



## ગુજરાત જાહેર સેવા આયોગ

સેક્ટર - ૧૦-એ, ૯-૩ સર્કલ પાસે, ૯ સેડ,  
ગાંધીનગર - ૩૮૨૦૧૦

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક : ૪૮/૨૦૨૪-૨૫, સાયન્ટિફિક ઓફિસર (ભૌતિક જૂથ) વર્ગ ૨-ની  
જગ્યા પર ભરતી માટેની પ્રાથમિક કસોટીમાં ભાગ ૧ અને ભાગ ૨ ના ૧૮૦ મિનિટના  
સંયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપત્રનો અભ્યાસક્રમ

સીધી પસંદગીથી ભરતીની પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ		
ભાગ-૧		
માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી અને અંગ્રેજી.		કુલ ગુણ : ૧૦૦
મુદ્દા	વિષય	ગુણ
૧	ભારતની ભૂગોળ- ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	30
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	ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ: (૧) આમુખ (૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને હક્કો (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) નીતિ આયોગ (૧૦) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધાનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, કોમ્પ્યુટર એન્ડ ઓફિસર જનરલ, માહિતી આયોગ	

ક	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી	૧૦
૭	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો	૧૦
૮	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી (૧) તાર્કિક અને વિશ્લેષણાત્મક ક્ષમતા (૨) સંખ્યાઓની શ્રેણી સંકેત અને તેનો ઉકેલ. (૩) સંબંધ વિષયક પ્રશ્નો. (૪) આકૃતિઓ અને તેના પેટા વિભાગ, વેન આકૃતિઓ (૫) ઘડીયાળ, કેલેન્ડર અને ઉમર સંબંધિત પ્રશ્નો. (૬) સંખ્યા વ્યવસ્થા અને તેના માનક્રમ. (૭) રૈખિક સમીકરણ (એક કે બે ચલમાં) (૮) પ્રમાણ, હિરસો અને ચલ. (૯) સરેરાશ યા મધ્યક, મધ્યરથ અને બહુલક, ભારિત સરેરાશ. . (૧૦) ઘાત અને ઘાતાંક, વર્ગ, વર્ગમૂળ, ઘનમૂળ, ગુ.સા.અ. અને લ.સા.અ (૧૧) ટકા, સાદુ અને ચક્રવૃદ્ધિ વ્યાજ, નહો અને ગુકશાન. (૧૨) સમય અને કાર્ય, સમય અને અંતર, ઝડપ અને અંતર. (૧૩) સરળ ભૌતિક આકૃતિઓના ક્ષેત્રફળ અને પરિમિતિ, જથ્થો અને સપાટીનો વિસ્તાર (છ સમાંતર બાજુ ધરાવતો ઘન, ઘન, સિલિન્ડર, શંકુ આકાર, ગોળાકાર). (૧૪) રેખા, ખૂણા અને સામાન્ય ભૌમિતિક આકૃતિઓ-સાદી કે ત્રાંસી સમાંતર રેખાઓના ગુણધર્મો, ત્રિકોણની સાપેક્ષ બાજુઓના માપનના ગુણધર્મો, પાયથાગોરસનો પ્રમેય, ચતુર્ભૂજ, લંબગોળ, સમાંતર બાજુ ચતુષ્કોણ, સમભૂજ ચતુષ્કોણ. (૧૫) બીજગણિતનો પરિચય-BODMAS-કાનાભાગુવઓ-વિચિત્ર પ્રતિકોની સરળ સમજૂતિ. (૧૬) માહિતીનું અર્થઘટન, માહિતીનું વિશ્લેષણ, માહિતીની પર્યાપ્તતા, સંભાવના	૩૦
૯	ગુજરાતી વ્યાકરણ (૧) ખેડણી (૨) સમાનાર્થી-વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો (૩) રૂઢિપ્રયોગો અને કહેવતો (૪) સમાસ (૫) સંધિ (૬) અલંકાર (૭) ઇંદ	૧૦

૧૦	<b>English Grammar</b> (1) Articles, Pronouns, Adjectives, Prepositions, Conjunctions and Question tag. (2) Verb and Tense, Agreement between subject and verb, Gerund, Participles. (3) Modal auxiliaries. Usage of can, may, could, should, etc. (4) Use of some, many, any, few, a little. Since and for. (5) Active and passive voice (6) Degrees of adjectives. (7) Common errors of usage.	૧૦
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❖ મુદ્દા ક્રમાંક ૮ થી ૧૦ માટેનો અભ્યાસક્રમ ધોરણ- ૧૨ સમકક્ષ રહેશે.

