



**JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**Resham Ghar Colony, Bakshi Nagar, Jammu**

**NOTICE**

**Dated: 29.01.2016**

The syllabus for conducting Screening Test [Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)] in subjects viz. Management, Education, Political Science, Sociology, Environmental Science, and Urdu for the posts of Assistant Professor in Higher Education Department is notified for the information of the concerned candidates as under:

**MANAGEMENT**

**I. Managerial Function:** Concept and Foundations of Management, Evolution of Management Thoughts; Managerial Functions – Planning, Organizing, Controlling; Decision making; Role of Manager, Managerial skills; Communication, its role and process, barriers and effective communication Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial competencies Entrepreneurial process, Entrepreneur, Ownership structures; Management of innovation ; Managing in a global environment, Flexible Systems Management; Social responsibility and managerial ethics. Corporate governance and the ethical value system, culture and individual ethics, environmental protection and fair trade practice, transparency, disclosures and corporate social responsibility; Process and customer orientation; Managerial processes on direct and indirect value chain.

**II. Organisational Behaviour and Design:** Conceptual model of organization behaviour; The individual processes – personality, values and attitude, perception and formation, motivation, learning and reinforcement. Theories of motivation, work stress and stress management; The dynamics of organization behaviour – power and politics, conflict and negotiation, leadership process and styles, communication; The Organizational Processes - decision making, job design; Classical, Neoclassical and Contingency approaches to organizational design; Organizational theory and design - organizational culture, managing cultural diversity, learning organization; organizational change and development ; Knowledge Based Enterprise – systems and processes; Networked and virtual organizations.

**III. Business Economics:** Conceptual nature and scope of managerial economics, Theory of Demand and elasticity, forecasting and measurement of demand, production and cost function, theory of firm and types of competition, Macroeconomics aggregates and concepts- GNP, GDP. Capital formation and inflation, Determination of National Income. Employment, Balance of Payment, Fiscal impact and investment, Business fluctuation and trade cycle. Economic decisions of 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**IV. Human Resource Management:** HR challenges; HRM functions; The future challenges of HRM; Strategic Management of human resources; Human resource planning; Job analysis; Job evaluation; Recruitment and selection; Training and development; Promotion and transfer; Performance management; Performance Appraisal System methods; Compensation

management and benefits; Employee morale and productivity; Management of organizational climate and Industrial relations; Human resources accounting and audit; Human resource information system; International human resource management; Industrial Relations; Grievance mechanism system; Workers participation in management.

**V. Accounting for Managers Financial accounting** – concept, importance and scope, generally accepted accounting principles, preparation of financial statements with special reference to analysis of a balance sheet and measurement of business income, inventory valuation and depreciation, financial statement analysis, ratio analysis and fund flow analysis, the statement of cash flows; Management accounting – concept, need, importance and scope; Cost accounting – records and processes, cost ledger and control accounts, reconciliation and integration between financial and cost accounts; Breakeven point; profit analysis, responsibility accounting and centres. Overhead cost and control, Job and process costing, Budget and budgetary control, Performance budgeting, Zero-base budgeting, relevant costing and costing for decision-making, standard costing and variance analysis, marginal costing and absorption costing. Causes and disposition of variance, Inflation accounting; techniques, Human resource accounting and concepts.

**VI. Financial Management Goals of finance function;** Concepts of value and return; Valuation of bonds and shares; Management of working capital: Estimation and financing; Management of cash, receivables, inventory and current liabilities; Cost of capital; Capital budgeting; methods, Internal Rate of Return and introduction of Risk in capital budgeting; Financial and operating leverage; Design of capital structure: theories and practices; Shareholder value creation: dividend policy, dividend decision and value of firm; and relevant theories; corporate financial policy and strategy, management of

corporate distress and restructuring strategy; Capital and money markets: institutions and instruments; Leasing, hire purchase and venture capital; Regulation of capital market; Risk and return: portfolio theory; CAPM; APT; Financial derivatives: option, futures, swap; Recent reforms in financial sector.

**VII. Marketing Management:** Concept, evolution and scope; Marketing strategy formulation and components of marketing plan; Segmenting and targeting the market; Positioning and differentiating the market offering; Analyzing competition; Analyzing consumer markets; Consumer Behavior, Brand building, dealing with competition, Brand equity, Product and packaging management, Product Life Cycle and New Product Development, Industrial buyer behaviour; Market research; Product strategy; Pricing strategies; Designing and managing Marketing channels, channel conflict management; Integrated marketing communications; Building customer satisfaction, Value and retention; Services and non-profit marketing; Ethics in marketing; Consumer protection; Internet marketing; Retail management Strategic Decisions in Retail management, Value chain and inventory management; Customer relationship management; Concept of holistic marketing. Advertising and Personal selling, Direct marketing and Internet marketing, Socially responsible marketing.

**VIII. Quantitative Techniques in Decision Making :** Functions and their managerial applications, Concept of derivatives of functions and finding maxima and minima, Descriptive statistics – tabular, graphical and numerical methods, introduction to probability, discrete and continuous probability distributions, inferential statistics, sampling distributions, central limit theorem, hypothesis testing for differences between means and proportions, inference about population variances, Chi-square and ANOVA, simple correlation and regression, time series and forecasting, decision theory, index numbers; Linear programming – problem formulation, simplex method and graphical solution, sensitivity analysis. Transportation and Assignment problems, PERT and CPM and managerial applications

**XI. Production and Operations Management:** Fundamentals of operations management; Organizing for production; Aggregate production planning, capacity planning, plant design: process planning, plant size and scale of operations, Management of facilities; Line balancing;

Equipment replacement and maintenance; Production control; Supply chain management - vendor evaluation and audit; Quality management; Statistical process control, Six Sigma; Flexibility and agility in manufacturing systems; World class manufacturing; Project management concepts, R&D management, Management of service

operations; Role and importance of materials management, value analysis, make or buy decision; Inventory control, MRP; Waste management.

**X. Management Information System:** Conceptual foundations of information systems; Information theory; Information resource management; Types of information systems; Systems development - Overview of systems and design; System development management life-cycle, Designing for online and distributed environments; Implementation and control of project; Trends in information technology; Managing data resources - Organizing data; DSS and RDBMS; Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Expert systems, e-Business architecture, e-Governance; Information systems planning, Flexibility in information systems; User involvement; Evaluation of information systems.

