



Vice Chancellor
U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University
Prayagraj

Message

The U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University is one and only one State Open University in Uttar Pradesh. The U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University has been established under Act No. 10 of 1999 by the Govt. of U.P. with headquarters at Prayagraj. The University strives to fulfil its objectives by a diversity of means of open and distance learning (ODL) system and functions in co-operation with the existing Universities and institutions of higher learning. This university makes full use of the latest scientific knowledge and new educational technology to offer a high quality of education which matches the needs of the day.

One of the main objectives of the University is to provide for instruction in such branches of knowledge, vocation and profession as the University may determine from time to time and to make provision for research. Keeping in view the constant demand from the people of the State, the University has taken decision to launch again Research Programmes leading to Ph.D. degree in regular mode in some of the subjects as per UGC norms and regulations. In this connection as per U.G.C. Permission and direction necessary Ordinances and Guidelines have been framed. The Ordinances for Research Programmes have been considered by the State Govt. of U.P., and accordingly the guidelines have been made by the Executive Council of the University on the recommendation of the Academic Council. This booklet contains information on eligibility criteria, programme duration, fee structure and admission system etc. I am sure, the research students will be able to fulfil the knowledge gap in their respective subject with their research findings and enrich themselves academically and will get benefit in building their career as there will be ample job opportunities after completing the Ph.D. programme.

(Professor K.N.Singh)
Vice-Chancellor

स्वाध्याय

स्वमन्थन

स्वावलम्बन

UPRTOU



Research Programmes

Ph.D.

Admission Brochure-2021

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open Univeristy

Shantipuram (Sector-F), Phaphamau,

Prayagraj- 211021

About the University

The Uttar Pradesh Rajaarshi Tandon Open University (UPRTOU) Prayagraj was established in 1999 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to offer a wide range of educational Programmes related to general education, training, research and extension work through open and distance learning for the development of the State; to promote dissemination of learning and knowledge through distance education system to a large segment of the population; and to promote and advance the culture of the people of India and its human resources based on the rich heritage of the State. The concept of open learning and distance mode education system concentrates on providing open access to education and training which has no constraints of time and place. Open and distance learning (ODL) is one of the most rapidly growing fields of education now a days and has substantial impact on all education delivery systems.

The U.P.R.T.O.U runs its academic activities through a diversity of means of distance and continuing education, and functions in co-operation with the existing universities, colleges and institutions of higher learning, and makes full use of the infrastructure of these organizations to impart education. It uses the latest scientific knowledge and information and communication technology for providing quality education to its students and strengthening the student-support services.

The University started functioning from the session 1999-2000 with 3344 distance learners and during 2019-20 session more than 50,000 distance learners were enrolled in 110 programmes with the help of 1100 Study centres and 11 regional centres located in the entire state of Uttar Pradesh. The UPRTOU programmes represent diversified areas of education, training and extension, and the range spans from single subject proficiency to teacher education, management, computer, journalism, information technology, e- business, health, Home Science, yoga and agriculture areas. The University has established 11 regional centres for making its activities more effective and convenient to the learners. The University took a judicious decision to follow the principles of collaboration and networking, and therefore adopted some of the programmes of IGNOU to ensure rich quality of self-learning materials and avoid duplication of efforts.

Based on the experiences gained in the field of ODL system and with the help of university faculty, consultants and part-time resource expertise the university has developed SLM for some certificate programmes, diploma programmes, under-graduate programmes, and post-graduate programmes. Along with traditional degree and diploma courses, efforts have been made to learners in different programmes are much more than satisfactory. The organization of varied types of extension activities have been a useful feature of this university. On the whole this university has showed an all-round growth and development in extending the facilities of quality distance

education in the state of Uttar Pradesh. In fact the Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University has achieved tremendous growth during the very short period of its existence the cumulative enrolment in the university is more than 75000. The university library is equipped with more than 25000 titles and about 10 journals are being subscribed regularly. The success rate of distance learners in UPRTOU ranges from about 30 to 80% and overall success rate has been about 60% during the last few years.

Certain salient features of the University are as following-

- (i) The University has three Green and Clean campuses namely; The Ganga Parisar (Administration Campus), The Saraswati Parisar (Academic Campus and Central Library) and The Yamuna Parisar (Residential Campus and Regional Centre).
- (ii) The entire educational system is student-centric;
- (iii) Self-instructional course material is provided to the students and also uploaded in the University website uprtou.ac.in.
- (iv) There is extensive application of ICT in the University such as; Online admission, Online payment, online admit card, online markseets, online assignments, online self-instructional course material, mobile messaging, mobile counseling, on-line counseling video conferencing etc,
- (v) There is generally no age bar in admission.
- (vi) Many options are available to students regarding completion of the course.
- (vii) Student has choice facility to select his/her course of study.
- (viii) Any employee serving anywhere can also study through ODL mode of this University;
- (ix) The student gets opportunity to take up a Diploma or Certificate course simultaneously while doing degree course from this university or from any other university, and similarly a student can study a Certificate course along with a Diploma course as well.
- (x) Organizing seminars, workshops, Training Programmers, Lectures on current and important topics is regular feature of the University.

Counselling is an important activity in distance education and is entirely different from the usual classroom teaching. Counsellors answer to the learners' questions in counselling sessions. Besides clarifying their doubts helping them to overcome difficulties they may face while going through the self learning materials. Counselling is arranged in such a way that an in service candidate or any other working person can also carry on his/her study without hampering his/her job. Counseling sessions are conducted by efficient and experienced

counsellors in accordance with the standards set by the University. Subject-experts from renowned institutions are also invited for the counseling and guidance of students.

The university follows two academic sessions; July to June and January to December, each of which is divided, into two semesters and the admissions are made in both the semesters. To shorten the period of admission process considerably, the online admission system is being used in the admissions. Except few programmes like B.Ed. B.Ed. (Special Education), MBA, MCA, and Ph.D. University have adopted open admission system. For admission to B.Ed., B.Ed. (Special Education), MBA, MCA and Ph.D. programmes, admission tests are conducted. University has been fully digitalized.

UPRTOU has adopted a three-tier evaluation system, the details of which are furnished below:

- (i) **Self Evaluation** - In every course/program, a student evaluates every Unit himself/herself. This kind of evaluation has no bearing on the examination results but motivates and helps student for improving his/her study.
- (ii) **Sessional Assessment** - The examiners do continuous evaluation of the home assignments. Besides, the courses having practicals, workshops, seminars, or projects are evaluated separately. Thirty percent Weightage in distribution of marks is given for the sessional assessment in the final examination to determine the overall result.
- (iii) **Terminal Assessment** - The evaluation of a student is done on the basis of his/her performance in the terminal examination. Seventy percent Weightage is given for the terminal assessment in the final examination to determine the overall result.

The examination system of this University is different from those of the conventional Universities. All examinations of this University are based on the semester system. Here a student is declared pass or fail in different papers/courses instead of in the terminal examination as a whole. As such a student gets the credit of all those papers/courses, which he/she completes successfully, and as and when he/she completes all the required papers/courses for the program, the pass mark sheet/ certificate indicating the division, is issued to the student. Every student is given home assignments for each course/program. If a student does not submit completed home assignments within the stipulated period, he/she is not allowed to appear in the Terminal examination of that course/program.

UPRTOU has brought the higher education within the reach of a large segment of population, and caters to the needs of thousands of aspirants of higher education. The motto of the UPRTOU is “**reaching the unreached**”, and it aspires to achieve it as early as possible. Thus,

the programmes of the University fulfill the educational and training needs of a wide segment of population from the professionally qualified to the general public, from corporate executives to unemployed youths, and from businessmen to homemakers.

The organization of convocation of the University is the regular feature of University. The First Convocation of the University was held on 25th March, 2004, in which Smt. Girija Devi, the celebrated singer and musician, and Sri. Kunwar Narayan, a famous poet in Indian literature, were conferred with the D. Litt, Degree (Honoris Causa). Prof. P. Ramchandra Rao, the Vice-Chancellor of Banaras Hindu University, delivered the Convocation address, and Prof. Vishnu Kant Shastri Ji, the then Hon'ble Governor of the State, distributed the Gold medals to meritorious students and degrees and certificates to those students who have successfully completed their course. The University has been publishing its News letter named **Mukta Chintan**, since March 2003, offering information about various activities as well as important events and functions taking place here. The University is determined to meet the challenges of higher education as a consequence of changing global perspectives. The ultimate aim of the UPRTOU is to become a virtual University, and a University that can provide opportunity for higher education to thousands of aspirants of the state at their door-steps. The University is striving hard to realize this aim.

