



अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान ,रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)
All India Institute of Medical Sciences Raipur (Chhattisgarh)
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No. Admin/Rec./Regular/Group 'B'/2017/AIIMS.RPR/1660

Dated: 10.10.2017

NOTICE

This is in reference to advertisement No.. Admin/Rec./Regular/Group 'B'/2017/AIIMS.RPR/966 dated 27.07.2017 for recruitment for the post of Technical Officer Ophthalmology (Refractionist), Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, Junior Reception Officer, Electrocardiograph Technical Assistant, Health Educator (Social Psychologist), Audiologist, Radiographic Technician Grade-I on direct recruitment basis at AIIMS, Raipur.

Scheme of Examination and Syllabus for above said posts is mentioned in Annexure-I

On-line (Computer Based Test) CBT of above mentioned posts is tentatively scheduled to be held in the month of **November 2017**.

Candidates are advised to visit AIIMS Raipur website regularly for any updates related to the subject examination.

Deputy Director (Admin)
AIIMS Raipur

Annexure-I

**PROPOSED SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR RECRUITMENT TO FOLLOWING GP. 'B' TECHNICAL POSTS IN AIIMS RAIPUR VIDE ADVERTISEMENT
NO. ADMIN/REC./REGULAR/GROUP 'B'/2017/AIIMS.RPR/966 DATED 27.07.2017**

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
1	Technical Officer Ophthalmology (Refractionist)	B.Sc. in Ophthalmic Techniques or equivalent from a recognized University / Institution	(A) Subject knowledge of concerned post (Ophthalmic Techniques) (B) General Aptitude and General Awareness (C) English (D) Basic Computer Knowledge	70 10 10 10	100	As given Below

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF TECHNICAL OFFICER OPHTHALMOLOGY (REFRACTIONIST)

(A) Subject knowledge of concerned post (Ophthalmic Techniques) :

1. Human anatomy & physiology

1. Introduction of human body, cell and various tissue of the body; 2. Embryology and development. ; 3. Skeletal system of Human body; 4. Muscles of the body; 5. Circulatory System; 6. The Blood; 7. The main arteries and veins of the body & Lymphatic system; 8. Digestive system; 9. The Liver; 10. The Gall bladder, Pancreas & Spleen ; 11. Respiratory system; 12. Endocrine Organs; 13. Excretory System,; 14. Reproductive system; 15. Central Nervous System ; 16. Brain & Cranial Nerves; 17. Spinal Cord and peripheral nerves ; 18. Autonomic nervous system ; 19. The Food, Vitamins & Protein; 20. Organs of taste and smell

2. Ocular anatomy

1. Embryology of the eye in general; 2. Orbit and its immediate relations; 3. Lids and eye lid glands; 4. Conjunctiva. Cornea and Sclera; 5. Iris and Ciliary body; 6. Lens and Vitreous; 7. Retina & Choroid; 8. Ocular Muscles; 9. Visual pathways; 10. Sympathetics and parasympathetics system; 11. Vascular supply of eye; 12. Lacrimal apparatus; 13. Higher visual centres

3. Ocular pathology

(1). Haematology

1.1. Blood Cells and blood collection techniques; 1.2. Haemoglobin estimation; 1.3. Total leucocyte count; 1.4. Differential leucocyte count; 1.5. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate; 1.6. Pheripheral blood film – staining,; significance of a peripheral smear ; 1.7. Bleeding time, clotting time

(2) Clinical Pathology

2.1. Urine collection methods; 2.2. Physical Examination of Urine; 2.3. Chemical Examination of Urine; 2.4. Microscopic Examination of Urine

(3) Histopathology

3.1 Grossing of tissue; 3.2 Tissue processing; 3.3 Fixation of tissue; 3.4 Section cutting; 3.5 Staining – Hematoxylin&Cosin and Special Stains

4. Ocular Microbiology

1. Introduction to Microbiology & classification; 2. Gram Positive Bacteria; 3. Gram Negative Bacteria; 4. Fungi -sephorophytics and pathogenic; 5. Virus; 6. Aseptic techniques; 7. Chlayadia& parasites. 8. Collection of samples; 9. Serology; 10. Culture media for bacteria, fungi and viruses; 11.

Oxidase test ;12. Mantoux test; 13. Staining procedures: Gram Staining; 14. Staining procedures: Romanowsky stains; 9. Staining procedures: ZiehlNeelsen's staining

5. Ocular Physiology

1. General physiology of the eye - An introduction; 2. Maintenance of Transparency of the Cornea; 3. Maintenance of Transparency of the Lens; 4. Visual acuity and form sense; 5. Pupillary reflexes; 6. Accommodation; 7. Convergence; 8. Intra Ocular Pressure; 9. Night Vision ; 10. Colour Vision ; 11. Visual Fields; 12. Extrinsic Muscles, Actions and Ocular Movements; 13. Higher Visual Centres and righting reflexes ;14. Electrophysiological Aspects;15. Conjugate and Disjugate -Movements of the eye.16. Latent squint work-up; 17. Synptophore; 18. Maddox wing; 19. Maddox rods; 20. Prism bar; 21. Near point of accommodation; 22. Near point of convergence; 23. Fusion exercises

