit /section out of which candidate will be required to attempt any 4 question selecting at least one question from each unit/section. Each question will carry 6 marks.

2. The candidate has to answer all questions in the main answer book only.

# PAPER –I: Z-301 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF CHORDATE TYPES

### NOTE:

There will be two parts of this theory question paper with total duration of 3 hours. First part of question paper will comprise question No. 1 containing 9 very short answer (Maximum 25 words) type questions, each of 1 mark. This part is compulsory to attempt. Questions should be evenly distributed covering entire syllabus.

Second part of question paper will be of long answer type questions having three sections. There will be total 9 questions (Q. No. 2 to 10) in this part i.e. three from each unit /section. out of which candidate will be required to attempt any 4 question selecting at least one question from each unit/section. Each question will carry 6 marks

2. The candidate has to answer all questions in the main answer book only.

#### Section - A

### Chordates

- 1. Comparison of habit, external features and anatomy of *Herdmunia* and *Branchiostoma* (excluding development).
- 2. Ascidian tadpole larva and its metamorphosis.
- 3. Affinities of Hemichordata. Urochordata and Cephlochordata
- 4. Habit, habitat and salient features of *Petromyzon*, Ammocoete larva.

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#### Section - B

### **Comparative Anatomy**

- 1. Integument including structure and development of placoid scales, feathers and hair.
- 2. Basic plan of vertebrate endoskeleton.
- 3. Alimentary canal.
- 4. Heart and aortic arches.
- 5. Respiratory system.
- 6. Urinogenital system.
- 7. Brain.
- 8. Sense organs (ear and eye).

#### Section - C

#### **Chordate Adaptations**

- 1. Pisces: Scales and fins, migration and parental care.
- 2. Amphibia: Parental care.
- 3. Reptilia: Poisonous and non poisonous snakes, poison apparatus.
- 4. Aves: Flight adaptations, bird migration.
- 5. Mammals: Adaptive radiation, dentition.

# PAPER –II: Z-302 ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

#### NOTE:

- 1. There will be two parts of this theory question paper with total duration of 3 hours. First part of question paper will comprise question No. 1 containing 9 very short answer (Maximum 25 words) type questions, each of 1 mark. This part is compulsory to attempt. Questions should be evenly distributed covering entire syllabus. Second part of question paper will be of long answer type questions having three sections. There will be total 9 questions (Q. No. 2 to 10) in this part i.e. three from each unit /section, out of which candidate will be required to attempt any 4 question selection at least one question from each unit/section. Each question will carry 6 marks
- 2. The candidate has to answer all questions in the main answer book only.

#### Section - A

#### **Ecology**

- 1. Basic concepts in ecology, its meaning and history.
- 2. Concepts of limiting factors.
- 3. Ecosystem: Biotic and abiotic factors.
- 4. Ecosystem: Production, consumption and decomposition in an ecosystem: Concepts of food-chain, food web, trophic structure, ecological pyramids
- 5. Biogeochemical cycles of O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, P and role of microbes.
- 6. Ecosystem: Homeostasis, functional aspects, productivity concepts and determination, ecotone, edge effects, niche.
- 7. Population ecology: Density and methods of its measurement, natality, mortality, age ratio and distribution, pyramids, fluctuations, biotic potential, dispersal, growth forms, population interactions and propagation, brief idea of demography.
- 8. Community ecology: Characteristics of natural communities, structure, composition, stratification.

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- Ecological succession: Types and patterns, concept of climax, details of xerosere and hydrosere successions.
- 10. Habitat ecology: Brief account of fresh water, marine, terrestrial and estuarine water ecosystems.
- 11. Major biomes of the world.
- 12. Ecology and human future: Growth rate role of human kind in modifying natural communities in term of public health and welfare with respect to use of pesticides, conservation and pollution.

#### Section - B

# Environmental Biology-I

- 1. Environment and its concepts, global environment, hydrosphere, lithosphere and atmosphere.
- 2. Natural resources: Present status and future needs.
- 3. Conservation and management of natural resources: Renewable (forest, wildlife, water) and non renewable (soil, minerals and energy).
- 4. Environmental pollution I: General outline and various types of pollution of water, air, and soil.
- 5. Environmental pollution II: Sources and remedies for noise, radiation, industrial chemicals, agrochemicals, insecticides, pesticides and household pollutants.
- 6. Green House effect, Ozone layer depletion, EI-Nino and La I Nina effects.
- 7. Radiation and environment: Types of radiation, fallout effects of radiation nuclear accidents.
- 8. Basic concepts of bioaccumulation, biomagnifications, biodegradation of pollutants.

#### Section - C

### Environmental Biology -II

- 1. Wildlife conservation: Vanishing and threatened animals and plants with special reference in Rajasthan, Wildlife management efforts by Government and non Government organization (including wild life acts).
- 2. Impact of urbanization: Development and distribution of urban centers, factors, problems and solutions of urbanization, fauna of oriental region.
- 3. Space ecology: Space ecosystem, space problems and their solutions, colonization.

# PAPER –III: Z-303 APPLIED ZOOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS

### NOTE:

- 1. There will be two parts of this theory question paper with total duration of 3 hours. First part of question paper will comprise question No. 1 containing 10 very short answer (Maximum 25 words) type questions, each of 1 mark. This part is compulsory to attempt. Questions should be evenly distributed covering entire syllabus. Second part of question paper will be of long answer type questions having three sections. There will be total 9 questions (Q. No. 2 to 10) in this part i.e. three from each unit /section, out of which candidate will be required to attempt any 4 question selecting at least one question from each unit/section. Each question will carry 6 marks
- 2. The candidate has to answer all questions in the main answer book only.

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#### Section - A

#### Applied Zoology

Principles and Practices of the following:

- 1. ~Vermiculture.
- 2. Sericulture (including ericulture).
- 3. Lac culture.
- 4. Apiculture.
- 5. Prawn culture.
- 6. Poultry keeping.
- 7. Pisciculture.

# Economic Importance of the following:

- 1. Protozoa.
- 2. Corals and coral reefs.
- 3. Helminthes.
- 4. Arthropods; Insects and their management
- 5. Mollusca: Outline idea of pearl culture.

#### Section - B

#### Ethology

- 1. Introduction and history of Ethology.
- 2. Concepts of Ethology: Fixed action pattern, sign stimulus, innate releasing mechanism, action specific energy, motivation imprinting and learning.
- 3. Methods of studying brain behavior: Neuroanatomical, neurophysiological and neurochemical techniques.
- 4. Pheromones and their role in alarm spreading
- 5. Societies: Characteristics and advantage with special reference to honey bee, deer and monkey.
- 6. Biological rhythms and biological clocks.
- 7. Methods of studying animal behavior.

### Section - C

#### **Biostatistics**

- 1. Introduction, scope and application of Biostatistics.
- 2. Understanding the concepts of descriptive and inferential statistics.
- 3. Frequency distribution.
- 4. Graphical and tabular presentation of data.
- 5. Mean, median, mode and their significance.
- 6. Standard deviation, standard error and their significance.
- 7. Hypothesis: Null and alternative; Student's t- test.

# Zoology Practical (2016-2017)

Min. Marks: 18

4 Hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 50

#### I. Anatomy:

- (a) Any edible fish (*Wallago*, *Labeo*, etc.): External features, general viscera, afferent and efferent branchial blood vessels, eye muscles and their innervations, brain, cranial nerves and internal ear.
- (b) Rat or any other suitable mammal: Blood vascular, urino-gential and nervous system (brain, cranial nerves). In this exercise CAL (Computer Assisted Learning) May be used with a software COMPURAT.

# II. Study of the following through Permanent Slide preparations:

Striped muscle fibers; Smooth muscle fibers, scales of edible fish, hair of man, dog, goat and cow.

- III. Study of Microscopic Slides: Whole mounts of oral hood, velum and pharyngeal wall of *Amphioxus*; T. S. of *Amphioxus* through various regions; tadpole larva of *Ascidia*; whole mounts of *Salpa, Doliolum* and *Oikopleura*, V. S. of skin of fish, T. S. body of fish through various regions, V. S. of skin of bird, V. S. mammalian skin, T. S. mammalian liver, kidney, stomach, intestine, bone, spinal cord, lung, duodenum, pancreas, testis and ovary.
- IV. Study of Museum Specimens: Ascidia, Ciona, Botryllus, Ammocoete larva, Petromyzon, Myxine or Bdellostoma, Zygaena (Sphyrna), Torpedo, Chimaera; Acipenser, Amia or Lepidosteus, Labeo, Clarias, Anguilla, Hippocampus, Exocoetus, Echeneis, any flat fish. Protopterus, Icthyophis or any blind-worm, Proteus, Ambystoma, Axolotl, Siren, Alytes, Ilyla, Testudo. Chelone, and Fresh Water Tortoise, Sphenodon, Hemidactylus Phrynosoma, Draco. Chameleon; Eryx, Hydrophis, Naja. Viper. Crocodilus, Alligator, Archaeopteryx, any Running Bird, Pavo cristatus. Choriotis nigriceps Ornithorhynchus, Tachyglossus, Didelphys, Macropus, Bat, Loris, Scaly anteater.
- V. Osteology: A comparative study of articulated and disarticulated bones of skull, vertebrae, limb bones and girdles of any amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal with the help of models/ charts/ artificial skeleton/bones.

# VI. Environmental Biology:

Analysis of Environment:

- 1. Soil pH
- 2. Water analysis: pH. alkalinity, acidity, dissolved O<sub>2</sub> and free CO<sub>2</sub>, Salinity (Chloride).
- 3. Qualitative estimation of zoo-plankton in given sample of water.
- 4. Methods of ecological census of soil fauna.

#### VII. Ethology:

- 1. Study of any stored insect pest (food preference and response to light)
- 2. Antennal grooming in cockroach.
- 3. Chemical communication: Ants/earthworm.

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4. Visit to a Zoo/ Museum of Natural History / Wild life Sanctuary and/or Study of local faunal biodiversity (Candidates are expected to submit a detailed report of such visit).

# VIII. Biostatistics:

- 1. Construction of frequency table, bar diagram, line diagram, histogram, frequency polygon and pie chart.
- 2. Exercises on mean, median and mode (direct, short –cut and step-deviation methods).
- 3. Standard deviation and standard error.

### Scheme of Practical Examination and Distribution of Marks

Time: 4 Hrs.

Min Pass Marks: 18

Max. Marks: 50

		Regular	Ex. /N.C. Students
1.	Anatomy (any system)	3	4
2.	Permanent Preparation	6	6
3.	Environmental Biology	7	7
4.	Ethology	3	5
5.	Biostatistics	5	7
6.	Identification and comments on Spots (1 to 8)	16	16
7.	Viva Voce	5	5
8.	Class Record	5	-
		50	50

#### Notes:

- 1. With reference to anatomy and study of museum specimens, candidates must be well versed in the study of various systems with the help of charts/models/CD- ROMs, multimedia computer based simulations including computer assisted learning (CAL) and other softwares.
- 2. With reference to permanent preparations and microscopic slides, in case of non-availability, the exercise should be substituted with diagrams, photographs, models, charts, etc.
- 3. Candidates must keep a record of all work done in the practical class and submit the same for inspection at the time of the practical examination.
- 4. The candidates may be asked to write detailed methodology wherever necessary and separate marks may be allocated for the same.
- 5. Mounting material for permanent preparations would be as per the syllabus or as available through collection and culture methods.

It should be ensured that animals used in the practical exercises are not covered under the wild life act 1972 and amendments made subsequently.

