

EXAMTIDE



Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) Syllabus

Preliminary Examination Syllabus

General Studies:

History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition & Heritage of Rajasthan

Pre-historical sites of Rajasthan- from Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic and Bronze Age.

Historical Rajasthan: Important historical centres of Early Christian Era. Society, Religion and Culture in Ancient Rajasthan.

Political and Cultural achievements of prominent rulers of major dynasties - Guhila, Pratihara, Chauhan, Parmar, Rathore, Sisodiya and Kachchawa. Administrative and Revenue System in Medieval Rajasthan.

Emergence of Modern Rajasthan: Agents of Social Awakening in Rajasthan during 19th - 20th Centuries. Political Awakening: role of newspapers and political institutions. Tribal and Peasant movements in 20th century, Praja Mandal movements in various princely states during 20th century. Integration of Rajasthan.

Architectural Tradition of Rajasthan- temples, forts, palaces and man- made water bodies; Various schools of paintings and handicrafts.

Performing Art: Classical Music and Classical Dance; Folk Music & Instruments; Folk Dances & Drama.

Language & Literature: Dialects of Rajasthani Language. Literature of Rajasthani language and Folk literature.

Religious Life: Religious Communities, Saints and Sects in Rajasthan. Folk Deities of Rajasthan.

Social Life in Rajasthan: Fairs and festivals; Social customs and traditions; attires and ornaments.

Leading Personalities of Rajasthan.

Indian History

Ancient & Medieval

Cultural Foundations of India - Indus and Vedic Age; Renunciatory tradition and new religious ideas of 6th Century BC- Ajivakas, Buddhism and Jainism.

Achievements of prominent rulers of major dynasties: Maurya, Kushan, Satavahan, Gupta, Chalukya, Pallava and Chola.

Art and Architecture in Ancient India.

Development of Language and Literature in Ancient India: Sanskrit, Prakrit and Tamil.

Sultanate Period: Achievements of prominent Sultanate Rulers. Cultural achievements of Vijaynagar.

Mughal Period: Political challenges and reconciliation- Afghan, Rajput, Deccan States & Maratha.

Development of Art & Architecture, Paintings and Music during medieval period.

Religious & Literary contribution of Bhakti & Sufi movement.

Modern Period (from early 19th century to 1964):

Evolution of Modern India & Emergence of Nationalism: Intellectual awakening; Press; Western education. Socio- religious reforms during 19th century: various leaders and institutions.

The Freedom Struggle & Indian National Movement- its various stages, streams and important contributors, contributions from different parts of the country.

Post-independence Nation Building: The linguistic reorganisation of the states, Institutional building during Nehruvian age, Development of science and technology

Geography of World and India

World Geography:

Major Landforms- Mountains, Plateaus, Plains & Deserts

Major Rivers & Lakes

Types of Agriculture

Major Industrial Regions

Environmental Issues- Desertification, Deforestation, Climate Change & Global Warming, Ozone Layer Depletion

Geography of India:

Major Landforms- Mountains, Plateaus, Plains

Mechanism of Monsoon & Rainfall distribution

Major Rivers & Lakes

Major Crops- Wheat, Rice, Cotton, Sugarcane, Tea & Coffee

Major Minerals- Iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite, Mica

Power Resources- Conventional & Non-Conventional

Major Industrial Regions.

National Highways & Major Transport Corridors

Geography of Rajasthan

Major physiographic regions and their characteristics

Climatic characteristics

Major Rivers & Lakes

Natural Vegetation & Soil

Major Crops- Wheat, Maize, Barley, Cotton, Sugarcane & Bajra

Major Industries

Major Irrigation Projects & Water Conservation Techniques

Population-Growth, Density, Literacy, Sex-ratio & Major Tribes

Minerals- Metallic & Non-Metallic

Power Resources- Conventional & Non-Conventional

Biodiversity & its Conservation

Tourist Centres & Circuits

Indian Constitution, Political System & Governance

Indian Constitution: Philosophical Postulates-

Constituent Assembly, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Constitutional Amendments.

Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

Indian Political System:

President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Parliament, Supreme Court & Judicial Review.

Election Commission of India, Comptroller and Auditor General, NITI Aayog, Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal, Central Information Commission, National Human Rights Commission.

Federalism, Democratic Politics in India, Coalition Governments, National Integration.

Political and Administrative System of Rajasthan

State Political System:

Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, Legislative Assembly, High Court.

Administrative System:

District Administration, Local Self Government, Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Institutions:

Rajasthan Public Service Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Lokayukt, State Election Commission, State Information Commission.

Public Policy & Rights:

Public Policy, Legal Rights and Citizen's Charter

Economic Concepts and Indian Economy

Basic Concepts of Economics

Basic Knowledge of Budgeting, Banking, Public Finance, Goods and Service Tax, 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

Major Sectors of Economy: - Current Status, Issues & Initiatives of Agriculture, Industry, Service and Trade sectors

Major Economic Problems and Government Initiatives. Economic Reforms and Liberalization

Human Resource and Economic Development

Human Development Index

Happiness 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.