The University at a glance is as following:

Officers of the University:

Designation	Name	Contact. No.
Vice-Chancellor	Prof. K. N. Singh	7525048111
Registrar	Dr. Arun Kumar Gupta	7525048031
Finance Officer	Mr. A. K. Singh	7525048006
Controller of Examination	Mr. D.P.Singh	7525048009

Objective of the University:

This university is governed under the Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University Act 1999. Objectives of the University accordingly are as follow:

- (1) The University shall endeavor through education, research, training and extension to play a positive role in the development of the State, and, based on the rich heritage of the State to promote and advance the culture of the people of India and its human resources and towards this end, it shall; Strengthen and diversify the degree, diploma and certificate courses;
 - (I) Provide access to higher education for large segments of the population,
 - (II) Promote acquisition of knowledge in a rapidly developing and changing society
 - (III) Provide an innovative system of University level education, flexible and open,

- (IV) Contribute to the improvement of the educational system by providing a non-formal channel
 - (V) Promote national integration and the integrated development of the human personality.
- (2) The University shall strive to fulfill the aforesaid objects by a diversity of means of distance and continuing education, and shall function in co-operation with the existing Universities and Institutions of higher learning and make full use of the latest scientific knowledge and new educational technology to offer a high quality of education which matches contemporary needs.

Statutory bodies of the University:

For planning, executing and monitoring of the academic and administrative affairs of the university the following statutory bodies have been constituted in the university:

Executive Council
Academic Council
Planning Board
Board of Recognition
Schools of Studies
Finance Committee
Examination Committee

Schools of Studies in the University: 10

For organizing its various academic activities the University has established the following ten schools of studies:

- School of Humanities
- School of Social Sciences
- School of Sciences
- School of Education
- School of Engineering & Technology
- School of Management Studies
- School of Health Sciences
- School of Computer & Information Science
- School of Vocational Studies
- School of Agricultural Sciences

Vision and Mission of the university:

The vision and mission of the Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj may be stated as below:

1. To reach the un-reached
2. To universalize the opportunities of higher education
3. To equalize opportunities in higher education
4. To provide quality education to one and all
5. To become a virtual university



U P RAJARSHI TANDON OPEN UNIVERSITY

SECTOR-F, SHANTIPURAM, PHAPHAMAU, PRAYAGRAJ

Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy) Admission 2021

Note - U P Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj (UPRTOU) announces Admission to PhD (Regular mode) Programme 2021 Session through a Pre-Ph. D. entrance test followed by other required process as per UPRTOU Ph. D. Guidelines & Ordinances. Apply online for Pre-Ph.D. entrance test till 31 December, 2020. Check out the details on eligibility criteria, selection process, application fee, online application form, syllabus for entrance test etc. in the University website - www.uprtou.ac.in. Applicants are also advised to see the UPRTOU Ph. D. Guidelines & Ordinances available in the University website www.uprtou.ac.in. For any ambiguity in this information brochure the UPRTOU Ph. D. Guidelines & Ordinances will be final.

IMPORTANT DATES FOR PRE-PH. D. ENTRANCE TEST

Particulars	Proposed Dates
Date for Availability of Online Application form on website	26 November, 2020
Last Date for Registration of Online Application	26 December, 2020
Last Date for deposition of Entrance Examination Fee	26 December, 2020
Last Date for Submission of Online Application form	31 December, 2020
Availability of Entrance Test Admit Cards on the University website for Downloading	12 January, 2021
Date of UPRTOU Ph. D. Entrance Test	30 January, 2021
Tentative Date for Declaration of UPRTOU Ph. D. Entrance Test Result	18 February, 2021

APPLICATION FEE

Pre-Ph. D. entrance test fee is Rs.1500/- for General/OBC candidates and Rs.1000/- for SC/ST candidates. The candidate will have to pay the entrance test fee via online mode only i.e. via Net Banking/Credit Card/Debit Card etc. This Pre-Ph. D. entrance test fee will be Non-refundable.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

U P Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj has released notification for the eligible candidates for admission into Ph.D. (Regular Mode) programme for the academic session 2020-21. One can register and apply online for **Pre-Ph. D. entrance test**. The Online Link for Ph.D. Entrance Portal is **WWW.uprtou.ac.in**. Candidates can follow the below mentioned step to fill the UPRTOU Pre-Ph. D. entrance application form :

- Step 1 The candidate will have to visit the official website of UPRTOU to register and apply online.
- Step 2 On visiting the homepage of UPRTOU, you will have to search for the link 'Online Pre-Ph. D. Entrance Test 2021'.

- Step 3 On clicking the link, the candidate will be directed to a new page and will have to click on the link 'Click Here for Registration'.
- Step 4 Once it's open, now you will have to fill up all the required information's such as personal and academic details.
- Step 5 Once all the details are filled, you are required to upload desired scanned documents, images of your passport-sized photograph and signature. The image should be in JPG/JPEG format and its size should not exceed as per mentioned size.
- Step 6 After the images have been successfully uploaded, you have to proceed for payment of the application fee.
- Step 7 The General/OBC candidate has to pay Rs.1500/- and The SC/ST candidate Rs.1000/-. The mode of payment will have to pay for the application fee would be online mode only i.e. via Net Banking/Credit Card/Debit Card.
- Step 8 Once the payment has been made, you will receive a confirmation mail and an SMS on the registered mobile number.
- Step 9 After all the due formalities are completed, candidates are advised to take a print out of the confirmation page as it will come handy for future purposes.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The eligibility criteria for admission to Ph.D. Programme are -

Possesses Master's Degree in concern/Allied/Relevant subject/Area/Discipline from a University recognized by UGC or any other qualification recognized as equivalent thereto in such fields of study as are notified for the purpose from time to time by the University with at least 55% marks (50% marks in the case of SC,ST, OBC (Non –creamy Layer) and Differently-abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of UGC from time to time, or for those who had obtained their Master's Degree prior to 19th September, 1991) excluding grace-mark.

Ph.D. PROGRAMME OFFERED

Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj has offered Ph.D. programme (Regular Mode) in various subjects for academic session 2021. The subjects, subject code for the particular subject and number of seats are given below -

Subjects	Subject code	No. of Available Seats for 2021
Computer Science	001	04
Agribusiness Management	002	04
Nutrition, Food and Dietetics	003	02
Journalism and Mass Communication	004	04
Medieval and Modern History	005	03
Political Science	006	06
Commerce	007	02
Business Administration and Business Management	008	02
Education	009	08
Sanskrit and Prakrit Language	010	03
Statistics	011	02
Health Education	012	04
Hindi and Modern Indian Language	013	03

Note:

- (1) The No. of Available Seats as mentioned above may be increased or decreased or cancelled as per availability of Eligible Research Supervisors or as per University Policy/Decision.
- (2) Reservation rules/policy of U.P. Govt will be followed for Ph.D. admission.
- (3) Vertical and horizontal reservation rules/policy of U.P. Govt will be implemented as per availability of seats in the particular subject under 100 point's roster rule.

DURATION OF Ph.D. PROGRAMME

The UPRTOU Ph.D. programme shall be for a minimum duration of three years, including course work and a maximum of six years duration except the conditions of UPRTOU Ph. D. Guidelines 12.3.

ENTRANCE TEST PROCEDURE

There will be an objective type question paper of one and half hour duration (90 minutes) in Pre-Ph.D. Entrance Test containing 70 Multiple Choice Answer questions. The items of the Entrance Test will consist of 50% of research methodology and 50% will be subject specific. The Entrance Test syllabus is mentioned in the next pages of this information brochure. The Entrance test will be conducted at the University campus or examination centre(s) situated in Prayagraj city only as per number of examinees. The candidates can download their Admit card of UPRTOU Pre-Ph.D. entrance test session 2021, from the University website www.uprtou.ac.in from 31 December, 2020.

SELECTION PROCESS FOR ADMISSION

Candidates who will meet the required cut off will be called for an interview. The overall merit list would be prepared on the basis of marks obtained in the written test and interview. In the final merit, candidates would be given a weightage of 70% to the entrance test, 20% to the performance in the interview and maximum of 10% marks to the NET/SLET/JRF etc. qualified applicants. The procedure and criteria for declaration of result of UPRT Open University Pre-Ph.D. Programme, comprises the following steps:

Step I : Ph.D. Entrance Test

UPRT Open University Ph.D. Entrance Test will be merely qualifying for selection process to Ph.D. Programme. For this the candidates are required to obtain the minimum 50 percent marks on the Entrance Test to be conducted. A relaxation of 5% of marks (from 50% to 45%) shall be allowed for the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non –creamy Layer)/Differently-abled category and other categories of candidates as per the decision of UGC from time to time

Step II : Interview

A research proposal in the area of research interest of the applicant's which will be submitted to the interview board. A power point presentation of the said research proposal by the applicant must be presented before the interview board. The presentation of tentative synopsis followed by an Interview shall be organized by the concerned school of studies. Candidates must bring all the relevant documents during interview.