<b>Syllabus for preliminary test for recruitment from Direct Selection Part-1</b>		
<b>Medium: Gujarati and English</b>		<b>Total Marks: 100</b>
Point No	Subject	Marks
1	Geography of India – Geographical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and Population related topics – With Special reference to Gujarat	30
2	Cultural Heritage of India – Literature, Arts, Religion and Architecture - With Special reference to Gujarat	
3	History of India- With Special reference to Gujarat	
4	Indian Economy and Planning	
5	Indian Politics and Constitution of India: (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 Casts, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes of the society (9) NITI Aayog (10) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Comptroller and Auditor General, Information Commission	
6	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology	10
7	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports	10
8	General Mental Ability Test (1) Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability (2) Number Series, Coding-Decoding (3) Questions about relationship. (4) Shapes and their Sub-sections, Venn Diagram (5) Questions based on Clock, Calendar and Age (6) Number system and order of Magnitude (7) Linear Equations - in one or two Variables (8) Ratio, Proportion and Variation (9) Average of Mean, Median, Mode- including weighted Mean (10) Power and Exponent, Square, Square Root, Cube Root, H.C.F. & L.C.M. (11) Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Profit and Loss (12) Time and Work, Time and Distance, Speed and Distance (13) Area and Perimeter of Simple Geometrical Shapes, Volume and Surface	30

	<p>Area of Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, Cubes and Cuboids</p> <p>(14) Lines, Angles and Common geometrical figures - properties of transverse or parallel lines, properties related to measure sides of a triangle, Pythagoras theorem, quadrilateral, rectangle, Parallelogram and rhombus.</p> <p>(15) Introduction to algebra-BODMAS, simplification of weird Symbols.</p> <p>(16) Data interpretation, Data Analysis, Data sufficiency, Probability</p>	
9	<p>Gujarati Grammar</p> <p>(૧) બેસણી</p> <p>(૨) સમાનાર્થી-વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો</p> <p>(૩) રૂઢિપ્રયોગો અને કહેવતો</p> <p>(૪) સમાસ</p> <p>(૫) સંધિ</p> <p>(૬) અલંકાર</p> <p>(૭) ઇંદ</p>	10
10	<p>English Grammar</p> <p>(1) Articles, Pronouns, Adjectives, Prepositions, Conjunctions and Question tag.</p> <p>(2) Verb and Tense, Agreement between subject and verb, Gerund, Participles.</p> <p>(3) Modal auxiliaries. Usage of can, may, could, should, etc.</p> <p>(4) Use of some, many, any, few, a little. Since and for.</p> <p>(5) Active and passive voice</p> <p>(6) Degrees of adjectives.</p> <p>(7) Common errors of usage.</p>	10

❖ The standard of the syllabus for point no. 8 to 10 will be equivalent to Standard 12.

Syllabus for the Preliminary Test for the recruitment of  
Scientific Officer (Physics), (FSL), Class-II

PART-2

Marks – 200

Questions-200

Medium: English

1. **Advances in Physical Techniques**

**Thermal Analysis:** Principle theory and applications of Thermo gravimetric analysis, differential thermal analysis and differential scanning calorimetry. Density gradient analysis, Specific Gravity analysis, Abbe's and Digital Refractometer, Micro-chemical analysis, TLC. Introduction to principles and application for analysis of physical evidences: IR spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, FT-IR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.

**Lasers:** Characteristics of laser light, Spontaneous emission, Stimulated emission, Stimulated absorption, Einstein coefficients, Population inversion and light amplification, Essential components of the laser, Ruby and He-Ne laser (principles only). Holography and its Application in forensic investigation. X-rays: Production; continuous and characteristic X-rays and their spectra; Mosley's law; diffraction of X-rays by crystals; Bragg's law; Compton Effect.

**Natural Radioactivity & Radioactive Decays:** Type of radioactive decays, theory of radioactive disintegration, radioactive constants, Mean life of a radio element, Activity of radioactive sources, Radioisotopes – their production & uses and forensic applications, Nuclear Reactions: Types of nuclear reactions, conserved quantities of nuclear reaction, energies of nuclear reaction–Q-value & its experimental determination. Exoergic & endoergic reactions, Weapons of mass destruction, forensic significance, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (NMR): Theory of NMR, Environmental effect on NMR, NMR spectrophotometers, Proton NMR, C-13 NMR, and other nuclei, their Applications.

**Forensic Nanotechnology:** introduction to Nano particles, Nano tubes, Utilization of nanotechnology in analysis of physical evidences, selectivity particles with compatibility and feasibility.

**2. Conventional & Modern Ballistics & Forensic Ballistics:**

**Firearms** characteristics & classification of firearms, History and background of firearms, Functional assembly & Operating principle of firearms, Characteristics & Working mechanism of Standard: Rifled firearms, Small arms, Shot guns & Non-standard: Improvised, Country made, Imitative firearms, identification of origin.

**Illegal firearms:** AK-47, SKS and M16/AR15 Assault Rifles, Techniques of dismantling / assembling of firearm, improvised / country-made / imitative firearm and their constructional features.

**Concepts of Ammunition:** Types of ammunition - classification and constructional features of different types of cartridges, types of primers and priming composition, propellants and their compositions, velocity and pressure characteristics under different conditions, various types of bullet and compositional aspects, latest trends in their manufacturing and design projectile, identification of origin, improvised ammunition and safety aspects for handling firearm and ammunition.

**Internal ballistics:** Barrel, body, Firing pin, Breech face, trigger, cork, and firing mechanism, measurement of strength of barrel & trigger pull. General elementary & other principle problems: Heat problems, Pressure, Recoil, Vibration & Jump, Barrel Fouling. Ignition of propellants, shape and size of propellants, manner of burning, various factors affecting the internal ballistics: lock time, ignition time, barrel time, erosion, corrosion and gas cutting, equation of motion of projectile, Density of loading, Measurement of strength of firearm, projectile velocity determination, theory of recoil, and methods for measurement of recoil.

**External ballistics:** vacuum trajectory, Trajectory Formation & its computation, effect of air resistance on trajectory, Angle of Fall, Influence of Earth on Trajectory, base drag, yaw, shape of projectile and stability, ballistics coefficient and limiting velocity, Ballistics tables, measurements of trajectory parameters, Escape velocity & Ricochet.

**Terminal / Wound Ballistics:** Effect of projectile on hitting the target: function of Bullet shape, striking velocity, striking angle and nature of target, tumbling of bullets, effect of instability of bullet, effect of intermediate targets, Influence of range Cavitations - Temporary and permanent cavities, Ricochet and its effects, stopping power, threshold velocity for penetration of skin / flash / bones, Nature of wound of entry & exit wound, Characterization & evaluation of injuries depending upon Range, Velocity, Projectile Types, Firearm types, etc. preparation of gel block, penetrative in gel block and other targets, explosive wounds, methods of measurements of wound ballistics parameters, post-mortem and anti-mortem firearm injuries. Determination of range of fire- burning, scorching, blackening, tattooing and metal fouling shots dispersion and GSR distribution, time offering different method employed, and their limitations, Bullet recovery, time of firing.

**Gunshot Residues/ Powder Residues:** Composition of GSR depending upon propellants & primer mixtures, GSR Distribution, Mechanism of formation of GSR, Location, source and collection of GSR, Analysis of GSR: spot test, chemical test, identification of shooter and instrumental techniques involved of GSR Analysis, Practical problems related with GSR detections.

**Test firing:** Procedure for test fire, Purpose for test firing, Recovery methodology, Specifications of Firing gallery, working of automatic firing rest, Safety & Preventive measures. Characterization of bullet proof jacket, Introduction to various standard for ballistic and material testing.



**Principles and practice of identification of origin:** different types of marks produced during firing process on cartridge- firing pin marks, breech face marks, chamber marks, extractor and ejector marks band on bullet- number/ direction of lands and grooves, striation marks on lands and grooves, identification of various parts of firearms, techniques for obtaining test material from various types of weapons and their linkage with fired ammunition, class and individual characteristics.

**Instrumental techniques used for ballistic evidence analysis:** Borescope, Comparison Microscope, Stereo microscope, traveling microscope, Scanning Electron microscope, EDXRF. Introduction to automated system of trajectory computation, (Ballistic Data Acquisition system): Operating system & its concepts, Universal Receiver, ICM, Target Frame. Automated management of ballistics data, (Integrated Ballistics Identification system): History of establishment, Brass Trax, Bullet Trax & Match Point, Limitation & Advantages, Application- comparison of bullets and cartridges- data base creation and significance in forensic ballistic investigations Management and reconstruction of cases involving firearm; Report writing and court findings.

**Determination of range of fire & its related phenomena,** Techniques involved in ballistic studies, Stereo and comparison microscopy, BDAS, IBIS.

### 3. **Computer Forensics:**

Introduction to Computer and its components, Computer Storage Media, Windows and Unix File Storage, Understanding of Windows, Linux & Macintosh operating systems, Understanding of mobile operating systems such as android, iOS, Windows, Blackberry etc., Mobile and Smart Watch Basics and its forensic along with detailed understanding of Mobile and Smart Watch operating systems, Introduction to hardware and software, Key terms, Number systems,

Boot process, File types and signature, Architecture and Functioning of memory device, Retrieval of information, etc., Understanding and in-depth analysis of registry in various operating systems, Log analysis with respect to standalone machine and server, which includes event logs, ftp/sftp, application, Web Servers/ Proxy logs. Understanding of various acquisition software/hardware device, details of various file formats of forensic image, Deleted data recovery techniques. Introduction to Cybercrime and Cyber Law, Terms: Internet, hacking, virus, obscenity, pornography, program manipulation, Software piracy, attacks, phishing etc.

#### **4. Audio Recognition & Video Analysis**

Introduction to voice identification/speaker recognition and its forensic importance, History of voice analysis, Voice production theory, uniqueness in person's voice, interspeaker and intraspeaker variations, text-dependent and text-independent speaker recognition, Discriminating tests, closed test, Open test, Scope of voice analysis, collection of standards for comparison, Handling of audio recording evidences & its physical examination, marking of speakers, Procedure for preparation of working copies, Speech signal processing, Components of speaker recognition- feature extraction, pattern matching and comparison, normalization techniques, speaker profiling, enhancement of speech signal/audio recordings, establishing the authenticity and integrity of audio recordings, Approaches to speaker recognition- Segregation of Speech samples, auditory analysis/listener's approach, spectrographic approach or voiceprint analysis, automatic speaker recognition technique, phonetic Transcription, linguistic & phonetic analysis, acoustic parameters for examining speech samples, Temporal measurement, Fourier analysis, frequency & time domain representation of speech signal, analogue to digital conversion, CSL & Linear predictive coding technique, Gold wave analysis, Multi speech analysis, SIS

software, Voice Net, CEDAR, Video Focus, Discrete Fourier transformation, Fast Fourier transformation, Examination using SPID, Vocal behaviours-alcohol speech relationships- importance in forensic investigations, Report writing, Limitations, Precautions, Related Case Studies and its admissibility in court proceedings, Forensic Video analysis, establishing the authenticity of video recordings, Processing of video media, Capturing, Enhancement techniques, Specific frame analysis, Resolution, Image analysis, Biometric Analysis for Identification of Individual, Scope & its forensic application in the field of security.

#### **5. Forensic Voice, Multimedia Comparison and Evidence Evaluation**

**Forensic Phonetics:** Introduction, History, Forensic Linguistics, Literature and Plagiarism, Larynx Anatomy and Physiology, Anatomy and Physiology of ear.

**Evidence:** Handling, Legal Aspects of digital multimedia evidence, recovery of audio and video files, copyright infringement.

**Signal Processing:** Audio and Video Examination and Recovery, DFT, Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals, Properties of DFT-Signal Sampling, Analog to Digital Conversions, Frequency and Time Domain functions, LPC and FFT, Speech and Video Enhancement.

**Video:** Video Analysis, Video Technology, Forensic Video Analysis, Types of Video Signals, Analog and Digital Video Formats, Models of Image Formation and Sequencing, Tools for Analysis.

**Audio and Voice:** Audio Analysis Methodology, Speech and Noise Characteristics, Audio Clarification Principles, Voice Identification, Speaker Identification, Voice Spectrograph, Tools for Analysis.

#### **6. Instrumental Techniques**

Spectroscopic Methods, Molecular and Atomic Spectroscopy, Emerging and Hyphenate Spectroscopy, Separation and Detection Techniques.

**7. Laboratory Management System.**

**8. Crime Scene Management and Forensic Physics.**

Introduction to the crime scene, Types of crime scene, Evaluation and processing of crime scene, securing the scene of crime, Documenting the crime scene (Note making, Sketching, Photography, videography of crime scene), role of the first arriving officer at the crime scene Digital Imaging of Crime Scene, 3-D scanning technique. Searching techniques of Crime scene, Processing of physical evidence- discovering, recognizing and examination of physical evidences, Collection, Safety measures for evidence collection. Preservation, Packaging, sealing, labeling and forwarding of physical evidences, Maintaining the chain of custody, Probative value of physical evidences, Reconstruction of scene of crime. Introduction to physical evidences, Types of physical evidences, Classification and Role of physical evidences in Criminal Investigations & Trails.

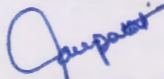
**Advances in crime scene management:**

Tele forensic Technology for crime scene investigation, Information, Manpower, and logistics management of crime scene, Mobile kits and equipment, their utility on crime scene, Technology innovation in crime scene management, Case studies & report writing of crime scene visits, National and International scenario of crime scene management.

**9. Forensic Science and Criminology.**

**10. Traffic accidents and Tool marks.**

**11. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in the above fields.**

  
(Prasun Patel)  
DEPUTY SECRETARY  
GUJARAT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION