

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક - ૮૪/૨૦૧૮-૧૯

સરકારી વિનયન, વાણિજ્ય અને વિજ્ઞાન કોલેજો ખાતે ઈન્ડોલોજી વિષયના મદદનીશ પ્રાધ્યાપક, વર્ગ-૨ પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો

અભ્યાસક્રમ ભાગ -૧

માધ્યમ:ગુજરાતી

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	<u>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ:</u> (૧) આમુખ (૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો (૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો (૪) સંસદની રચના (૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા (૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા (૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર (૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ (૯) એટર્ની જનરલ (૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ (૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ (૧૨) નાણા પંચ (૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્યુટર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સત્કર્તા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો

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Assistant Professor of Indology in Govt. Arts, Science, Commerce College Class-II

Syllabus of Preliminary Test

Paper-1

Medium:Gujarati

Total Marks- 100

1	Geography of India-Physical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and population related topics- with special reference to Gujarat
2	Cultural heritage of India-Literature, Art, Religion and Architecture- with special reference to Gujarat
3	History of India with special reference to Gujarat
4	Indian Economy and Planning
5	<p><u>Indian Polity and the Constitution of India:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Preamble(2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties(3) Directive Principles of State Policy(4) Composition of Parliament(5) Powers of the President of India(6) Powers of Governor(7) Judiciary(8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society(9) Attorney General(10) NITIAayog(11) Panchayati Raj Institutions(12) Finance Commission(13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission
6	General Mental Ability
7	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology
8	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports

Syllabus for the Preliminary Examination for the recruitment of
Assistant Professor (Indology), class-II

1. Meaning and Nature of Culture

Definition, Concept, Division and Scope of Anthropology. The functional aspects of culture, the interrogatives imperatives, General history of the world Culture, Growth of Culture in India, Definitions of Culture, Difference between Culture and Civilization. Culture and Language, Culture and Religion, Culture and Philosophy.

2. World Civilization

Civilization of Egypt, Sumerian, Babylonia, Byzantine, Islamic, Ancient Empire of Persia (Iran), Classical Greek Civilization, Classical Roman Civilization. The Renaissances, The Reformation, The French revolution, The American war of Independence, The Industrial revolution, The Progress of democracy and Nationalism, World War -1-Rise of Russia. The League of Nations, World War-II, Formation of UNO, Progress of Science and the future of mankind.

3. Extension of Indian Culture in the Neighbouring Countries

Evidences for the extension of Indian Culture in the neighboring countries, Travels and settlements of Indians in abroad during ancient times, Soil and sea-routes for business, Factors for the extension of Indian Culture in the neighboring countries. Process, nature and method of the extension of Indian Culture, Spread of Indian Culture in Sri Lanka, Burma (Myanmar), Thai Land, Cambodia, Vietnam (Campa), Malaysia, China, Tibet and Central Asia.

4. Vedic Culture

Study of Darshana, Veda, Philosophy of the earlier Upanishads, The doctrine of transmigration-emancipation. Study of Bhagavad Gita, Bhagavad-Gita and veda, Gita, and Upanishads, Gita and Samkhya, Gita and Yoga. Growth of philosophical literature, The Samkhya System, Samkhya philosophy in the Upanishads and Mahabharata, The Literature and Philosophy of the Samkhya School, The principle of causation, concept of Moksha and God. Yoga System-Yoga practices in the time of Buddha and Mahavira, literature of the Yoga, The art of Yoga.

5. Non Vedic Culture

Nyaya System, Pramana Doctrine, Vaisesika System, Doctrine of six padarthas, Atomic theory, the theory of causality in Nyaya-Vaisesika system. Purva Mimansa, Uttara Mimansa or Vedanta, Main schools of Vedanta. Shankaracarya's Kevaladvaita vada, Ramanujacarya's Vishistadvaita vada, Madhvacarya's Dvaita vada, Vallabhacarya's Suddhadvaitavada, Buddhist philosophy, Jain Philosophy, Carvaka System. Extension of Indian Culture in neighbouring Country of India, and its impact in their art, literature, life style.