6. Ocular Biochemistry

1. Introduction to various biochemical test; 2. Tears film and pH; 3. General Introduction to metabolic processes affecting the eye; 4. Rhodopsin cycle; 5. Aqueous and Vitreous humours ; 6. Metabolism of lens and cornea.7. Sampling and Collection of Blood; 8. Biochemical tests, including blood sugar estimation; 9. Ketone bodies in urine; 10. Spectrophotometry; 11. Serum-cholesterol

7. Physical And Physiological Optics

1. Elementary basis of light- Interference, diffraction, polarization spectrum, surface tension, viscosity; 2. Principles of Refraction.; 3. Physical Optics -1, Lens Shapes -Convex, Concave; 4. Physical Optics -2, Thin Lens equation, thick lens equation; 5. Physical Optics -3, Front and back vertex power;6. Physical Optics -4. Aberrations; 7. Physical Optics -5. Spherical, Cylindrical &Toric surfaces, Aspheric surfaces; 8. Prisms - definition, uses, nomenclature, apex; 9. Determination of focal length &dioptric power of lens; 10. Strum's Conoid; 11. Neutralization of lenses; 12. Focimeter; 13. Centre & Axis Marking by focimeter; 14. Simple &Toric transposition; 15. Prismatic effect &Decentration; 16. Aberrations & Tints in spectacle Lenses; 17. Spectacle Lens Manufacturing -Sphericals, Toric, Bifocals, Lenticular & Lab Visit; 18. Spectacle Frames -History, Nomenclature, Types & parts, sides, joints, frame bridge.; 19. Shape of Spectacle Frame -Measurements & Making, Frame & Face Measurements; 20. Schematic eye; 21. Emmetropia&Ammetropia -Aetiology, Population, Distribution,Growth of eye.; 22. Myopia;23. Hypermetropia;24. Astigmatism;25. Aphakia/Pseudo-phakia; 26. Presbyopia; 27. Keratoconus; 28. Post-Op. Refractive errors; 29. Refraction of irregular reflex; 30. Accommodation & Convergence -1, Far point, near point, range, amplitude of accommodation;31. Accommodation & Convergence -2. Methods of measurements, NPA. AC/A ratio.;32. Retinoscopy -Principle & Methods;33. Objective Refraction;34. Subjective Refraction;35. Cross Cylinder ;36. Manufacturing Spectacle Lens; 37. Plastic Lenses -Manufacturing & Characteristic; 38. Lens Designs – Ashperic; 39. High Index Lenses.; 40. Photocromatic Lenses; 41. Tinted Lenses 42. Polaroid Lenses; 43. Bifocals; 44. Measurement for ordering spectacle, IPD, Marking centration.V. D. Calculation.; 45. Fitting Bifocals, Multifocals, Prism Lenses; 46. Fitting Lenses in Frames; 47. Glazing & Edging; 48. Final Checking & Adjustments to prescriptions; 49. Patient complains, handling correction.;50. Repair of spectacles51. Special types of spectacles monocells/ptosis hemianopic glasses; 52. Test chart standards; 53Phoropter 54. Objective Optometer; 55. Projection Charts; 56. Refraction room Standards 57. Manufacturing Spectacle Lens; 58. Manufacturing Bifocal Lenses ; 59. Measurement for ordering spectacle, IPD, Marking centration, V. D. Calculation.; 60. Fitting Bifocals, Multifocals, Prism Lenses; 61. Fitting Lenses in Frames; 62. Glazing & Edging; 63.. Final Checking, Adjustments to prescriptions; 64. Patient complains, handling correction.; 65. Repair of spectacles; 66. Special types of spectacles monocells/ptosis hemianopic glasses; 67. Neutralization of lenses; 68. Focimeter; 69. Shape of Spectacle Frame -Measurements & Making, Frame & Face Measurements; 70. Refraction under the supervision

8. Ocular Pharmacy And Pharmacology

1. Ocular Pharmacology – An introduction ;2. Autonomic nervous system; 3. Routes of drug administration; 4. Miotics, Mydriatics&Cycloplegics drugs; 5. Antibacterial drugs & therapy; 6. Antifungal drugs & therapy;7. Anti-Viral drugs & therapy; 8. Antibacterial drugs & therapy; 9. Anti-inflammatory drugs & therapy;10. Anti-glaucoma drugs & therapy; 11. Ophthalmic dyes; 12. Local Anaesthetics; 13. Ophthalmic reservatives ; 14. Ocular lubricants; 15. Ocular irrigating solutions; 16. Ocular antiseptics & disinfectants; 17. Anti-cataract agents; 18. Contact lens solution; 19.

