

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક ૧૦૨/૨૦૧૮-૧૯

જગ્યાનું નામ : સંયુક્ત નિયામક, ઔદ્યોગિક સલામતી અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય,

ઔદ્યોગિક સલામતી અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય સેવા, વર્ગ - ૧

ભાગ-૧ અને ભાગ-૨ ના ૧૮૦ મિનિટના સંયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપત્રની પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો સામાન્ય અભ્યાસ અને સંબંધિત વિષયને લગતો અભ્યાસક્રમ

ભાગ-૧ પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો સામાન્ય અભ્યાસક્રમ

માધ્યમ : ગુજરાતી

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૧૦૦

કુલ ગુણ : ૧૦૦

૧	ભારતની ભૂગોળ - ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો - ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે
૨	ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો - સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે
૩	ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ - ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે
૪	ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા અને આયોજન
૫	<p><u>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ :</u></p> <p>(૧) આમુખ</p> <p>(૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો</p> <p>(૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો</p> <p>(૪) સંસદની રચના</p> <p>(૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા</p> <p>(૬) રાજપાલની સત્તા</p> <p>(૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર</p> <p>(૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ</p> <p>(૯) એટર્ની જનરલ</p> <p>(૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ</p> <p>(૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ</p> <p>(૧૨) નાણાં પંચ</p> <p>(૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધાનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્રોલર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ</p>
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઇન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો

1. THERMODYNAMICS:

- Fundamentals- thermodynamic systems and control Volume; Thermodynamic Properties, Process and state; Exact and Inexact differentials; Work-Thermodynamic definition; Temperature, Definition of thermal equilibrium and Zeroth law; Definition of heat; Definition of Pure substance, Ideal Gases and ideal gas mixtures, Real gases and real gas mixtures, Properties of pure substances, behavior of ideal and real gases; Definitions of saturated states; Identification of states & determination of properties, Mollier's chart.
- First Law for Cyclic & Non-cyclic processes; Concept of total energy E; Various modes of energy, Internal energy and Enthalpy.
- Second law - Definitions of direct and reverse heat engines; Definitions of thermal efficiency and COP; Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements; Definition of reversible process; Internal and external irreversibility; Carnot cycle; Absolute temperature scale.
- Clausius inequality; Definition of entropy S ; Evaluation of S for solids, liquids, ideal gases and ideal gas mixtures undergoing various processes; Principle of increase of entropy; Definition of Isentropic efficiency for compressors, turbines and nozzles- Irreversibility and Availability, Availability function for systems and Control volumes undergoing different processes, Lost work. Second law analysis for a control volume. Exergy balance equation and Exergy analysis.
- Thermodynamic cycles - Basic Rankine cycle; Basic Brayton cycle; Basic vapor compression cycle and comparison with Carnot cycle.

2. HEAT-TRANSFER:

- Introduction to three modes of heat transfer, heat balance equation- Steady one dimensional solution for conduction heat transfer, concept of conduction and film resistances, critical insulation thickness, lumped system approximation and Biotnumber, heat transfer through pin fins- Two dimensional conduction solutions for both steady and unsteady heat transfer, Heissler charts.
- Heat convection, basic equations, boundary layers- Forced convection, external and internal flows- Natural convective heat transfer- Dimensionless parameters for forced and free convection heat transfer-Correlations for forced and free convection- Approximate solutions to laminar boundary layer equations (momentum and energy) for both internal and external flow- Estimating heat transfer rates in laminar and turbulent flow situations using appropriate correlations for free and forced convection.
- Interaction of radiation with materials, definitions of radiative properties, Stefan Boltzmann's law, black and gray body radiation, Wien's displacement law

- Types of heat exchangers, Analysis and design of heat exchangers using both LMTD and NTU methods, Condensers, Evaporators and Crystallizers.
- Introduction mass transfer, Similarity between heat and mass transfer.

