

Rajasthan Public Service Commission

Rajasthan State and Subordinate Services Combined Competitive
Examination

Scheme of Examination and Syllabus (2016)

RAS Mains 2016

Scheme of Examination:

- (a) The number of candidates to be admitted to the Main Examination will be 15 times the total approximate number of vacancies (category wise) to be filled in the year in the various Services and posts, but in the said range all those candidates who secure the same percentage of marks as may be fixed by the Commission for any lower range will be admitted to the Main Examination.
- (b) The written examination will consist of the following four papers which will be descriptive /analytical. A candidate must take all the papers listed below which will also consist of question paper of brief, medium, long answer and descriptive type question. The standard of General Hindi and General English will be that of Sr. Secondary Level. The time allowed for each paper shall be 3 hours.

Paper	Subject	Marks	Time
I	General Studies –I	200	3 Hours
II	General Studies-II	200	3 Hours
III	General Studies-III	200	3 Hours
IV	General Hindi and General English	200	3 Hours

Paper – I
General Knowledge and General Studies

Unit I- HISTORY

Part A - History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition and Heritage of Rajasthan

- Major landmarks in the History of Rajasthan from Pre-historic time to close of 18th Century, Important dynasties, their administrative and revenue system.
- Salient events of 19th & 20th centuries: Peasant & Tribal Movements. Political Awakening, Freedom Movement and Integration.
- *Heritage of Rajasthan*: Performing & fine Art, Handicraft and Architecture; Fairs, Festivals, Folk Music and Folk Dance
- Important works of *Rajasthani* Literature and Dialects of Rajasthan.
- Saints , Lok Devtas and eminent personalities of Rajasthan

Part B - Indian History & Culture

- Indian heritage: Fine Art, Performing Art, Architecture & Literature from Indus Civilization to British Era.
- Religious Movements and religious philosophy in Ancient and Medieval India.
- History of Modern India from beginning of 19th Century to 1965 AD: Significant events, personalities and issues.
- Indian National Movement- Its various stages & streams, important contributors and contribution from different parts of the country.
- Socio-religious Reform Movements in 19th and 20th Century.
- Post Independence consolidation and reorganisation – Accession of princely states & Linguistic reorganisation of the states.

Part C - History of Modern World (up to 1950AD)

- Renaissance and Reformation.
- Enlightenment and Industrial Revolution.
- Imperialism and colonialism in Asia and Africa.
- Impact of World Wars.

Unit II- ECONOMICS

Part A- Indian Economy

- Major Sectors of Economy: Agriculture, Industry & Service- Current Status, Issues and Initiatives.
- Banking: Concept of Money supply & High Powered Money. Role and Functions of Central Bank & Commercial Banks, issues of NPA, Financial Inclusion. Monetary Policy- Concept, objectives & Instruments.
- Public Finance: Tax reforms in India- Direct & Indirect, subsidies- Cash Transfer and other related issues. Recent Fiscal Policy of India.
- Recent Trends in Indian Economy: Role of Foreign Capital, MNCs, PDS, FDI, Exim Policy, 12th Finance Commission, Poverty alleviation schemes.

Part B- World Economy

- Global Economic issues and trends: Role of World Bank, IMF & WTO.
- Concept of Developing, Emerging and Developed countries.
- India in global Scenario.

Part C- Economy of Rajasthan

- Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Dairy and Animal husbandry with special reference to Rajasthan.
- Industrial Sector- Growth and recent trends.
- Growth, Development & Planning with special reference to Rajasthan.
- Recent development and issues in service sector of Rajasthan.
- Major Development Projects of Rajasthan- their objectives and impact.
- Public Private Partnership Model for Economic Transformation in Rajasthan.
- Demographic Scenario of the State and its impact on Rajasthan Economy.

Unit III- SOCIOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION

Part A- Sociology

Development of Sociological Thought in India

- Social Values
- Caste Class & Occupation
- Sanskritization
- Varna, Ashram, Purusharth and Sanskar Vyavastha
- Secularism
- Issues and Problems of Society.
- Tribal community of Rajasthan: Bhil, Mina (Meena) and Garasia.

Part B- Management

- Management – Scope, concept, functions of Management – Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Direction, Coordination and Control, Decision-Making: concept, process and techniques.
- Modern concept of Marketing, Marketing Mix – Product, Price, Place and Promotion
- Objective, concept of maximization of wealth, Sources of Finance – Short and Long term, Capital Structure, Cost of Capital
- Concept and Main theories of Leadership and Motivation, Communication, Basics of recruitment, selection, induction, training & development and appraisal system

Part C- Business Administration

- Techniques of analysis of Financial statements, Basics of Working Capital Management, Responsibility and Social Accounting
- Meaning & Objectives of Auditing, Internal Control, Social, Performance and Efficiency Audit.
- Basics of different types of Budgeting, Budgetary control