Step III : Merit List Preparation

As per availability of seats, admission for Ph.D. course work shall be given to the candidates on the basis of merit list. **The reservation policy of Uttar Pradesh State Government will be followed in admission and other process.** Amongst those candidates who have cleared Step-I, a merit list in 100 Points

comprise of Entrance Test Marks, weightage marks and presentation of tentative synopsis followed by an Interview shall be prepared subject-wise and category-wise. Break –up of 100 Merit Base Points shall be as below:

S.N.	Particulars	Maximum Marks	Maximum Point	
1.	Entrance Test	70	70	
2.	Weightage	10	10	
	(i) UGC-JRF (including JRF UGC-CSIR /GATE in the Concern Subject			Maximum 10 Marks
	(ii) UGC-NET (including NET, UGC-CSIR/GATE/SLET/Teacher Fellowship Holder/have Passed M. Phil. Programme in the Concern Subject			Maximum 5 Marks
3.	Presentation of Tentative Synopsis through PPT and Interview	20	20	
Total		100	100	

Note:

1. In case of a tie, the first preference will be given to the candidate who secures higher percentage of marks in PG examination. If the marks secured in PG, UG, 12 class and 10 class marks are also same, then in that case the older candidate will be given priority.
2. The merit list would be displayed on the University website.

REGISTRATION

1. After Selection, the candidate shall be admitted to Ph. D. course work and after successful completion of the Ph. D. course work; the candidate shall be provisionally enrolled for Ph. D. program.
2. Candidates already holding M. Phil. Degree and having cleared the M. Phil Course work with at least 55% marks in aggregate and admitted to the Ph.D. Programme, shall be eligible to proceed to do research work leading to Ph.D. degree in an integrated programme. All other candidates admitted to the Ph.D. Programme shall be required to complete the Ph.D. course work prescribed by the concerned School of Studies. A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50% may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/ differently–abled and other categories of candidates as per decision of the U.G.C. from time to time.
3. All those candidates who are offered a fellowship by the University or any other agency and registered with the University to pursue a research degree programme of the University on full time basis shall belong to the category of full- time students. In exceptional cases, the Research Degree Committee may allow registration of full time students who do not have fellowships. The full- time students shall work on their projects at Prayagraj only.
4. Students who are employed in the UPRT Open University and desirous of pursuing a research degree programme may be permitted to register as part-time students. Generally, teachers and other academic staff of the University while continuing on their Jobs shall belong to this category.

COURSE WORK

The Course work for Ph.D. program is 16 credits. A student shall be deemed to have completed his/her course work successfully if he/she obtains a minimum of 55% of marks in the course work in order to be eligible to continue in the programme. A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50% may be allowed for

those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/ differently-abled and other categories of candidates as per decision of the U.G.C. from time to time. In each theory paper of Ph.D. Course work, 30% of the total marks shall be assigned for the sessional assessment, while rest 70% marks will be assigned through written Examination.

FINAL SYNOPSIS

The Three copies of synopsis duly forwarded by the proposed supervisor and Joint-supervisor (if any) have to be submitted between 3 to 6 months from the date of Research Degree Committee (RDC). Each page of the synopsis must be signed by the candidate and the supervisor both. The synopsis must include (i) the title of the problem (ii) the need of study (iii) the review of the related literature (iv) the methodology (v) the data sources (vi) the chapter plan and (vii) the bibliography.

FEE STRUCTER

The fee schedule for Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Programme is given below:

(1)	Entrance Test fee	Rs. 1500.00	For all Except SC/ST
		Rs. 1000.00	For SC/ST Applicants
(2)	Registration and examination fee for Ph.D. course work	Rs. 5000.00	Once
(3)	Ph.D. Registration fee	Rs. 1000.00	Once
(4)	Programme fee	Rs. 10000.00	Per Annum
(5)	Pre-submission Viva fee	Rs. 5000.00	At the time of request for Pre-Submission Viva
(6)	Evaluation of Thesis and viva voce fees	Rs. 10000.00	At the time of Submission of Thesis
(7)	course work Back Paper fee, if required	Rs. 500.00	Per Paper

U P Rajarshi Tandon Open Universty, Prayagraj

Syllabus for Pre Ph. D. Entrance Test-2020

PART- A: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Compulsory for All Applicants)

- (i) Research aptitude and research ethics
- (ii) Meaning, Scope and Aims of Research, steps of Scientific Method, Types of Scientific Method (Exploratory, Explanatory and Descriptive), Types of research (Fundamental, Applied and Action), Approaches to educational research (Quantitative, Qualitative and Blended), Designs in research (Descriptive, Experimental and Historical).
- (iii) Research Problem : Meaning, need, sources of selection of Research Problem, Characteristics of a good research Problem
- (iv) Variables: Meaning of Concepts, Constructs and Variables, Types of Variables (Independent, Dependent, Extraneous, Intervening and Moderator).
- (v) Hypotheses - Concept, Sources, Types (Directional, Non-directional, Null), Formulating Hypothesis, Characteristics of a good hypothesis.
- (vi) Concept of Universe and Sample, Characteristics of a good Sample, Techniques of Sampling (Probability and Non-probability Sampling).
- (vii) Research Tools: Types (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Questionnaire, Schedule, Aptitude test and Achievement Test, Inventory etc.), Characteristics of a Good research tool, Techniques of Research (Observation, Interview and Projective Techniques)
- (viii) Data : Types and Sources
- (ix) ICT in Research: General abbreviations & terminology, Basics of internet & e-mailing, Social networking and search engines, Software for Data analysis and interpretation for research purposes.
- (x) Meaning, aims, importance and sources of Review of Literature
- (xi) Methods of writing Bibliography and References
- (xii) Preparation of Research Proposal
- (xiii) Basics of Research Report Writing.
- (xiv) Structure of the Institutions for Higher Learning and Research in India.
- (xv) Latest Policies and trends in research.

PART- B : SUBJECT SPECIFIC

Note : The Subject specific syllabi for core subject intend to test the subject/concept mastery of the candidate in the respective subject. The candidate can chose any one of the following subject syllabi according to their applied Ph. D. subject.

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: संस्कृत और प्राकृत भाषा

1. वैदिक संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास (सामान्य परिचय)
संहिता ब्राह्मण, आरण्यक , उपनिषद् एवं वेदांग
2. पुराणों का सामान्य परिचय
3. लौकिक संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास (सामान्य परिचय)
 - (i) रामायण, महाभारत, महाकाव्य, खण्डकाव्य, (गीतिकाव्य) नाट्यकाव्य एवं कथा साहित्य
 - (ii) संस्कृत काव्यशास्त्र का सामान्य परिचय
4. आधुनिक संस्कृत साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय
5. भारतीय प्राच्य दर्शन (सामान्य परिचय)—सांख्य, योग, न्याय, वैशेषिक ,पूर्व मीमांसा, उत्तर मीमांसा, जैन, बौद्ध एवं चार्वाक
6. संस्कृत—व्याकरण का सामान्य परिचय—संज्ञा, सन्धि, समास, कारक, स्त्री प्रत्यय, कृत् एवं तद्धित
7. भारतीय आर्य भाषाओं का सामान्य परिचय

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: हिन्दी और आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाएँ

1. हिन्दी साहित्य के प्रमुख इतिहास ग्रंथ, हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास का काल-विभाजन और नामकरण
2. आदिकालीन हिन्दी साहित्य की पृष्ठभूमि, आदिकालीन हिन्दी का जैन साहित्य, सिद्ध और नाथ साहित्य, फुटकर लौकिक साहित्य, रासो काव्य, विद्यापति और उनकी पदावली
3. भक्ति आन्दोलन के उदय की पृष्ठभूमि, प्रमुख निर्गुण एवं सगुण सम्प्रदाय, भक्ति आन्दोलन का अखिल भारतीय स्वरूप, हिन्दी सन्तकाव्य, सूफी काव्य, कृष्ण काव्य एवं रामकाव्य : प्रमुख कवि एवं उनका योगदान
4. रीतिकाल : सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य, प्रमुख काव्यधाराएँ-रीतिबद्ध, रीतिसिद्ध, रीतिमुक्त, रीतिकाल : के प्रमुख कवि एवं उनका काव्य-वैशिष्ट्य, रीतिकालीन श्रृंगारेतर काव्य
5. आधुनिक हिन्दी कविता का विकास : भारतेन्दु युग, द्विवेदी युग, छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नई कविता एवं समकालीन कविता, प्रमुख कवि एवं उनकी काव्यगत विशेषताएँ
6. हिन्दी गद्य की प्रमुख विधाएँ-नाटक, निबन्ध, उपन्यास, कहानी, आलोचना : उद्भव एवं विकास, प्रमुख रचनाकार एवं उनका योगदान
7. अन्य गद्य विधाएँ (जीवनी, आत्मकथा, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र, यात्रावृत्त, डायरी, रिपोर्टाज) : सामान्य परिचय
8. भारोपीय भाषा-परिवार की विशेषताएँ और वर्गीकरण (शतम् और केण्टुम् वर्ग) , भारत में बोले जाने वाले प्रमुख भाषा- परिवार
9. भारतीय आर्यभाषाओं का क्रमिक विकास : सामान्य परिचय, साहित्यिक भाषा के रूप में खड़ी बोली का उदय और विकास, हिन्दी की बोलियाँ-वर्गीकरण तथा क्षेत्र, नागरी लिपि का विकास और उसका मानकीकरण
हिन्दी प्रसार के आन्दोलन, प्रमुख व्यक्तियों तथा संस्थाओं का योगदान, राजभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी, कार्यालयी हिन्दी के प्रकार्य (सरकारी पत्राचार, टिप्पण, प्रारूपण, संक्षेपण, पल्लवन)
10. काव्य-लक्षण, काव्य-प्रयोजन एवं काव्य हेतु पर भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य काव्यशास्त्रियों के मत, भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र के प्रमुख सम्प्रदायों का सामान्य परिचय, रसनिष्पत्ति एवं साधारणीकरण
11. प्लेटो, अरस्तू, लॉजाइनस, क्रोचे, टी.एस.इलियट तथा आई.ए. रिचर्ड्स के काव्य-सिद्धान्त
12. हिन्दी आलोचना की प्रवृत्तियाँ-सैद्धान्तिक और व्यावहारिक समीक्षा का स्वरूप, शैली वैज्ञानिक समीक्षा, समाजशास्त्रीय समीक्षा (विभिन्न समकालीन विमर्श), तुलनात्मक साहित्य के अध्ययन की उपयोगिता (तुलनात्मक समीक्षा)

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Journalism & Mass Communication (पत्रकारिता एवं जनसंचार)

संचार – अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रक्रिया, तत्व, आवश्यकता व महत्व, संचार के प्रकार, संचार के माडल, जनसंचार के विभिन्न स्कूल और सिद्धांत ।

जनसंचार और विकास— विकास की अवधारणा, अर्थ, परिभाषा, विकास संचार का अर्थ, अवधारणा व स्वरूप ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संचार—नई विश्व संचार व्यवस्था, विकसित एवं विकासशील देश, मैकब्राइड आयोग, भारत एवं न्यूको, प्रमुख भारतीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समाचार समितियां। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रिन्ट एवं इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया ।

पत्रकारिता— अवधारणा, अर्थ, परिभाषा, हिन्दी पत्रकारिता का उद्भव और विकास भारत और विश्व के समाचार पत्र और पत्रकारिता के विविध रूप, पत्रकारिता का वर्तमान परिवेश, दायित्व, प्रशिक्षण, भाषायी पत्रकारिता की भूमिका, भाषायी पत्रकारिता का भविष्य।स्वातन्त्र्योत्तर भारत में हिन्दी पत्रकारिता का स्वरूप, हिन्दी पत्रकारिता और बदलते मूल्य, वर्तमान प्रमुख समाचार पत्र ।

विविध जनमाध्यम— पारम्परिक लोक माध्यम की अवधारणा, मुद्रित माध्यम , रेडियो दूरदर्शन, इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया, फिल्म और फोटो पत्रकारिता ।

कम्प्यूटर और इन्टरनेट—कम्प्यूटर और इंटरनेट का इतिहास एवं विकास, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी की अवधारणा, न्यू मीडिया का अर्थ, एवं उपयोगिता, महत्वपूर्ण वेबसाइट ।

मीडिया और समाज – मीडिया और वैश्वीकरण, मीडिया साम्राज्यवाद, मीडिया और मानवाधिकार, पर्यावरण एवं मीडिया, मीडिया और संस्कृति, सोशल मीडिया के दौर में मीडिया की चुनौतियाँ ।

प्रेस विधि— भारतीय संविधान का संक्षिप्त परिचय : प्रस्तावना, मूलअधिकार एवं कर्तव्य, राज्य नीति निदेशक तत्व, स्वतंत्र भारत में प्रेस कानून, प्रेस आयोग, प्रेस परिषद एवं आचार संहिता ।

जनसंपर्क, विज्ञापन और विपणन –जनसम्पर्क, जनमत, प्रचार एवं विज्ञापन, बाजार अनुसन्धान एवं विपणन अनुसन्धान, मीडिया प्रबन्धन, विज्ञापन नीति, विज्ञापन में नैतिकता, विज्ञापन हेतु आचार संहिता ।

मीडिया के सामाजिक दायित्व— मीडिया और रोजगार, उपभोक्तावाद, महिला शसक्तीकरण, पर्यावरण संरक्षण, सामाजिक असामनता, आर्थिक विषमता, आधुनिक परिवेश में स्वास्थ्य चुनौतियाँ, ग्रामीण विकास की नीतियाँ एवं चुनौतियाँ, वर्तमान सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक एवं राजनीतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में मीडिया की भूमिका ।

सरकारी एवं गैर सरकारी मीडिया संगठन— परिचय एवं कार्यप्रणाली ।

मीडिया और शिक्षा – दूरस्थ शिक्षा व्यवस्था में मीडिया की भूमिका, उच्च शिक्षा एवं दूरस्थ शिक्षा प्रणाली की आवश्यकता एवं महत्व ।

मीडिया की समसामयिक स्थिति और सामान्य ज्ञान— सम सामायिक घटनाओं पर आधारित ज्ञान एवं वर्तमान परिदृश्य में मीडिया की स्थिति ।

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Political Science (राजनीति शास्त्र)

इकाई I

राजनीतिक चिन्तन एवं सिद्धान्त (पाश्चात्य चिन्तन : प्लेटो , अरस्तू, ऑगस्टीन, एक्विनास, मैकियावेली, हॉब्स, लॉक, रूसो, बेन्थम, जे एस मिल, ग्रीन, हीगल, मार्क्स।

भारतीय चिन्तन : मनु, कौटिल्य, शान्तिपर्व, राजा राम मोहन राय, गोखले, तिलक, विवेकानन्द, एम एन रॉय, अरविन्द, अम्बेडकर, नेहरू,, गाँधी, राजर्षि टण्डन, दीन दयाल उपाध्याय।

राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त : राजनीति विज्ञान का अर्थ , प्रकृति, क्षेत्र, अध्ययन के उपागम , राज्य, प्रभुसत्ता, शक्ति, प्राधिकार, वैधता, न्याय, स्वतंत्रता, समानता, व्यक्तिवाद, उदारवाद, समुदायवाद, मार्क्सवाद, सर्वाधिकारवाद, फासीवाद, साम्राज्यवाद, राष्ट्रवाद, अन्तर्राष्ट्रवाद, नारीवाद, उत्तर-उपनिवेशवाद, उत्तर-आधुनिकतावाद, बहुसंस्कृतिवाद, उदारीकरण, वैश्वीकरण)

इकाई II

भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति (भारतीय संवैधानिक विकास , प्रस्तावना, नागरिकता, मूल अधिकार, नीति निदेशक तत्त्व, मूल कर्तव्य, संसद, संघीय एवं राज्य विधायिका एवं कार्यपालिका, भारतीय न्यायपालिका, विभिन्न आयोग, आपातकालीन उपबंध, विभिन्न संसदीय समितियाँ, संवैधानिक संशोधन, इत्यादि, भारतीय संघवाद, भारतीय राजनीति में साम्प्रदायिकता, जातिवाद, भाषावाद एवं क्षेत्रवाद, राजनीतिक आन्दोलन एवं राजनीतिक समूह इत्यादि।)

इकाई III

तुलनात्मक राजनीति (अर्थ, प्रकृति, क्षेत्र, व्यवस्था विश्लेषण उपागम, संरचनात्मक-प्रक्रियात्मक उपागम, संचार उपागम, मार्क्सवादी उपागम, संविधानवाद, संसदीय एवं अध्यक्षीय शासन प्रणाली, एकात्मक एवं संघात्मक शासन प्रणाली, प्रजातंत्र एवं अधिनायकतंत्र, राजनीतिक विकास, राजनीतिक आधुनिकीकरण, राजनीतिक संस्कृति, राजनीतिक सहभागिता, राजनीतिक दल, दबाव समूह, प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धान्त इत्यादि।)