3. **Mathematics:**

- Multivariable Calculus (Integration), Multiple Integration, Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes, Center of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities); Triple integrals (Cartesian), orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds; Scalar line integrals, vector line integrals, scalar surface integrals, vector surface integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes.
- First order ordinary differential equations: Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.
- Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation; Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first kind and their properties.
- Complex Variable – Differentiation: Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.
- Complex Variable – Integration: Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof), Liouville's theorem and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof); Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain improper integrals using the Bromwich contour.

4. **Fluid Mechanics:**

- Definition of fluid, Newton's law of viscosity, Units and dimensions-Properties of fluids, mass density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility and surface tension, manometry, buoyancy, forces on submerged bodies, stability of floating bodies, fluid acceleration, fluid statics, momentum and energy, Control volume- application of continuity equation and momentum equation, Incompressible flow, Bernoulli's equation and its applications.
- Exact flow solutions in channels and ducts, Couette and Poiseuille flow, laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli- concept of boundary layer – measures of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation, friction factor, Moody's

diagram. Elementary turbulent flow, flow through pipes, head losses in pipes, bends and fittings, Types of Pipes.

- Need for dimensional analysis—methods of dimension analysis—Similitude—types of similitude Dimensionless parameters—application of dimensionless parameters—Model analysis.
- Euler’s equation – theory of Rotodynamic machines – various efficiencies – velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor, velocity triangles – Centrifugal pumps, working principle, work done by the impeller, performance curves – Cavitation in pumps- Reciprocating pump—working principle.
- Prime movers, pumps and Compressors.
- Classification of water turbines, heads and efficiencies, velocity triangles- Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines - Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines, working principles – draft tube-Specific speed, unit quantities, performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.
- Types of Pumps, Pump viscosity, Centrifugal, NPSH, Pump curves, Progressive cavity, Screw pumps, Rope Pump, Submersible, Vertical turbine, Coupling section, Motor section, Well Section, Hydraulic Principles, General pumping fundamental.
- Spillways-Types of spillway based on most prominent features, Spillway Crest Gates.
- Flood Management: Methods of Flood Control, Flood Alleviation or Flood Mitigation, Structural Mitigation Measures, Non-Structural Mitigation Measures.

5. Power Engineering and Power Plant Engineering:

- Air and gas compressors; vapor and gas power cycles, concepts of regeneration and reheat.
- Coal based thermal power plants, basic Rankine cycle and its modifications, layout of modern coal power plant, super critical boilers, FBC boilers, turbines, condensers, steam and heating rates, subsystems of thermal power plants, fuel and ash handling, draught system, feed water treatment, binary cycles and cogeneration systems
- Gas turbine and combined cycle power plants, Brayton cycle analysis and optimization, components of gas turbine power plants, combined cycle power plants, Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle (IGCC) systems.
- Basics of nuclear energy conversion, Layout and subsystems of nuclear power plants, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR), Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), CANDU Reactor, Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR), Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR), gas cooled and liquid metal cooled reactors, safety measures for nuclear power plants.
- Hydroelectric power plants, classification, typical layout and components, principles of wind, tidal, solar PV and solar thermal, geothermal, biogas and fuel cell power systems

- Energy, economic and environmental issues, power tariffs, load distribution parameters, load curve, capital and operating cost of different power plants, pollution control technologies including waste disposal options for coal and nuclear plants.

6. **Engineering Materials:**

Structure and properties of engineering materials, phase diagrams, heat treatment, stress-strain diagrams for engineering materials. Young's modulus, generalized Hooke's law, yielding and yield strength, ductility, resilience, toughness and elastic recovery; Hardness: Rockwell, Brinell and Vickers and their relation to strength. Static failure theories: Ductile and brittle failure mechanisms, Maximum normal stress, Mohr-Coulomb and Modified Mohr-Coulomb; Fracture mechanics: Introduction to Stress-intensity factor approach and Griffith criterion. Fatigue failure: High cycle fatigue, Stress-life approach, SN curve, endurance and fatigue limits, effects of mean stress using the Modified Goodman diagram; Introduction to non-destructive testing (NDT).