Paper –II

General Knowledge and General Studies

Unit I- Logical Reasoning, Mental Ability and Basic Numeracy

- Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability
- Number Series, Letter Series, Coding –Decoding
- Problems related to Relations
- Shapes and their Sub-sections, Venn Diagram
- Problems based on Clocks, Age and Calendar
- Number system and order of Magnitude
- Simultaneous Linear Equations in Two Variables
- Ratio and Proportion, Compound Proportion
- Square Root, Cube Root, H.C.F. and L.C.M.
- Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest
- Time and Work, Speed and Distance
- Area and Perimeter of Simple Geometrical Shapes, Volume and Surface Area of Sphere, Cone, Cylinder and Cuboids
- Trigonometry Ratios and Angles
- Data Analysis (Tables, Bar-Graph, Line Graph, Pie-Chart)
- Measures of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode, Median, Standard Deviation and Variance
- Probability

Unit II- General Science & Technology

- Motion, laws of motion, work energy and power, rotational motion, gravitation, simple harmonic motion, waves
- Properties of matter, electrostatics, current electricity, moving charge and magnetism.
- Ray optics, Photo electric effect, Nuclear physics, semi conductor devices
- Electromagnetic waves, communication systems , basics of computers, use of information technology in administration, e-governance and e- commerce, contributions of Indian scientists in the development of science
- States of matter, Atomic structure, chemical bonding and molecular structure, equilibriums
- Thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, solid state, solutions, electro chemistry, Chemical kinetics
- Characteristic feature of life
- Nutrition in organisms
- Principal of inheritance and variation

- Human health and diseases
- Biotechnology and its applications
- Bio diversity and conservation
- Ecosystems
- Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Dairy and Animal Husbandry with special reference to Rajasthan.

Unit III- Earth Science (Geography & Geology)

Part A- World

- Broad Physical Feature: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Lakes and Glaciers.
- Earthquakes and Volcanoes: Types, distribution and their impact
- Earth and its Geological time scale.
- Current Geopolitical Problems.

Part B- India

- Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Lakes and Glaciers.
- Major Physiographic divisions of India.
- Climate- Origin of Monsoon, Seasonal Climatic conditions, Distribution of rainfall and climatic regions,
- Natural Resources: (a) Water, Forest, Soil
(b) Rocks & Mineral: Types and their uses
- Population: Growth, Distribution and Density, Sex-ratio, Literacy, urban and Rural Population.

Part C- Rajasthan

- Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Rivers and Lakes.
- Major Physiographic Regions.
- Natural Vegetation and Climate.
- Livestock, Wildlife and its Conservation.
- Agriculture- Major Crops.
- Mineral Resources: (i) Metallic Minerals- Types, distribution and Industrial uses and their conservation.
(ii) Non- Metallic Minerals- Types, distribution and Industrial uses and their conservation.
- Energy Resources: Conventional and Non-conventional
- Population and Tribes.

Paper-III

General Knowledge and General Studies

Unit I- Indian Political System, World Politics and Current Affairs

- Indian Constitution: Framing, Features, Amendments, Basic Structure.
- Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.
- Institutional framework- I: Parliamentary System, President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Parliament.
- Institutional Framework- II: Federalism, Centre-State relations, Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
- Institutional Framework- III: Election Commission of India, Comptroller and Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, NITI Aayog, Central Vigilance Commission, Central Information Commission, National Human Rights Commission
- Political Dynamics: Role of Cast, Religion, Class, Ethnicity, Language and Gender in Indian Politics, Political Parties and Electoral Behaviour, Civil Society and Political Movement, Issues related to National Integrity and Security. Potential areas of Socio-Political conflicts
- State Politics of Rajasthan: Party System, Political Demography, Different phases of Political competition in Rajasthan, Panchayati Raj and Urban self Government Institutions
- Emerging World Order in the post Cold War era, USA's hegemony and its resistance, UN and Regional Organizations, International Terrorism and Environmental issues.
- Foreign Policy of India: Evolution, Determinants, India's relations with USA, China, Russia and European Union, India's role in UN, NAM, BRICS, G- 20, G- 77 and SAARC.
- Geo-political and Strategic development in South Asia, South East Asia and West Asia and their impact on India.
- Current Affairs: Current events, persons and places of Rajasthan, National and international importance, recent activities related to games and sports.

Unit II- Concepts, Issues and Dynamics of Public Administration and Management

- Administration and management: Meaning, nature and significance. Its role in developed & developing societies. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline, new public administration, Theories of public administration.
- Concepts of power, authority, legitimacy, responsibility and delegation.
- Principles of organization: Hierarchy, Span of control and unity of command
- Functions of management, Corporate governance and social responsibility
- New dimensions of public management, management of change.
- Aptitude and foundational values of civil services: integrity, impartiality, and non partisanship, dedication to public service, relationship between generalists and specialists.
- Legislative & Judicial control over administration: various methods and techniques of legislative & judicial control.
- Administrative setup, administrative culture in Rajasthan: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Secretariat and Chief Secretary.
- District administration: organization, role of District Collector and Superintendent of Police, Sub-divisional and Tehsil administration.
- Development Administration: Meaning, Scope and Characteristics.
- State Human Rights Commission, State Election Commission, Lokayukt, Rajasthan Public Service Commission, Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011

Unit III- Administrative Ethics, Behavior and Law

Part A- Administrative Ethics

- **Administrative Ethics:** Ethics and human interface: Essence, Determinants and Consequences of ethic and human actions-Moral values (rights and Duties; Good and Virtues), Cardinal virtues of Plato, Utilitarianism- J.S. Mill, Freedom of will and moral responsibility
- Kantian ethics, Ethics of Bhagavad Gita and its role in administration.
- **Dimension of ethics:** Role of administrators in society and educational institution in the inculcating
- **Ethics in private and public relationships-** Behaviour, Moral and Political attitudes of administrators.