Major Development Projects.

Major Welfare Schemes of State Government for SC/ST/Backward Classes/ Minorities/ Disabled Persons, Destitute, Women, Children, Old Age People, Farmers & Labourers.

Science and Technology

Basics of Everyday Science.

Computers, Information and Communication Technology.

Defence Technology, Space Technology and Satellites.

Nanotechnology, Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering.

Food and Nutrition, Blood Groups and Rh Factor.

Health care; Infectious, Non-Infectious and Zoonotic diseases.

Environmental and Ecological Changes and their Impact.

Biodiversity, Conservation of Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Animal Husbandry with special reference to Rajasthan.

Development of Science and Technology with special reference to Rajasthan.

Reasoning and Mental Ability

Logical Reasoning (Deductive, Inductive, Abductive):

Statement and Assumptions

Statement and Argument

Statements and Conclusion

Statement and Courses of Action

Analytical Reasoning

Mental Ability:

Number /Letter sequences

Coding/Decoding

Problems related to Relations

Direction sense test

Logical Venn diagram

Mirror / Water images

Shapes and their sub sections

Basic Numeracy:

Ratio, Proportion and Partnership

Percentage

Simple and Compound Interest

Perimeter and Area of Plane figures

Data Analysis (Tables, Bar diagram, Line graph, Pie-chart)

Mean (Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic), Median and Mode

Permutation and Combination

Probability (Simple Problems)

Current Affairs

Major Current Events and Issues of Rajasthan, India and International Importance.

Persons, Places and Institutions in News.

Games and Sports related activities.

Main Examination Syllabus

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, Architecture and major sites of World Heritage and Tourism in Rajasthan, 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 A.D: 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 1950 AD):**

- Renaissance and Reformation.
- American War of Independence, French Revolution (1789 A.D.) and Industrial Revolution.
- Imperialism and colonialism in Asia and Africa.
- Impact of World Wars.

▪ **Unit II - Economics**

○ **Part A- Indian Economy**

- Agriculture – growth and productivity trends in Indian agriculture. Food processing sector and food management. Agricultural reforms and challenges.
- Trends in Industrial Sector- Industrial Policy and Industrial Finance. Liberalization, Globalization, Privatization and economic reforms. Infrastructure and economic growth.
- Inflation, Prices and demand/supply management.
- Centre-State financial relations and Latest Finance Commission. Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management Act and fiscal reforms in India.
- Budgetary trends and fiscal policy. Tax reforms in India. Subsidies- cash transfer and other related issues. Trends in revenue and expenditure.
- Role of Government in economic activities. Private, Public and Merit Goods.
- Social Sector- poverty, unemployment and inequality. Healthcare and Education Policy. Problem of regulatory effectiveness. Redefining the role of state in economic development and an employment oriented growth strategy.
- **Part B- World Economy:**
 - Global Economic issues and trends: Role of World Bank, IMF & WTO.
 - Sustainable Development and Climate Change.
- **Part C- Economy of Rajasthan:**
 - Agriculture Scenario- production and productivity. Water resources and Irrigation. Agricultural marketing. Dairy and animal husbandry.
 - Rural development and rural infrastructure. Panchayati Raj and State Finance Commission.
 - Institutional framework for industrial development. Industrial growth and recent trends. Khadi and village industries.
 - Infrastructure development- power and transportation. Private Investment in Infrastructure and Public Private Partnership projects- outlook and prospects.
 - Major development projects of Rajasthan. State budget and Fiscal management issues and challenges.
 - Economic welfare schemes of Rajasthan. Social Justice and Empowerment.

- Basic Social Services- education and health. Poverty, unemployment and Sustainable Development goals.

▪ **Unit III - Sociology, Management, Accounting & Auditing**

○ **Part A - Sociology**

• **Development of Sociological Thought in India:**

- Caste and Class in Indian Society: Nature, Origin, Functions and Challenges.
- Processes of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization and Globalization.
- Challenges before Indian Society: Issues of Dowry, Divorce and Child Marriage, Corruption, Communalism, Poverty, Unemployment, Drug Addiction, Vulnerable sections especially Dalit, Elderly and Disabled.
- Tribal community of Rajasthan: Bhil, Mina (Meena) and Garasia- Problems and Welfare.

○ **Part B - Management:**

- Modern concept of Marketing, Marketing Mix - Product, Price, Place and Promotion; Supply Chain Management, Logistics Mix; E-Commerce and EMarketing; Business and Corporate Ethics.
- Wealth Maximization, Sources of Finance- Short and Long Term, Capital Structure, Cost of Capital, Distribution of Profit; Banking and Non- Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs), Stock Market, Multi-National Companies (MNCs), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foreign Institutional Investment (FII).
- Leadership Theories and Styles, Group Behaviour, Individual Behaviour, Attitude, Values, Team Building; Motivation Theories, Conflict Management, Time Management, Stress Management, Training, Development and Appraisal Systems.
- Entrepreneurship: Incubation, Startups, Unicorns, Venture Capital, Angel Investors.
- Management of Essential Services: Education Management, Healthcare and Wellness Management; Tourism and Hospitality Management.