Chelating agents; 20. Immunosuppressive agents; 21. Quality Control : - Sterilization; pH measurement; Osmolarity; Spectrophotometry for concentration

22. How to prepare following eye drops:- Pilo-clonidine eye drops; Artificial eye drops; Glycerin eye drops; Homatropine eye drops; EDTA eye drops; Sulphacetamide eye drops; Dexamethasone eye drops; Methylcellulose eye drops; Saline eye drops; Sodium citrate eye drops; 23. MK Media preparation; 24. Fluorescein Strip, Rose Bengal Strips preparation; 25. Autologous serum eye drops preparation; 6. Dilution of drug in different concentration; 26. Steroid detection test

9. Refraction

1. Emmetropia & Ammetropia -Aetiology, Population, Distribution, Growth of eye.; 2. Myopia; 3. Hypermetropia; 4. Astigmatism; 5. Aphakia/Pseudo-phakia; 6. Presbiopia; 7. Keratoconus; 8. Post-Op. Refractive errors; 9. Refraction of irregular reflex; 10. Accommodation & Convergence –1. Far point, near point, ranges. Amplitude of accommodation; 11. Accommodation & Convergence – 2. Methods of measurements, NPA. AC/A ratio.; 12. Retinoscopy -Principle & Method; 13. Objective Refraction; 14. Subjective Refraction; 15. Cross Cylinder

10. Investigative Ophthalmology

Orthoptics

1. Orthoptics-General Concept; 2. Ocular muscles and movements; 3. AC/ A ratio; 4. Measurements of angle of squint; 5. Latent squint; 6. Maddox rod; 7. Maddox wing; 8. Synoptophore; 9. Manifest concomitant; 10. Squint concomitant; 11. Paralytic Squint; 12. Head posture and its significance; 13. Hess Screening and its Interpretations; 14. Pleoptics; 15. Occlusion -types and uses; 16. Nystagmus; 17. A. V. Syndromes; 18. Testing of ARC; 19. Amblyopia; 20. Disorders of accommodation; 21. Paediatric visual acuity assessment; 22. Paediatric Refraction; 23. Neural aspects of binocular vision; 24. Refraction and prescription of glasses in OPD

11. Ophthalmic Instruments And Appliances

1. Indirect Ophthalmoscope; 2. Direct Ophthalmoscope; 3. Slit Lamp: Haag-Streit.; 4. Photo-slit lamp; 5. Lensometer. Lens gauge; 6. Tonometer; 7. Fundus Camera; 8. External eye photography; 9. Auto-refractometer; 10. Corneal Examination -1. Placido disc; 11. Corneal Examination -2. Keratometer; 12. Corneal Examination -3. V KG; 13. Corneal Examination -4. Specular Microscopy; 14. Corneal Examination -5. Aesthesiometer; 15. Exophthalmometer; 16. Perimeter – Manual & automated; 17. Orthoptics Instruments -Haploscope/Home devices; 18. Heidelberg Retinotomography HRT –II; 19. Nerve fiber analyzer; 20. ; Frequency doubling perimeter; 21. Non Contact Tonometer; 22. Heidelberg Analmascope; 23. Pachometers; 24. Contrast sensitivity tests; 25. Glare acuity tests; 26. Colour vision tests; 27. Dark adaptometer

12. Investigative Ophthalmology

1. Manifest squint work-up; 2. Paralytic squint work-up; 3. Pleoptics; 4. Orthoptic Exercises

13. Clinical & Advanced Orthoptics

1. Orthoptic-General concept; 2. Ocular muscles and movements; 3. AC/ A ratio.; 4. Measurements of angle of squint; 5. Latent squint; 6. Maddox rod; 7. Maddox wing; 8. Synoptophore; 9. Manifest concomitant; 10. Squint concomitant; 11. Paralytic Squint; 12. Head posture and its significance; 13. Hess Screening and its Interpretations; 14. Pleoptics; 15. Occlusion -types and uses; 16. Nystagmus; 17. A. V. Syndromes; 18. Testing of ARC; 19. Amblyopia; 20. Disorders of accommodation; 21. Paediatric visual acuity assessment; 22. Paediatric Refraction; 23. Neural aspects of binocular vision; 24. Paralytic squint work-up; 25. Pleoptics; 26. Orthoptic Exercises

14. Clinical & Advanced Optics

1. Emmetropia & Ammetropia –Aetiology, Population. Distribution, Growth of eye.; 2. Myopia; 3. Hypermetropia; 4. Astigmatism; 5. Aphakia/Pseudo-phakia; 6. Presbiopia; 7. Keratoconus; 8. Post-Op. Refractive errors; 9. Refraction of irregular re/ex; 10. Accommodation & Convergence -1. Far point, near point, range, amplitude of accommodation; 11. Accommodation & Convergence -2. Methods of measurements. NPA. AC I A ratio.; 12. Retinoscopy -Principle & Methods; 13. Objective Refraction; 14. Subjective Refraction; 15. Cross Cylinder

15 Contact Lens

1. History of Contact Lens; 2. Corneal Anatomy and Physiology; 3. Corneal Physiology and Contact Lens; 4. Preliminary Measurements and Investigations; 5. Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy; 6. Contact Lens materials; 7. Optics of the Contact Lens; 8. Glossary of Terms: Contact Lenses; 9. Indications and Contra Indications Contact Lens; 10. Rigid gas permeable contact lens design; 11. Soft Contact lens design & manufacture; 12. Keratometry, Placido's disc, Tonography; 13. Fitting philosophies; 14. Fitting of Spherical SCL and effect of parameter changes; 15. Astigmatism correction options; 16. Fitting Spherical RGP contact Lenses, Low OK, High OK; 17. Effects of RGP contact Lens parameter changes on lens fitting; 18. Fitting in Astigmatism (Sph RGP); 19. Follow-up post fitting examination; 20. Follow-up Slit Lamp examination; 21. Fitting in Keratoconus; 22. Fitting in Aphakia, Pseudophakia; 23. Cosmetic Contact Lenses; 24. Fitting Contact Lens in children; 25. Toric Contact Lenses; 26. Bifocal Contact Lenses; 27. Continuous wear and extended wear lenses; 28. Therapeutic Lenses/Bandage lenses; 29. Contact lens following ocular surgeries; 30. Disposable contact lenses, frequent replacement and Lenses; 31. Use of Specular Microscopy and Pachymetry in Contact Lenses; 32. Care & maintenance of Contact Lenses; 33. Contact Lens modification of finished lenses; 34. Instrumentation in contact lens practice; 35. Checking finished lenses parameters; 36. Recent developments in Contact lenses; 37. Review of lenses available in India

16. Clinical & Advanced Refractions

1. Emmetropia & Ammetropia -Aetiology, Population, Distribution, Growth of eye.; 2. Myopia; 3. Hypermetropia; 4. Astigmatism; 5. Aphakia/Pseudo-phakia; 6. Presbyopia; 7. Keratoconus; 8. Post-Op. Refractive errors; 9. Refraction of irregular reflex; 10. Accommodation & Convergence -1. Far point, near point, range, amplitude of accommodation; 11. Accommodation & Convergence -2. Methods of measurements, NPA, AC/ A ratio.; 12. Retinoscopy -Principle & Method; 13. Objective Refraction; 14. Subjective Refraction; 15. Cross Cylinder; 16. Low- Vision aids: Techniques & microscopes; 17. Rehabilitation of blinds

17. Eye Bank

1. Publicity; 2. How to donate your eyes; 3. Collection of eyes; 4. Preservation of eyes; 5. Pre-operative Instructions; 6. Post-operative Instructions; 7. Latest techniques for preservation of donor Cornea

18. Community Ophthalmology

1. Concepts of community Ophthalmology – I; 2. Concepts of community Ophthalmology – II; 3. The Epidemiology of Blindness (General Principles) – I; 4. The Epidemiology of Blindness (General Principles) – II; 5. The Epidemiology of Blindness (Disease specific strategies) – III; 6. The Epidemiology of Blindness (Disease specific strategies) – IV; 7. Survey Methodological – I; 8. Survey Methodological – II; 9. Survey Methodological – III; 10. Screening procedures in Ophthalmology – I; 11. Screening procedures in Ophthalmology – II; 12. School eye screening programme; 13. Primary eye care; 14. Organization of Outreach services; 15. Organization of Reach-in-Programme; 16. Information, Education, communication 17. Rehabilitation of the visually handicapped; 18. National programme for control of Blindness – I; 19. National programme for control of Blindness – II; 20. Vision 2020 : The Right to sight

19. Investigations In Clinical Ophthalmology

1. Principle, Techniques and preparation of the patient; 2. ERG; 3. EOG; 4. Electro-Oculomyo-gram; 5. Ultra-sono-graphy; 6. Tonography; 7. Berman's Locator/Foreign body locator; 8. Fluorescein Angiography; 9. Ocular Photography -anterior segment; 10. Dark Adaptometry : Adaptation & Adaptometry; 11. Syringing & Lacrimal function Test; 12. Gonioscopy; 13. Pachometry; 14. Perimetry; 15. Laser therapy; 16. Contrast Sensitivity; 17. Slit Lamp; 18. VKG; 19. Specular Microscopy; 20. Fundus Photography; 21. Colour Vision Investigations – Ishhara Charts, E-G Lantern, Nagel's anomaloscope, 100 Hue Test; 22. A -Scan Biometry ; 23. Heidelberg Retina-tomography HRT –II; 24. Nerve fiber analyzer; 25. Frequency doubling perimeter; 26. Non-Contact Tonometry; 27. UBM; 28. OCT; 29. Applanation and schiotz tonometry; ; 30. Keratometry; 31. Focimetry;

20. Management Of O T

1. Introduction to Ocular in general.; 2. Asepsis: How to achieve; 3. Anesthetic agents and where indicated ; 4. O T Sterilization procedures; 5. Sterilization procedures of O T Instruments; 6. Maintenance of Instruments and equipments: Ophthalmic Instruments; 7. Maintenance of

Instruments and equipments: Orthoptics Instruments ; 8. Maintenance of Instruments and equipments: Surgical Instruments; 9. Maintenance of Instruments and equipments: Optometric & Contact Lens Equipment

(B) General Aptitude : It would include questions of both verbal and non-verbal type. This component may include questions on analogies, similarities and differences, space visualization, spatial orientation, problem solving, analysis, judgement, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship concepts, arithmetical reasoning and figural classification, arithmetic number series, non-verbal series, coding and decoding, statement conclusion, syllogistic reasoning etc. The topics are, Semantic Analogy, Symbolic/Number Analogy, Figural Analogy, Semantic Classification, Symbolic/Number Classification, Figural Classification, Semantic Series, Number Series, Figural Series, Problem Solving, Word Building, Coding & de-coding, Numerical Operations, symbolic Operations, Trends, Space Orientation, Space Visualization, Venn Diagrams, Drawing inferences, Punched hole/pattern –folding & un-folding, Figural Pattern – folding and completion, Indexing, Address matching, Date & city matching, Classification of centre codes/roll numbers, Small & Capital letters/numbers coding, decoding and classification, Embedded Figures, Critical thinking, Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence, Other sub-topics, if any.

General Awareness: Questions in this component will be aimed at testing the candidates' general awareness of the environment around him and its application to society. Questions will also be designed to test knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observations and experience in their scientific aspect as may be expected of any educated person. The test will also include questions relating to India and its neighboring countries especially pertaining History, Culture, Geography, Economic Scene, General Policy & Scientific Research.

(C) English : Candidates' ability to understand correct English, its vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, synonyms, antonyms and its correct usage, etc. his/her writing ability, his basic comprehension etc. would be tested.

(D) Basic Computer Knowledge : Introduction to MS Windows, MS Office, Basics of Internet etc.

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
2	Maternity and Child Welfare Officer	Degree or Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery or equivalent from a recognized University/Institution Experience in family welfare programme: 1 year for degree holders 2 years for Diploma holders.	(A) Subject knowledge of concerned post (General Nursing and Midwifery) (B) General Aptitude & Gen. Awareness (C) English (D) Basic Computer Knowledge	70 10 10 10	100	As given below

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE OFFICER

(A) Syllabus for the Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery as prescribed by the Nursing Council of India. The Syllabus is available at http://www.indiannursingcouncil.org/pdf/Syllabus_and%20Regulation_GNM_2015_WebPage.pdf

(B), (C) & (D) : Same as that for the post at S. No. 1 above.

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
3	Junior Reception Officer	Degree from a recognized University. Desirable: 1. Post-graduate Diploma in Journalism/Public Relations. 2. Experience in Public Relations/Publications/Printing/Publishing. 3. Exposure to working on personal Computer.	(a) Subject knowledge of the concerned post (Public Relations)	40	40	As given below
			(b) General Aptitude & Gen. Awareness	40	40	
			(c) English	10	10	
			(d) Basic Computer Knowledge	10	10	

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF JUNIOR RECEPTION OFFICER:

(A) Principles of Communication and Public Relations

WHAT IS COMMUNICATION?

Definitions – Elements of Communication, Nature, Role and Scope of Communication, Communications, Public opinion and Democracy, Communication mass media and Socio-economic development.

METHODS OF COMMUNICATION:

Face to face Communication, Group Communication, Mass Communication-Spoken, Written, Un-Spoken and Unwritten, Present state of Communication in India.

MASS COMMUNICATIONS AND MASS MEDIA:

Marshal McLuhan's theory-the Medium is the message, One-step, two-step, multi-step flow of Communication, Mass Media and its characteristics

What is Communication research?

The nature and task of Communication research.

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC RELATIONS:

What is Public Relations? Meaning and Definitions, Basic elements of PR, Nature, role and scope, PR as a tool of modern management – PR role in the Indian Setting-Developing economy.

PR as distinct form other forms of Communication, PR and Publicity, Lobbying, Propaganda, Sales Promotion, and Advertising, PR and Corporate Marketing Services.

Historical Perspective-Industrial revolution-the beginnings of PR – Pioneers-Ivy Lee in America – Technological and media revolution in the Society- PR during First and Second World Wars – The Development of Indian PR, Early Phase, Professionalism, Genesis and Growth of PRSI – Present status and Future of PR in India.

Public Opinion – Meaning and Definition- Opinion Leaders-Individuals Institution, Roots of public attitudes – Culture, the family, religion, Economic and Social Classes – Role of PR in opinion formation-persuasion.

The Ethics of PR – Social Responsibility Code of Professional Standards for the practice of PR – IRSI – Code of Ethics.

Public Relations Media

MEDIA CLASSIFICATION:

Introduction to Mass Media, Functions of Mass Media, Characteristics, Limitations, advantage and relative appeal of different media.

NEWS-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES:

Principal categories of newspapers and periodicals, News Agencies, Government and Press – Mass Media as Social Instruments.

RADIO BROADCASTING:

Ratio in India, Relative coverage and appeal of Radio and Press. Impact of Radio on rural India and rural development.

TV IN INDIA:

A brief history of Television – Coverage, present status and impact on masses, Role of Satellite Communication, TV for Socio-Economic change, The future of Television in India.

FILM IN INDIA:

Film as a tool of PR, Impact of films, Documentaries, PR Films, Feature Films, Script writing of newsreel and documentaries.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

The Camera as a tool of PR, Uses of Photos in PR, News-photos, Photo features-photo Editing, Caption writing.

EXHIBITIONS:

Exhibition as a PR tool, Types of Exhibitions, Planning an Exhibition-Theme and Display.

MEDIA RELATIONS:

-Strategy for good media relations, Inter-Media Publicity, Press Conference.

-Traditional Media as a PR tool – Types – Advantages - Role of traditional Media in rural India.

-Outdoor media as a PR tool – Hoardings – Posters – Transit media – Bus panels – Neon signs – Direct Mail – advantages.

-The Art of News writing – What is News, Difference between newspapers writing and Broadcast writing, Language, content and style.

-Writing for Newspapers and House Journals - Reporting – How to write a press release, Press release – Its parts, headline, sub-headlines, the lead, paragraphs, essentials of writing a press release.

-Feature writing, Corporate features- Development-stories.

-Editorial Writings: House Journal's Editorials, Writing for Radio & TV.

Public Relations Practice

PUBLIC RELATIONS PRACTICE:

Scope of the Practice ; Profile of the practitioner ; Planning for Public Relations ; Measuring Public Relations Objectives ; Organizing Public Relations department;- Organizing Public Relations Agency.

PUBLIC RELATIONS SPECIALISATION:

Public Relations in Employee Relations ; Public Relations in Industrial Relations ; Public Relations and the Community ; Public Relations and the Govt. ; Public Relations in Promotion of causes and Ideas.

(B) , (C) & (D) : Same as that for the post at S. No. 1 above.

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
4	Electrocardiograph Technical Assistant	10+2 in Science with Certificate/ Diploma Course in Echocardiography from recognized institute and 2 years experience in the field.	(A) Subject knowledge of the concerned post (Electrocardiography) (B) General Aptitude and General Awareness (C) English (D) Basic Computer Knowledge	70 10 10 10	70 10 10 10	As given below

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

(A) SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE

- Basic Anatomy & Physiology of Heart
- Basic Principles of
 - Elementary Physics
 - Galvanometer
 - Elothuven's Principles
 - Standard 12 lead ECG
 - Electrical Axis
- Normal Electrocardiogram
- ECG Equipment details
- Pitfalls of ECG recordings
- Maintenance of ECG machine
- Defibrillators, Central Monitor and Bedside Monitor
 - Use
 - Maintenance
- Stress ECG [Treadmill Test]
- Holter Monitoring
- Interpretation of life threatening arrhythmia & ECG of Myocardial Infarction.

- First Aid Management of cardiac emergencies
- Practical Training in ICCU and non-invasive diagnostic laboratory

(B) , (C) & (D) : Same as that for the post at S. No. 1 above.

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
5	Health Educator (Social Psychologist)	(i) M.A. / M.Sc. degree in Psychology from a recognized Institute / University (ii) Five years working experience with the Physically Challenged in a Rehabilitation Centre <u>Desirable:</u> M.Phil. in Clinical Psychology	(A) Subject knowledge of the concerned post (Psychology)	70	70	As given below
			(B) General Aptitude & Gen. Awareness	10	10	
			(C) English	10	10	
			(D) Basic Computer Knowledge	10	10	

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF HEALTH EDUCATOR (SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGIST)

(A) Subject Knowledge

Cognitive Psychology, Learning and Memory : Information Processing ; Cognitive Psychology ; Information Processing in Learning and Memory ; Neuropsychological Basis of Learning and Memory ; Models of Information Processing (All the Models) **Intelligence and Creativity** :Theories of Intelligence (G and S Factor and the Model of JP Das) ; Theories of Multiple Intelligence (Guilford, Gardner and Steinberg) ; Measurement of Intelligence ; Creativity and Problem Solving **Language** :Language Acquisition (Cognitive Theory) ; Language Processing (Comprehension and Language Expression) ; Multilingualism and Cognition ; Language and Speech Disorders **Problem Solving** : Nature of Problem Solving and Processes ; Stages and Strategies of Problem Solving ; Theoretical Approaches to Problem Solving ; Impediments in Problem Solving **Lifespan Psychology** :Prenatal, Infancy and Early Childhood ; Concept of Development, Growth and Development, Life Span Perspective, Methods of Studying Development and Characteristics of Development; Prenatal Development (Genetics, Environment Influence and Hazards of Development) ; Development During Infancy (Physical, Psychosocial, Cognitive and Linguistic) ; Early Childhood (Physical, Psychosocial, Cognitive and Linguistic) **Development During Early School Years (6-11)** : Physical Development ; Cognitive, Social, Emotional and Moral Development ; Schooling and Development ; Identification of Problems in School Children and Remedial Measures. **Development During Adolescence** : Physical Changes ; Cognitive Changes ; Identity, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Peer Group Relationship ; Challenges and Issues in Adolescent Development **Adulthood and Aging** :Physical Changes (Early Adulthood Middle Age, Old Age) ; Cognitive Changes (Early Adulthood Middle Age, Old Age) ; Psycho-social Changes (Early Adulthood Middle Age, Old Age) ; Challenges and Issues in Aging Process **Personality: Theories and Assessment** : Definition and Concept of Personality and Personality Development ; State/Trait Approaches to

Personality ; Assessment of Personality ; Key Issues in Personality **Theories of Personality I** : Psychodynamic Theory (Including Horney and Sullivan) ; Social Cognitive Theory of Personality (Bandura); Learning Theory of Personality (Pavlov and Skinner) ; Humanistic and Self Theory (Maslow, Rogers) **Theories of Personality II** : Allport ; Cattell ; Eysenck ; The Big 5 Factor Model **Assessment of Personality** : Introduction to Assessment and Testing ; Approaches to Personality Assessment (Self Report, Problems of Response in Projective and Behavioural Assessment) ; Behavioural Assessment ; Other Measures of Personality **Advanced Social Psychology** : Introduction to Social Psychology ; Nature and Concept of Social Psychology and Social Psychology Related to other Disciplines ; Social Cognition (Attribution Theory) ; Methods of Social Psychology (Observation, Ethnography, Correlational, Experimental Social Psychology) ; Current Trend in Social Psychology and Ethical Issues **Process of Social Influence**: The Concept of Social Influence ; Pro Social Behaviour and Factors Contributing to Prosocial Behaviour ; Inter Personal Attraction ; Aggression and Violence **Attitude, Stereotypes, Prejudice and Discrimination**: Introduction to Attitude and Stereotypes ; Formation of Attitude and Attitude Change ; Prejudice and Discrimination ; Social Conflicts and Resolution **Group Dynamics**: Introduction to Group, Formation, Types of Group ; Group Dynamics ; Social Identity, Crowding and Crowd Behaviour ; Cooperation, Competition and Conflicts MPC 005 Research Methods

Introduction to Research Methods in Psychology: Basic Process/Concept in Research ; Reliability and Validity (External and Internal) ; Variables and Constructs ; Hypothesis Formulation and Sampling :**Types of Research** : Survey Research ; Ex-post Facto Research ; Experimental Research (including Field Experiment) ; Case Study Block 3 Research Design ; Experimental Design: Single Factor ; Experimental Design: Factorial Design; Quasi Experimental Design ; Other Designs (Correlational Design and Comparative Design) **Qualitative Research in Psychology** : Introduction Including Ethnography ; Grounded Theory ; Discourse Analysis (Content Narrative) ; Reporting and Evaluating Quality Research **Statistics in Psychology** : Introduction to Statistics ; Parametric and Nonparametric Statistics ; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics ; Type I and Type II Errors ; Setting Up The Level of Significance **Correlation and Regression** : Product Moment Coefficient of Correlation ; Other Types of Correlation (including Phi-coefficient) ; Partial and Multiple Correlation ; Bivariate and Multiple Regression **Normal Distribution** : Characteristics of Normal Distribution; Significance of Mean Differences, Standard Error of the Mean ; Anova (One-Way); Two-Way Anova**Nonparametric Statistics**: Rationale ; Mann Whitney 'U' Test For Two Sample Test ; Kruskal Wallis Analysis of Variance ; Chi Square and Kendall Rank Correlation **Counselling Psychology** : Introduction to Counselling and Characteristics of a Counsellor ; Process of Counselling ; Theoretical Approaches to Counselling ; Ethics in Counselling **Counselling: Models and Approaches**: Psychoanalysis, Psychodynamic Psychotherapy ; Behavioural Therapy and Cognitive Behaviour Therapy Approaches to Counselling ; Drama and Art Therapy in Counselling ; Other Therapies (Person Centered Counselling, Solution Focused Counselling) **Types of Counselling** :HIV/AIDS Counselling ;Educational and Vocational Counselling ;Child Protection and Child Rights Counselling ; Addiction/Anxiety Counselling **Counselling for Mental Disorders** :Depression ; Personality Disorder ; Gender Identity Disorder ; Eating Disorder **Assessment in Counselling and Guidance** :Introduction to Assessment: Definition, Description and Differentiating between Testing and Assessment; Assessment Complexities ; The Ambience and Climate Needed for Assessment and Counseling ; Determination of aspects to be covered in counseling **Approaches to Assessment in Counseling**: Interview, Case History, Testing ; Approaches to Counselling: Psychodynamic Approach and Cognitive Approaches ; The Person Centered Approach to Assessment and Counseling ; The Narrative Approach to Assessment and Counseling **Assessment in Counselling and Guidance**: The Counselling Setting, and the Role of Counselors in Guidance and Counselling ; Individual and Group Techniques in Counseling and Guidance ; Counselling and Guidance for Career Planning and Decision Making ; Multicultural Counselling and Guidance: Role of Counselors In Preventing Illness and Promoting Positive Health **Organizing and Planning Counselling and Guidance** : Introduction to Developing Guidance and Counselling Programme ; Rationale and Purpose of Guidance and Counselling Programme ; Organizing and Evaluation of Guidance and Counselling Programme ; Methods of Evaluation **Interventions in Counselling** : Psychological Intervention: Major Modalities ; Psychoanalysis/Psychodynamic Counselling ; Insight and Short Term Counselling ; Interpersonal Counselling ; Counselling Children **Cognitive Behavioural Counselling** : Introduction to Behavior Modification and Cognitive Approach in Counselling ; Application of Cognitive Therapies in Counselling ; Cognitive Behavior Modification (Stress Inoculation, Self-instructional, Self-management, Problem Solving) ; Solution Focused

Counselling and Integrative Counselling **Other Counselling Interventions** :Roger's Client Centered Counselling ; Psychodynamic Couple's Counselling ; Family and Group Counselling ; Eclectic Counselling ; **Counselling: Future Directions** :Teaching and Training for Counselling ; Current Status of Counselling with Special Reference to India ; Future Direction ; Research Findings

(B), (C) & (D) : Same as that for the post at S. No. 1 above.

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
6	Audiologist	BASLP (Bachelors in Audiology and Speech Language Pathology from RCI recognized Institute/University or equivalent. Desirable: (i) B.Sc. (Hons.) in Speech and Hearing. (ii) Clinical Experience in a Hospital (ENT).	(A) Subject knowledge of concerned post (Audiology & Speech Language Pathology) (B) General Aptitude & Gen. Awareness (C) English (D) Basic Computer Knowledge	70 10 10 10	70 10 10 10	As given below

SYLLBUS FOR THE POST OF AUDIOLOGIST

(A) Subject knowledge

Syllabus of B.ASLP course as prescribed by the Rehabilitation Council of India. The Syllabus is available at:

www.rehabcouncil.nic.in → Training Course → Courses → Regular → In the field of Speech & Hearing → Bachelor in Audiology & Speech Language Pathology (Semester System).

OR

<http://www.rehabcouncil.nic.in/writereaddata/BASLP%20Final%20All%20Semesters%202016.pdf>

(B), (C) & (D) : Same as that for the post at S. No. 1 above.

S. No	Post Name	Essential Qualification	Proposed Scheme	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Syllabus
7	Radiographic Technician Grade I	B.Sc. (Hons) (3 years course) in Radiography from a recognized University / Institution. Or Diploma in Radiography from a recognized institution with 2 years' experience <u>Desirable:</u> Ability to use computers - Hands on experience in office applications, spread sheets and presentations.	(a) Subject knowledge of concerned post (Radiography) (b) General Aptitude & Gen. Awareness (c) English (d) Basic Computer Knowledge	70 10 10 10	70 10 10 10	

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNICIAN GRADE I

(A) Subject knowledge

- I. Essential physics about all modalities
- II. Modalities & Techniques – including protocols
 - i. Portable Xray
 - ii. Conventional Xray, Computed radiography, Digital Radiography.
 - iii. Digital mammography, digital OPG, digital bone densitometry
 - iv. Digital fluoroscopy
 - v. Digital Substraction Angiography
 - vi. Spiral and MDCT, dual energy – special investigations CTA, CT perfusion, etc
 - vii. MRI – including special sequences like DTI, MR spectroscopy, perfusion, functional MRI, cardiac MRI, post processing of images
- III. Systems of the Body – radiologic anatomy basics

- i. Central Nervous system – Brain, spinal cord, spine
 - ii. Head, Neck and face region
 - iii. Thorax – Chest and cardiac, coronaries
 - iv. Abdomen – Liver, spleen, kidneys, retro peritoneum, pelvis
 - v. Extremities, joints
 - vi. Musculoskeletal system
 - vii. Vascular system of the body
- IV. Pathologies to be covered – basic knowledge and protocols of their imaging
- i. Subarachnoid hemorrhage, intracranial bleed
 - ii. Intracranial tumors, herniation, spectroscopy, DTI
 - iii. Infections of the different body structures
 - iv. Interstitial lung diseases, lung tumors, pleural pathologies
 - v. Cardiac viability, myocardial tumors, congenital heart diseases
 - vi. Coronary artery disease – CTA,
 - vii. Bowel pathologies, strictures, tumors
 - viii. Ascites, abscess,
 - ix. Liver, pancreas, spleen renal disorders: Obstructive jaundice, hepatic hemangioma, HCC, RCC
 - x. Pelvic inflammatory disease and tumors
 - xi. Bone tumors and infections and similar diseases
 - xii. Aortic aneurysms and aneurysms in other parts of the body
 - xiii. Trauma and consequences
 - xiv. Vaso occlusive disease – angiography, DSA
 - xv. Osteoporosis- bone densitometry
 - xvi. Breast malignancies
 - xvii. Facial deformity.
- V. Documentation and archiving of the scans
- i. Maintaining archiving of scans
 - ii. Filming protocols in different studies
 - iii. Maintenance of the requests
 - iv. MLC cases
- VI. Protection guidelines regarding radiation and MRI safety
- i. ALARA principle
 - ii. Lead apron protection regarding lead equivalence
 - iii. RF safety
 - iv. Safety for patients to be taken for MRI

v. Safe imaging of pregnant females
VII. PNDT Act

(B), (C) & (D) : Same as that for the post at S. No. 1 above