#### Recommended Books:

- 1. Ahsan J and Sinha SP: A Hand book on Economic Zoology. 9<sup>th</sup> edition S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 1981.
- 2. Alcock J: Animal Behavior: An Evolutionary Approach. Sinauer Associates 2013.
- 3. Animal Societies and Evolution. Scientific American Publications.
- 4. Alexander R. M: The Chordates, Cambridge University Press. 1975.
- 5. Bailey NTJ: Statistical Methods in Biology. English Universities Press, 1964.
- 6. Breed MD and Moore J: Animal Behavior. Academic Press. 2015.
- 7. Grizimek's Encyclopedia of Ethology.
- 8. Gurumani N: An Introduction to Biostatistics. MJP Publishers, 2011.
- 9. Hand book of Ethological Method. Laharen Publications Garland STPM Press.
- 10. Kotpal RL: Modern Text Book of Zoology: Vertebrates. Global Media Publications 2010.
- 11. MacFarland D: Animal Behavior: Psychobiology, Ethology and Evolution 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Longman 1998.
- 12. Mahajan BK: Methods in Biostatistics. 7<sup>th</sup> edition Jaypee Publishers, 2010.
- 13. Manning A, Dawkins MS: An Introduction to Animal Behavior. Cambridge University Press 2012.
- 14. Mathur R: Animal Behavior. Rastogi Publications 2010.
- 15. Odum: Fundamentals of Ecology. Thomson Books/Cole 2005.
- 16. Odum: Ecology: A Bridge Between Science and Society Sinauer Associates 1997.
- 17. Prasad SN and Kashyap V: A Textbook of Vertebrate Zoology.13<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley Eastern Ltd. 2011.
- 18. Primrose S. B. and. Twyman R. M: Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics. John Wiley & Sons. 2013.
- 19. Rana S. V. S: Environmental Studies. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Rastogi Publications 2012.
- 20. Rastogi VB Organic Evolution 6<sup>th</sup> edition Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publications, Meerut, Delhi. 1993.
- 21. Rastogi VB and Jayaraj MS Animal Ecology & Distribution of Animals Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publications, Meerut, Delhi, 1983.
- 22. Sharma P. D. Environmental Biology and Toxicology 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Rastogi , Publications, 2013
- 23. Sunder Rao PSS and Richard J: Introduction to Biostatistics and Research Methods. PHI Publishers, 2012.
- 24. Sharma P. D: Ecology and Environment. 12<sup>th</sup> revised edition, Rastogi Publications 2014-2015.
- 25. Werlace RA: Animal Behavior. Good Year Publishing Co., Inc.
- 26. Young JZ: The Life of Mammals. Oxford University Press 1970.
- 27. Young JZ: The life of Vertebrates. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Oxford University Press. London 1962.

# 4. BOTANY

#### Scheme

Min. Pass Marks: 36

Paper I

Paper II

Paper III

Practical Min. Marks: 18

3 hrs. duration

3 hrs. duration

3 hrs. duration

4 hrs, duration

Max Marks: 100

Max. Marks 33

Max. Marks 33

Max. Marks 34

Max. Marks 50

3 hours

4 hours

Duration of examination of each theory paper-Duration of examination of practicals-

#### Note:

- 1. There will be 5 questions in each paper. All questions are compulsory. Candidate has to answer all questions in the main answer book only.
- 2. Q.No. will have 20 very short answer type Questions( not more than 20 words) of half marks each covering entire syllabus.
- 3. Each paper is divided into four units. There will be one question from each unit. These Q. No. 2 to 5 will have internal choice.

#### Paper I

#### PLANT MORPHOLOGY AND ANATOMY

(2 hrs/week)

#### Unit-1

The basic body plan of flowering plant-modular type of growth. Diversity of Plant form in annuals, biennials and perennials; branching pattern: monopodial and sympodial growth: canopy architecture; meristematic, simple, complex and secretary tissues, tissue systems.

#### Unit-2

The Shoot system: The shoot apical meristem and its histological organization; vascularisation of primary shoot in monocotyledons and dicotyledons; cambium and its functions; (formation of secondary xylem; a general account of wood structure growth rings; sapwood and heartwood; secondary phloem-structure and function; periderm. Anomalous secondary growth.

#### Unit-3

The Leaf: origin, development, arrangement and diversity in size and shape; Stomata-Structure and types, stomatal index, vascularisation of leaf-nodal structure and venation. Sensescence and abscission.

The root system: Root apical meristem; differentiation of primary and secondary tissues and their functions; structural modification for storage, respiration, reproduction and root- microbe interaction.

#### Unit-4

Morphology and anatomy of seed (monocotyledons and dicotyledons). Significance of seed-suspended animation; dispersal strategies. Vegetative propagation.

#### Suggested readings:

Cutter, E.G. 1969. Part I Cells and Tissues. Edward Amold, London.

Cutter, E.G. 1971. Plant Anatomy: Experiment and interpretation, part-II, organs. Educated Arnold; London.

Esau, K. 1977. Anatomy of Seed Plants. 2nd edition. John Wiley & Sons, New York

Fahn, A. 1985. Plant Anatomy, Pergamon Press, Oxford.

Hartman, H.T. and Kestler, D.E. 1976. Plant Preparation: Principles and of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Manseth, J.D. 1988. Plant Anatomy. The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Co. Inc. Menio Park. California, USA.

Roven, P.M. Evert, R.F. and Eichhien; S. E. 1959 Biology of Plants, W.H. Freeman and Co. Worth Publishers, New York.

Thomas, P. 2000. Trees Their National History. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.



# Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. Study of any commonly occurring dicetyledonous plant to understand the body plan and modular type of growth.
- 2. Life forms exhibited by flowering plants (by visit to a forest or a garden).
- 3. L.S. of shoot tip to study the organization of meristem and origin of leaf primordial.
- 4. Monopodial and sympodial types of branching in monocots & dicots.
- 5. Anatomy of primary and secondary growth in monocots and dicots using hand out sections of sunflower, maize, cucurbita stem and roots.
- 6. Anamolous secondary growth in stem: Salvadora, Bignonia, Bougainvillia, Bouhaenia, Mycianthes, Leptadenia, Deacena.
- 7. Study of diversity in leaf shape and size. Internal structure of leaf-Dorsiventral and isobilateral leaves; study of stomatal types.
- 8. Examination of seed (monocot and dicot). Structure, seed viability test.

9. Specimen study of modifications of plant parts for Vegetative reproduction.

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# Paper-II

# Ecology & Economic Botany (2 hrs/week)

#### Unit-1

Plants and Environment: Atmosphere (four distinct zone viz, stratosphere, troposphere, mesosphere and thermosphere). Adaptation (Morphological, anatomical and physiological responses) of plants to water (Hydrophytes and Xerophytes). Light (global radiation, photosynthetically active radiation. Zonation in water body: littoral, limnetic and profoundal zones: photoperiodism, heliophytes and sciophytes). Temperature (Raunkier's classification of plants, megatherm, mesotherm, microtherm, helikistotherm; themoperiodicity and vernalisation). Soil (soil profile, development-weathering and maturation). Soil texture, soil types, role of pH, organic matter, soil water, soil nutrients. Interactions among organisms (neutralism, amensalism, alletopathy), competition, predation, parasitism, protocooperation, mutualism. Environmental protection act

#### Unit-2

Community, Ecosystem and Phytogeography: Community characteristics: stratification, life forms and biological spectrum. Frequency density and cover. Ecological succession: types (primary and secondary) mechanism nudation, migration, ecesis, reaction and climax: xerosere, hydrosere. Ecosystems: Structure-abiotic and biotic components, trophic level, food chain, food web. ecological pyramids, energy flow (Box and Pipe model of Odum). Biogeochemical cycles of carbon, and phosphorus, Vegetation types of Rajasthan, Endangered plants of Rajasthan.

#### Unit-3

Basic concept of center of origin of cultivated plants food plants-rice, wheat, maize, potato, sugarcane Vegetables: General account with a note on radish, onion, garlic, cabbage, spinach, cautoflower, cucumber tomato lady finger and pea. Fruits: General account with a note on apple, banana, ber, mango, mulberry, jamun, watermelon, muskmelon, guava and orange. Vegetable oil groundnut, mustard and coconut.

#### Unit-4

Spices General account with an emphasis on those cultivated in Rajasthan (Cumin Capsicum Coriander). Beverages lea and coffee. Medicinal plants General accounts with an emphasis on plant species cultivated in Rajasthan

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(Senna, Isabgol, Safed musli). Fibers: Cotton and jute. Wood: General account of sources of firewood, timber and bamboos; Rubber. Ethnobotany: a general account

#### Practical Exercises:

- 1. Study frequency and density, abundance of plant species of campus vegetation by quadrat method.
- 2. Variation in soil moisture in relation to depth.
- 3. To estimate bulk density of grassland and woodland soil.
- 4. To estimate the porosity of grassland and woodland soil sample.
- 5. To determine moisture content of grassland and wood land soil.
- 6. To measure dissolved oxygen content in polluted and unpolluted water samples.
- 7. To measure temperature of different water bodies.
- 8. Water holding capacity of the soil.
- 9. Find out pH of soil sample by universal Indicator method.
- 10. Find out pH of water sample by pH meter.
- 11. Find out transparency of a waterbody by Sechhidisk
- 12. Study morphology (external and internal) of hydrophytes (Hydrilla stem, Typha leaf and Nymphaea/Eichhornia petiole) and xerophytes (Calotropis, Capparis and Casuarina stem, Nerium leaf) with special reference to their adaptations.
- 13. Study following specimen with special reference to
  - 1. Botany of the economically important part.
  - Processing, if any involved.
  - 3. Specimen of cereals, pulses, spices beverage (tea & coffee) beans, sugar, oil seeds (mustard, groundnut).
- 14. Study of starch grain in potato and pea. Histochemical test Cellulose, lignin, starch, fat, protein and tannin.
- 15 Submit 5 specimens of locally important medicinal plants





#### Paper-HI

# Angiosperm- Taxonomy and Embryology (2 hrs/week)

#### Unit-1

Introduction of Taxonomy, Units of classification, Concept of genus and species, Botanical Nomenclature, International Code of Botanical Nomenclature

l'avonomic literature: Floras, Gardens, Herbaria, Monographs, Icones, Library.

Types of systems of Classification: Bentham and Hooker's, Engler and Prantle's system.

Diversity of flowering plants illustrated by members and economic importance of the following families: Ranunculaceae. Brassicaceae, Papaveraceae. Malvaceae, Fabaceae, Caryophyllaceae and Apiaceae.

#### Unit-2

Rubiaceae, Asteraceae, Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Convolvulaceae, Solanaceae, Acunthaceae, Lamiaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Lupitorbiaceae, Liliaceae, Arecaceae and Poaceae.

#### Unit-3

Ontogeny of the flower parts-development and variations. Structure of anther, microsporogenesis, Tapetum types and functions, development of male gametophyte, structure of pollen grains.

Types of ovule, Megasporogenesis, development of female gametophyte(Embryosac). Pollination, Pollination types, Fertilization, double fertilization, significance of double fertilization.

#### t mit-4

Development of dicot and monocot embryo. Formation of embryo. Types of Embryo. Lindosperm, Types of Endosperm, Endosperm, Endosperm, Polyembrony, Induced polyembryony, Parthenocarpy, Apomixis and adventive embryons.

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Suggested Laboratory Exercises

#### (4) Taxonomy:

- (1) The following genera are suitable for study of families.
- 1. Ranunculaceae-Ranunculus, Delphinium,
- 2 Fabaccae Pisum sativum Cassia and Acacia
- 3 Appaceae Coriandrum
- 4 Convolvulaceae-Ipomea, Jacquiminitia.
- 5 Apocynaceae-Catharanthus, Therena
- 6. Asclepiadaceae-Calotropis.
- 7. Lamiaceae- Ocimum, Salvia.
- 8. Euphorbiaceae-Euphorbia pulcherrima, Ricinus.
- 9. Acanthaceae- Adhatoda.
- 10 Asteraceae-Helianthus
- 11 Rumaceae-Humelia
- 12 Jaccae-Triticum
- the Types of Inflorescence and Fruits

# (III) mbr Jogy

- 1 > of anther, to study the wall layers and pollen sat with pollen grains.
- 2 Study the various types of ovule, draw the diagrams.
- 3 Study the various types of placentations.
- 4. Sindy the germination of pollen grain in situ and observe the path of pollen tube.
- Study of various stages of embryo (Raphanus fruit)

# Suggested Readings:

- Assuming of Angiosperms-V Nair (1995) TMH Publishing Company of New Delhi
- I resoduction to the Principles of Pr. . Eaxonomy V.V. Sivarajan (1984) Oxford & BH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd. N. & Delhi.
- 3 Pr. na Taxonomy-Sushella Marias (2003) Dominant Publishers and Osciabutors, New Delhi.
- 4 Pager systematics, Gurcharan Singh (2011) Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvi. Lie New Delhi.