Part B - Behavior

- **Intelligence:** Cognitive intelligence, Social intelligence, Emotional intelligence, Cultural intelligence and Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence.
- **Personality:** Psychoanalytical theories, Trait and Type theories, Determinants of personality and Assessment of personality.
- **Learning and Motivation:** styles of learning, Models of memory, causes of forgetting. Classification and types of motives, Theories of work motivation, Assessment of motivation
- **Meeting Life Challenges: Stress:** Nature, type, Sources, Symptoms, Effects, Stress Management, Promotion of Positive health and well being.

Part C-Law

- **Concepts of Law:** Ownership and possession, Personality, Liability, Rights and Duties.
- **Contemporary Legal issues:** Right to information, Information technology law including cyber laws (concepts, purpose, prospects), Intellectual Property Rights (concepts, types, purpose, prospects)
- **Crimes against Women and Children:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment the work place, the protection of children from sexual offenses Act 2012, Laws related to child labour.
- **Important Land Laws in Rajasthan:** Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956; Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955

Paper – IV
General Hindi and General English

सामान्य हिन्दी

ईकाई— I— सामान्य हिन्दी: कुल अंक 120, इस प्रश्न पत्र का उद्देश्य अभ्यर्थी की भाषा-विषयक क्षमता तथा उसके विचारों की सही, स्पष्ट एवं प्रभावपूर्ण अभिव्यक्ति की परख करना है।

भाग अ— (अंक 50)

- संधि एवं संधि विच्छेद— दिए हुए शब्दों में संधि करना और संधि विच्छेद करना।
- उपसर्ग— उपसर्गों का सामान्य ज्ञान और उनके संयोग से शब्दों की संरचना और शब्दों में विद्यमान उपसर्गों को पृथक करना।
- प्रत्यय— प्रत्ययों का सामान्य ज्ञान और उनके संयोग से शब्दों की संरचना और शब्दों में विद्यमान प्रत्ययों को पृथक करना।
- शब्द-युग्मों का अर्थ भेद
- एक वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द
- वाक्य एवं शब्द शुद्धि— विभिन्न व्याकरणिक अशुद्धियों वाले वाक्य एवं शब्द को शुद्ध करना।
- मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियाँ: अनुप्रयोग
- पारिभाषिक शब्दावली— प्रशासन से संबंधित अंग्रेजी शब्दों के समानार्थक हिन्दी शब्द
- पर्यायवाची शब्द
- विलोम शब्द

भाग ब— (अंक 50)

- संक्षिप्तीकरण— गद्यावतरण का उचित शीर्षक एवं एक-तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षिप्तीकरण (गद्यावतरण की शब्द सीमा 150 शब्द एवं संक्षिप्तीकरण लगभग 50 शब्दों में होना चाहिए)
- वृद्धीकरण— किसी सूक्ति, काव्य की पंक्ति, प्रसिद्ध कथन आदि का भाव विस्तार (शब्द सीमा 150 शब्द)
- पत्र-लेखन एवं प्रारूप— कार्यालयी पत्र, निविदा, परिपत्र, अधिसूचना और अर्द्धशासकीय पत्र आदि।

भाग स— (अंक 20)

- निबंध-लेखन— किसी समसमायिक एवं अन्य विषय पर दो निबंध लेखन (शब्द सीमा 100 से 150 शब्दों में)

General English (Total marks 80)
Part A- Grammar & Usage (20 Marks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correction of Sentences: 10 sentences for correction with errors related to: Articles & Determiners • Prepositions • Tenses & Sequence of Tenses • Modals • Voice- Active & Passive • Narration- Direct & Indirect • Synonyms & Antonyms • Phrasal Verbs & Idioms • One Word Substitute • Words often Confused or Misused
Part B- Comprehension, Translation & Precis Writing (30 Marks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehension of an Unseen Passage (250 Words approximately) 05 Questions based on the passage. Question No. 05 should preferably be on vocabulary. • Translation of five sentences from Hindi to English. • Precis Writing (a short passage of approximately 150-200 words)
Part C- Composition & Letter Writing (30 Marks)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph Writing- Any 01 paragraph out of 03 given topics (approximately 200 words) • Elaboration of a given theme (Any 1 out of 3, approximately 150 words) • Letter Writing or Report Writing (approximately 150 words)