**XI. Government Business Interface :** State participation in business, Interaction between Government, Business and different Chambers of Commerce and Industry in India; Government's policy with regard to Small Scale Industries; Government clearances for establishing a new enterprise; Public Distribution System; Government control over price and distribution; Consumer Protection Act (CPA) and The Role of voluntary organizations in protecting consumers' rights; New Industrial Policy of the Government: liberalization, deregulation and privatization; Indian planning system; Government policy concerning development of Backward areas/regions; The Responsibilities of the business as well as the Government to protect the environment; Corporate Governance; Cyber Laws.

**XII. Strategic Management :**Business policy as a field of study; Nature and scope of strategic management, Strategic intent, vision, objectives and policies; Process of strategic planning and implementation; Corporate Level Strategy, Business Level Strategy, Strategic Analysis and Choice; Environmental analysis and internal analysis; SWOT analysis; Tools and techniques for strategic analysis - Impact matrix: The experience curve, BCG matrix, GEC mode, Industry analysis, Concept of value chain; Strategic profile of a firm; Framework for analysing competition; Competitive advantage of a firm; Generic competitive strategies; Growth strategies – expansion, integration and diversification; Concept of core competence, Strategic flexibility; Reinventing strategy; Strategy and structure; Chief Executive and Board; Turnaround management; Management of strategic change; Strategic alliances, Mergers and Acquisitions; Strategy and corporate evolution in the Indian context.

**XIII. International Business :** International Business Environment : Changing composition of trade in goods and services; India's Foreign Trade: Policy and trends; Financing of International trade; Regional

Economic Cooperation; FTAs; Internationalization of service firms; International production; Operation Management in International companies;

International Taxation; Global competitiveness and technological developments; Global e-Business; Designing global organizational structure and control; Multicultural management; Global business strategy; Global marketing strategies; Export Management; Export-Import procedures; Joint Ventures; Foreign Investment: Foreign direct investment and foreign portfolio investment; Cross-border Mergers and Acquisitions; Foreign Exchange Risk Exposure Management; World Financial Markets and International Banking; External Debt Management; Country Risk Analysis

**XIV. Computer Application in Business:** Introduction to computers and their application in business, Hardware and softwares, operating systems and Multiprogramming and multiprocessing; programming languages; computer communication networks, Network topologies and modes of data communication; Wired and wireless medium technologies; Internet basics, email and servers, search engine and web portals, e-commerce and mobile commerce- their role in business transactions- banking, telecommunication and entertainment.

**XV. Tourism Management: Air ticketing and Cargo management:** Air cargo operations, planning itinerary and types of journey, major online reservation packages, airline ticketing, and cargo handling; destination management, planning, destination marketing, rationale for tourism development, national and regional tourism planning and policies; tourism destination and environment-tourism metamorphosis-ecotourism, cultural, ethnic tourism. Event management, Destination management-overview of tourism; geographical regions of India, seasonal rhythms and tourism circuits, J&K TDC, Tourism policy of J&K; Management issues in tourism and hospitality industry. Hospitality and Housekeeping management, Front office, Food and Beverage Management, Customer Relationship Management.

# EDUCATION

## I. PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION:

1. Definition and Scope of Educational Philosophy. Need for Philosophy of Education, Bilateral Relationship of Philosophy and Education.
2. Educational Implications of the following trends in Western Philosophy with special reference to aims, curriculum, methods, discipline and human relationships:
  1. Realism
  2. Existentialism.
3. Aims of Education in India since Independence with special reference to Radha Krishnan Commission, Mudliar Commission and Kothari Commission.
4. A study of the following Thinkers on Education
  - a. R.N. Tagore
  - b. M.K. Gandhi
  - c. Dr. Zakir Hussain
  - d. John Dewy
  - e. Rousseau
5. Ancient Indian Educational thought. Vedic and Buddhist Schools, Medieval period. Modern Indian Educational thought, Muslim Education (detailed description of the basic tenets, aims methods of teaching concept of discipline and role of teacher. Important educational centers of Vedic, Buddhist & Muslim Education)

## II. SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

1. Definition and scope of Sociology of Education and Education Sociology.
2. **Culture**
  - a) Dimensions: Cognitive-Material-Nonnative
  - b) Culture and Education
  - c) Creative and conservative role of Education.
3. **Social Change**
  - a) Theories of Social Change
  - b) Effect of Social change on Caste System and family system in India
  - c) Social Change and Education
4. **Modernization**
  - a) Concept of Modernization
  - b) Attributes of Modernization
  - c) Demands on Indian Education
  - d) Social Stratification and Education:

**Meaning and types of inequality:** Social inequality and social stratification. Types of social stratification. Relationship of social stratification and Education, Social status and social mobility, Education and Social mobility, social stratification and social mobility and their relationship with education.

## III. PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

1. Major schools of Psychology having Educational relevance
  - a) Behaviourism
  - b) Gestalt Psychology

- c) Psychoanalysis
- 2. **Development**  
Concept, stages, methods of studying Development (Longitudinal and cross section) Genetics, Biological and Environmental Factors, Principles of Development.
- 3. **Human Learning**  
Concept of Learning.  
Classical-conditioning.  
Instrumental conditioning.  
Operant conditioning.
- 4. **Personality**  
Concept, structure of personality, Freud (Id, ego and super-ego and the conscious, sub-conscious and un-conscious). Theories of Personality- Type theory and Trait theory. Factors affecting development of personality, assessment of personality through projective techniques.
- 5. **Intelligence**  
Concept of intelligence  
Intelligence tests  
Guilford's Model of Intellect  
Intelligence and Education

#### **IV. METHODOLOGY OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH**

- 1. **Educational Research**
  - a) Meaning
  - b) Need and Importance
  - c) Characteristics
  - d) Levels - Theoretical, Applied, Action.
- 2. **Research Problem**
  - a) Identification of the Problem
  - b) Criteria for selection.
  - c) Scope and Limitations
  - d) Hypothesis- characteristics, Types, Formulation
- 3. **Methods of Educational Research**
  - Philosophical
  - Historical
  - Descriptive
  - Experimental
  - Ex-post facto Lab. Experiments.
- 4. **Sampling**
  - a) Population and Sample
  - b) Probability Sampling - Simple random, cluster, stratified and Multi stage.
  - c) Non-probability sampling: Quota, Judgement and purposive
  - d) Sample size and sampling error.
  - e) Factors affecting validity of research.
- 5. **Data Collection**
  - a) Criteria of the data needed
  - b) Types of data- qualitative and quantitative
  - c) Techniques and tools.
    - 1. Characteristics, types and uses of
      - i. Documentary scrutiny.