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Invois P.C.: N. Sharma and J. Starma (2003) Structure, Development and Roporduction in Flowerine Mant. Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur.

6. Birenean: S.S. and Bhatnagar, S.P. (2000) The embryology of Angiosperms 4th

International Publishing House, New Delhi

Ve latir Juction to the Embryology of Angiosperm. Maheshwari, P. (1950) S & Done

Recommendation of Angiosperms, Ed. Maheshwirari P e us Sa Delhi.

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# BOTANY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION B.Sc PART-III

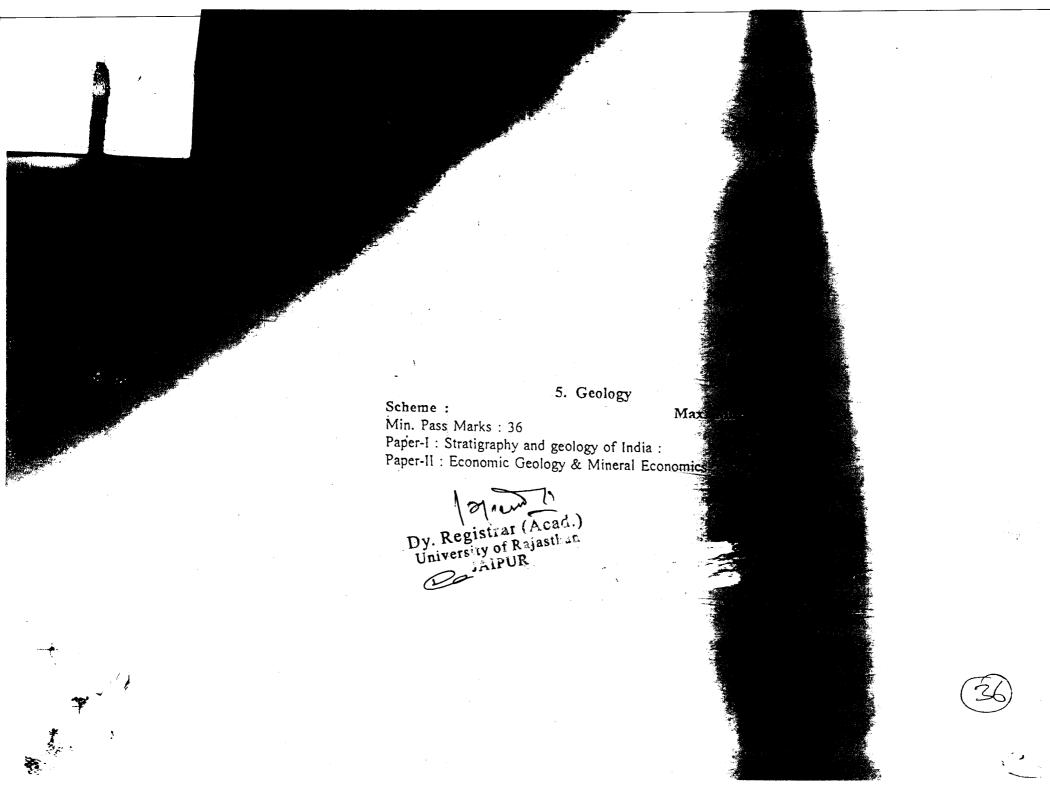
# SKELETON PAPER

M.M. 50

TIME: 4 Hours

S.No.	Practical	Regular	Ex/NC
1	(a)Plant Taxonomy  Describe vegetative and reproductive parts of flower in semi-technical language. Give floral diagram and floral formula and Identify the family giving reasons.		7
	(b)Comment on the embryological exercise.	3	3
2	(a). Anatomical exercise on anomalous secondary growth.  (b). Anatomy of root/leaf/study of stomatal types	5 5	5 5
3	(a) Ecological exercise based on quadrat method/Exercise related to soil (b) Ecological Anatomy	3	3
	(c) Histochemical Test / Economic Botany	3	3
4	Comment upon spots (1-5).	10	15
5	Viva- Voce	5	5
6	Practical record	5	-
<u> </u>	TOTAL	50	50





Practical

Marks : 50

# PAPER-I: Stratigraphy and Geology of India Section-A

Stratigraphy and its relation with other branches, aims and principles of stratigraphy, environment of deposition facies, Lithology, Homotaxis and contemporaneity.

Standard stratigraphical scale.

Imperfection in geological records, principles of correlation.

Palaeogeography of India in Permo-carboniferous period, Physiographic subdivisions of India.

Stratigraphical divisions in India and their equivalents.

#### Section-B

Stratigraphy, distribution, lithology, structure, correlation and Mineral riches of the following: Archaeans, cuddaphs and the Vindhyans with special reference to Rajasthan.

Distribution, succession, climate, sedimentation, correlation, fossil content and mineral resources of the Gondwana Supergroup.

### Section-C

Triassic Period: Triassic of Spiti-lithology, succession and fossil content:

Jurassic Period: Jurassic of Kachchh, Western Rajasthan-Bagh Beds and Lameta Ghat Series-lithology, succession and fossil content.

Deccan traps—origin, composition, distribution and age; Intertrappean beds-succession, lithology fossils content and distribution.

Tertiary Period: Subdivisions, lithology, distribution, succession, and fossils.

Siwalik Supergroup-distribution, lithology, depositional environment and fossils; typical vertebrate fossils.

Pleistocene of Assam. Peninsular India and Kashmir Pleistocene and Recent glaciation.

Tectonic frame work of India.

#### Practical

Neat drawing of the standard stratigraphical scale, showing against each division or division of the typical lithographic units, the type fossils, the faunal assemblages, their population and ranges etc.

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Neat drawings of the paleogeographical maps of India during Permo- Carboniferous period. Plotting of various geological formation in outline map of India.

Neat drawing of the structural and tectonic map of India.

Identification and description of the following rocks; Banded Hematite, Quartzite, Khondalite, Chamockite, Gondite, Vindhyan Sandstone, Products Limestone, Barakar Sandstone, Golden Oolite, Dhosa Oolite, Nummulitic Limestone, Fenestella Shale, Gondwana Shales with plant impressions.

PAPER-II: Economic Geology and Mineral Economics

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section.

# Section-A

Economic Geology and its relationship with various branches of Geology. Magma and its relationship with mineral deposits. Ore and gangue minerals. Historical development of Economic Geology, Processes, of Mineral formation: Magmatic, Hydrothermal, Contact metasomatic, Evaporation, Oxidation and supergence enrichment, Sedimentation. Mechanical concentration, Residual concentration and Metamorphism.

### Section-B

Classification of mineral deposits: outlines of Lindgren's and Bateman's classification, Important ores, Composition physical properties, mode of occurrence, association, origin, distribution in India & uses of the following metals, gold, silver, copper, lead iron, manganese, chromium and aluminum. Examples from Indian stratigraphic record. Environmental implications of exploitation of mineral resources.

#### Section-C

Important industrial minerals: Model of occurrence, physical properties, chemical composition and distribution in India-Refractory, Abrasives, Ceramics, Cement, Gemstones, Glass, Paint, and Fertilizers.

Coal, petroleum and radioactive minerals: their occurrences, distribution and origin-oil traps.

Building stones: characters, distribution and mode of occurrence.

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Mineral wealth of Rajasthan.

Strategic, Critical & essential minerals; National Mineral policy; Conservation and substitution.

Mineral concession rules; marine mineral resources; and Law of Sea.

# Practical

Drawing of neat diagram depicting the following:

- (a) Gossan Oxidation zone and supergene enrichment zone.
- (b) Structural traps for oil accumulations.
- (c) Stratigraphical trap for oil accumulation.

Systematic study, identification, description, mode of occurrences and uses of the following minerals -

Haematite, magnetite, limonite, siderite, pyrites, pyrrohtite, pyrolusite, psilomlance, chromite, ilmemte, wolframite, chalcophyrite, Cuprite, malachite, azurite, galena, sphalerite, cassiterite. Magnesite, bauxite, beryl, realgar, orpiment, stibnite, molybanite, cinabar, barite, Pitchbende, asbestos, muscovite, graphite, sillimanite, Kyanite, zircon, clays, garnet, corundum, gypsum, talc, apatite, rock phosphate, calcite, coal and its varieties.

In an outline map of India plotting of occurrence of the following minerals:

Copper ore, Pb-Zn Ag ore, Chrome ore, Manganese ore, Aluminum ore, Atomic minerals, rock-phosphate, Mica, diamond, Iron, ore, coal, Gold:

Distribution of important minerals in the outline map in Rajasthan. Plane table and chain survey.

Field training: Field work for at least 10 days duration at the places of geological interest pertaining to the theory papers in the states of Rajasthan/Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh and report thereon along with the submission of field specimens.

# Book Recommended:

- 1. Batman, A.M.: Introduction to economic mineral deposits.
- 2. Wadia, M.D.: Minerals of India, Book Trust of Publ.
- 3. Rao, T.C. and Gokhle, K.V.G.K.: Ore deposits of India, their distribution and processing.
- 4. Krishna Swamy, S.: India's Economic Oxford & I.B.H. Publishing Co., New Delhi.

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# 6 MATHEMATICS

Teaching: 3 Hours per Week per Theory Paper.

**Examination:** 

Examination	n: Min.Pass Marks		Max. Marks
Scheme:	Science – 54		150
	Arts $-72$		200
		Duration	Max.Marks
Paper – I	Algebra	3 hrs.	50 (Science)
•	C		66 (Arts)
Paper – II	Complex Analysis	3 hrs.	50 (Science) 66 (Arts)
Paper – III	Dynamics and Computer	Theory 21/2 hrs.	32 (Science)
	Programming in C		44 (Arts)
		Practical 2 hrs.	18 (Science)
			24 (Arts)

# Note:

- 1. Papers I and II are divided into FIVE Units. TWO questions will be set from each Unit. Candidates are required to attempt FIVE questions in all taking ONE question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Paper III is divided in FOUR Units. TWO questions will be set from each Unit. Candidates are required to attempt FOUR questions in all taking ONE question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Common paper will be set for both the Faculties of Social Science and Science. However, the marks obtained by the candidate in the case of Faculty of Social Science will be converted according to the ratio of the maximum marks of the papers in the two Faculties.
- 4. Each candidate is required to appear in the Practical examination to be conducted by internal and external examiners. External examiner will be appointed by the University and internal examiner will be appointed by the Principal in consultation with Local Head/Head, Department of Mathematics in the college.
- 5. An Internal/external examiner can conduct Practical Examination of not more than 100 (Hundred) Candidates (20 Candidates in one batch).
- 6. Each candidate has to pass in Theory and Practical examinations separately.

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Paper -I: Algebra

Teaching: 3 Hours per Week

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 (Science)

66(Arts)

Note: This paper is divided into FIVE Units. TWO questions will be set from each Unit. Candidates are required to attempt FIVE questions in all taking ONE Question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit 1:** Definition and simple properties of Groups and Subgroups. Permutation group, Cyclic group. Cosets, Lagrange's theorem on the order of subgroups of a finite order group.

**Unit 2:** Morphism of groups, Cayley's theorem. Normal subgroups and Quotient groups. Fundamental theorems of Isomorphism.

Unit 3: Definition and simple properties of Rings and Subrings. Morphism of rings. Embedding of a ring, Integral domain and field. Characteristics of a Ring and Field.

