Syllabus of Examination

PAPER-I General Studies

(1) **History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition and Heritage of Rajasthan.**
- Major Landmarks in the History of Rajasthan, Major Dynasties, their Administrative and Revenue System. Socio-cultural Issues.
- Freedom Movement, Political Awakening and Integration
- Salient features of Architecture – Forts and Monuments
- Arts, Paintings and Handicrafts.
- Important Works of Rajasthani literature. Local Dilects
- Fairs, Festivals, Folk Music and Folk Dances.
- Rajsathani Culture, Traditions and Heritage.
- Religious Movements, Saints & Lok devtas of Rajasthan.
- Important Tourist Places.
- Leading Personalities of Rajasthan.

(2) **Indian History.**

**Ancient & Medieval Period:**
- Salient features and Major Landmarks of Ancient and Medieval India
- Art, Culture, Literature and Architecture.
- Major Dynasties, Their Administrative System. Socio-Economic Conditions, Prominent Movements.

**Modern Period:**
- Modern Indian history (from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present)- significant events, personalities and issues.
- The Freedom Struggle & Indian National Movement- its various stages and important contributors and contributions from different parts of the country.
- Social and Religious Reform movements in the 19th and 20th century.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country

(3) **Indian Constitution, Political System and Governance. Administrative system of Rajasthan.**

**Constitutional Development & Indian Constitution:**

**Indian Political System and Governance:**
- Nature of Indian State, Democracy in India, Reorganization of States, Coalition Governments, Political Parties, National Integration.
- Union and State Executive; Union and State Legislative, Judiciary
• Local Self Government & Panchayati Raj.

• **Public Policy & Rights**
  • National Public Policy as a welfare state.
  • Various Legal Rights and Citizen Charter.

**Administrative system of Rajasthan.**
• Governor, Chief Minister, State Assembly, High Court, Rajasthan Public Service Commission, District Administration, State Human Rights Commission, Lokayukt, State Election Commission, State Information Commission.
• Public Policy, Legal Rights and Citizen Charter.

(4) **Geography of World, India and Rajasthan.**

**World Geography:**
• Broad Physical features.
• Environmental and Ecological Issues.
• Wildlife and Bio-diversity.
• International Waterways.
• Major Industrial Regions.

**Geography of India:**
• Broad physical features and Major physiographic divisions.
• Agriculture and Agro based Activities.
• Minerals – Iron, Manganese, Coal, Oil & Gas, Atomic minerals.
• Major Industries and Industrial development.
• Transportation– major transport corridors.
• Natural Resources.
• Environmental Problems and Ecological Issues.

**Geography of Rajasthan**
• Broad physical features and Major physiographic divisions.
• Natural Resource of Rajasthan-
• Climate, Natural Vegetation, Forests, Wildlife and Bio-diversity
• Major irrigation projects.
• Mines and Minerals.
• Population.
• Major Industries and Potential for Industrial Development.

(5) **Indian Economy with special emphasis on Economy of Rajasthan.**

**Basic Concepts of Economics**
• Basic Knowledge of Budgeting, Banking, Public Finance, National Income, Growth and Development
• Accounting- Concept, Tools and Uses in Administration
• Stock Exchange and Share Market
• Fiscal and Monetary Policies
• Subsidies, Public Distribution System
• e-Commerce
• Inflation- Concept, Impact and Control Mechanism
Economic Development & Planning:
- 5 Year Plans - Objectives, Strategies and Achievements.
- Major Economic Problems and Government Initiatives. Economic Reforms and Liberalization

Human Resource and Economic Development:
- Human Development Index
- Poverty and Unemployment - Concept, Types, Causes, Remedies and Current Flagship Schemes.

Social Justice and Empowerment:
- Provisions for Weaker Sections.

Economy of Rajasthan:
- Macro overview of Economy.
- Major Agricultural, Industrial and Service Sector Issues.
- Growth, Development and Planning.
- Infrastructure & Resources.

(6) Current Affairs including current sensitive issues:
- Major Current Events and Issues of State (Rajasthan), National and International Importance
- Persons and Places in recent news.
- Games and Sports related Activities

(7) Logical reasoning, mental ability and basic numeracy:
Logical Reasoning (Deductive, Inductive, Abductive):
- Statement and Assumptions, Statement and Argument, Statements and Conclusion, Courses of Action.
- Analytical Reasoning.

Mental Ability:
- Number series, Letter series, Odd man out, Coding-Decoding, Problems relating to Relations, Shapes and their sub sections.

Basic Numeracy:
- Elementary knowledge of Mathematical and Statistical Analysis.
- Number System, Order of Magnitude, Ratio and Proportion, Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Data Analysis (Tables, Bar diagram, Line graph, Pie-chart).

(8) General Science. Uses of computers and information technology:
- Basics of Everyday Science.
- Electronics, Computers, Information and Communication Technology.
- Space Technology including Satellites.
- Defence Technology.
- Nanotechnology.
- Human body, Food and Nutrition, Health care.
- Environmental and Ecological Changes and its Impacts.
- Biodiversity, Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering.
(9) Language ability test: Hindi, English.

### हिंदी
- संधि और संधि विचित्रण।
- सामान्य समस्याओं की रचना और समास–विग्रह।
- उपसर्ग।
- प्रक्षेप
- पर्यायवाची शब्द।
- विपरीतार्थ (विलोम शब्द)।
- अनेकार्थक शब्द।
- शब्द – युग्म।
- रंजन शब्दों से विशेषण बनाना।
- शब्द – शुद्धि : अशुद्ध शब्दों का शुद्धिकरण और शब्दगत अशुद्धि का कारण।
- वाक्य – शुद्धि : अशुद्ध वाक्यों का शुद्धिकरण और वाक्यगत अशुद्धि का कारण।
- वाक्य : कृतवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य और मात्रवाच्य प्रयोग।
- क्रिया : सामान्य, अकृत्ति और पूर्वालिक क्रियाएं।
- वाक्यांश के लिए एक साथी शब्द।
- मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ।
- अंग्रेजी के पारिवारिक (तकनीकी) शब्दों के सामान्यकालिक हिंदी शब्द।
- सरल, संयुक्त और मिश्र अंग्रेजी वाक्यों का हिंदी में रूपांतरण और हिंदी वाक्यों का अंग्रेजी में रूपांतरण।
- कार्यालयी पत्रों से सम्बंधित ज्ञान।

### GENERAL ENGLISH
- Tenses/Sequence of Tenses.
- Voice : Active and Passive.
- Narration : Direct and Indirect.
- Transformation of Sentences : Assertive to Negative, Interrogative, Exclamatory and vice-versa.
- Use of Articles and Determiners.
- Use of Prepositions.
- Translation of Simple (Ordinary/Common) Sentences from Hindi to English and vice-versa.
- Correction of sentences including subject, Verb, Agreement, Degrees of Adjective, Connectives and words wrongly used.
- Glossary of official, Technical Terms (with their Hindi Versions)
- Synonyms.
- Antonyms
- One word substitution.
- Forming new words by using prefixes and suffixes.
- Confusable words.
- Comprehension of a given passage.
PAPER-II Subject Concerned

(1) Social Work:


(9) Social disorganisation: meaning and concept, alienation, beggary, prostitution, drug abuse, crime and juvenile delinquents, white collar crime.

(2) Law:

(1) Constitution of India with special emphasis on Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and enforcement of rights through writs, Functioning of High Courts and Supreme Court and Attorney General.

(2) Civil Procedure code and Limitation Act (Provisions required to be reffered generally in Government Offices will be given importance), Evidence Act. Protection of women from domestic violence Act, 2005, Right to Information Act, 2005.

(3) Laws relating to Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile justice and probation of offenders Act.

(4) Legal language and Legal writing including General English.

(5) Family Law (Hindu Law and Muslim Law)- Concepts in family law, sources in family law in India, marriage and dissolution of marriage, divorce, adoption and guardianship, maintenance, matrimonial remedies Uniform civil Code with special reference to personal laws.


**Examination Scheme**

1. There will be two papers. Both the papers shall be of 300 marks each. Duration of both papers shall be 3 hours each.
2. A candidate must take the compulsory examination and any one of the optional papers below :
   (a) Social work  (b) Law
3. Minimum passing marks shall be 40% in each paper.
   {Paper – I – Compulsory(General Studies), Paper – II – Optional (Social Work/Law)}
4. All the questions in both the papers shall be multiple choice type questions.
5. Negative marking shall be applicable in the evaluation of answers. For every wrong answer, one third of the marks prescribed for that particular question shall be deducted.
   **Explanation:** Wrong answer shall mean an incorrect answer or multiple answers.
6. Minimum passing marks shall be 40% in each paper.