- ii. Observation.
  - iii. Questionnaire.
  - iv. Interview.
  - v. Rating Scale.
  - vi. Schedules.
  - vii. Tests: Psychological and Educational.
- 2. Selection of appropriate tools.
- 6. Analysis of Data**
  - 1. Qualitative
    - i. Criticism-External, Internal
    - ii. Content analysis.
  - 2. Quantitative
    - i. Measures of central tendency, variability relative position.
    - ii. Correlation-concept and uses.
    - iii. Regression-concept and uses.
    - iv. Null hypothesis testing
      - a. concept of levels confidence.
      - b. Concept of tests of significance.
      - c. One-tailed and two-tailed tests.
      - d. Type I and Type II errors.
- I. GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING**
  - 1. **Guidance**
    - i. Historical background- India
    - ii. Meaning and basic principles
    - iii. Appraisal of students
      - a. Philosophy underlying appraisal
      - b. Principles of appraisal.
      - c. Essentials of a school testing programme.
  - 2. Types of Guidance (Educational, Vocational, Personal) Education & Guidance, curriculum & guidance, classroom learning and guidance.
  - 3. **Counselling**
    - i. Purposes
    - ii. Elements and steps in counseling.
    - iii. Counselling and psychotherapy.
  - 4. Theories of Counselling
    - i. Directive
    - ii. Non-directive.
    - iii. Psychoanalytical
    - iv) Behavioural
  - 5. Guidance Therapy
    - a. Concept of therapy;
    - b. Group Psycho-therapy;
    - c. Occupational therapy
    - d. Environmental Therapy;
    - e. Child guidance clinic.
- II. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**
  - 1. Educational Technology: Meaning and definition, objectives, types and its need in our country.



2. Instructional Technology- concept, importance and implications, its use for rural up-liftment.
3. Innovations in Teaching and Flanders Interaction Analysis Programmed Instruction- Linear and branching programming; writing frames, Micro-teaching, team teaching, simulated teaching.
4. Computer assisted instruction in formal and non- formal educational system.
5. Classroom interaction- Its nature and advantages and limitations. Analysis through various systems:
  - a. Flanders System
  - b. Reciprocal category system (RCS)
  - c. Equivalent Talk category system (ETC)
  6. Educational Technology and open distance learning (ODL)

### **III. STATISTICS IN EDUCATION**

1. Normal Distribution Curve
  - a. Properties of normal curve
  - b. Tabulated areas under normal curve
  - c. Use of random numbers
2. Correlation and Regression:
  - a. Correlation by product moment method from scattergram.
  - b. Correlation by Rank Difference Method with a special reference to the correlation formula for minimising the effect of tie-scores.
  - c. Significance of correlation coefficients.
  - d. Regression equation
  - e. Predicting a particular value of 'Y' for a given value of 'X'.
  - f. Drawing a regression curve.
3. Testing of Hypothesis:
  - T-Test (for correlated and uncorrelated measures)
  - F- Test Chi-square and contingency coefficient
4. Analysis of Variance: Concept Assumption computation and Two-way and Three-way classification with equal number of cases.
5. Factor Analysis- Spearman's Two-Factor theory and Thurstone's centroid Method: Theoretical concept of Rotation, Types of Rotation) (orthogonal only)

### **IV. SPECIAL EDUCATION**

1. **Special Education**  
Concept, Scope and Basic Principles of Special Education.
2. **Mental Retardation (MR)**
  - i. Concept
  - ii. Levels and categories
  - iii. Characteristics, needs and problems of MR
  - iv. Criteria for Identification
  - v. Education of MR children
  - vi. Role of Parents and Teachers
3. **Giftedness**  
Concept, characteristics, identification and provision for the education of gifted children
4. **Education of the Hearing Impaired**

Characteristics, Etiology and prevention, educational programmes.

**5. Education of the visually impaired**

Characteristics, Etiology and Prevention; Educational programmes.

**6. Development of Education in Modern India:**

Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education.

Reference be made to the following reports.

- i) Macaulay's Minutes (1835) & Wood's Despatch (1854).
- ii) Sargent Report (1944) & University Education Commission (1948-49)
- iii) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53), Indian Education Commission (1964-66) & National Policy on Education (1986)

**7. National Educational Missions**

- i) Sarva Shiksha Abiyan (SSA)
- ii) Rashtriya Midyamik Shiksha Abiyan (RMSA)
- iii) Rashtriya Uachatara Shiksha Abiyan (RUMA)

**8. Current Trends in Indian Education**

- i) Life Long Learning & Open Learning
- ii) Population Education & Women's Education.
- iii) Value Education & Environmental Education.

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

## **A. Western Political Philosophy**

### **UNIT I**

1. POLITICAL THOUGHT OF PLATO (REPUBLIC)
2. POLITICAL THOUGHT OF ARISTOTLE (POLITICS)
3. METHOD- ARISTOTLE
4. Machiavelli: The Prince, Method, Theory of State, State Craft and Public Morality.
5. Meaning, Nature & Significance of Political Thought; Sophists and Socratic Debate.
6. Medieval Political Institutions (Church, Feudalism and State); Church and State Relationship

### **UNIT II**

1. THOMAS HOBBES
2. JOHN LOCKE
3. J.J. ROUSSEAU

### **UNIT III**

1. Jeremy Bentham; utilitarianism
2. J.S.Mill; Representative Government and on liberty, utilitarianism, Women Equality
3. Immanuel Kant; Ground work of the Metaphysics of Morals
4. T.H. Green; Positive Liberty, Political Obligation and Idealism.

### **UNIT IV**

1. HEGEL
2. KARL MARX
3. Antonio Gramsci; concepts of State, Hegemony, and Revolution
4. Lenin: Imperialism, Party, State and Revolution
5. Mao: Peasantry, Theory of Contradictions, Revolutionary Strategies and People's Front.

- B. A. Nature development and Approaches to International Politics.**  
**B. Theory and Practice of International Relations.**

### **UNIT I**

1. Nature, scope and development of the study of International politics as a discipline.
2. The Great Debate: classical and scientific (Hedley Bull Vs Morton Kaplan)
3. Normative and Realist Approaches to international Politics.
4. Theories of international Politics: Systems Theory: Decision making.