7. **Manufacturing Processes:**

- Different types of castings, design of patterns, moulds and cores; solidification and cooling; riser and gating design. Plastic deformation and yield criteria; fundamentals of hot and cold working processes; load estimation for bulk (forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet (shearing, deep drawing, bending) metal forming processes; principles of powder metallurgy. Principles of welding, brazing, soldering and adhesive bonding, Welding and weld Testing, Classifying Welding process, Fusion versus non-fusion, Pressure versus non-pressure, Energy source of welding, other basis for classification and sub-classification.
- Heat treatment process-Annealing, tempering, normalizing and spheroidising,
- Alloying of steel, properties of stainless steel and tool steels, maraging steels- cast irons; grey, white, malleable and spheroidal cast irons- copper and copper alloys; brass, bronze and cupro-nickel; Aluminum and Al-Cu – Mg alloys- Nickel based super alloys and Titanium alloys.
- Unconventional Machining Processes: Abrasive Jet Machining, Water Jet Machining, Abrasive Water Jet Machining, Ultrasonic Machining, principles and process parameters(5)Electrical Discharge Machining, principle and processes parameters, MRR, surface finish, tool wear, dielectric, power and control circuits, wire EDM; Electro-chemical machining (ECM), etchant & maskant, process parameters, MRR and surface finish. Laser Beam Machining (LBM), Plasma Arc Machining (PAM) and Electron Beam Machining.

8. Strength of Materials:

- Deformation in solids- Hooke's law, stress and strain- tension, compression and shear stresses-elastic constants and their relations- volumetric, linear and shear strains-principal stresses and principal planes- Mohr's circle, Poisson's Ratio.
- Beams and types transverse loading on beams- shear force and bend moment diagrams- Types of beam supports, simply supported and over- hanging beams, cantilevers. Theory of bending of beams, bending stress distribution and neutral axis, shear stress distribution, point and distributed loads.
- Moment of inertia about an axis and polar moment of inertia, deflection of a beam using double integration method, computation of slopes and deflection in beams, Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.
- Torsion, stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts, stepped shafts, deflection of shafts fixed at both ends, stresses and deflection of helical springs.
- Axial and hoop stresses in cylinders subjected to internal pressure, deformation of thick and thin cylinders, deformation in spherical shells subjected to internal pressure.
- Euler's Theory of columns, Energy methods, Thermal Stress, Strain Gauge and rosettes, Testing of Materials with Universal testing Machine, Testing of Hardness and Impact Strength.

9. Engineering Mechanics:

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

10. Kinematics and Theory of Machines:

- Classification of mechanisms-Basic kinematic concepts and definitions-Degree of freedom, mobility- Grashof's law, Universal Joint-Rocker mechanisms Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of planemechanisms; dynamic analysis of linkages; cams; gears and gear trains; flywheels and governors; balancing of reciprocating and rotating masses; gyroscope.
- Pumps and Motors, Compressors.

11. Chemical Reaction Engineering

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

12. Chemical Technology

Inorganic chemical industries (sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, chlor-alkali industry), fertilizers (Ammonia, Urea, SSP and TSP); natural products industries (Pulp and

Paper, Sugar, Oil, and Fats); petroleum refining and petrochemicals; polymerization industries (polyethylene, polypropylene, PVC and polyester synthetic fibers), hydrocarbon processing and engineering

13. Instrumentation and Process Control

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

14. Basic Electronic Engineering

Semiconductor Devices and Applications: Introduction to P-N junction Diode and V-I characteristics, Half wave and Full-wave rectifiers, capacitor filter. Zener diode and its characteristics, Zener diode as voltage regulator. Regulated power supply IC based on 78XX and 79XX series, Introduction to BJT, its input-output and transfer characteristics, BJT as a single stage CE amplifier, frequency response and bandwidth.

15. Electrical Machines

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

16. Occupational Health and Safety Legislation in India and Current Trends and Recent Advancements in the field of Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering.