

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF *ARCHIVIST* (ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT, RAJASTHAN)

Section – ‘A’

- 1 Source of Mughal Period.
- 2 India under the Great Mughals : From Babar to Aurangzeb.
- 3 Growth of Administrative system under the Mughals : Central, Provincial, Revenue and Military Administration.
- 4 Mughal Religious, Rajput, North-west and Deccan Policy.
- 5 Growth of Art and Architecture during the Mughal Period.

Section – ‘B’

- 1 Establishment of British power in Bengal. Marathas and the third battle of Panipat. East India Company and its relations with Rajputana states. Anglo-Maratha relations.
- 2 Indian States and growth of British Paramountcy : Mysore, Punjab, Awadh and Hyderabad.
- 3 Revolt of 1857 : Causes, expansion, nature and results.
- 4 Indian Nationalism – Establishment of Indian National Congress. Role of the moderates. Rise of extremism and their role in National Movement. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
- 5 Ripon and Curzon.
- 6 Growth of communalism and separatism – Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh movement. Formation of Muslim League and its activities.
- 7 Non co-operation, Khilafat, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement. Role of Revolutionaries. Role of Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose, Acharya Narendra Dev, Jai Prakash Narain and Maulana Azad.
- 8 Political role and Social ideas of Gandhi.
- 9 The depressed class movement and Ambedkar. Growth of Education and Press.
- 10 Constitutional Development : Acts of 1861, 1892, 1909, 1919 and 1935.

Section – ‘C’

- 1 Sources of History of Rajasthan – Khyats, Archival sources, East India Company records, Records of Tribal and Peasant Movements, Non-archival sources.
- 2 Mughal and the Rajput Relations : Mewar, Marwar, Amer, Bikaner and Harauti.
- 3 Role of Rajasthan in the Revolt of 1857.
- 4 Political Awakening in Rajasthan : Peasant and Tribal Movements. Prajamandal and Freedom Movement and the Role of Freedom Fighters of Rajasthan.

Section – ‘D’

- 1 Vivekanand : Social Resurgence and integration.
- 2 Jyotiba Phule : Social thought.
- 3 Dadabhai Noroji : Economic Nationalism.
- 4 Bal Gangadhar Tilak : Concept of Swaraj.
- 5 Jawahar Lal Nehru : Nationalism and Internationalism.
- 6 Rabindra Nath Tagore : Universalism.

Section – ‘E’

- 1 Definition of Archives and allied terms. Archives and allied Institutions. Accession requisition and characteristics of records.
- 2 Origin & Development of Archives in India.
- 3 Uses of Archives – Archives and its finding aids (Indexes, Lists, Check list etc.)
- 4 Major Archival Centres in India with special reference to Rajasthan.
- 5 Problems of authenticity of Documents. Office Organization and records management.
- 6 Basic Principles of restoration and conservation of Documents.
- 7 Preventive and Curative measures to counteract Physical deterioration of Archival Records and National Manuscripts mission in Rajasthan.
- 8 Planning for binding of books and volumes, finding equipment and technique. Storage and housing of documentary materials.
- 9 Importance of Cartographic records, video tapes and micro filming.
- 10 Reprography – Advantages, Applications & Techniques.
- 11 Introductions of Computer Application in Rajasthan State Archives.

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Pattern of Question Papers:

1. Objective Type Paper
2. Maximum Marks : 100
3. Number of Questions : 100
4. Duration of Paper : Two Hours
5. All Questions carry equal marks
6. There will be Negative Marking

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