### **UNIT II THE CONCEPT OF POWER IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

1. National Power, National Interest and Foreign Policy.
2. Elements of National Power: Tangible and Intangible.
3. International Power Structure.
4. Power and Inter-dependence.

### **UNIT III MANAGEMENT OF POWER - AN APPROACH TO PEACE IN**

### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. (i) Balance of Power-Meaning, Techniques, Relevance and General Evaluation.  
(ii) Concept of Power- Vacuum.

2. Collective Security- Meaning and Distinction from collective Defence, Requirements and Prerequisites, Collective Security under the UN character, General Evaluation.
3. Disarmament and Control: Major efforts within and outside UN since World War-II.
4. (i) Concept of Nuclear Deterrence/Balance of Terror and MAD.
  - a) Cold War

Phase-I

- (ii) (a) Cold war Phase – I
  - (b) Detente
  - (c) Cold War- Phase-II
  - (d) Neo-detente.

#### **UNIT IV (I). EMERGING TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. Decolonization and emergence of Third World Impact on International System.
2. (i) Neo-colonialization: Meaning and Nature.
  - (ii) Politics of Foreign Aid.
  - (iii) Role of Multi-National Corporations.
3. New International Economic Order-need, Nature and Problems.
4. Regional International Organizations: A case study of SAARC.

#### **(II). THEORY AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

##### **UNIT I**

International Politics after II World War. U.S and USSR as rival centres of Power; The Cold War; The Military Alliances; NATO and WARSA Pact.

The UN System; Decolonisation and the resurgence of the Third World. Bandung Conference: Non-Alignment- India's Role- New International Economic Order. The North-South and South-South Dialogue.

##### **Unit II**

International System; Bipolarity; Detente; Multipolarity; Resurgence of Europe and Japan Arms Race; Measures, SALT Negotiations; NPT; Recent Developments. Break up of the Soviet Union; Collapses of Socialist Bloc and its impact on International Relations.

##### **UNIT III**

- a) Approaches to the Study of International Relations, Classical, neo-classical, Realist systems; Decision making and Game theory.
- b) Lenin's theory of Imperialism; Theories of dependency and under development.
- c) Neo-colonialism, Globalisation as a New trend
- d) Political Hegemony.

##### **UNIT IV**

1. Concept of National Power; Elements of National Power.
2. National Interest.
3. Role of ideology in International Politics.
4. International Power structure; Political and Economic.
5. New World Order: Issues and Perspectives.
6. New Thrust on International Cooperation and Emergence of IGOS (International Governmental Organizations) with special reference to:
  - a) UNO changing role.

- b) EEC (European Economic Community)
- c) SAARC
- d) OIC
- e) ASEAN

## **C. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **UNIT I**

**Indian Renaissance:** Nature and character with special reference to:

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
2. Brahmo Smaj
3. Arya Samaj
4. Aligarh Movement
5. Salient features of the Modern Indian Political Thought.

### **UNIT II**

1. **Indian Radicalism...**Rise and Growth of Radical School thought in India; Philosophical foundations (If Indian Radii Techniques and Method. AUROBINDO GHOSH AND TILAK
2. Gandhi's Contribution to Indian Political thoughts; Theory Non-Violence; Truth and Satyagrah; Gandhi's Ideal Non-Viol Society; Major Influences on Gandhi; Ruskin; Thoreau and Tolstoy

### **UNIT III JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU**

1. Socialism and Political Modernization
2. Nationalism
3. Non-Alignment
4. Internationalism
5. Nehru and Gandhi

### **UNIT IV**

1. M.N.Roy
2. Jai Prakash Narayan
3. Maulana Azad
4. Subash Chander Bose

#### **1. M.N .Roy**

- i) Radical Humanism; ii) Revolution

#### **2. Jai Prakash Narayan**

- i) Socialism; ii) Idea of total Revolution

#### **3. Maulana Azad:**

- i) Political Ideas of Maulana Azad

#### **4. Subash Chander Bose**

His approach to freedom struggle of India

## **D. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

### **UNIT I**

- a) The Formation of National Conference (1938 -39) and adoption of National Kashmir Programme.
- b) Partition of Indian subcontinent and the states accession with India- Terms conditions and controversies (Internal and External Dimensions)
- c) Transfer of Power to National Conference and Interim Government.
- d) Evolution of Article 370 and special status for J&K.

### **UNIT II**

1. Delhi Agreement of 1952, Tensions in Centre State relation with special reference to the following:
  1. Praja Parishad Movement.

2. Dismissal of Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah – 1953
3. Presidential order of 1954, 1958 and 1965 with reference to J&K.
2. Centre-State Financial relations:
  - i) Salient features of J&K Constitution.
  - ii) Structure of Government in the State Head of the State, Head of the Government, State Legislature and State Judiciary (changing position and power)

### **UNIT III**

1. Emergence and Evolution of Party System in J&K.
2. A comparative Analysis of the Ideology, Party organisation programme of Muslim Conference, National conference, Praj, Prashad (Now BJP), Jamati- Islam, Awami Action Committee and Muslim United Front Dynamics of one party dominant system concept causes and consequences.

### **UNIT IV**

Contemporary issues in the Dynamics of Kashmir Politics

1. Politics of Regional Imbalances and Regional Autonomy.
2. Politics of land reforms and their impact.
3. Emergence and evolution of fundamentalism.
4. Politics of Accession and Secession-Its impact on unity and integrity of Indian State.

## **E. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

### **UNIT I**

1. Nature and scope of public administration.
2. Development administration and comparative administration.
3. Approaches to the study of Public Administration, The impact of society and culture.
4. Theories of organisation, scientific management of F.W.Taylor concept of formal organisation and principle of organization.
5. New Public Administration.
6. Human Relations Theory; Elton Mayo.
7. Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies.

### **UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF ORGANISATION AND ITS STRUCTURE**

1. Hierarchy, Authority and Span of control.
2. Centralisation, Decentralisation and Delegation of Authority.
3. Chief Executive, concept and Types, Present as Chief Executive and collegiate Executive.

### **UNIT III ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND DECISION MAKING PROCESS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CONTRIBUTION OF**

1. Herbert-Simon, Hindrances to sound decision making
2. Problems of personnel administration in India, Position Recruitment, Classification and training.
3. Bureaucracy; Maxwaber's Ideal Types, Sources of Bureaucratic Power, Role of Bureaucracy in a welfare state. Capability of Indian Bureaucracy
4. Accountability and control (Executive Legislature Judicial)
6. C.I. Bernard's Management Theory
7. Administrative Models of F.W. Riggs
8. Theories of Motivation: Maslow and Herzberg
9. Leadership: Qualities and Styles.

10. Theories of Leadership: Behavioural Theory, Situation Theory, Behaviour Continuum Theory and Likert's Theory.

#### **UNIT IV FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

1. Importance and role in Public administration.
2. Right to Information Act in J&K.
3. Evolution of Local Self Governance in India.
4. Evolution of Panchayat Raj System in J&K
5. The agencies of Financial Administration.
  - 1) The legislature.
  - 2) The Executive.
  - 3) The Treasury.
  - 4) The Controller and Auditor General.
  - 5) Parliamentary subcommittees on public accounts and committee on Estimates, Finance Committee.
6. Formulation and execution of Budget.
7. Budget - an instrument of social policy and social change.

#### **F. INTERNATIONAL LAW**

##### **UNIT I**

1. Nature, scope, Definition of international Law.
2. Sources of international Law.
3. International Law and Municipal Law.
4. Third World and International Law.
5. Progressive Development of International Law.

##### **UNIT II**

1. Position of Individual
2. Recognition of State and Government
3. Acquisition of loss of state and Territory
4. Immunities of Diplomatic Agents.
5. State and State Territory.
6. Treaty Obligation in International Law.

##### **UNIT III**

1. NATIONALITY
2. EXTRADITION
3. ASYLUM
4. TREATIES
5. Intervention.
6. War Crimes and United Nations.

##### **UNIT IV**

1. Settlement of Disputes.
2. International Court of Justice.
3. Disarmament and the United Nations.
4. Environment as an International Concern; Different Conventions and Agreements.

#### **UNIT IV LAW OF SEA AND OUTER SPACE**

1. GENEVA conference on the Law of Sea. Contiguous zones.
2. Internal Sea, Territorial Sea, Contiguous zones and continental shelf.
3. Conservation and use of Marine Resource and Pollution of High Seas.
4. Use of outer space- UN Resolutions and State Practice.

#### **G. APPROACHES TO THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF POLITICS**

## **UNIT I**

1. Political Economy. 2. Political Sociology. 3. Political System.

## **UNIT II KEY CONCEPTS OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS.**

1. Constitutionalism: Theory and Practice of Constitutionalism in contemporary states, sources of strain in Modern constitutional practice.
2. Political culture: Interpretations of Political culture at General level contending theories. Interpretations of Political culture at specific levels, political communication studies, political socialisation studies.
3. Political participation: Theories of political participation. Theories of party system. Political development.

## **UNIT III**

1. An overview of the concepts of Modernisation, Nation Building Political development and political Decay.
2. Leading theories of political Development.
3. Neo-Marxist critique of political development, Theory of Imperialism- under development and dependency.

## **UNIT IV NATURE OF STATE AND CLASS IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS.**

1. Theory of state and its importance and comparative political Analysis- Nature of the contemporary state in advanced capitalist societies and developing societies.
2. Class and Political Rules
  1. Theory of Ruling class.
  2. Pluralist theory of politics.
  3. Enlist theory of Democracy and its critique.

## **H. INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

### **UNIT I**

1. Constituent Assembly and its perceptions.
2. Basic socio economic and political values with reference to the constitution of India.
3. Liberal Democracy- Indian Model.
4. Ideological Basis, Goals and Performance, Power Structure.
5. Federalism- Federal structure and Dynamical STATE OF FEDERAL POLITY TODAY.
6. Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
7. Parliamentary System: Legislation, Executive and Judiciary.

### **UNIT II SOCIAL BASIS AND DYNAMICS**

1. Society and Politics, Tradition and Modernity.
2. Caste in Indian Politics, Mandal Report and its bearing in Indian Politics.
3. Centre State Relations: Issues and Challenges
4. Demands for Autonomy and Creation of New State.
5. Liberalisation of Economy and its impact.

### **UNIT III**

1. Politics of Religion and communalism, Different Dimensions.
2. Language and Regionalism in Indian Politics.



3. Pluralism and the problem of Nation Building in India.
4. Role of Caste in Indian Politics.

**UNIT IV.**

1. Elections and electoral process, patterns and trends, Political participation and issues of legitimacy.
2. Political Elites- character and trend, changing composition.
3. Political party system- Nature, organisation, Leadership, Ideology.
4. Culture and political culture- changing patterns of political culture.
5. Changing nature of electoral politics: Coalition Politics.
6. Election Commission of India and Electoral reforms.

# **SOCIOLOGY**

## **I. INTRODUCTION OF SOCIOLOGY**

- 1. Introduction to Sociology:** Definition, Nature and Scope, Historical Socio-Economic background of the emergence of sociology. Social Forces in the Development of Sociology; Political revolutions; Industrial Revolution and the rise of Capitalism. Intellectual forces and the rise of Sociology; The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning.
- 2. Basic Concept:**
  - i) Society, Community, Association and Organization.
  - ii) Status and Role: Values and Norms.
  - iii) Folkways and Mores
- 3. Social Institutions:**
  - i) Family, Marriage and Kinship
  - ii) Economy; Religion
- 4. Social Processes:**
  - i) Socialization ii) Social Change
  - iii) Social Conflict; Social Control

## **II. Thoughts and Theories**

- 1. Karl Marx:** Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism, Alienation in the capitalist society.
- 2. Emile Durkheim:** Concept of social facts; Division of labour: Mechanical and organic solidarity.
- 3. Max Weber:** Theory of social action-types of social action and Theory of Authority Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy.
- 4. The social system: Talcott Parsons;** Critique of functional analysis: **R.K. Merton**
- 5. Interactionist perspectives**
  - i. Symbolic interactions: G.H. Mead
  - ii. Phenomenological Sociology: A. Schutz
  - iii. Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel
- 6. Structuralism and Post-structuralism**
  - i. Structuralism and post structuralism: M. Foucault, Jacques Derrida
  - ii. Conflict theory-Marx
  - iii. Marx critique and dialectics of conflict: R. Dahrendorf
  - iv. Structuration: Anthony Giddens

## **III. Methodology of Social Research**

- 1. Nature of Social Reality and its Approaches:**
  - i. Scientific method in social research, Concept, Proposition
  - ii. Objectivity/ value neutrality
- 2. Quantitative methods and survey research**
  - i. Survey techniques
  - ii. Operationalisation and research design
  - iii. Sampling design
  - iv. Questionnaire construction, interview schedule.
- 3. Qualitative research techniques in Social research**
  - i. Case study method
  - ii. Encounters and experiences in field work.

## **VI. Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family**

### **1. Nature and significance**

- i) Basic terms and concepts: Lineage, clan, phratry, moiety, kingroup, kindred, incest, descent
- ii) Approaches historical and evolutionaric structural functional.
- iii) Kinship terminology

### **2. Marriage**

- i) Alliance theory
- ii) Prescriptive and preferential marriage

### **3. Rules of residence**

- i) Virilocal ii) Uxorilocal iii) Neolocal

### **4. Family**

- i) Evolution of family; types of family; universality of family

## **V. Sociology of Religion**

### **1. Introduction**

- i) The scope of sociology of religion
- ii) Belief systems, magic and religion

### **2. Sociological interpretations of religion**

- i) Durkheim and sociological functionalism
- ii) Weber and phenomenology
- iii) Marx and dialectical materialism.

### **3. Religions of India**

- i. Christianity ii. Hinduism iii. Islam

## **VI. Sociology of Change and Development**

### **1. Concepts and Approaches**

- i) A Third world perspective
- ii) Modernisation and its impact

### **2. Change and Development in India**

- i) Gandhi/Nehru

### **3. Focused areas of Development in India**

- i) Women and Development

## **VII. Indian Society: Structure and Change**

### **1. Structure and Change**

- i) Approaches to the Indian Society, Indological, Functionalist
- ii) Theories of Caste and Class:
  - a) Louis Dumont, G.S. Ghurye-Caste b) J.H. Hutton-Caste

### **2. Urban and Rural Social System**

- i) Caste and Class: Convergence and Conflict

### **3. Tribal Social Structure**

- i) Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

### **4. Processes of Social Change in Modern India**

- i) Sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization and Secularization; Tribes in India (Tribal Social Organization; Tribal Movement)
- ii) Secularization

## **VIII. Rural Society in India**

### **1. Rural Society in India**

- i) Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society
- ii) Family, caste, religion, habit and settlement

## **2. Agrarian Economy**

- i) Rural poverty
- ii) Planned change for rural society, Panchayati Raj

## **3. Agrarian Change**

- i) Major movements in India
- ii) Globalization and its impact on agriculture; Change and Development; Changing conception of Development; Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable development; path and Agencies of Development (Capitalist, Socialist, mixed economy); Indian Experience of Development; sociological appraisal of Five Year Plans; social implications of info-tech revolution. Contemporary Social Problems; Poverty; Unemployment; Corruption; Drug Abuse; Dowry; Divorce; Violence against Women; Child Labour.

## **IX. Social Movements in India**

### **1. Social Movements and Social Change**

- i) Emergence of Social Movements
  - a) Marxist and Post-Marxist b) Weberian and Post-Weberian.
- ii) Reform, revival, revolution and Social movements
- iii) Transformation and decline of Social movements.

### **2. Social movements in India**

- i) Traditional Social movements in India
  - a) Peasant movement b) Nationalist movement
- ii) New Social movements in India
  - a) Dalit movement b) Women movement

## **X. Environment and Society**

### **1. Classical Thinking on Environment**

- i) Karl Marx ii) E. Durkhiem iii) Max Weber
- iv) Rise, decline and resurgence of environmental sociology

### **2. Social Impact**

- i) Assessment of environmental Issues;
- ii) Development;
- iii) Displacement;

## **XI. Gender and Society**

### **1. Emergence of Feminist Thought**

- i) Women in the family: socialization, nature Vs. Gender, gender roles, private public dichotomy.
- ii) Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

### **2. Gender based division of labour/work**

- i) Production V s. Reproduction, household work, invisible work.
- ii) Development policies, liberalization and globalization and impact on women.

### **3. Gender and Society in India.**

- i. The changing status of women in India.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE.**

1. Definition, principle and scope of Environmental Science.
2. Origin and structure of earth.
3. Atmosphere, structure and composition.
4. Hydrosphere: Global water resources and hydrological cycles.
5. Lithosphere: a brief account.
6. Biosphere: its components.
7. Chromatography: GLC, HPLC.
8. Thermochemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere and their effects.
9. Lake optics.
10. Thermal phenomena in lakes and streams.
11. Dissolved gases in water – CO<sub>2</sub>, DO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S and NH<sub>3</sub> and Biochemical oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand.
12. Structure and function of ecosystem.
13. Primary productivity.
14. Secondary productivity.
15. Energy flow and laws of thermodynamics; energy models and energy relations in ecosystems.
16. Characteristics of populations.
17. Population growth.
18. Population interactions.
19. Population regulations; density dependent and density independent.
20. Concept and Characteristics of communities.
21. Community Development.
  - a) Types of succession.
  - b) Climax characterization.
22. Water resources of India.
23. Metals and minerals from land and oceans.
24. Animal Resources: current status with special reference to India.
25. Renewable Energy Resources
  - a) Solar energy.
  - b) Wind and tidal energy.
  - c) Geothermal energy.
  - d) Energy from biomass.
26. Non-renewable energy Resources.
  - a) Fossil fuels and their global distribution.
  - b) Nuclear energy.
  - c) Hydrogen as a source of energy.
27. Medicinal plants of the Himalayas.
28. Wild life of Jammu & Kashmir.
29. Hydro-power resources in the Himalayas with special reference to Kashmir.
30. Definition, scope, goals and divisions of toxicology.
31. Toxicity of chemical mixtures.
32. Membrane permeability & mechanism of chemical transfer.
33. Bio-magnification of pesticides, heavy metals and radioactive substances.

34. Sources, classification and properties of primary and secondary air pollutants.
35. Smog.
36. Acid rains, causes, consequences and control.
37. Greenhouse gases.
38. Ozone layer depletion.
39. Indoor air pollution: smoke, HCs, particulate matter, Radon.
40. Effects of air pollutants on ecosystem.
41. Noise pollution – definition and sources.
42. Impact of noise on human health.
43. Noise control and abatement measures.
44. Types of radioactive pollutants and their sources.
45. Soil erosion – causes, assessment and environmental impacts.
46. Soil conservation and control of soil erosion.
47. Sources and types of water pollution.
48. Industrial effluent treatment.
49. Treatment of sewage.
50. History and scope of microbiology.
51. Role of microbes in fixation and solubilization/mineralization of nutrients –
52. Sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorus, carbon.
53. Nature and function of micro-organisms in Soil, Water and Air.
54. Microbial spoilage of food and its preservation.
55. Application of micro-organisms in the control of
  - a) Oil pollution.
  - b) Chemical pollution.
56. Bio-deterioration of materials.
57. Air borne diseases – Epidemiology (Reservoir of infection, communicability and control)
58. a) Tuberculosis.
59. 57. Water and food borne disease.
  - a) Typhoid.
60. Bronchial asthma, allergic bronchitis.
61. Occupational diseases.
62. Environment protection – issues and problems.
63. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
64. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
65. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1987.
66. The Environmental (protection) Act, 1986.
67. National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.
68. Environmental impact assessment – concept, objectives, origin and approaches.
69. EIA Guidelines 1994.
70. River Valley projects.
71. Mining.
72. Oil Refineries.
73. Thermal and Power Projects.
74. Cement industries.
75. Land use planning.
76. Impact of Tourism on environment.
77. Organisation and working of a computer.

78. Computer architecture fundamentals.
79. Hardware: types of memory – primary and secondary.
80. Software: Windows operating systems.
81. Basic principles of remote sensing.
  - a) Definition, scope and its role in environmental science.
  - b) Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) and electromagnetic spectrum.
  - c) Earth's and atmospheric interaction with EMR.
82. Satellite systems – IRS and Landsat.
83. Aerial photography.
  - a) Definition and specifications for aerial photography.
  - b) Types of aerial photography.
84. Fundamentals of photogrammetry.
85. River valley projects.
86. Forest management.
87. Watershed management.
88. Monitoring of Biodiversity.
89. Environmental impact analysis.
90. Natural disaster management.
91. Environmental economics – Definition and concerns.
92. Concept of threatened and endemic species and their conservation.
93. Forest conservation
  - a) Causes of forest degradation.
  - b) Forest conservation measures – Social forestry.
94. Energy crisis and Conservation of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.
95. Management of fresh water resources.
96. Conservation of plants and animals.
  - a) In-situ conservation – National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites.
  - b) Ex-situ conservation - Botanical gardens, Zoological parks, Zoos, Seed Banks, Agricultural Research Institutes.
97. Management of solid wastes.
98. Biotechnology.
  - a) Concept and environmental relevance.
99. Biotechnology in Pollution control and bioremedies.
100. Meteorological parameters: pressure, temperature, precipitation, radiation.
101. Atmospheric stability, Inversions and wind roses.
102. Climate classification (Koppen's).
103. Climate of India, Monsoons, El Nino and La Nina.
104. Tropical cyclones and western disturbances.
105. Climate of J&K.
106. Major biomes of the world: distribution and characteristic features.
107. Zoogeographic realms: Palearctic, Nearctic, Neotropical, Oriental, Australian and African.
108. Dispersal: means, modes and barriers.
109. Migrations.
110. Concept of native and species.

111. Stoichiometry, titrimetry and gravimetry.
112. Atomic absorption and emission spectrophotometer.
113. Macro and micronutrients in water.
114. Soil profile and pedogenesis.
115. Inorganic and organic components of soil.
116. Physico-chemical properties of soils.
117. Soil types and classification (USDA).
118. Pollutant behavior in atmosphere.
119. Monitoring of air pollution: SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM.
120. Control of gaseous air pollution – SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and particulates.
121. Thermal pollution: causes and consequences.
122. Radioactive waste management.
123. Causes and kinds of soil degradation (Physical and Chemical).
124. Eutrophication.
125. Petroleum hydrocarbons and marine pollution.
126. Ground water pollution.
127. Biocides and heavy metals and their impact on aquatic life.
128. Baseline data generation.
129. EIA guidelines 2006 and amendments.
130. Strategic environmental assessment.
131. Cumulative impact assessment.
132. Public participation in environmental decision making.
133. Principles and guidelines of environmental auditing.
134. Waster Audit Procedures – sources, types and management of wasters.
135. Biodiversity: status and importance.
136. India as a mega-diversity nation.
137. Endemism – factors controlling distribution of flora and fauna.
138. Hot spots and cold spots.
139. Biodiversity decline; Drivers of change and pressures.
140. Concept of extinction threshold and extinction debt.
141. Earth quakes.
142. Floods and droughts.
143. Landslides.
144. Wastewater treatment plants: Concepts, methods and design.
145. Primary and secondary treatment.
146. Tertiary treatment.
147. Methods of water purification.
148. Sludge and its disposal techniques.
149. Land resources: Conservation and management.
150. Food resources: World food problems.
151. Concept of sustainable agriculture.
152. Concept and strategies of sustainable development.
153. Management of mineral resources through sustainable exploitation.
154. Management of rangelands.
155. Monitoring and management of bio-diversity.
156. Concept of ecological footprint.
157. Carbon sequestration.
158. Sources and generation of solid wastes and their characteristics.
159. Methods of disposal of solid wastes.



160. Hospital waste management.
161. Recycling of wastes for industrial, agricultural and domestic purposes.
162. Environmental Planning – importance and objectives.
163. Ecotourism – concept and importance.
164. Lotka Voltera model.
165. Gaussian plume model.
166. National Green Tribunal 2010.
167. Environmental Education –Goals, objectives, guiding principles and need for public awareness.
168. Environmental movements – Chipko and Narmada Andolan.
169. Environmental ethics.
170. Concept of Eco mark and eco-friendly products.
171. Environmental evaluation methods: Hedonic pricing, Contingent evaluation and household production function.

## URDU

زبان کی ماہیت۔ زبان کی تعریف۔ زبانوں کے ہند آریائی خاندان کا ارتقاء اردو بحیثیت ہند آریائی زبان، اردو زبان کی ابتداء کے بارے میں مختلف نظریات، اردو زبان کا عہد، عہد کا ارتقاء۔ اردو زبان کلا غا زوار تقاء مسعود حسین خان کے نظر ئے کی روشنی میں۔

اردو شعر و ادب دکن میں، شمالی ہند میں اردو شعر و ادب کے ابتدائی نمونے، دلی کا دلستان، شاعری، امتیازی خصوصیات، لکھنو کا دلستان شاعری، امتیازی خصوصیات، دلی اور لکھنو دلستانوں کے نمائندہ، غزل گو شعراء کی خصوصیات اور خدمات، فورٹ ولیم کالج کی ادبی خصوصیات، علی گڑھ تحریک، سر سید اور ان کے رفقاء کی ادبی خدمات، ادب لطیف، ترقی پسند تحریک، جدیدیت اور مابعد جدیدیت کا میلان۔

غزل کی تعریف اور صنعتی شناخت، غزل کی مقبولیت کے اسباب، فارسی غزل کی روایت کا اثر، اردو غزل کا آغاز و ارتقاء، دکنی گو شعراء، شمالی ہند اور لکھنومیں اردو غزل دور وسطی کے غزل گو شعراء، جدید غزل گو شعراء، جدید غزل۔

درج ذیل شعراء کی حیات اور غزل گوئی کی خصوصیت؛

ولی، میر تقی میر، آتش، غالب۔ اقبال۔

قصیدہ: قصیدے کے اجزائے ترکیبی، قصیدے کی تعریف، قصیدے کی صنفی شناخت، قصیدے کی تہذیبی اہمیت، اردو قصیدے کا آغاز و ارتقاء۔ سودا، زوق، غالب اور محسن کا کوروی کی قصیدہ نگاری کی اہم خصوصیات۔

مرثیہ: مرثیہ کی تعریف اور صنفی شناخت، مرثیہ کے اجزائے ترکیبی اردو مرثیہ کا آغاز و ارتقاء، مرثیہ کا تاریخی پس منظر، میر انیس اور مرزا دبیر کی مرثیہ گوئی کی اہم خصوصیات۔

مثنوی: مثنوی کی تعریف اور صنفی شناخت۔ اردو مثنوی کا آغاز و ارتقاء۔ اردو مثنوی میں تہذیبی رنگ۔ سحرالبیان [میر حسن،] گلزار نسیم، [دیا شنکر نسیم] زمہر عشق [مرزا شوق لکھنوی] قطب مشتری [وجہی] کا جائزہ۔

نظم معریٰ: نظم ذمہ، آزاد نثری نظم، نظم کی صنفی شناخت، آغاز و ارتقاء، ہیتی تبدیلیاں، نظم کی اقسام، فیض، ن۔ م۔ راشد اور اخترا لایمان کی حیات اور شعری خدمات، یورپی اثرات، نظیر، حالی، جوش، اقبال اخترا لایمان کی نظم باز آمد، راشد، مجھے ودا عکر، اقبال، ذوق و شوق کا تجزیہ

داستان: داستان کی تعریف داستان گوئی فن۔ اردو میں داستانوں کی ادبی، تہذیبی اور ثقافتی اہمیت اردو میں داستان نگاری کی تاریخ، اردو کے نمائندہ داستان نگار۔ ملا وجہی (سبرس) میر امن (باغ و بہار) مرزا رجب علی بیگ سرور (افسانہ عجایب)

ناول: ناول کی تعریف۔ ناول کی تکنیک۔ ناول میں سماجی شعور۔ اردو ناول کا آغاز و ارتقاء۔ امرا و جان ادا [مرزا رسوا]، گیودان [پیریم چند] آگ کا دریا، شکست (کرشن چندر) (قرۃ العین حیدر)۔ ایک چادر میلی سی [راجندر سنگھ بیدی] کا تفصیلی مطالعہ اور ناول نگاروں کی ناول نگاری کا تنقیدی جائزہ۔ مرزا رسوا، پیریم چند، کرشن چندر اور بیدی کی ناول نگاری۔

ب۔ م۔

اردو افسانہ: افسانے کی تعریف اور تکنیک۔ اردو افسانہ کا آغاز و ارتقاء۔ اردو افسانے میں موضوعاتی اور ہستی تجربے، ترقی پسند اردو افسانہ۔ افسانے میں جدیدیت کا رجحان منشی پریم چند (کفن)، کرشن چندر (کالو بنگھی)۔ سعادت حسن منٹو (ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ)۔ راجندر سنگھ بیدی (گرم کوٹ) اور انتظار حسین (آخری آدمی) کی افسانہ نگاری کی خصوصیات اور تنقیدی جائزہ۔

اردو ڈراما: ڈراما تعریف و تکنیک، اردو ڈراما کا آغاز و ارتقاء، اندر سبھا، اپنا اور پرتھوی تھیٹر، ریڈیو، ڈراما کافن انارکلی اور ضحاک کی فنی خصوصیات کا مفصل جائزہ، امانت لکھنوی اور امتیاز علی تاج کی ڈراما نگاری کے مختلف پہلوؤں پر تبصرہ۔

طنز و مزاح: طنز و مزاح کی تعریف، اردو میں طنز و مزاح کا آغاز و ارتقاء، رشید احمد صدیقی اور پطرس بخاری مشتاق یوسفی کی خدمات کا جائزہ۔

ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں اردو زبان و ادب

ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں اردو زبان و ادب۔ آغاز و ارتقاء

جموں و کشمیر میں اردو شاعری۔ آغاز و ارتقاء

میر غلام رسول نازکی، حامدی کاشمیری، حکیم منظور اور رسا جاودانی کی ادبی خدمات

ریاست میں اردو زبان میں ناول اور افسانہ

ادبی تنقید: تنقید کیا ہے، ادبی تنقید کا مفہوم اور حدود، تنقید اور تخلیق کا رشتہ۔ مشرقی اور مغربی اصول، تنقید کے مختلف نظریات، تاثراتی تنقید، جمالیاتی تنقید، رومانی تنقید، مارکسی تنقید، نفسیاتی تنقید، عملی تنقید، اسلوبیاتی تنقید اور بییتی تنقید

مکتوب نگاری: مکتوب نگاری کافن۔ اردو میں مکتوب نگاری کی تاریخ۔ مکاتیب کی ادبی اہمیت۔ غالب اور ابوالکلام آزاد کی مکتوب نگاری [غبار خاطر کے حوالے سے] تفصیلی جائزہ۔



(Shakeel ul Rehman), KAS  
Secretary & Controller of Examination  
J&K Public Service Commission.

Dated: 29.01.2016

o: PSC/Ex-Secy/11/2016