इकाई.IV

लोक प्रशासन (लोक प्रशासन का अर्थ , प्रकृति, क्षेत्र, विकास के चरण , नवीन लोक प्रशासन , वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन सिद्धांत , नौकरशाही के सिद्धांत , शास्त्रीय सिद्धांत , मानव सम्बन्ध सिद्धांत , व्यवस्था एवं पारिस्थितिकी उपागम, निर्णय निर्माण उपागम, लाइन एवं स्टाफ, पदसोपान, आदेश की एकता, प्रशासनिक व्यवहार, विशेषज्ञ बनाम सामान्यज्ञ, विकास प्रशासन का अर्थ, स्वरूप, क्षेत्र एवं मुद्दे , विकास अधिकारी तंत्र , सुशासन , प्रशासन पर विधायी , प्रशासनिक एवं न्यायिक नियंत्रण।)

इकाई.V

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध एवं विदेश नीति (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध के सिद्धांत एवं उपागम , आदर्शवाद, यथार्थवाद, व्यवस्था सिद्धांत , खेल सिद्धांत , संचार एवं निर्णय-निर्माण उपागम , शक्ति एवं हित , राष्ट्रीय हित , अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध में विचारधारा , सामूहिक सुरक्षा , शक्ति संतुलन , निःशस्त्रीकरण, शीत युद्ध, गुट निरपेक्षता, गुट निरपेक्षता 2.0, वैश्वीकरण, नई अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आर्थिक व्यवस्था , उत्तर-दक्षिण संवाद , दक्षिण-दक्षिण सहयोग , डब्लू.टी.ओ., क्षेत्रीय संगठन , दक्षेस, आसिआन, ओपेक, संयुक्त राष्ट्र का लक्ष्य , उद्देश्य, संरचना, कार्य एवं मूल्यांकन ए विदेश नीति के तत्त्व , भारतीय विदेश नीति की विशेषताएं, भारत के विश्व की प्रमुख शक्तियों एवं पड़ोसियों से सम्बन्ध।)

Subject: मध्ययुगीन और आधुनिक इतिहास

मध्यकालीन एवं आधुनिक भारतीय इतिहास एवं उसके स्रोत

इकाई प्रथम : सल्तनत कालीन भारत – 1206 से 1707 ई0 तक (विस्तार एवं सुदृढीकरण)

– विजयनगर एवं बहमनी साम्राज्य राजपूत साम्राज्य, मराठा साम्राज्य, शेरशाह का शासन प्रशासन एवं आर्थिक सुधार।

– राज्य एवं धर्म।

– आर्थिक स्वरूप।

– प्रशासनिक ढांचा।

– कला, साहित्य एवं वास्तु कला।

इकाई द्वितीय : हसन निजामी–ताजुल मआसीर, मिनहाज–तबकाते नासिरी, अमीर

खुसरो–ऐतिहासिक ग्रन्थ, जियाउद्दीन बरनी–तारीखे फीराजशाही, फतवा–ए–जहाँदारी।

बाबर–बाबरनामा, अबुल फजल–अकबरनामा, आईने अकबरी, बदायूनी–मुन्तखाब उत् तवारीख।

खाफी खॉ–मुन्तखब–उल–लुवाब, यात्रा वृत्तान्त–इब्नेबत्तूता, बर्नियर।

भक्ति साहित्य–कबीर एवं तुलसीदास।

इकाई तृतीय : ब्रिटिश शासन का सुदृढीकरण।

आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक नीति।

राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन एवं स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत।

इकाई चतुर्थ : अभिलेखागार–राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार, क्षेत्रीय अभिलेखागार, रियासती

अभिलेखागार, विदेशों में स्थित अभिलेखागार।

समकालीन संस्मरण–यात्रियों के, प्रशासकों के, मिशनरियों के संस्मरण, डायरी,

भाषण एवं लेखन–महात्मा गांधीजी, नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस, पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू तथा भीमराव अम्बेडकर।

समकालीन समाचार पत्र–पत्रिकाएँ एवं गजेटियर, जनगणना, विभिन्न कम्पनी रिकार्ड्स।

मौखिक स्रोत–लोक गीत, लोककथाएँ, लोकोक्तियाँ, समकालीन प्रमुख साहित्य।

इकाई पंचम : इतिहास में शोध की आधुनिक प्रवृत्तियाँ एवं प्रमुख आयाम
वस्तुपरक एवं विषयपरक शोध, सैद्धान्तिक अध्ययन।
साम्राज्यवादी/औपनिवेशिक दृष्टिकाण, राष्ट्रवादी दृष्टिकोण।
वामपंथी एवं उपाश्रयी प्रवृत्तियाँ, एकीकृत इतिहास लेखन।
नवीन राजनीतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक, धार्मिक एवं सांस्कृतिक आयाम क्रांतिकारी
एवं प्रगतिवादी आन्दोलन, जेंडर स्टडी, दलित, आदिवासी, विज्ञान एवं तकनीक,
पर्यावरण आदि।

Subject: Computer Science (कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान)

Discrete Mathematics

Propositional and first order logic. Sets, relations, functions, partial orders and lattices. Groups. Graphs: connectivity, matching, coloring. Combinatorics: counting, recurrence relations, generating functions.

Probability

Random variables. Uniform, normal, exponential, poisson and binomial distributions. Mean, median, mode and standard deviation. Conditional probability and Bayes theorem.

Digital Logic

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

Computer Organization and Architecture

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

Programming and Data Structures

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

Algorithms

Searching, sorting, hashing. Asymptotic worst case time and space complexity. Algorithm design techniques: greedy, dynamic programming and divide-and-conquer. Graph search, minimum spanning trees, shortest paths.

Operating System

Processes, threads, inter-process communication, concurrency and synchronization. Deadlock. CPU scheduling. Memory management and virtual memory. File systems.

Databases

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

Computer Networks

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

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Statistics (सांख्यिकी)

Probability Distributions:

Bernoulli Distribution, Binomial Distribution, mean and variance of binomial distribution, Moments, Moments Generating Function, Additive and Multiplicative property, Recurrence relation for moments, Fitting of Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution, Poisson Distribution as a limiting case of Binomial Distribution, mean and variance of Poisson distribution, Moments, Moment Generating Function, Additive and Reproductive property, Recurrence relation for moments, fitting of Poisson Distribution.

Geometric Distribution, mean and variance, moment generating function of geometric distribution, Negative Binomial Distribution, Moment Generating Function, Mean and Variance, Recurrence formulae for negative Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution as a limiting case of Negative Binomial Distribution, Hyper Geometric Distribution, Mean and Variance, Recurrence relation for Hyper Geometric distribution..

Normal Distribution and its parameters, Standard Normal Distribution, Moments, Moments Generating Function, Area Property, properties of normal curve, Standard Scores, Advantages and Characteristics of Z Scores.

Uniform Distribution, Moment Generating Function, Distribution Function, Moments of Uniform Distribution, Exponential Distribution, Moments, Moment Generating Function, Lack of Memory Property. Sampling distribution of a statistic, Parameter, Derivation of χ^2 , t, F, z distributions, Beta, Gamma, Cauchy densities.

Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis:

Point Estimation, properties of a good estimator, Consistency, Unbiasedness, Efficiency, Sufficiency, Confidence Interval Estimation.

Procedures of Estimation, Method of Moments, method of Maximum Likelihood, Method of Scoring, Properties of Estimators.

Statistical Hypothesis, Simple and Composite Hypothesis, Critical Region, Two kinds of Error, One-tailed and Two-tailed tests, Test of Significance, Most Powerful Test, Uniformly Most Powerful Test .

Tests of Significance based on Chi-Square Distribution, Tests of Significance based on t – Distribution, Tests of Significance based on F – Distribution, Tests of Significance based on Fisher's Z - Distribution.

Testing Significance of Mean, Testing Equality of Means, Testing Significance of Proportion, Testing Equality of Proportions, Testing Significance of Standard Deviation, Testing Equality of Standard Deviation.

Non Parametric Tests, Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed- Rank Test, Mann- Whitney U-Test, Run Test.

Sampling Theory:

Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Stratified Sampling, Reasons & Advantages of Stratification, Equal Allocation, Proportional Allocation, Variance of Stratified Mean under Proportional Allocation, Optimum Allocation, and Variance of Stratified Mean under Neyman Allocation, Relationship among Three Variances, Impact of Arbitrary Allocation, and Practical difficulties in Implementing Neyman Allocation, Systematic Random Sampling, .mean and variance of systematic sampling.

Introduction, Ratio and Regression Estimators, Approximate Variances of the Ratio Estimators, Ratio and Regression estimators, product method of estimation, double sampling in ratio estimation and double sampling in regression estimation, sub sampling.

Cluster Sampling (Equal Cluster- Size), Estimation of Mean with SRS at both Stages, Relative Efficiency of Cluster Sampling, Two Stage Sampling, Estimation of Mean, Optimum Allocation when Cost Fixed and when Variance Fixed, Two- Phase (Double) Sampling for Stratification, Estimation of Mean, Difference between Multistage Sampling and Two Phase Sampling. Cluster sampling with equal clusters, Cluster sampling with varying size of clusters, two stage sampling and multi-stage sampling.