6. Women in Indian Culture

Definition of "NARI", Origins and evolution, Theories and concepts, Status of women in Indian society- Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods. Religion and women- Brahman, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Christi, Parsi. Customary and Legal Status of Women-Ancient, Medieval and, Modern India. Education and Women:-Ancient, Medieval, Colonial and Post-Independence India. Role of Women in Reform Movements, Bhakti Movement, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj. Aligard Movement, Theosophical Movement, Satyashodhak Movement,

Revolutionary Movement. Freedom Movement, Gandhian Satyagrahas, Peasants and workers Movements. Women's Organizations. The contribution of Women in Art, Literature, Music, Dance, Paintings, Films and Theatres.

7. Indian Epigraphy

Indian Epigraphy, History of the decipherment of ancient Indian scripts. Antiquity of the art of writing in India. Indus valley script, Brahmi script, Kharosthi script. Evolution of scripts from Brahmi to Nagari. The alphabets of the Maurya, The Gupta and the Maitraka Period. Numerical systems, Languages of the inscriptions, Prakrit and Sanskrit languages, Dravidian languages, Neo Indo-Aryan languages. Indo-Muslim epigraphy, Salient features, Calligraphy, Main types of the form of Indian inscriptions, Inscription of the time of Ashok and Chandragupta-II, Abu-Delwada and Dahad Inscription, Copper Plate inscription of Harsha and Dharasena-II. System of Dating, The Vikram Era, The Shaka Era, The Gupta Valabhi Era, The Christian Era.

8. Indian Numismatics

Currency system and its earliest traces, Coins as a source of History, The antiquity of coinage in India, Denominations, methodology and weight standards. The different methods and technique of manufacturing coins. Punch-marked Coins. Coins of Janapadas, gana-Rajyas, Indo- Greeks, Scytho-Parthians, Western Ksatrapas, Kushanas, Satavahanas, Guptas, Pandyas, Cholas, Vijayanagar, Delhi Sultanate, Mughal Emperors, Maratha and Peshwas. Coins of East India Company. Coins of Independent India and the Currency Notes.

9. Indian Iconography

Art and Beauty in Indian sculpture, Iconography as a source of Cultural History, Literary sources for the study of Indian Iconography. Archaeological sources, epigraphical and sculptural, The concept and development of image and image-worship in India, The antiquity of image worship in India, Material for making image. Classification of the images, Mudras (Poses of hand) Asanas (sitting postures), Weapons and implements, Costumes, ornaments, talamana and vahanas, Linga worship and Iconographic features of Shiva-Linga, Images of pacific forms and terrific forms of Shiva, Nat raja. Concept of twenty four forms of Vishnu, Images of ten incarnations of Vishnu, Couple images, Composite images, Images of Ashta Dikpalas, Navagrahas, Surya, Ganapati, Brahma, Lakshmi and Sarasvati. Antiquity of the Buddha image, The concept and iconographic forms of five Dhyanis Buddhas, Divine Buddha Shaktis, General forms of Bodhisattvas, Antiquity and characteristic of Jain Images, Iconographic forms of twenty four Tirthankaras.

10. Indian Painting

Definition and salient features of Indian Painting, Sources of Indian Painting, References of painting in the classical Sanskrit literature, Tools and materials of painting, Types of Indian painting, The measurements and proportion of human, non-human and animal figures in Indian painting, Painting and Aesthetics, The doctrine of Rasa and its application to painting, Rasa elements and their use in painting. Pre historic, Proto-historic paintings of Gujarat and India. Historical development, style, contribution, subject and contents of Mughal, Ajanta, Badami, Rajasthani and Pahari Paintings. Modern Indian Paintings.

11. Indian Music & Dance

The origin and development of Indian Music, Pre-Vedic, Vedic and post-Vedic periods, medieval period, Modern period. Main Schools of Indian Music. Different types of Indian Musical instruments. The origin and Development of Indian Dance, Forms of Nartan-Natya-Nritta and Nrutya art. The main Schools of Indian dancing. The Indian Classical Dances, Eminent Contributors of Dances. The folk dances of India. Sanskrit Drama and Indian Drama. Contributors of Dramatists, Indian Theatre and its Types.

12. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in The field of Indology.