

**SECTION – A**

(Common for all candidates)

Total Marks: 50

**Ph.D. Entrance Examination Syllabus (Research Methodology)**

Unit	Content
1	<b>Basics of Research:</b> Research: Meaning, Objective, Characteristics, Steps of research, Methods of research, Types of research – Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical.
2	<b>Research Problem and Research Design:</b> Introduction to Research Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Selecting the Problem, Techniques Involved in Defining a Problem, Meaning and Types of Research Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Design
3	<b>Sampling Design:</b> Census and sample survey, Implications of a Sample Design, Steps in sampling Design, Criteria of Selecting a Sampling Procedure, Characteristics of a Good Sample Design, Different Types of sample Designs, How to Select a Random Sample?, Random Sample from an Infinite Universe, Complex Random Sampling Designs
4	<b>Data Collection and Analysis:</b> Methods of Data Collection- Observation, Interview, Questionnaires, Schedules, Survey and Experimental. Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection, Different Techniques of Sampling such as Probability and Non-Probability, Basic Statistical Methods of Data Analysis such as Frequency distribution, Measures of central tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Coefficient of variation, correlation and regression.
5	<b>Research Ethics and Morals:</b> Environmental impacts and Ethical issues, Commercialisation, Copy right, Royalty, Intellectual property rights and Patent law, Plagiarism, Citation, Referencing style and acknowledgement.

**SECTION – B**

Total Marks: 50

**Ph.D. Entrance Examination Syllabus (History)**

**Ancient Indian History**

Prehistoric Period: Paleolithic, Neolithic cultures, Indus Valley Civilization.

Vedic Period: Society, economy, polity, religion.

Mauryan Empire: Administration, Ashoka's Dhamma.

Gupta Period: Society, economy, art, and science.

**Medieval Indian History**

Early Medieval India: Cholas, Palas, Rajputs, agrarian structures.

Delhi Sultanate: Administration, economy, Sufi and Bhakti movements.

Mughal Empire: Mansabdari system, Mughal architecture, trade.

Regional States: Marathas, Sikhs, Deccan Sultanates.

**Modern Indian History**

British Expansion: Colonial policies, land revenue systems.

Socio-Religious Movements: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj.

Indian National Movement: Early nationalists, Gandhian era, revolutionary movements.

Post-Independence India: Constitution, Five-Year Plans, Green Revolution.

**World History**

Ancient Civilizations: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, Rome.

Medieval Europe: Feudalism, Crusades, Black Death.

Modern Revolutions: American, French, Industrial, Russian.

World Wars: Causes, major events, consequences.

Cold War: Superpower rivalry, decolonization, Non-Aligned Movement.