Analysis of Variance7 Design of Experiment:

Analysis of Variance, Linear Models and Analysis of Variance, Design of Experiment, Basic Principles of Design of Experiments, Completely Randomized Design.

Randomized Block Design, Efficiency of RBD7 Missing Plot Technique, Latin Square Design, and Efficiency of LSD.

Definition, 2^2 and 2^3 factorial experiments with its ANOVA table, Analysis of Covariance.

Introduction, Balanced Incomplete Block design.

Time Series and Determination of Trends:

Introduction, Utility of Time Series Analysis, Component of Time Series, Mathematical Models for Time Series Analysis.

Introduction, Graphic Method⁷ Method of Semi Averages, Method of Curve Fitting by the Principle of Least Squares, Method of Moving Averages (when Period is Even & Odd).

Introduction, Measurement of Seasonal Indices, Method of Simple Averages, Ratio to Trend Method, Ratio to Moving Average Method, Method of Link Relatives.

Demography:

Introduction, Demography & Vital Statistics, Sources of Demographic Data, Errors in Data Collection, Evaluation & its Adjustments, Rates & Ratios.

Introduction, Measures of Mortality, CDR, SDR, StDR, MMR, IMR., Fertility, Measures of Fertility, CBR, GFR, ASFR, TFR. GRR, NRR.

Description & Construction of Complete Life Table, Uses of a Life Table, Migration and its measurements.

Subject: Education (शिक्षाशास्त्र)

Unit I : Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education

- (i) Concept and Functions of Philosophy and Education, Need and Scope of Educational Philosophy.
- (ii) Educational Contribution of Indian Schools of philosophy (Sankhya, Yoga, Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism)
- (iii) Contribution of Western schools of thoughts (Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Marxism, Existentialism) and their contribution to Education with special reference to information, knowledge and wisdom.
- (iv) Sociology of Education (symbolic Interaction, Structural Functionalism and Conflict Theory), Concept and types of social Institutions and their functions (family, school and society), Concept of Social Movements, Theories of Social Movements (Relative Deprivation, Resource Mobilization, Political Process Theory and New Social Movement Theory, Socialization and education, education and culture education.
- (v) Contribution of thinkers (Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Aurobindo, J.Krishnamurthy, Gijju Bhai, Rajarshi Purusottam Das Tandon and Savitribai Phule) to the development of educational thought for social change.
- (vi) National Values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution- Socialism, Secularism, justice, liberty, democracy, equality, freedom with special reference to education.

Unit 2: History, Politics and Economics of Education

- (i) Committees and Commissions on Education : Secondary Education Commission (1952-54)7 Kothari Education Commission (1964-66)7 National Policy of Education (19867 1992)7 National Commission on Teachers (1999), National Curriculum Framework 2005, National Knowledge Commission (2007), Yashpal Committee Report (2009), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (2009), Justice Verma Committee Report (2012).
- (ii) Relationship between Policies and Education, Linkage between Educational Policy and National Development, Determinants of Educational Policy and Process of Policy formulation: Analysis of the existing situation7 generation of policy options, evaluation of policy options, making the policy decision, planning of policy implementation, policy impact assessment and subsequent policy cycles.
- (iii) Concept of Economics of Education: Cost Benefit Analysis Vs Cost Effective Analysis in Education, Economic returns to Higher Education, Signaling Theory Vs Human Capital Theory, Concept of Educational Finance; Educational finance at Micro and Macro Levels, Concept of Budgeting.
- (iv) Relationship Between Politics and Education, Perspectives of Politics of Education Liberal, Conservative and Critical, Approaches to understanding Politics (Behaviouralism, Theory of Systems Analysis and Theory of Rational Choice), Education for Political Development and Political Socialization.

Unit 3: Learner and Learning Process

- (i) Growth and Development: Concept and principles, stages of development, Cognitive Processes and stages of Cognitive Development.
- (ii) Personality: Definitions and theories (Freud, Carl Rogers, Gordon Allport, Max Wertheimer, Kurt Koffka), Assessment of Personality, Mental health and Mental hygiene.
- (iii) Approaches to Intelligence from Unitary to Multiple: Concepts of Social intelligence, multiple intelligence, emotional intelligence, Theories of Intelligence, Assessment of Intelligence.
- (iv) Concepts of Problem Solving, Critical thinking, Metacognition and Creativity.
- (v) Learning: Concept, types, Principles and Theories of learning (Behaviouristic, Cognitive and Social theories of learning) Factors affecting learning, social competence, Concept of social cognition, understanding social relationship and socialization goals.

- (vi) Guidance and Counselling: Nature, Principles and Need, Types of guidance (educational, vocational, personal, health and social & Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic), Approaches to counselling – Cognitive-Behavioural (Albert Ellis – REBT) & Humanistic, Personcentred Counselling (Carl Rogers) - Theories of Counselling (Behaviouristic, Rational, Emotive and Reality).

Unit 4: Teacher Education

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Teacher Education; Types of Teacher Education Programs, The Structure of Teacher Education Curriculum and its Vision in Curriculum Documents of NCERT and NCTE at Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Levels, Organization of Components of Pre-service Teacher Education Transactional Approaches (for foundation courses) Expository, Collaborative and Experiential learning.
- (ii) Understanding Knowledge base of Teacher Education from the view point of Schulman, Deng and Luke & Habermas, Meaning of Reflective Teaching and Strategies for Promoting Reflective Teaching, Models of Teacher Education – Behaviouristic, Competency-based and Inquiry Oriented Teacher Education Models
- (iii) Concept, Need, Purpose and Scope of In-service Teacher Education, Organization and Modes of In-service Teacher Education, Agencies and Institutions of In-service Teacher Education at District, State and National Levels (SSA, RMSA, SCERT, NCERT, NCTE and UGC), Preliminary Consideration in Planning in-service teacher education programme (Purpose, Duration, Resources and Budget).
- (iv) Concept of Profession and Professionalism, Teaching as a Profession, Professional Ethics of Teachers, Personal and Contextual factors affecting Teacher Development, ICT Integration, Quality Enhancement for Professionalization of Teacher Education, Innovation in Teacher Education.

Unit 5: Curriculum Studies

- (i) Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Strategies of Curriculum Development, Stages in the Process of Curriculum development Foundations of Curriculum Planning - Philosophical Bases (National, democratic), Sociological basis (socio cultural reconstruction), Psychological Bases (learner's needs and interests), Bench marking and Role of National level Statutory Bodies – UGC, NCTE and University in Curriculum Development.
- (ii) Models of Curriculum Design: Traditional and Contemporary Models (Academic / Discipline Based Model, Competency Based Model, Social Functions / Activities Model [social reconstruction], Individual Needs & Interests Model, Outcome Based Integrative Model, Intervention Model, C I P P Model (Context, Input, Process, Product Model).
- (iii) Instructional System, Instructional Media, Instructional Techniques and Material in enhancing curriculum Transaction, Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum : Approaches to Curriculum and Instruction (Academic and Competency Based Approaches), Models of Curriculum Evaluation: Tyler's Model, Stakes' Model, Scriven's Model, Kirkpatrick's Model d) Meaning and types of Curriculum change, Factors affecting curriculum change, Approaches to curriculum change, Role of students, teachers and educational administrators in curriculum change and improvement7 Scope of curriculum research and Types of Research in Curriculum Studies.

Unit 6: Pedagogy, Assessment and Evaluation

- (i) Pedagogy, Pedagogical Analysis - Concept and Stages, Critical Pedagogy- Meaning, Need and its implications in Teacher Education, Organizing Teaching: Memory Level (Herbartian Model), Understanding Level (Morrison teaching Model), Reflective Level (Bigge and Hunt teaching Model).
- (ii) Assessment and Evaluation – Meaning, nature, types and perspectives (assessment for Learning, assessment of learning and assessment in Learning) - Types of Assessment (Placement, formative, diagnostic, summative) Relations between objectives and outcomes, Assessment of Cognitive, Affective and psychomotor domains of learning.
- (iii) Assessment in Pedagogy of Education: Feedback Devices: Meaning, Types, Criteria, Guidance as a Feedback Devices: Assessment of Portfolios, Reflective Journal, Field Engagement using Rubrics, Competency Based Evaluation, Assessment of Teacher Prepared ICT Resources.
- (iv) Measuring Tool- Need, Construction and standardization, Characteristics of good measuring tool.
- (v) Specific Psychological tests for measurement and evaluation- Personality, Intelligence, Creativity, Aptitude and Attitude.

