

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF SENIOR TEACHER

SECONDARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL SCIENCE

PAPER- II

HISTORY :-

- Indus Valley Civilization – Town Planning, Social, Religious and Economic Life, Major sites.
- Vedic Age - Social and Religious Life, Varna, Ashram, Samskars
- Buddhism and Jainism – Causes of Rising and Teachings.
- Mauryas: Source, Political and Administrative features.
- Temples and Sculpture (styles and forms).
- Guptas: Political Achievements of Rulers; Growth of Art, Literature & Sciences.
- Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
- Mughal Period - (1526-1707) – (i) Key features of Administration, (ii) Art & Architecture.
- Marathas: Political and Administrative Achievements.
- National Movement in 19th and 20th Century -
 - (i) Revolution of 1857: Causes, Nature and Main Events.
 - (ii) Rise of Nationalism and Indian National Congress – Early Phase (Moderates and Extremists).
- (iii) Mass Movements of Gandhiji: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.
 - (iv) Revolutionaries and their activities (20th Century)
- Political Revolutions in Modern World- American War of Independence, French Revolution and Russian Revolution.
- First and Second world war- Causes, Events and Impact.

GEOGRAPHY :-

- Motions of the Earth and its effects, Latitudes – Longitudes.
- Interior of the Earth, Origin of Continents and Oceans, Denudation, Earthquake and Volcano.
- Atmosphere – Structure and Composition, Insolation, Pressure Belts, Winds, Humidity and Precipitation.
- Ocean Relief, Temperature and Salinity, Ocean Currents and Tides.
- India – Physical features, Drainage, Climate, Soil, Natural vegetation, Bio-diversity, Agriculture, Industries and Demographic characteristics.

- Rajasthan – Physical features, Drainage, Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Agriculture, Minerals, Industries, Demographic characteristics, Transport and Trade.

ECONOMICS:-

- Basic concepts of demand and supply. National income: Meaning, concepts and measurement. Economic growth and development.
- Money: Meaning and functions. Measures of money supply. Functions of central bank and commercial banks. Inflation.
- Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode.
- Growth of Indian Economy: Sectoral analysis and their contribution. Economic reforms in India.
- Poverty and Unemployment: Concept, measurement, programmes and policies in India. Health, education, human development and sustainable development goals in India.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: -

- Traditional, Modern and Contemporary Perspectives of Political Science.
- Political Concepts (with Contemporary Trends): State, Sovereignty, Rights, Liberty Equality, Justice, power, Authority and Legitimacy.
- Constitution of India: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Amendment Procedure and Major Amendments, Union and State Governments (Executive, Legislature and Judiciary).
- Party System in India, Challenges to Indian Democracy and Development of Local Self Government (Rural and Urban).
- India's Foreign Policy and Relations with Neighbouring Countries, India's Role in United Nations, G-7, G-20, BRICS and QUAD.

SOCIOLOGY: -

- Meaning, Nature and Perspective of Sociology, Relation between Sociology and Social Science.
- Basic Concepts – Society, Community, Institutions, Social Group, Status & Role, Social Change.
- Concept of Varna, Ashram, Dharma, Purusharth, Marriage and Family.
- Caste and Class – Meaning, Features, Change in Caste and Class.
- Current Social Problems – Casteism, Communalism, Poverty, Corruption and Unemployment.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: -

- Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Evolution of Public Administration as an independent discipline.
- Principles of Public Administration: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Coordination, Line and Staff.

- Administrative Behaviour: Decision Making, Leadership, Communication, Motivation.
- Administrative Institutions in Rajasthan: State Election Commission, Lokayukta, State Human Rights Commission, State Secretariat, Role of Directorates.
- Accountability and Control over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control, Right to Information, Social Audit, The Rajasthan Guaranteed Delivery of Public Services Act, 2011, Rajasthan Right to Hearing Act, 2012

PHILOSOPHY:-

- Basic Philosophy of Vedas and Upanishads. Concepts of Karma, Rit and Purushartha.
- Nishkam Karma of Bhagvad Geeta, Ethical Percepts/Concepts of Jainism, Buddhism and Gandhi.
- Socratic Method, Cardinal Virtue theory of Plato, Cartesian Method.
- Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Kantian Ethics, Freedom of Will, Theories of Punishment.

TEACHING METHODS: -

- Concept, Nature and Scope of Social Science. General and Specific Objectives (Bloom Taxonomy) of Teaching Social Science.
- Concept of Correlation and its types in context of relationship with other school subjects.
- Methods and Techniques of Social Science Teaching - Lecture, Demonstration, Project, Problem-Solving, Social Recitation, Field Trips and Brain Storming.
- Instructional Support Material- Audio, Visual and Audio-Visual Materials in Social Science Teaching.
- Qualities and Role of a Social Science Teacher. Professional Development of Teacher.
- Concept and Principles of Curriculum, National Curriculum Framework 2005 with reference to Social Science.
- Planning of Teaching - Unit and Daily Lesson Plan.
- Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Various Types of Question (Essay type, Short type and Objective type), Blue Print and Preparation of Achievement Test. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE).

For the competitive examination for the post of **Senior Teacher:-**

1. The question paper will carry maximum **300 marks**.
2. Duration of question paper will be **Two Hours Thirty Minutes**.
3. The question paper will carry **150 questions** of multiple choices.
4. 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.
5. Paper shall include following subjects:-
 - (i) Knowledge of Secondary and Senior Secondary Standard about relevant subject matter.
 - (ii) Knowledge of Graduation Standard about relevant subject matter.
 - (iii) Teaching Methods of relevant subject.