(च) कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता (विद्युत) (डिग्री):--

परीक्षा की स्कीम

40		
40		
	120 अंक	2 घण्टे
80		
	80	

नोट :--

- 1. प्रश्न पत्र में बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न होंगे व सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान होंगे।
- 2. परीक्षा में न्यूनतम निर्धारित उत्तीर्णाक अंक 40 प्रतिशत है। इससें कम अंक प्राप्त करने वाले अध्यर्थी नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगें।

पाव्यक्रम (Syllabus)

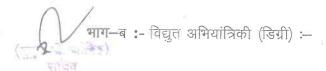
भाग-अ:- सामान्य ज्ञान

राजस्थान का	इतिहास,	कला	एवं	संस्कृति,	साहित्य,	परम्पराऐं	एवं	विरासत
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- 1. राजस्थान के इतिहास के प्रमुख स्रोत
- 2. राजस्थान की प्रमुख प्रागैतिहासिक सभ्यतायें
- 3. राजस्थान के प्रमुख राजवंश एवं उनकी उपलब्धियां
- 4. मुगल-राजपूत संबंध
- 5. स्थापत्य कला की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ
- 6. महत्वपूर्ण किले, स्मारक एवं संरचनाये
- 7. राजस्थान के धार्मिक आंदोलन एवं लोक देवी-देवताएं
- 8. राजस्थान की प्रमुख चित्रकलाऐं, शैलियां एवं हस्तशिल्प
- 9. राजस्थानी भाषा एवं साहित्य की प्रमुख कृतियां, क्षेत्रीय बोलियां
- 10. मेले, त्यौहार, लोक संगीत, लोक नृत्य, वाद्ययंत्र एवं आभूषण
- 11. राजस्थानी संस्कृति, परंपरा एवं विरासत
- 12. महत्वपूर्ण ऐतिहासिक पर्यटन स्थल
- 13. राजस्थान के प्रमुख व्यक्तित्व
- 14. राजस्थान की रियासतें एवं ब्रिटिश संधियां, 1857 का जन—आंदोलन
- 15. कृषक एंव जन-जाति आंदोलन, प्रजामंडल आंदोलन
- 16. राजस्थान का एकीकरण
- 17. राजस्थान का राजनीतिक जनजागरण एवं विकास- महिलाओं के विशेष संदर्भ में

राजस्थान का भूगोल

- रिथिति एवं विस्तार
- 2. मुख्य भौतिक विभाग :-- मरूरथलीय प्रदेश, अरावली पर्वतीय प्रदेश, मैदानी प्रदेश, पठारी प्रदेश
- 3. अपवाह तन्त्र
- 4. जलवायु
- 5. मृदा
- 6. प्राकृतिक वनस्पति
- 7. वन एवं वन्य जीव संरक्षण
- 8. पर्यावरणीय एवं पारिस्थितिकीय मुददे
- 9. मरूरथलीकरण
- 10. कृषि-जलवायु प्रदेश एवं प्रमुख फसलें
- 11. . पशुधन
- 12. बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाऐं
- 13. सिंचाई परियोजनाएं
- 14. जल संरक्षण
- 15. परिवहन
- 16. खनिज सम्पदाऐं



1. <u>ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS</u>

Circuit components, KCL and KVL. Network graphs, Methods of circuits analysis, Nodal and Mesh analysis, Analysis of D.C. and A.C. networks. Network theorems. Basic network theorems and applications. Network Functions: Driving point and transfer functions, poles and zeros of network functions. Response of networks to standard Input signals. Two port networks, Elementary network synthesis, different type of network parameters, signal flow graphs, Fourier series, Laplace transforms and their applications. Frequency response. Resonant circuits and applications. Three phases balanced and unbalanced networks. Steady state response with sinusoidal input.

Transient response: Transient analysis of RL, RC and RLC circuits.

2. FILED THEORY

Electrostatic and Magnetostatics: Electrostatics and electrical fields, Magneto statics and magnetic fields, field in conductor and in magnetic material, field in dielectrics, Maxwell's' equators and time varying field. Electromagnetic waye equations. Plane wave propagations in conducting and dielectric media.

3. ELECTIRCAL MATERIALS

Classifications of materials on the basis of permanent magnetic dipoles, Electrical and electronical behaviour of materials, classification on the basis of conductivity. Behaviour of dieletrical in static and alternating fields. Phenomenon of polariztion. Super conductivity applications of magnetic conducting, dielectric and insulating materials.

4. <u>ELECTIRCAL MEASURMENT AND INSTRUNENTATION:</u>

General Principals of measurement: Unit and dimension, Standards error analysis. Basic methods of measurement, Measurement of circuit's parameters of bridge methods.

Measuring Instrument: Indicating Instruments, Integrating instruments, Recording instrument. Measurement of voltage, current, power, power factor, energy, resistance, inductance, capacitance and frequency.

Transducers: Strain guage , LVDT, resistance thermometers, Thermisters, piezoelectric Measurement of non - electrical quantities (Pressure, Temperature, Flow rate, displacement, velocity, acceleration, strain etc.)

Measurements: Digital voltmeters, Frequency counter, distortion meter. Telemetry and

Data recording and display, Data acquisition.

5. ELECTIRONICS AND COMMUNICATION:

Solid state (semi-conductor devices): Diodes, Zener dioles, Transistors (Bipolar, BJT, JFET, MOSFET) Biasing and their applications. Analysis of electronic circuits, equivalent circuits, Rectifier, Filter and voltage regulators. Single stage and multistage amplifiers- gain and frequency response, Multivibrators, flip-flops and their applications.

Communications : generations and detection of AM and FM, noise behaviour of AM and FM systems.

6. POWER ELECTIRONICS:

Power semiconductor devices, Thyristor, triac, GTO, MOSFET, Static characteristics and triggering circuits, A.C to D.C. Converters, Choppers. Controlled and uncontrolled power rectifiers, Bridege converters.

7. <u>CONTROL SYSTEM</u>

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Open and closed loop systems. Block diagrams and signal flow graphs. Response analysis time domain, frequency domain: Steady state error analysis. Root locus technique, bode plots,m Routh Hurwitz and Nypuist criteria of stability. State Space analysis of linear systems.

8. ELECTRICAL MACHINES:

Constructions, Principals of operations, equivalent circuits, basic characteristics and applications of distrubution and power transformers. Single phase induction motors. Three phase inductions motors. Alternators, synchronous motors.

9. POWER SYSTEMS:

Generations: Thermal generations, Hydro generation, Nuclear Generations. Non - Conventional energy sources. Transmission and Distribution. Transmission line parameters - resistance, Inductance and capacitance calculation, Performance of short, medium and long lines. Neutral earthing. Underground cables. Corona, its effect and remedial measures. Basic idea if power system stability. Line insulators, Introductions of HVDC transmission.

10. SWITCHGEAR & PROTECTION

Theories of arc extinction. Comparative merits of minimum oil, bulk oil, air blast, SF6 circuits breakers. Causes and consequences of dangerous currents. Currents limiting reactors. Busbar arrangement, Requirements of protective relays. Protections of lines, transformer, synchronous generators and busbars. Symmetrical components and their applications.

(छ) कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता (विद्युत) (डिप्लोमा):-

परीक्षा की स्कीम

0	अधिकतम अंक	सगय
0		
	120 अंक	2 घण्टे
0		
	0	

- 1. प्रश्न पत्र में बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न होंगे व सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान होंगे।
- 2. परीक्षा में न्यूनतम निर्धारित उत्तीर्णाक अंक 40 प्रतिशत है। इससें कम अंक प्राप्त करने वाले अध्यर्थी नियुवित के लिए

पाठयक्रम (Svllabus)

	पाठ्यक्रम (Syllabus)
भाग-	-अ :- सामान्य ज्ञान
	राजस्थान का इतिहास, कला एवं संस्कृति, साहित्य, परम्पराएँ एवं विरासत
1.	राजस्थान के इतिहास के प्रमुख स्रोत
2.	राजस्थान की प्रमुख प्रागैतिहासिक सभ्यतायें
3.	
4.	मुगल-राजपूत संबंध
5.	
6.	महत्वपूर्ण किले, स्मारक एवं संरचनाये
7.	
8.	राजस्थान की प्रमुख चित्रकलाएं शैलियां एवं इस्तुधाना
9.	राजस्थानी भाषा एवं साहित्य की प्रमुख कृतियां, क्षेत्रीय बोलियां
10.	ं मल, त्याहार, लोक संगति, लोक नृत्य, वाद्ययंत्र एवं आभष्ण
11.	राजस्थानी संस्कृति, परंपरा एवं विरासत
12.	महत्वपूर्ण ऐतिहासिक पर्यटन स्थल
13.	
14.	राजस्थान की रियासतें एवं ब्रिटिश संधियां, 1857 का जन—आंटोलन
15.	कृषक एवं जन—जाति आदीलन, प्रजामंडल आंदोलन
16.	राजस्थान का एकीकरण
17.	राजस्थान का राजनीतिक जनजागरण एंव विकास- महिलाओं के विशेष संदर्भ में
	राजस्थान का भूगोल
1.	रिथति एवं विस्तार
2.	मुख्य भौतिक विभाग :– मरूरथलीय प्रदेश, अरावली पर्वतीय प्रदेश, भैदानी प्रदेश, पठारी प्रदेश
3.	अपवाह तन्त्र
4.	जलवायु
5.	मृदा
6.	प्राकृतिक वनस्पति
7.	वन एवं वन्य जीव संरक्षण
8.	पर्यावरणीय एवं पारिस्थितिकीय मुदद्
9.	मरूस्थलीकरण
10.	कृषि-जलवायु प्रदेश एवं प्रमुख फसलें
11.	पशुधन
12.	बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाएं
13.	सिंचाई परियोजनाएं
4.4	THE THE PARTY OF T

गग—्ब :- विद्युत अभियांत्रिकी (डिप्लोमा) :--

जल संरक्षण परिवहन

खनिज सम्पदाएं

13. 14.

16.

1. BASIC CONCEPT:

Concepts of resistance, inductance, capacitance and various factors affecting them. Concepts of current, voltage, power, energy & their units.

2. <u>CIRCUITS LAW</u>

Kirchoff's law, simple circuit solution using network theorems.

3. MAGNETIC CIRCUITS

Concepts of flux, mmf, reluctance, different kind of magnetic materials, Magnetic calculations of conductors of different configuration eg. straight, circular, solenoidal etc. Electromagnetic induction, self and mutual indution.

4. <u>AC FUNDAMENTAL:</u>

Instantaneous, peak R.M.S. and average values of alternating waves, Representation of sinsoidal wave from, simple series & Parallel AC circuits consisting of R.L and C,

Resonance, Tank ciruits. Poly system star & delta connection, 3 Phase power, DC and sinusoidal response of R-L and R-C circuit.

5. MEASUREMENT & MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:

Measurement of power (1 phase and 3 phase, both active and re-active) and energy, 2 altmeter method of 3 phase power measurement. Measurement of frequency and phase angle. Ammeter and voltmeter (both moving coil and moving iron type), extension of range wattmeter, Multimeter, Meggar, Energy meter AC Bridges. use of CRO, Signal Generator, CT, PT and their uses. Earth fault detection.

6. <u>ELECTRICAL MACHINES:</u>

- (a) D.C. Machine: Constructions, Basic Principals of D.C. Motors & Generations, their characterics, Speed control and starting of D.C motors. Method of braking motor. Losses and efficiency of D.C. Machine. (b) I phase and 3 phase transformers- constructions, principals of operation, equivalent circuits, voltage regulations, O.C. and S.C. Tests, Losses and efficiency. Effect of voltage, frequency and wave form on losses. Parallel operation of 1 phase / 3 phase transforms. Auto transformers.
- (c) 3 Phase indutions motors, rotating magnetic field, principal of operation, equivalent circuit torque speed characteristics starting and speed control of 3 phase induction motors Methods of braking, effects of voltage and frequency variation on torque speed characteristics.

Fractional kilowatt Motors and Signal Phase Inductions Motors: Characteristics and application.

7. SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

Generation of 3-phase e.m.f. armature reaction, Voltage regulation, Parallel operation of two alternator, synchronizing, control of active and reactive power, starting and applications of synchronous motors.

8. GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

Different types of power stations, Load factor, diversity factor, demand factor, cost of generation, inter-connection of power stations. Power factor improvement, various types of tariffs, types of faults, Short circuits current for symmetrical faults. Switchgears - rating of circuits breaker, Rringiples of arc extinction by oil and air, H.R.C. Fuses, Protection against earth leakage/ over

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current, etc. Buchholtz relay, Merz-Price system of protection of generator & transformers, protection of feeders and bus bars. Lighting arresters, various transmission and distribution system, comparions of conductor materials, efficiency of different system.

Cable - Different type of cables, cable rating and derating factor.

9. ESTIMATION AND COSTING

Estimation of lighting scheme, electric installation of machines and relevant IE rules, Earthing practices and IE Rules.

10. <u>UTILIZTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY</u>

Illumination, Electric heating, Electric welding, Electroplating, Electic drives and motors.

11. BASIC ELECTRONICS:

Working of various electronic devices e.g. P N Junction diodes, Transistors (NPN and PNP type), BJT and JFET: Simple circuits using these devices.

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