Unit 7: Technology in/ for Education

- (i) Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a Discipline: (Information Technology, Communication Technology & Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Instructional Technology, Applications of Educational Technology in formal, non formal (Open and Distance Learning), informal and inclusive education systems, Overview of Behaviourist, Cognitive and Constructivist Theories and their implications to Instructional Design (Skinner, Piaget, Ausubel, Bruner, Vygotsky), Relationship between Learning Theories and Instructional Strategies (for large and small groups, formal and non formal groups).
- (ii) Systems Approach to Instructional Design, Models of Development of Instructional Design (ADDIE, ASSURE7 Dick and Carey Model Mason's), Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction and Five E's of Constructivism, Nine Elements of Constructivist Instructional Design, Application of Computers in Education: CAI, CAL, CBT, CML, Concept, Process of preparing ODLM, Concept of e learning, Approaches to e learning (Offline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning, mobile learning).
- (iii) Emerging Trends in e learning: Social learning (concept, use of web 2.0 tools for learning, social networking sites, blogs, chats, video conferencing, discussion forum), Open Education Resources (Creative Common, Massive Open Online Courses; Concept and application), E Inclusion - Concept of E Inclusion, Application of Assistive technology in E learning, Quality of E Learning – Measuring quality of system: Information, System, Service, User Satisfaction and Net Benefits (D&M IS Success Model, 2003)
- (iv) Ethical Issues for E Learner and E Teacher – Teaching, Learning and Research.
- (v) Use of ICT in Evaluation, Administration and Research: E portfolios, ICT for Research - Online Repositories and Online Libraries, Online and Offline assessment tools (Online survey tools or test generators) – Concept and Development.

Unit 8: Educational Management, Administration and Leadership

- (i) Educational Management and Administration – Meaning, Principles, Functions and importance, Institutional building, POSDCORB, CPM, PERT, Management as a system, SWOT analysis, Taylorism, Administration as a process, Administration as a bureaucracy, Human relations approach to Administration, Organisational compliance, Organisationsal development, Organisational climate.
- (ii) Leadership in Educational Administration: Meaning and Nature, Approaches to leadership: Trait, Transformational, Transactional, Value based, Cultural, Psychodynamic and Charismatic, Models of Leadership (Blake and Mouton's Managerial Grid, Fiedler's Contingency Model, Tri-dimensional Model, Hersey and Blanchard's Model, Leader-Member Exchange Theory).

- (iii) Concept of Quality and Quality in Education: Indian and International perspective, Evolution of Quality: Inspection, Quality Control, Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management (TQM), Six sigma, Quality Gurus: Walter Shewart, Edward Deming, C.K Pralhad.
- (iv) Change Management: Meaning, Need for Planned change, Three Step-Model of Change (Unfreezing, Moving, Refreezing), The Japanese Models of Change: Just-in-Time, Poka yoke, Cost of Quality: Appraisal Costs, Failure costs and Preventable costs, Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effective Analysis, Indian and International Quality Assurance Agencies: Objectives, Functions, Roles and Initiatives (National Assessment Accreditation Council [NAAC], Performance Indicators, Quality Council of India [QCI] , International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education [INQAAHE]).

Unit 9: Inclusive Education

- (i) Inclusive Education: Concept, Principles, Scope and Target Groups (Diverse learners; Including Marginalized group and Learners with Disabilities), Evolution of the Philosophy of Inclusive Education: Special, Integrated, Inclusive Education.
- (ii) Legal Provisions: Policies and Legislations (National Policy of Education (1986), Programme of Action of Action (1992), Persons with Disabilities Act (1995), National Policy of Disabilities (2006), National Curriculum Framework (2005), Concession and Facilities to Diverse Learners (Academic and Financial), Rehabilitation Council of India Act (1992), RPWD Act-2016, Inclusive Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Features of UNCRPD (United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) and its Implication.
- (iii) Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap, Classification of Disabilities based on ICF Model, Readiness of School and Models of Inclusion, Prevalence, Types, Characteristics and Educational Needs of Diverse learners' Intellectual, Physical and Multiple Disabilities, Causes and prevention of disabilities, Identification of Diverse Learners for Inclusion, Educational Evaluation Methods, Techniques and Tools.
- (iv) Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms: Infrastructure, Human Resource and Instructional Practices, Curriculum and Curricular Adaptations for Diverse Learners, Assistive and Adaptive Technology for Diverse learners: Product (Aids and Appliances) and Process (Individualized Education Plan, Remedial Teaching), Parent Professional Partnership: Role of Parents, Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School.
- (v) Barriers and Facilitators in Inclusive Education: Attitude, Social and Educational, Current Status and Ethical Issues of inclusive education in India, Research Trends of Inclusive Education in India.

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Commerce (वाणिज्य)

- 1 Indian Economy
- 2 Business Environment
- 3 Corporate Governance
- 4 Strategic Management
- 5 Accounting as a Tool for Decision Making
- 6 ICT & e-Advertising
- 7 Managerial Economics
- 8 Marketing Management
- 9 Human Resource Management
- 10 Management Principles
- 11 Production Management
- 12 Entrepreneurship and skill Development
- 13 Financial Management
- 14 Business Ethics
- 15 Quantitative Techniques

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination
Subject: Business Administration & Business Management

(व्यवसाय प्रशासन और व्यवसाय प्रबंधन)

- 1 Indian Economy
- 2 Business Environment
- 3 Corporate Governance
- 4 Strategic Management
- 5 Accounting as a Tool for Decision Making
- 6 ICT & e-Advertising
- 7 Managerial Economics
- 8 Marketing Management
- 9 Human Resource Management
- 10 Management Principles
- 11 Production Management
- 12 Entrepreneurship and skill Development
- 13 Financial Management
- 14 Business Ethics
- 15 Quantitative Techniques

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Health Education (स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा)

FOOD SCIENCE-

- Introduction to food science–evolution of food industry and allied industries.
- Understanding food groups for balanced diet, structure, composition, nutritive value and processing techniques of cereals, pulses and legumes, fruits and vegetables, nuts and oil seeds, milk and milk products, egg meat and fish.
- Food additives, food colour, emulsifiers, stabilizers and flavours.
- Food fortification, enrichment and supplements.
- Food spoilage and food poisoning.

NUTRITION AND DIETITICS

- Nutrition in food, their function, requirements, sources, digestion absorption and utilization. Effect of low and excess intake of nutrients on human body,
- RDA for different age sex and activities, methods of assessment of nutritional status.
- Nutrition during life span- growth and development, nutritional requirement, nutritional problems, feeding patterns and special needs of-
Infancy
Preschool age
School age and adolescents
Adults and elderly
Pregnancy and lactation
- Therapeutic modification of normal diet, special feeding methods.
- Causes, symptoms and principles of dietetic management of-
Fevers
Peptic ulcer
Gastritis, diarrhea and constipation
Jaundice and hepatitis
Cardiovascular diseases
Nephritis and renal disorders
Gout
Arthritis
Diabetes mellitus
Obesity and under weight
Cancer
- Nutritional management of eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia and binge eating.

COMMUNITY HEALTH-

- National and international agencies and various programs dealing with nutrition of community in India.
- Nutritional problems in India.
- Contagious diseases- causes, symptoms, prevention and management of-
 - COVID-19
 - Norovirus (stomach flu)
 - Influenzas
 - Meningitis
 - Pertussis
 - Sexually transmitted diseases
 - Tuberculosis
 - Ebola
 - AIDS
 - Measles
- Mental Health and Psychological disorders- nature, etiology, symptoms and management of-

Anxiety disorders- panic phobias generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, Conversion and dissociate disorder, Schizophrenia and paranoid, Mood disorders, Personality disorders

- Nature of psychotherapy- psychodynamic therapy, aversions therapy, cognitive behaviour therapy, gestalt therapy, psychodrama, sensitivity training.
- Infectious Disorders
- Health and hygiene
- **YOGA-**
- Foundations of Yoga: Origin of Yoga, History and Development of Yoga, Etymology and Definitions, Evolution of Yoga and Schools of Yoga, Streams of yoga
- Basic Introduction to Yoga Texts:
 - Principal Vedas & Upanishads
 - Shad- Darshanas
 - Bhagavad Gita
 - Patanjali Yoga Sutra
 - Hatha Yoga Texts (Hatha Yoga Pradipika, Gheranda Samhita)

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Nutrition Food & Dietetics (न्यूट्रिशन, फूड एण्ड डाइट्रेक्टिक्स)

FOOD SCIENCE-

- Introduction to food science-evolution of food industry and allied industries.
- Understanding food groups for balanced diet, structure, composition, nutritive value and processing techniques of cereals, pulses and legumes, fruits and vegetables, nuts and oil seeds, milk and milk products, egg meat and fish.
- Food additives, food colour, emulsifiers, stabilizers and flavours.
- Food fortification, enrichment and supplements.
- Food spoilage and food poisoning.

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- Nutrition in food, their function, requirements, sources, digestion absorption and utilization. Effect of low and excess intake of nutrients on human body,
- RDA for different age sex and activities, methods of assessment of nutritional status.
- Nutrition during life span- growth and development, nutritional requirement, nutritional problems, feeding patterns and special needs of-
Infancy
Preschool age
School age and adolescents
Adults and elderly
Pregnancy and lactation
- Therapeutic modification of normal diet, special feeding methods.
- Causes, symptoms and principles of dietetic management of-
Fever
Peptic ulcer
Gastritis, diarrhea and constipation
Jaundice and hepatitis
Cardiovascular diseases
Nephritis and renal disorders
Gout
Arthritis
Diabetes mellitus
Obesity and under weight
Cancer
- Nutritional management of eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia and binge eating.

COMMUNITY HEALTH-

- National and international agencies and various programs dealing with nutrition of community in India.
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 - COVID-19
 - Influenzas
 - Meningitis
 - Sexually transmitted diseases
 - Tuberculosis
 - Ebola
 - AIDS
 - Measles
- Mental Health and Psychological disorders- nature, etiology, symptoms and management of-

Anxiety disorders- panic phobias generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, Conversion and dissociate disorder, Schizophrenia and paranoid, Mood disorders, Personality disorders

- Nature of psychotherapy- psychodynamic therapy, aversions therapy, cognitive behaviour therapy, gestalt therapy, psychodrama, sensitivity training.
- Infectious Disorders
- Health and hygiene

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination

Subject: Agribusiness Management (कषि व्यवसाय प्रबन्धन)

Role of agriculture in economic development; Growth and development, characteristics of developing and developed economies; Theories of development; Role of economic, technological, social, cultural, political and environmental factors; Interdependence between agricultural and industrial development; Growth models –Harrod-Domar Neo-classical, Von Neumann; Development strategies in India; five-year plans and Agriculture. Agricultural growth analysis – determinants of agricultural growth and their measurements; Planning models, features of planning in capitalist, socialist, neo-socialist and mixed economies; Types of planning – microlevel, regional, sectoral, agro-eco regional development; Role of non-government organizations (NGOs) and self-help groups (SHGs) in agricultural development; Characterizing agricultural growth, changes in cropping pattern, decomposition analysis and sources of output growth; Analysis of instability; Capital formation, crop and livestock insurance, infrastructure; Transfer of technology - constraints to technology adoption, yield gap analysis and research planning; Agricultural information system. Agricultural policy analysis and reforms – energy, water, fertilizer, land, seed, labour, technology, rural infrastructure, marketing, pricing, trade etc. Concepts of food security, production oriented policies, food price policies, food subsidies, food safety net and food quality. Measurement of poverty, poverty alleviation programmes. Characteristics and classification of natural resources; Sustainability issues in natural resources; Role of economics in natural resource accounting, planning, management and policy formulation; Social welfare function; Allocation of renewable and non-renewable resources (forests, water, land, etc.) under various market structures; Management strategies for major natural resources; Government programmes for conservation and development of natural resources.

Basic principles of farm management - marginal returns, opportunity cost, cost substitution, equimarginal returns, enterprises combination, time comparison and comparative advantage; Cost concepts and analysis, farm efficiency measures, farm financial analysis, farm planning and budgeting, book keeping and accountancy, process of decision making under different knowledge situations; Measurement and management of risk and uncertainty in agriculture (including livestock, horticulture, fisheries, forestry, etc.), diversification and insurance in agriculture and allied sectors. Forms and applications of production functions – linear, quadratic, square root, spillman, cubic, semi-log, Cobb-Douglas, constant elasticity of substitution (CES), variable elasticity of substitution (VES), etc; Dualities between production, cost and profit functions; Derivation of supply and factor demand functions from production and profit functions; Optimization of resource allocation; Product-product relationships, resource-enterprise organization, resource-use efficiency and returns to scale; Frontier production function, total factor productivity; Rainbow (green, white, yellow, blue, etc.) revolution.

Importance of agricultural finance, rural credit structure – demand, supply, sources and forms; Estimation of credit requirement, cost of credit/capital, credit appraisal – 3 Rs and 3 Cs of credit; Reforms in agricultural credit policy; Innovations in agricultural financing – microfinance, kisan credit cards; Role of institutions in agri-finance – public and private sector banks, cooperatives, micro-finance institutions (MFIs), SHGs, international financial institutions; Principles of agricultural financial management; Successes and failures of co-operative sector in India; Role of co-operatives

under emerging economic scenario; Agricultural project analysis; Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Benefit Cost (B-C) ratio analysis.

Marketing in a developing economy; Structure, conduct and performance analysis; Marketable and marketed surplus; Marketing functions; Processing, transportation, storage and warehousing; forward trading, futures market and commodity boards, channels in marketing, price spread and efficiency; Problems in marketing of agricultural produce; Government interventions including regulated markets, procurement, buffer stock operations, co-operative marketing etc.; Demand and supply models – formulation, estimation and projections; Marketed surplus models: marketing of agricultural inputs; market integration; price stabilization measures and policies.

The agribusiness system; Management processes – planning, controlling, organizing, motivating and leading, decision making; managerial skills, level of managers, organizational context of decisions, decision making models; Management by objectives, organizational culture, management of organizational conflicts, managing change, leadership styles, group dynamics, and motivation. Human resource planning, job analysis and design. Recruitment – selection, induction and placement; Human resource training and development; Management development; Performance appraisal and job evaluation; Wage and salary administration; Promotion, transfer, separation, absenteeism and turnover. Employee welfare and safety, morale, personnel supervision, participative management, labour management relations, negotiation and negotiating skills; conflict management.

Fundamentals of accounting and book-keeping; objectives and functions of financial management; Analysis of financial statements – balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement; Capital structure theories; Sources of long term finance and cost of capital; Concepts of components of working capital, managing working capital – cash management, dividend decision; Capital budgeting, appraisal criteria; Agribusiness financing system in India-money and capital markets, national, regional and global financial institutions; Rural insurance; Risk management; Micro-credit. Indian marketing environment, rural marketing; agricultural marketing system, wholesaling and retailing, consumer behaviour. The buying process, marketing mix, marketing strategy, planning marketing mix, market segmentation, land targeting. Marketing organization, marketing information system, market research, marketing extension, rural retailing; international marketing and finance. Operations management of an agro-industrial unit including operations system and processes; productivity of operations; work force productivity; facilities management; operations planning and control; material and supply chain management; quality management. Strategic management – meaning, concept and scope; framework for strategic management; Industrial (external) and organizational (internal) environmental factors influencing strategy; Scanning the external and internal environment; Strategy formulation, SWOT analysis, strategy implementation, strategy and structure, strategic analysis, strategy and technology, strategy and leadership, total quality management, the customer resource, development of strategy, creating competitive advantage strategy, evaluation of strategy. Entrepreneurship and small business concepts; Process of business opportunity identification; Project feasibility study; Detailed business plan preparation; managing small enterprises; Planning for growth; Sickness in small enterprises; Government policies for promotion of small and tiny enterprises; Rehabilitation of sick enterprises; Entrepreneurship.



University Grants Commission
Distance Education Bureau
35, Feroz Shah Road
New Delhi - 110001

15 FEB 2017

No.F.2-1/2017 (DEB-III)

February, 2017

✓ The Registrar
U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University
University Campus, Shantipuram (Sector-F)
Phaphamau
Allahabad-211013

Subject : *Permission to start M.Phil/Ph.D programmes under Regular Mode as per UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil./Ph.D Degrees) Regulations, 2016- reg.*

Sir,

This is with reference to your letter No. OU/695/2016 dated 02.09.2016 submitting therewith a duly notarized affidavit dated 02.09.2016 signed by Shri D.P. Tripathi, Registrar to the effect that University will strictly follow UGC (Minimum Standards and procedure for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D) Regulations 2016 and will abide by all its clauses in toto.

In this context, I am directed to convey the approval of UGC to start M.Phil/Ph.D programme under Regular/Part-Time mode by the University subject to the condition that the essential clauses of UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D Degrees) Regulations 2016 (copy enclosed) pertaining to eligibility criteria for admission to M.Phil/Ph.D programme, duration of programme, procedure for admission, allocation of Research Supervisor, Course Work, Research Advisory Committee, Evaluation and Assessment Methods and Depository with INFLIBNET must be followed in letter and spirit. It may be noted that as per Clause 11, of the Regulations, no university is permitted to conduct M.Phil and Ph.D programmes through distance education mode.

In case if there is any deviation in implementing the clauses of UGC Regulations, 2016, the permission would be deemed to be treated as withdrawn. Above permission is subject to the condition that Act/ Statute/ Ordinance/Rule of the University provide for the same.

Yours faithfully


(Megha Kaushik)
Education Officer



श्री डी पी त्रिपाठी
अध्यक्ष / आचार्य
20/2/17