Unit 4: Ideals and Quotient Ring. Maximal ideal and Prime ideal. Principal Ideal domain. Field of quotients of an integral domain. Prime fields. Definition, Examples and Simple properties of Vector spaces and Subspaces.

Unit 5: Linear combination, Linear dependence and Linear independence of vectors. Basis and Dimension. Generation of subspaces. Sum of subspaces. Direct sum and Complement of subspaces. Quotient space and its dimension.

Paper – II: Complex Analysis Teaching: 3 Hours per Week

**Duration of Examination : 3 Hours** 

Max. Marks: 50 (Science)

66 (Arts)

Note: This paper is divided into FIVE Units. TWO questions will be set from each Unit. Candidates are required to attempt FIVE questions in all taking ONE question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Complex plane. Connected and Compact sets. Curves and Regions in complex plane. Jordan curve Theorem (statement only). Extended complex plane. Stereographic projection. Complex valued function – Limits, Continuity and Differentiability. Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations (Cartesian and polar form). Harmonic functions, Construction of an analytic function.

Unit 2: Complex integration, Complex line integrals, Cauchy integral theorem, Indefinite integral, Fundamental theorem of integral calculus for complex functions. Cauchy integral formula, Analyticity of the derivative of an analytic function, Morera's theorem, Poisson integral formula, Liouville' theorem.

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Unit 3: Taylor's theorem. Laurent's theorem. Maximum modulus theorem.

Power series – Absolute convergence, Abel's theorem, Cauchy-Hadamard theorem,

Circle and Radius of convergence, Analyticity of the sum function of a power series.

Unit 4: Singularities of an analytic function, Branch point, Meromorphic and Entire functions, Riemann's theorem, Casorati-Weierstrass theorem.

Residue at a singularity, Cauchy's residue theorem. Argument principle. Rouche's theorem. Fundamental theorem of Algebra.

Unit 5: Conformal mapping. Bilinear transformation and its properties. Elementary mappings:  $w(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right), z^2, e^z, \sin z, \cos z, \text{ and log z.}$ 

Evaluation of a real definite integral by contour integration. Analytic continuation. Power series method of analytic continuation.

Paper - III: Dynamics and Computer Programming in C

Teaching: 3 Hours per Week

Duration of Examination: 21/2 Hours

44 (Arts)

Max. Marks: 32 (Science)

Note: This paper is divided into FOUR Units. TWO questions will be set from each Unit. Candidates are required to attempt FOUR questions in all taking ONE question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- Unit 1: Velocity and acceleration along radial and transverse directions, along tangential and normal directions. S.H.M., Hooke's law, motion along horizontal and vertical elastic strings.
- Unit 2: Motion in resisting medium—Resistance varies as velocity and square of velocity. Work and Energy. Motion on a smooth curve in a vertical plane. Motion on the inside and outside of a smooth vertical circle.
- Unit 3: Central orbits p-r equations, Apses, Time in an orbit, Kepler's law of planetary motion. Moment of inertia M.I. of rods, Circular rings, Circular disks, Solid and Hollow spheres, Rectangular lamina, Ellipse and Triangle. Theorem of parallel axis. Product of inertia.
- Unit 4: Programming languages and problem solving on computers, Algorithm, Flow chart, Programming in C- Constants, Variables, Arithmetic and logical expressions, Input-Output, Conditional statements, Implementing loops in Programs, Defining and manipulation arrays and functions.



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**Practical:** 

Teaching: 2 Hours per Week per Batch

(20 Candidates in each Batch)

Examination:		Dura	Duration: 2 Hours	
Scheme		Science	Arts	
Max.Marks		18	24	
Min.Pass Marks		06	08	
Distribution of Marks:		w	سب	
Two Practicals of				
6 Marks each	=	12 Marks (08 Marks each)	16	
Practical Record	=	03 Marks	04	
Viva-voce	=	03 Marks	04	
Total Marks	=	18 Marks	24	

The paper will contain TWO practicals. The candidates are required to attempt any two practicals.

Programming in C and execution for the result of

- 1. Solution of linear algebraic equations by Gauss elimination method
- 2. Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations by Bisection, False position and Newton Raphson Methods
- 3. Solution of ordinary differential equations by Euler's and Runga-Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order method
- 4. Numerical integration by Trapezoidal and Simpson's one third rule

# Note:

- 1. Each Candidate (Regular/non-Collegiate) has to prepare his/her practical record.
- 2. Each Candidate has to pass in Practical and Theory examinations separately.

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Paper - XII: Statistics

Teaching: 3 Hours per Week

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note: this paper is divided into FIVE Units. TWO questions will be set from each Unit. The candidates are required to attempt FIVE questions in all taking ONE question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Frequency distributions and measures of location, Measures of dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis, Moments of frequency distributions.

Unit 2: Mathematical expectation, Moment generating and Cumulative functions. Discrete probability distributions (Binomial, Poisson, Geometric and Hypergeometric).

Unit 3: Continuous probability distributions (Rectangular and Normal distributions).

Unit 4: Methods of least squares and curve fitting. Correlation and Regression, Multiple and partial correlation.

Unit 5: Theory of probability.

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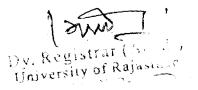
# 7. GEOGIRAPHY

# Scheme of Examination

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Faculty	Min. Pass Marks	Max. Marks
Arts/Social Science	72	200
Science	54	150
Paper I	Geography of Asia	Arts 75
•		Science 50
Paper II	Geography of India	Arts 75
•	·	Science 50
Practical	18	Arts 50
		Science 50

# Notes

- 1. Students are permitted to use the stencils, simple calculator and log tables wherever, needed in both theory and practical examinations.
- 2. There will be a common paper for Arts and Science.
- 3. Q.1 will be compulsory and will cover the entire course of the paper.
  - Q.No. 1 of 20% marks of the maximum marks be set in two parts.
    - (a) Part (a) will have ten items for locating on a map (to be supplied by examination centre) carrying 10% marks of the maximum marks and candidates shall attempt any five items.
  - (b) Part (b) will have 10 short answer questions carrying 10% marks of the maximum marks and candidates shall attempt any five items.
- 4. Remaining 9 questions carrying equal marks will be set with three questions from each section of the syllabus.
- 5. Candidate will attempt 5 questions in all including question No. 1 selecting at least one question from each section.
- 6. Practical examination will be conducted by the board of examiners.
- 7. The candidate will have to pass in theory and practical separately.
- 8. The non-collegiate candidates will have to attend a practical training camp of 48 hours at a college affiliated to the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur notified by the University from time to time in which Geography subject is taught on payment of fee fixed by the University. The candidates appearing at examination from any examination centre located in Jaipur City will attend the practical camp at the University Post Graduate Department on payment of fee fixed by the University. The candidate will procure Certificate of successful completion of practical training camp from the College/Department of Geography and produce the same at the time of practical examinations.



# **SYLLABUS**

# Paper I: Geography of Asia

# Section A

Asia in the context of the world, geological structure, relief, drainage system, climate and climatic regions based on Koppen and Thronthwaite. Natural vegetation and soil regions, population: distribution, density and growth; trends of urbanization.

# Section B

Agriculture: main characteristics and problems of Asian agricultural; distribution and production of major crops: rice, wheat, cotton, tea, coffee, sugarcane, rubber; problems and solutions of Asian agriculture, fisheries: distribution and production; mineral resources: distribution, deposits and production of iron ore, copper, mica, aluminium; power resources: distribution, deposits and production of coal, petroleum and natural gas. Industries: distribution and production iron and steel industry, cotton textile and paper industry; transport network and international trade in Asia.

# Section C

Regional geography of Japan, China, Pakistan, Turkey and Indonesia in terms of physiography, climate, drainose pattern, soils, vegetation, minerals, agriculture, industry, human resources, trade, commerce and major geographical regions.

# Recommended Readings:

Hussain, M. 2004: World Geography. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Johnson, D.L. et al 2012: World Regional Geography: A Development Approach. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

ममोरिया एवं अग्रवाल २०१२: एशिया का भूगोल। साहित्य भवन, आगरा।

राव, बी.पी. एवं सतपथी, डी.पी. 2002: एशिया की भौगोलिक समीक्षा। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन,गोरखपुर।

सतपथी, डी.पी. 1995: चीन की भौगोलिक समीक्षा। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

Shafi, M. 2000: Agricultural Geography of Asia. Macmillan, Delhi.

सक्सेना, एच.एम. २०१०–११: विश्व का प्रादेशिक भूगोल। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।

Tikkha, R.N. 1997: World Regional Geography. New Academic Publishing Company, Jalandhar.

Trewarth, G.T. 1961: Japan: A Physical, Cultural and Regional Geography. Mathu and Company, London.

# Paper II: Geography of India

# Section A

India in the context of South and Southeast Asia, geological structure, physiographic divisions, climate: seasons, mechanism of Indian monsoon, major climatic regions;

vegetation, major soils and regions; drainage system, water resources and irrigation projects; forests, mineral and power resources: their utilization policy and conservation strategies.

# Section B

Agriculture:-typology, major crops, changing pattern of crops, agricultural growth during plan period and green revolution, livestock resources and their development, industrial growth and development; industrial localization with reference to iron and steel, cotton textile, cement and chemical industries, industrial regions; population growth, distribution, problems, policy implication, trends of urbanization and human resource development.

# Section C

Regional disparities in economic development, planning and economic regions of India, multilevel planning, problems and prospects of linking of rivers, environmental issues in India, transport development: rail, road, air and waterways, foreign trade: challenges and prospects.

# Recommended Readings:

Gautam, Alka, 2010: Geography of India. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

Gopal Krishnan, R. 2001: Geography of India, Jawaher Publishers & Distributions, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

गुर्जर, आर.के. एवं जाट, बी.सी. 2013: भारत का भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।

Khullar, D.R. 2006. India a comprehensive Geography; Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi मामोरिया, सी. 1999: आधुनिक भारत का वृहत्त भूगोल। साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स, आगरा।

Sdasyuk, G. and Sengupta, 1968: Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India Publication, New Delhi.

Singh, G. 1998: A Geography of India, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, Sixth Edition.

Singh, R.L. (ed.) 1971: India: A Regional Geography. NGSI, Varanasi.

Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A. 1967: India and Pakistan, Land, People and Economy, Methuen and Co., London.

Tirtha, R 2000: Geography of India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (India)

तिवार, आर.सी. 2012: भारत का भूगोल। प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

# **Practicals**

# Scheme of Examination

Min. Pass Marks: 18

Bifurcation of Marks

Time

Written test

Field survey and viva voce

Record and viva voce

08+04

Max. Marks: 50

Bifurcation of Marks

Time

24

3 hrs.

2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

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N.B. 1. There shall be 6 questions in written paper selecting at least two questions from each section. Candidates are required to attempt 3 questions selecting 1 question from each section. All question carry equal marks.

## **SYLLABUS**

## Section A

Definition, classification, uses and characteristic of map projection: (graphical constructions). Conical projections:

- 1. with the one standard parallel
- 2. with two standard parallels
- 3. Bonne's
- 4. Polyconic

Cylindrical projections:

- 1. Equidistant
- 2. Equal Area
- 3. Mercator's, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
- 4. Gall's Stereographic

### Section B

Zenithal Projections: (Only Polar Case)

- 1. Equidistant
- 2. Equal Area
- 3. Gnomonic
- 4. Stereographic
- 5. Orthographic

Three dimensional diagrams: sphere, block pile, cube.

#### Section C

Plane table surveying: Equipments, procedure, traversing – open and closed traverse, methods- radial and intersection, concept of resectioning.

Height calculation using Indian pattern clinometer.

# Recommended Readings:

चौहान, पी.आर. 2005ः प्रायोगिक भूगोल। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

Raisz, E. 1962: General Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 5<sup>th</sup> edition.

Rampal, K.K. 1993: Mapping and Conflation: Methods and Techniques Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi (Reprint 2009)

Robinson, A.H. et al. 2004: Elements of Cartography. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York (Sixth Edition)

Singh, L.R. 2006: Practical Geography. Prayag Pustak Publisher, Allahabad U.P.

Singh, R.L. and Singh, RPB 1991: Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers,

New Delhi (Reprint 2002)

शर्मा, जे.पी. 2010–11: प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन, मेरठ ।

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# 8. APPLIED STATISTICS

# **Subject: Applied Statistics**

# Marks Scheme

<del></del>		Marks	
Paper	Nomenclature	Science	Arts
Paper I	Sample Survey	50 mark	65 marks
Paper II	Design of Experiment and Computational	50 mark	65 marks
-	Techniques		
Paper III	Practical based on Paper I,II	50 mark	70 marks
	· Total	150	200

# Note:

In each Theory Question Papers, 10 (ten) questions will be set having 2 having 2(Two) from each unit. Candidates have questions in all, taking not more than one from each unit

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**Subject: Applied Statistics** 

Paper –I (Sample Surveys)

(Course Contents are same as that of Subject- Statistics)

Paper II

Design Of Experiments and Computational Techniques

( Course Contents are same as that of Subject- Statistics)

Paper III Practical Paper

(Course Contents are same as that of Subject- Statistics)

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# 9. STATISTICS

Subject: Statistics

# Marks Scheme

		Marks	
Paper	Nomenclature	Science	Arts
Paper I	Sample Survey	50 mark	65 marks
Paper II	Design of Experiment and Computational	50 mark	65 marks
	Techniques		
Paper III	Practical based on Paper I,II	50 mark	70 marks
	Total	150	200

# Note:

In each Theory Question Papers, 10 (ten) questions will be set having 2 having 2(Two) from each unit. Candidates have questions in all, taking not more than one from each unit.

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# Subject: Statistics

# Paper –I (Sample Surveys)

(Also common with Subject- Applied Statistics)

#### Unit-I

Concepts of population and sample, need for sampling, census & Sample surveys. Advantages of sample survey over complete enumerations, Principle steps in a sample survey, Principles of sample survey, Sampling and non-sampling errors.

#### Unit-II

Probability and non-probability sampling: Methods of drawing a random sample from finite population, accuracy and precision of an estimator. Simple random sampling with and without replacement, probability of selecting any specified unit in the sample ,simple random sampling of attributes, size of simple random sample for a specified precision.

### Unit-III

Stratified random sampling: Meaning and advantages of Stratified Random Sampling, Estimation of the population mean and its variance. Optimum and proportional allocation and their comparison with SRS & SRS WOR.

### Unit-IV

Systematic Sampling: Meaning and sample selection procedures, advantage and disadvantages, variance of the estimated mean, Comparison of systematic with (i) SRSWOR and (ii) stratified random sampling. Cluster sampling (of equal size): Meaning, advantages and disadvantages, estimation of population mean.

# Unit-V

Ratio Method of estimation (first approximation only): Meaning, bias of ratio estimators, variance, efficiency of ratio estimate with SRSWOR estimate. Regression method of estimation (first approximation): Meaning, Simple Regression Estimate, expected value and variance of simple regression estimate. Comparison with SRSWOR and ratio estimators.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Des Raj(2000): Sample Survey Theory. Narosa Publishing House.
- 2. Murthy, M.N.(1967): Sampling Theory and Methods. Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.
- 3. Singh, Daroga and Chaudhary. F.S.(1989): Theory and Analysis of Sample Surveys Designs. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 4. Sukhatme et al. (1984): Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications. Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics.
- 5. Goon A.M, Gupta M.K. Das Gupta B (1986); Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol-II World Press Kolkata
- 6. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi

# ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:

1. Sampath S. (2000): Sampling Theory and Methods. Narora Publishing House.

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# **Subject: Statistics**

# Paper II

# Design Of Experiments and Computational Techniques (Also common with Subject- Applied Statistics)

#### Unit-I

Analysis of Variance: Linear model & its different types (only introduction), Analysis of Variance technique, ANOVA for one-way and two-way classified data (with one observation per cell & fixed effects model); Least Square Estimates of Sum of squares, Effects of violations of basic assumptions of ANOVA; Transformations, Critical Difference.

# Unit-II

Design of Experiments: Need for design of experiments, fundamental principles of design of experiments, Uniformity Trials, Choice of size and shape of plots, Basic designs (with one observation per cell & fixed effects model)-Completely randomized design(CRD), Randomised block design(RBD)-Their advantages and disadvantages & usage. Efficiency of RBD over CRD.

## Unit-III

Latin square design (LSD)- Analysis; least square estimates; expectation of sum of squares; efficiency of LSD over CRD & RBD, Missing plot technique- Estimation of single missing value in RBD & LSD. Factorial experiments-2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>3</sup> experiments, illustrations ,main effects, interaction effects & their analysis,.

#### Unit-IV

Computer Application and Data-Processing: Basics of Computer: Operations of a computer, Different units of a computer system like central processing unit, memory unit, arithmetic and logical unit, input unit, output unit etc. ,Hardware including different types of input, output and peripheral devices, Software, system and application software, number systems, Operating systems, packages and utilities, Low and High level languages, Compiler, Assembler, Memory- RAM, ROM, unit of computer memory (bits, bytes etc.).

### Unit-V

Network – LAN, WAN, internet, intranet, basics of computer security, virus, antivirus, firewall, spyware, malware etc. Basics of Programming: Algorithm, Flowchart, Data, Information, Database, overview of different programming languages, frontend and backend of a project, variables, control structures, arrays and their usages, functions, modules, loops, conditional statements, exceptions, debugging and related concepts.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Das M.N. & Giri N.C. (1986): Design and Analysis of Experiments. Springer Verlag
- 2. Goon A.M, Gupta M.K. Das Gupta B (1986); Fundamentals of Statistics. Vol-II World Press Kolkata
- 3. Gupta S.C., Kapoor V.K.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi
- 4. Nagpal D.P.: Computer Fundamentals, Wheeler Publishing. New Delhi
- 5. Norton Peter: Peter Norton's Introduction of Computers, Tata McGraw hills.
- 6. Stallings: Operating Systems PHI

### ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- 1. Kampthrone O. (1965): The Design and Analysis of Experiments, Wiley Eastern
- 2. Cochran W.G. and Cox G.M. (1957): Experimental Design, John Wiley and sons.





# **Subject: Statistics**

# Paper III Practical Paper

# ( Also Common with Subject- Applied Statistics)

- 1. To draw a SRS with and without replacement to obtain an estimate of the population total along with the estimates of their variances., Comparing the efficiency of SRSWR with SRSWOR. Finding of confidence interval for the population mean.
- 2. To draw all the possible samples by SRS-technique and that to show that expected value of the sample mean equals the population mean to show expected value,  $E(S^2) = S^2$  in SRSWOR.
- 3. Stratified sampling (i) estimate the sample sizes by (a) proportional allocation (b) Neyman optimum allocation (ii) estimate the mean to the population under the above scheme(iii) calculation of the sampling variance (iv) Comparison of efficiencies of the allocation scheme amongst themselves as well as with SRS.
- 4. Systematic sampling
- 5. Cluster sampling.
- 6. Ratio & Regression methods of estimation.
- 7. Analysis of one way classification (CRD).
- 8. Analysis o two way classification (RBD).
- 9. Analysis of LSD.
- 10. Efficiency of RBD over CRD.
- 11. Efficiency of LSD over CRD & RBD.
- 12. Analysis of  $2^2 & 2^3$  factorial design.
- 13. Construction of Flowcharts and Algorithms for Statistical Problems

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# 10. PSYCHOLOGY

# **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

Faculty	Max. Marks	Min. Passing Marks
Arts	200	72 (Th.54 Pr.18)
Science	150	54 (Th.36 Pr.18)

Paper	Nomenclature	Duration	Max. Marks	
			Arts	Science
I	Positive Psychology	3 Hrs.	75	50
II	Psychological Testing and Assessment	3 Hrs.	75	50
IIÌ .	Practicals	3 Hrs.	50	. 50

# NOTE:-

- 1. There will be three papers in Psychology. It will be common for Arts and Science. Each paper will be of 3 hours and would contain the entire course content of the paper.
- Section-A will contain 10 questions of 20 words each. Each question will be of 1.5 marks for Arts students and 1 mark for Science students. Thus, Part-A will be of 15 marks for Arts students and of 10 marks for Science students.
- Section-B will contain 7 questions of 50 words each, out of which students are required to attempt 5 questions. Each question will beof 3 marks for Arts students and of 2 marks for Science students. Thus, Part-B will be of 15 marks for Arts student and of 10 marks for Science students.
- Section-C will contain 3 long questions each with internal choice. Each question will be of 15 marks for Arts students and 10 marks for Science students. Thus, Part-C will be of 45 marks for Arts students and 30 marks for Science students.

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For clarification the distribution of marks is tabulated as below:-

ARTS			
Section	No. of Questions	Marks	Total
A	· 10	1.5	15
В	5 (Out of 7)	03	15
C	3 (with internal choice)	15	45
		Total Marks	75

SCIENCE				
Section	No. of Questions	Mar	ks Total	
A	10	01	10	
В	5 (Out of 7)	02	10	
,Ċ	3 (with internal choice)	10	30	
		Total Ma	rks 50	

2. Use of simple calculator will be allowed for statistical portions of all papers.

Paper-I:

Positive Psychology

# Section A

- Introduction : Definition, Goals and Assumptions of Positive Psychology;
   Relationship with other Branches of Psychology
- 2. Happiness: Meaning; Hedonic and Eudaemonist Viewpoint; Positive and Negative Affect; Theoretical Viewpoints; Determinants and Sources; Authentic Happiness; Enhancement of Happiness and Wellbeing.
- 3. Positive Cognitive States and Processes: Self-Efficacy, Optimism, Hope, Mindfulness, Flow and Spirituality.





# Section B

- Virtues and Strengths of Character: Classification and Measures of Human Strengths, Gallup's Clifton Strength Finder; VIA Classification; Identifying Personal Strengths.
- 5. Resilience: Meaning and Sources; Developmental and Clinical Perspective; Successful Aging and Growth through Trauma.
- 6. Self-Regulation and Self-Control: Meaning and Theories; Planning for Self-Regulation Success; Self-Regulation Problems Goal Conflict, Goal Difficulty and Goal Disengagement.

# Section C

- 7. Mental Health and Well-Being: Subjective Well-Being and Life Satisfaction, Social Well-Being and Psychological Well-Being, Complete State Model.
- 8. Emotional Intelligence: Meaning, Components and Theories; Enhancement of Emotional Intelligence.
- 9. Pro-Social Behavior: Empathy, Altruism, Gratitude and Forgiveness.

# Books Recommended:

- Snyder, C.R. Lopez, S.J. (2007). Positive Psychology. New Delhi: Sage.
- Snyder, C.R. Lopez. J.(2005). Handbook of Positive Psychology. New York: Oxford
- Wong, P.T. and Fry, (1998). The Human Quest for Meaning. Mahwah, New Jersey:

  Lawrence, Erlbum.
- Baumgardner, S. Crothers, M. (2009). Positive Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

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# Paper-II:

# Psychological Testing and Assessment

# Section-A

- 1. Human Assessment: Nature and Scope
- 2. Theories of Measurement: Campbell's Theory, Steven's Contribution, Problems in Psychological Measurement.
- 3. Psychological Test Construction: Principles and Steps, Item analysis.

# Section-B

- 4. Reliability: Meaning, Types and Methods of Calculating Reliability.
- 5. Validity: Meaning, Types and Methods of Calculating Validity.
- 6. Norms: Meaning and Types of Norms.

# Section-C

- 7. Types of Psychological Tests: Group and Individual, Verbal and Performance, Speed and Power Test, Rating Scales.
- 8. Application of Psychological Testing: Educational, Counselling and Guidance, Clinical and Organizational Setting.
- 9. Practical and Ethical Issues in Psychological Testing.

# Books Recommended:

- Anastasi, A. (1997), Psychological testing, New York; MacMillan Co.
- Chadha, N.K. (2009). Applied Psychometry, New Delhi: Sage.
- Kaplan, R.M. and Saccuzzo, D.P. (2009) Psychological Testing and Assessment. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.

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- अरुण कुमार सिंह (2002) : मनोविज्ञान मे मापन एवं मूल्यांकन तई दिल्ली, मोतीलाल
- 🔪 बनारसीदास।

# Paper-III

# Practicals

- 1. Measurement of Subjective Wellbeing
- 2. Measurement of Forgiveness
- 3. Measurement of Emotional Intelligence
- 4. Measurement of Attributional Styles
- 5. Measurement of Resilience
- 6. Measurement of Intelligence (SPM)
- 7. Personality Assessment through HSPQ
- 8. Reaction Time
- 9. Mullar Lyer Illusion
- 10. Measurement of Level of Aspiration

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# 11 Environmental Science

Scheme:

Theory

Max Marks: 100

Min. Marks:36

Paper 1

3 hours duration

Max Marks:50

Paper 2

3 hours duration

Max Marks:50

Practical

4 hours duration

Min. Marks:18

Max Marks:50

Note:

- 1. Two types of Question papers for each theory paper will be applicable. Total duration of 3 hours for each paper. One question paper will comprise of the objective questions and the other will be of descriptive type question.
- 2. Descriptive type question paper (to be given during 1st 2 hours of examination) will have 9 questions,3 from each section out of which a student is supposed to attempt 4 questions selection at least 1 from each section. This portion of the paper will carry maximum 30 marks. Each descriptive question will be of 7.5 marks.
- 3. The objective question paper will be given after 2 hours of commencement of descriptive type paper and will have 35 questions of the objective type. This portion of the paper will carry 20 marks. The objective type questions will be of the following types:
- Multiple choice type questions :20 questions of ½ marks each.
- Fill in the blanks/one word/true or false type questions: 10 questions of ½ mark each.
- Very short answer type questions:5 questions of 1 mark each

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# Paper -I Environmental Management and Planning

# Section -A

- 1. Air Pollution Abatement; Study of metrological parameters.
- 2. Vertical motion of air, and atmospheric stability;
- 3. Wind direction, frequency, and lapse rates.
- 4. Temperature inversion
- 5. Dispersal of pollutants in the air
- 6. Air pollution with respect to distance from source of emissions of pollutants

# Section-B

- 1. Types of pollutant sampling and measurement.
- 2. Ambient air sampling
- 3. Collection of Gaseous air pollutants
- 4. Collection of particulate pollutants
- 5. Stack sampling
- 6. Analysis of air pollutants, Sox, Nox, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SPM.

# Section-C

- 1. Control methods; source correction method
- 2. Cleaning of Gaseous effluents
- 3. Air pollution control equipments, Gravitational settling chambers, cyclone separators, Fabric filters, Electrostatic precipitators, wet samplers.
- 4. Control of gaseous air pollutants; Sox
- 5. Control of gaseous air pollutants; NOx and CO

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# Suggested Readings

- Baldwin, J.H.1985. Environmetnal Planning and Management. International Book Distribution, Dehradun
- ❖ Bandhu, D. and Ramnath, N.L.1982. Education for Environmental Planning and observation. Natraj publishers, Dehradun.
- Cornwell, D.A and Davis, M.L.2000.Introduction to Environmental Engineering. McGraw Hill. International Edition.
- Chauhan S.S.2001.Biodiversity, Biopiracy and Biopolitics: The Global Perspective. Kalinga Publications. New Delhi.
- Chauhan S.S.2004 Environmental Protection and Management: From Stockholm to Rio and After. Kalinga Publications. New Delhi.
- ❖ De Nevers, N.L.2000.Pollution Control Engineering. McGraw Hill. International Edition.Mexio.
- Environmental Management and Planning
- Liu, D.H.F. and Liptak, B.G.2000.Air Pollution. Lewis Publishers. Washington, D.C.
- Mohan, I, 1989. Environmental pollution and Management, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- ❖ Pillai, K.M.1987, Water Management and Planning. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- \* Reible, D.D.1998.Fundamentals of Environmental Engineering. Lewis Publishers. Washington, D.C.
- ❖ Sapru, R.K.1990.Environmental planning and Management in India. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Singh, P.1985. Environmental pollution and Management . Chugh
   Publications, Allahbad

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# Paper-II Environmental Impact Assessment and Sustainable Development

# Section-A

- 1. Basic Concepts of Sustainable Development
- 2. Sustainable Industrialization.
- 3. Sustainable Agriculture
- 4. Sustainable Tourism
- 5. Sustainable Mining
- 6. Sustainable Transportation and Sustainable housing
- 7. Environmental awareness Programmes
- 8. Role of National and International Organizations in Conservation of Environment
- 9. Role of Media in Environmental Conservation
- 10. Significance of International Conference on Human Environment, Stockholm, 1972, Earth Summit, Rio de Janerio, 1992, Earth Summit II, Johannesburg, 2002, Earth Summit-III-2012.

# Section-B

- 1. Environmental Impact Assessment, Processes in different developing and Developed Countries.
- 2. Environmental Impact Assessment: Methods; Adhoc, Simple Checklists, Overlays, Matrices, Networks.
- 3. Environmental Economics
- 4. Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
- 5. Environmental Policy of India
- 6. Environmental policy of Rajasthan.

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# Section-C

- 1. Concept of Environmental Audit
- 2. Setting up of an Audit programme.
- 3. Environmental Audit process.
- 4. Benefits of Environmental audit
- 5. Various methods of Environmental audit
- 6. Environmental Laws- Indian Forest Act, 1927, (The air prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981, The Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974, The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, The Biodiversity Act, 2002.

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# Suggested Readings

- \* Canter, L.W.1997. Environmental Impact Assessment. McGraw Hill, New York
- Clarck, B.D., Biset, R. and Wathern, P.1980. Environmental Impact Assessment, Mansell, London.
- ❖ Davies, G.S. and Mueller, F.G.1983.A handbook on Environmental Impact Assessment for use in developing countries.UNEP, Nairobi. WCESD.1987.Our Common Future oxford university press. Oxford U.K.Archibugi,F and Nijkamp.P.1989.Economy and Ecology; Towards Sustainable Development.Kluwer Academic Publishers.London.
- Khan.T.I and Shisodia, Y.S. 2005. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development.Avishkar Publishers, Jaipur
- Shashtri, S., Bakre, P.P.and Khan, T.I.1996. Industry, Environment and Law,RBSA publishers, Jaipur
- Wathersn, P.1998. Environmental Impact Assessment Theory and Practice. Unwin Hyman. London.
- Chauhan S.S.2001.Biodiversity, Biopiracy and Biopolitics: The Global Perspective. Kalinga Publications. New Delhi.
- Chauhan S.S.2004 Environmental Protection and Management: From Stockholm to Rio and After. Kalinga Publications. New Delhi.

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# Sugs sted field and laboratory exercises

It will be divisible into two parts:

Part A - 25 Marks - Field Report

Part B - 25 Marks - Experiments

Part – A: A candidate is supposed to write a field reports on some environmental problems based upon his/her personal observation. It may be a case study of river, mining, deforestation, and desertification, suffering of human beings due to local environmental pollution, textile or some other Industries. Report is to be written on the basis of analysis carried out in laboratories and personal observations. A presentation will be made on the day of practical examination.

# Part- B: Industrial Pollution based experiments:

- 1. Estimation of SPM around Industries.
- 2. Estimation of Sox around
- 3. Estimation of NOx
- 4. Estimation of CO and CO2.
- 5. Impact of air pollutants from Industries on Soil.
- 6. Impact of air pollutants from Industries on vegetation.

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12. ELECTRONICS

Scheme:

Min Pass. Marks: 36

Max. Marks-100

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Syllabus : B.Sc. Part-III

Paper-I	3 hrs.	33
Paper II	3 hrs.	33
Paper III	3 hrs.	34
Practical Min. Pass. Marks: 18	5 hrs.	50

# Paper-I-Communication and Radio Electronics

Note: The paper will be divided into five units. Two questions will be set from each unit. Five questions are required to be attempted in all. The candidate is required to attempt one question from each unit. Max.Marks: 33

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Unit-1

# Modulation

Need of a carrier frequency, AM, FM, PM, AM side bands, power consideration, Collector and base modulations, SSB transmission FM by reactance variation using Semiconductor devices. The Armstrong FM system. Block diagram of AM and FM transmitters: Merits of FM transmission over AM transmission.

# Unit-2

# Demodulation:

Demodulation of AM signals, Square law demodulation. Linear envelope deduction AGC demolution of FM signals. Amplitude limiter. Foster seeley frequency discriminator and ratio detector.

#### Unit-3

### Transmission lines and Associated distributive parameters

Propagation of voltage and current waves on the line (Differential equations and their solution). Characteristic impedance. Propagation constant and losses, Reflection coefficient, Standing wave ratio (SWR), resonant  $\lambda/4$  and  $\lambda/2$  lines

#### Unit-4

# Impedence matching and Radiation of EM Waves

Single stub matching, Smith chart and its uses. Elementary idea of transmission of microwave signal and wave guides. Dipole antenna. Radiation resistance and directivity of an antenna. Radiation from a quarter wave monopole or half wave dipole linear arrays. Propagation of EM wave in space. Types of wave propagation through ionosphere, Critical angle ground wave range. Skip distance and skip zone. Different layers in ionosphere.

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#### Unit-5

# Radio Receivers and Tape Recorders

AM radio receiving systems. Superheterodyne, FM receivers and their measurements. Stereo transmission and reception. Characteristics of various types of recording tapes. Recording head, Principles of recording playback and erasing tape transport system Hi-Fi and stereophony recording tune table.

# Reference Books suggested

- 1. Gorden J. King, The Hi-Fi and taperecorder handbook. N Butter- worths, London.
- 2. G.K. Mithal-Elements of Electronics, Khanna Publishers, Delhi-
- Handbook of Electronics by Kumar & Gupta-Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.
- 4. Electromagnetic waves and radiative systems-E.L. Jordan.
- 5. Electron tube circuits-Sammuel Seeley.

# Paper-II: Television Electronics.

Note: The paper will be divided into five units. Two questions will be set from each unit. Five questions are required to be attempted in all. The candidate is required to attempt one question from each unit.

Max. Marks-33

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### Unit-1

Picture scanning, Broadcast channels, Frequency band and resolution, camera tubes, Block diagram of transmitter and explanation of each block, colour transmission.

Television receiver: Scanning sequence and interlacing, synchronization and blanking.

# Unit-2

Block diagram of colour and monochrome receivers and explanation of each block.

Sound system, Transient response of TV receivers.

Mosaic, Exhaust and activation schedule performance tests. Theory of operation characteristics of the Mosaic, potential distribution of the mosaic. The Mosaic under the influence of a height in age. The formation of the video signal. Line sensitivity.

Black spot performance of the Iconoscope. Limiting sensitivity.

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Depth of focus. Pick-ups for motion picture films. The type RCA. 185 OA Iconoscope.

Limiting sensitivity of pick-up devices. The two sided target. Low velocity scanning. The orthicon. The image iconoscope multistage. Image multiplier pick-up tubes, signal multiplication image orthicon. Performance of the image orthicon.

# Unit-4

The Isocon. Photoconductive pick-up tubes. The storage tube. The monoscope. Conclusion.

Requirement of the Kinescope. Construction of the Kinescope bulbs, round glass tubes, metal tube-bulbs, rectangular tubes. The electron gun. The fluorescent. Screening procedure. Metal backing of Kinescope screens. Processing of the Kinescope. Tests and performance. Contrasts. Direct view Kinescope. Projection Kinescope.

### Unit-5

Colour signals. Colour addition. Definition of colour TV signals. I, R- Y, and GY signal, desaturated colours, the transmitted chrominance signal. Matrix circuits. Colour subscarrier frequency. Colour synchronization. Colour pleased composite video signal waveforms. Vector addition of colour signals. Colour picture tubes.

### Reference Books suggested

- 1. Blenn M. Glasford: Fundamentals of television engineering.
- 2. M. Kive-Television simplified 6th edition.
- 3. B. Goobi-Basic television principles and servicing.

Paper-III-Electronic Instruments and Measurements.

Note: The paper will be divided into five units. Two questions will be set from each unit. Five questions are required to be attempted in all. The candidate is required to attempt one question from each unit.

Max. Marks: 34

Time: 3 hrs.

# Unit-1

Measuring and test instruments, Fabrication Technique

AC Voltmeter, ammeter, Ohm meter (Shunt and series type), Multimeter, Analog and digital voltmeter, Watt meter, Frequency meter, Q meter, C.R.O. as test instrument.

Fabrication of PN Junction Diode, PNP transistor, Fabrication of an I.C. transistor, Equivalent circuit, integrated diode, Integrated capacitor, junction capacitor, thin film capacitor Integrated resistor, Thin film resistor. Three pin regulators, Timing concept and Timer 555.

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### Unit-2

# Power Electronics

Silicon controlled rectifier (SCR), working of SCR, Equivalent circuit of SCR, V-I characteristic of SCR, SCR Half wave and full wave rectifier. Applications of SCR. The triac, Triac construction and operation, Triac characteristics, Application of Triac, The Diac, Application of Diac, Unijunction Transistor (UJT). Equivalent circuit of UJT, Characteristics of UJT, Application of UJT.

# Unit-3

# Tape Recorder:

Mechanism of Recording, various head of the tape recorder, Record/Play back head, Erase head, High frequency erase head, low frequency erase, Bulk erase, Practical Tape recorder, Tape machines, Fault finding in the tape recorder, Care and maintenance.

### Unit-4

# Transducer

Classification, Strain gauge, Displacement transducers, capacitive transducers, Photoelectric, Piezolectric and temperative Transducers, Self generating Inductive Transducer, Linear variable Differential Transformer (LVDT),

#### Unit-5

#### Thermal and optical transducer

Resistance thermometer. Thermocouple, thermistors and their applications.

Optical transducers-Vacuum phototube, Gasfilled phototube, Photomultiplier tube, Photoconductive cell, Photovoltic Cell. Various Types of Microphones.

# Reference Books Suggested

- 1. Electronic Circuits-Discrete and Integrated, Shilling and Belon, McGraw Hill.
- 2. J. Glaser and J. Subak Sharpe, Integrated Circuit Engineering Addition Westley 1978.
- 3. Principle of Electronics, VtK. Mehta.
- 4. Basic Electronics & Solid State, B.L. Theraja.
- 5. Radio & Television, N.C. Goyal and S.K. Mukherjee.

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#### **Experiments For Practical Work**

Note: A candidate has to perform at least sixteen experiments in all taking eight experiments from each section 'A' and 'B'. In practical examination, the candidate will be required to perform two experiments: one from section 'A' and the other from section 'B' The distribution of Marks will be as follows -

Time duration-5:00 hrs Expts. (Two )-30 (15 for each expt.) marks

Viva Voce

10 marks

Practical record

Total

50 marks

Max. Marks-50

#### Section-A

- 1. To design and study free running multivibrator (transistorised) of given frequencies.
- 2. To design active band pass filter of given cut off frequencies and study its frequency response.
- To study regulated power supply using a Zener diode and an electronic SCR voltage regulator.
- 4. To design and study thyratron sawtooth wave generation.
- 5. To design and study single stage RC coupled transistor amplifier of given cutoff frequencies and mid frequency gain.
- 6. To design and study UJT sweep circuit.
- 7. To design and study Hartley oscillator (transistorised) of given frequencies.
- 8. To design and study pulse coincidence circuit using ICs.
- 9. To design and study a precision timer circuit using IC 555 chip.
- 10. To design and study clipping and clamping circuits.

#### Section-B

- To study binary adder and subtractor.
- 2. To study AM signals.

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- 3. To study Darlington pair.
- 4. To study fourier analysis of square and clipped size wave.
- 5. To study Variable reactance modulator.
- To find out CMRR of differential amplifier.
- To study the characteristics of SCR.
- To design and study a precision linear gate using operational amplifier and FET.
- 9. To find out solutions of simple problems using analog computer.

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10. To design and study voltage comparator using operational amplifier.

# Additional optional Subjects

# TEXTILE-CRAFT

**SCHEME**: BA/BSc/BCom PART-III

		Duration	Max mark	Min mark
1. Theory:	Paper-I	3Hrs	30	
	Paper-II	3Hrs	30	22
2. Practical:	Paper-I	6Hrs	35	
	Paper-II	6Hrs	35	25
3. Submission:	Paper-I		35	
	Paper-II		35	25

# Syllabus (Theory):

Paper-I: Weaving Theory:

- Types of Spinning: Mechanical and Chemical
   Mechanical spinning process: picking, ginning, combing/carding,
   drawing etc. Types of chemical spinning-melt spinning, dry spinning
   and wet spinning.
- Types of Yarns: Simple and FancySimple yarn: single and double/plied/folded yarn
- 3. Calculation of resultant count for folded yarn



4. Manmade and Synthetic fibres

Man-made fibres: Basic methods of producing rayon fibre, Different types of man-made fibres

Synthetic fibres: Different types of synthetic/chemical fibre, method of their production, properties of polyester fibre, nylon fibre, glass fibre

- Spinning of Silk and Wool
   Life cycle of silk worm, process of silk spinning, different types of silk.
   Classification of wool, wool spinning process, difference between woollen and worsted fabric
- 6. Concept of Mixing and Blending, Basic difference between mixing and blending. Concept of Staple and Filament fibre; difference between staple fibre and filament fibre
- 7. Derivatives of Twill weave: Broken weave, Herringbone weave and Diamond weave
- 8. Towel weaves: Huckaback and Honeycomb; quality of yarn and weave selected for towels
- Concept of shedding mechanism; Dobby and Jacquard shedding mechanism

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# Paper-II: Dyeing Theory

- 1. Dye molecule; Concept and Importance of Chromophores and Auxochrome in a dye
- 2. Objectives of Fabric finishes; different mechanical and chemical fabric finishes; Determinants of finishes
- 3. Different types of natural and synthetic dyes.
- 4. Different stages of dyeing- fibre dyeing, yarn dyeing and fabric dyeing
- 5. Process of Padding mangle dyeing machine
- 6. Methods of direct printing: Screen printing and Stencil printing
- 7. Discharge and Resist printing; different styles of discharge and resist printing
- 8. Factors affecting colour fastness: composition of fibre, chemical structure of dye, techniques of dyeing/printing, addition of other useful additives



# Practical (Paper-I&II):

- 1. Samples of weaves using coloured threads
- 2. Concept of repeat
- 3. Calculation of EPI and PPI in given piece of fabric
- 4. Table cover preparation by screen printing
- 5. Screen preparation (simple tracing method)
- 6. Design development for curtain and bed sheet

# 14. BIO-TECHNOLOGY

# 14. Bio Technology

Paper - I: Animal Cell Biotechnology & Max. Marks-50
Environmental Biotehnology

Section - A

General metabolism

Special secondary metabolites/products (Insulin, Growth hormone, Interferon, tplasminogen activator, factor VIII etc.)

Expressing cloned proteins in animal cells. Over production and processing of chosen protein.

The need to express in animal cells

Production of vaccines in animal cells

Production of moroclonal antibodies

Production of monoclonal antibodies Growth factors promoting proliferation of animal cells (EGF, FGF, PDGF, IL-1 IL-2, NGF, erythropietin etc.) Bioreactors for large-scale culture of cells.

Transplanting cultures cells.

#### Section - B

Renewable and no-renewable resources
What is renewable should be bioassimilable/biodegradable
Major consumer items: Food, fuel and fibres
Conventional fuels and their environmental impacts;

- Firewood
- Plant and animal
- Coal
- Gas
- Animal oils

Modern fuels and their environmental impacts:

- Methogenic bacteria and biogas
- Microbial hydrogen production
- Conversion of sugars to ethanol. The gasohol experiment.
- Solar energy converters—Hopes from the photosynthetic pigments

Syllabus : B.Sc. Part+III

- Plant based petroleum industry?
- Cellulose degradation for combustible fuel

#### Section - C

Biotechnological inputs in producing good quality natural fibres

Transgenic sheep and transgenic plants

Microbiological quality of food and water

Treatment of municipal waste and industries effluents

Degradation of pesticides and other toxic chemicals by micro-recognisms

Thuringiensis toxin as a natural pesticide

Biological control of other insects swarming the agricultural fields

Enrichment of ores by microorganisms

Biofertilizers, Nitrogen fixing microorganisms enrich the soil with assimilable nitrogen.

# Paper-II: Plant Biotechnology

Max.Marks—50

# Section-A

Introduction to in vitro methods. Terms and definitions. Use of growth regulators.

Beginning in-vitro cultures in our country (Over and ovule culture, in vitro pollination and fertilization.

Embryo culture, embryo rescue after wide hybridization and its applications

Introduction to the processes of embryogenesis and organogenesis and their practical applications.

Clonal multiplication of lite species (Micropropagation) exillary bud, shoot-tip and meristem culture.

#### Section -B

Haploids and their applications, Somaclonal variations and applications (Treasure your exceptions).

Endosperm culture and production of triploids.

Practical applications of tissue and organ culture (summarizing the practical applications of all above mentioned techniques). Single-cell suspension cultures and their applications in selec-

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tion of variants/mutants with or without nutagen treatment (of haploid culture preferably).

Introduction to protoplast isolation: Principles and applications.

Testing of viability of isolated protoplasts.

Various steps in the regeneration of protoplasts.

Somatic hybridization-an introduction.

# Section -C

Various methods for fusing protoplasts. Chemical, electrical.
Use of markers for selection of hybrid cells.

Practical applications of somatic hybridization (hybrids vs cybrids)

Use of plant cell, protoplasts and tissue culture for genetic' manipulation of plants. Introduction to A. tumefaciens.

Tumor formation on plants using A. tumefaciens (Monocots vs Dicots)

Root-formation using A. rhizogenes.

Practical application of genetic transformation.

Practical-Based on theory syllabus

Max.Marks-50





# 15. GPEM

# B.SC/B.A/B.COM.PART-III

### PAPER-1

#### APPAREL PRODUCTION

B.A/B.COM.-M.M 30

B.SC.-M.M. 50

HRS.-3

## SECTION-A INTRODUCTION TO FASHION

- 1. Fashion terminology, sources of fashion, factors influencing fashion.
- 2. Fashion forecasting and fashion cycle.
- 3. India and international fashion designers (five each).
- 4. Sociological and psychological significance of clothing.

#### SECTION-B MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

- 5. Product development, design development, developing a sample garment.
- 6. Apparel production
  - i. Costing a garment
  - ii. Purchasing pattern making
  - iii. Production scheduling
  - iv. Spreading and cutting procedure
  - v. Contracting
  - vi. Garment assembly

7.Introduction to industrial machine-

- i. cutting: round, straight and band
- ii. fusing: collars, facing
- iii. sewing: chain stitch, lock stitch , button hole , blind stitching
- 8.Use of components and trims-
- i. performance and properties of components and trims.

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- ii. labels and motifs
- iii. linings and interlinings
- iv. face, braids, elastics
- v. fastners, loops
- vi. seam binding and tapes
- vii. shoulder pads, eyeletş

#### **SECTION-C**

## DYEING AND PRINTING

# Application of design:

- 9. i. Printing methods-block, screen, stencil, roller.
  - ii. Styles of printing direct, discharge and resist.
- 10. Dyeing Introduction to natural and synthetic dyes(acid, basic, sulphur, vat, reactive and direct dyes)
- 11. Stages of dyeing: Fiber, yarn and fabric

# References:

- 1. Rouse Elizabeth, 1999, understanding fashion, Blackwell science.
- 2. Carr Harold and john pomerory, 1996. Fashion design and product development . Blackwell science .

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# B.SC./B.A./B.COM.PART - III

## PAPER-II

## INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

B.A./B.COM.-M.M. 50

HRS-3

B.SC.-M.M. 60

## SECTION -A

- 1. International Marketing: nature and scope of international marketing.
- 2. International marketing v/s domestic marketing.
- 3. Importance of international marketing.
- 4. Problems and challenges of international marketing.
- 5. Selection of agents.

#### SECTION - B

- 6. Identification of markets for readymade garments.
- 7. Market entry conditions.
- 8. Channels of distribution.
- 9. Direct and indirect export.
- 10. Trade fair and Exhibitions.

# SECTION - C

- 11. Pricing, role of price and non price factors, factors influencing pricing, price quotation, information needed for export pricing.
- 12. Role of trading and export houses.
- 13.Institutional segments and packaging for exports: packing material, boxing and pressing department, machinery and equipments used in packaging department.
- 14.Quality control.
- 15.Labeling and consumer protection.



# B.SC./B.A./B.COM.PART-III

# PRACTICAL - 1

# **FASHION ILLUSTRATIONS**

B.A./B.COM.-M.M. 50

HRS-4

B.SC.-M.M. 25

- 1. Prepare an adult's bodice and sleeve block.
- 2. Sketching and designing of men/women garments (5 each)
- 3. To prepare with specific details of necklines and sari blouses. (20)
- 4. To identify patterns and its application for women designer dress on fashion figures:

Types of patterns include -

- i) Structural
- ii) Geometrical
- iii) Stripes and plaids
- iv) Floral
- 5. Design and prepare an adult dress for fashion shows

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# B.SC./B.A./B.COM.PART - III

#### PRACTICAL - II

# DYEING AND PRINTING

B.A./B.COM.-M.M. 60

HRS-4

B.SC.-M.M. 25

- 1. Prepare and article of each:
  - i) Dyeing tie and dye, batik.
  - ii) Printing block, screen, stencil
- 2. Field trips to Export houses and mass production centers.
- 3. Exhibition:

# References:

- 1. Bhargava, Ritu, 2005, fashion illustration and rendering Jain Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Ireland, fashion designing drawing and presentation.
- 3. Prayag: technology of textile printing.

Shenai: technology of dyeing

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# 16.

# Geology and Mining.

# Scheme:

Theory: Max Marks 100 Minimum Pass marks: 36

Paper I: Mineral Resources 3 hrs duration Max Marks 50

Paper II: Mineral Exploration & 3 hrs duration Max Marks 50

Mining Geology

Practical (one) 4 hrs duration Max Marks 50

# Paper I: Mineral Resources

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section.

# Section -A

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Economic Geology: Definition; Magma and its relationship with mineral deposits. Ore and gangue minerals. Processes of Mineral formation: Magmatic, Hydrothermal, Contact metasomatic, Evaporation, Oxidation and supergene enrichment, Sedimentation.

# Section –B

Classification of mineral deposits: outline of Lindgren's and Bateman's classification, Important ores, Composition physical properties, mode of occurrence association, origin, distribution in India & uses of the following metals: copper, lead, iron, manganese, and aluminum.

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# Section -C

Important industrial minerals: Mode of occurrence, Physical properties, chemical composition and distribution in India-Refractory, Abrasives, Ceramics, cement and Fertilizers.

Coal, petroleum and radioactive minerals: their occurrences & distribution in India and origin.

# Paper II: Mineral Exploration & Mining Geology

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section.

# Section-A

Ore reserves and resources: definition and outline of classification of mineral reserves and resources. Methods of ore reserve estimation; concept of sampling, Assaying, bore hole drilling

# Section-B

Outline of geophysical and geochemical exploration. Explosives: types, storage and precautions in handling of explosives; blasting: various patterns of blast holes and methods of their charging and blasting.

# Section-C

Elements of mining: Factors controlling selection of open cast and underground mining. Alluvial and opencast Mining methods. Underground mining methods





with special referees to sub-level stoping Coal mining methods: room and pillar method, long wall method.

# Practical

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Systematic study, identification, description, mode of occurrence and uses of the following minerals: haematite, magnetite, limonite, siderite, pyrite, pyrrohtite, pyrolusite. Psilomelane, chromite, ilmenite, wolframite, chalcopyrite, cuprite, malachite, galena, sphelerite, magnesite, bauxite, realgar, orpiment, stibnite, cinnabar, asbestos, graphite and other important industrial minerals.

In an outline map of India plotting of occurrence of important ore minerals Plane table and prismatic compass survey

Geological field work and collection of samples. Visit of at least one open cast mine.



# 18. ECONOMICS

Note: There will be two papers of Economics. Each paper shall consist of three parts. Part A shall contain question No 1 consisting of very short type X (Ten) questions. The candidate is required to answer each question in 20 words. Part B shall contain question No 2 consisting of V (five) questions. The candidate is required to answer each question in 100 words. Part C shall contain three essay type questions (one from each section) with internal choice.

A candidate will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions of Part A and Part B are compulsory while rest 3 questions are to be attempted from parts C selecting one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

# Paper I: Introduction to International Trade, Development and Public Economics

#### Section - A

Features of International trade, Gains from trade, Trade theories – Adam Smith, Ricardo, Haberler. Mill and H- O Theory (elementary treatment), Free trade and Protection, Foreign exchange market and Exchange rate, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment – definition and structure. International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, Asian Development Bank, WTO – scope and impact.

#### Section B

Economic growth and Development – factors affecting economic growth. Development and Under Development. Measures of Development. Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour. Balanced V/S Unbalanced Growth Model. Harrod–Domar & Solow's Model. Concept of Poverty and Inequality.

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#### Section - C

Nature and scope of public finance. Role of Government in the economy. Optimal Budgeting. Public goods and Private goods. Public Revenue – Canons of Taxation. Incidence, Impact and shifting of Taxation. Direct and Indirect Taxation. Public Expenditure – Canons of Public Expenditure, Classification and Effect on Production and on Distribution. Public Debt – Meaning. Objectives, Burden and Theories of Public Debt. Fiscal Policy – Meaning, Objectives and Anti Inflationary Policy.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. R. A. Musgrave and P. B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory & Practice, McGraw Hill Publication.
- 2. S. Ganguli, Public Finance, The World Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. H. L. Bhatia, Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. John Callis and Philip Jones, Public Finance and Public Choice, Oxford University Press.
- 5. D. Salvatore: International Economics.
- 6. K. C. Rana and K. N. Verma: International Economics. (Hindi/English edition)
- 7. B. O. Soderston & G. Reed: International Economics.
- 8. Michael P. Todaro, Economic Development, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd.
- 9. A. P. Thirwal, Growth and Development, Macmillan.
- 10. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press.
- 11. S. K. Mishra and V. K. Puri, Economics of Development and Planning Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House.

# Paper -II (a): Applications of Mathematics in Economics

#### Section-A

Differential Calculus and Integral Calculus: Applications in Economics; Matrix and Determinants; Solution of Simultaneous Equations; Maxima and Minima; Convexity and Concavity.

Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Nature of a Utility Function: Properties of an Indifference Curve. Maximization of Utility. Demand Functions- Ordinary and Compensated, Price and Income Elasticity. Elasticity Relations in Demand Analysis, Slutsky Equation in two

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Commodity Case, Elasticity Form and Important Results; Income and Leisure - Derivation of Labour Supply Function and its Properties.

#### Section -B

Theory of Firm: Production Function- Properties of a Well Behaved and Homogeneous Production Functions -Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions; Product Curves; Output Elasticity of Factor Input; Properties of an Isoquant; Elasticity of Substitution of a Homogeneous Production Function- Linearly Homogeneous and Cobb-Douglas Production Functions; Optimization Behaviour of a Firm- Constrained Cost Minimization, Constrained Output Maximization and Profit Maximization; Input Demand Functions- Properties and Derivation of Producer's Input Demand functions; Cost Functions- Properties and Derivation of Short Run and Long Run Cost functions; Consumer's and Producer's Surplus.

#### Section-C

Linear Programming: Graphical and Simplex Method (Maximization Problem Only); Input-Output Analysis: Concepts of Static, Dynamic, Closed and Open Input - Output Models, Hawkins-Simon Conditions of Viability, Determination of Gross Output, and Value Added in Open Input -Output Model; Theory of Games: Two-Person Constant Sum Games, Zero-Sum Game, Maximin and Minimax, Dominant Strategies and Saddle Point Solution; First Order Difference Equation-Cobweb Model.

Note: Use of Non-Programmable Calculator is Permitted.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1. J.M. Henderson and R.L. Quandt: Micro Economic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw-Hill. London.
- 2. RGD Allen, Mathematical Economics, McMillan
- 3. B.C. Mehta: Mathematical Economics: Micro Economic Models, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Alpha C Chiang: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill, Kagakusha, Tokyo.



# Paper -II (b): Environmental Economics

#### Section -A

Environmental Economics: An Introduction; Review of Microeconomics and Welfare Economics; The Theory of Externalities: Pareto Optimality and Market Failure in the Presence of Externalities; Property Rights and the Coase Theorem; Sustainable Development: Concepts and Measurement.

#### Section-B

Development and Environment: The Environment Kuznets Curve; Trade and Environment; Environmental Problems; Trans-boundary Environmental Problems: Global Warming and Climate Change; Methods of Environment Valuation: Hedonic Pricing, Contingent Valuation Method and Travel Cost Method.

#### Section-C

International Environmental Policy: Conventions and Treaties, UN Effort to Protect the Environment, Stockholm, Rio. Johansberg, Agenda 21, OECD Environmental Committee Report, Kyoto, Convention on Biodiversity, Paris Climatic Conventions; Environmental Governance in India; WTO and Environment.

#### Recommended Books:

- 1. Charles Kolstad, Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2010.
- 2. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings, W.W.Norton, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2005.
- 3. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
- 4. Maureen L. Cropper and Wallace E. Oates, 1992, "Environmental Economics: A Survey", Journal of Economic Literature, Volume 30, pp. 675-740.

# Paper -II (C): Economy of Rajasthan

#### Section-A

Position of Rajasthan in Indian Economy: Population, Area, Agriculture, Industry and Infrastructure. Population Size and Growth, District wise Distribution of Rural and Urban Population, Occupational Structure and Human Resource Development (Literacy, Health and Nutrition Indicators. Rajasthan's Physiography: Physical Division, Climate, Soils Vegetation and Forests. Natural Resources Endowments:Land, Water, Livestock and Wild Life Minerals and Mineral Policy of the State. State Domestic Products and its Trends. Agriculture: Land Utilization, Cropping Pattern and Commercial Crops, Land reforms, Salient Features of Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1956. Importance of Livestock and Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development Programmes, Famines and Droughts in Rajasthan.

#### Section-B

Infrastructure in the State (Irrigation, Power, Road). Industrial Development of the state during five years plans (Agricultural based and mineral based Industries, Small Scale and Cottage Industries, Export Items, Rajasthan Handicrafts). Growth Centers and Development of Industrial Areas. Enterprises in Rajasthan. Role of Different Corporations in Industrial Development (RIICO, RFC & RAJSICO). Service Sector – Education, Health, Mid-day Meal Programmes. Banking and Insurance Services. Out Sourcing. Agriculture and Industrial Finance. Agricultural Insurance. Woman Empowerment and Child Development. Tourism Development in Rajasthan.

#### Section- C

Economic Planning and Development in Rajasthan. Constraints in the Economic Development of Rajasthan. Special Area Development Programmes in Rajasthan. Problems of Poverty and Unemployment in Rajasthan. Panchayati Raj and Rural Development in

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Rajasthan. Budgetary Trends in Rajasthan. Centre-State Financial Relations. Economic Reforms and Liberalization in Rajasthan.

# Books and Readings:

1. लक्ष्मीनारायण नाथूरामका, राजस्थान की अर्थव्यवस्था, रमेश बुक डिपो, जयपुर

2. Economic Review, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Jaipur