○ **Part C - Accounting & Auditing:**

- Basic knowledge of Double Entry System of Accounting, Techniques of analysis of Financial Statements, Responsibility and Social Accounting.

- Meaning & Objectives of Auditing, Social, Performance and Efficiency Audit, Elementary knowledge of Government Audit.
- Basic knowledge of Performance Budgeting, Zero-Base Budgeting.

Paper –II General Knowledge and General Studies

▪ **Unit I - Administrative Ethics:**

- Ethics and Human Values: Lessons from lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators. Role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Ethical concepts- Rit and Rin, concept of Duty, concept of Good and Virtue.
- Ethics in private and public relationships- Behaviour, Moral and Political attitudes of administrators, Philosophical basis of Integrity.
- Ethics of Bhagavad Geeta and its role in administration.
- Gandhian Ethics.
- Contribution of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers from India & World.
- Ethical concerns, dilemmas and challenges in administration.
- Ethical decision-making and contributing factors; social justice, humanitarian concerns, accountability in governance and code of ethics.
- Case Studies on above mentioned topics.

▪ **Unit II - General Science & Technology:**

- Chemistry in everyday life; States of Matter; Atomic Structure; Metal, NonMetal and Metalloids, Metallurgical Principles and methods, Important ores and alloys; Acid, Base and Salts, concept of pH and Buffers; Important Drugs (Synthetic and Natural), Antioxidants, Preservatives, Insecticides, Pesticides, Fungicides, Herbicides, Fertilizers, Binders and Sweeteners; Carbon, its compounds and their domestic and industrial applications; Radioactivity concepts and applications.
- Physics in everyday life; Gravitation; Human eye and Defects; Heat; Static and Current Electricity; Magnetism, Electro-Magnetism, Sound and ElectroMagnetic Waves, Magnetic resonance imaging and Nuclear magnetic resonance; Nuclear fission and Fusion.
- The Cell; Control and Coordination, Reproductive, Excretory, Respiratory, Circulatory and Digestive systems in Human being; Blood groups, Composition and Functions of blood; Hormones; Genetics and Lifestyle Diseases; Human diseases- Communicable and Non-communicable, Endemic, Epidemic, Pandemic their Diagnosis and Control, Immunization and Vaccination; Drugs

and Alcohol abuse. Plant parts and their functions, Plant nutrition, Plant growth regulators, Sexual and asexual reproduction in plants, Important medicinal plants with special reference to Rajasthan; Organic farming; Biotechnology and its applications.

- Basic computer science; Networking and types; Analogue and digital telecommunication; Frequency spectrum; Mobile telephony, Recent developments in information and communication technology- Artificial intelligence; Big data, Cloud computing, Internet of things, Crypto currency, OTT platforms and Social media and their impacts; IT industry in India, Digital India initiatives.
- Contribution of Indian Scientists in Science and Technology, Scientific and technological advancements- Robotics, Machine learning, Augmented reality, Nanotechnology, RFID, Quantum computing etc, Development of science and technology in Rajasthan, Government policies related to Science and Technology.
- Space technology- Indian space programme, Satellites and their orbits, various launch vehicles; Remote sensing.
- Defence technology- Missiles, Indian missile programme, Chemical and Biological weapons.

▪ **Unit III - Earth Science (Geography & Geology)**

○ **Part A- World**

- Structure of the Earth and Geological Time Scale.
- Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Deserts.
- Earthquakes and Volcanoes: Types, distribution and their impact.
- Major Geopolitical Issues.
- Major Environmental Issues.

○ **Part B -India**

- Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Deserts.
- Major Physiographic Divisions of India.
- Major Rivers.
- Climate- Origin of Monsoon, Climatic characteristics, Distribution of rainfall and Climatic regions.
- Natural Resources: Types and uses of (a) Water, Forest, Soil (b) Rocks & Minerals.

- Population: Growth, Distribution and Density, Sex-ratio, Literacy, Urban and Rural Population.
- **Part C - Rajasthan**
 - Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Deserts.
 - Major Rivers and Lakes.
 - Climatic: Characteristics and their classification.
 - Major Vegetation types.
 - Agriculture- Major Crops: Production and Distribution.
 - Metallic Minerals and Non- Metallic Minerals- Types, distribution and industrial uses.
 - Conventional and Non-conventional Energy Resources.
 - Demographic characteristics and Major Tribes.
 - Wildlife and Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation.
 - Concept of UNESCO Geo-parks and Geo-heritage sites: Potentials in Rajasthan.
 - Major Environmental Issues.

Paper-III General Knowledge and General Studies

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

- Constitution of India: 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 Caste, 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, Dynamics of International Economy, International Terrorism and Environmental issues.
 - Foreign Policy of India: Evolution, Determinants, India's relations with USA, China, Russia, European Union and Neighbouring Countries, India's role in UN, NAM, BRICS, G- 20, G- 77 and SAARC.
 - Geo-political and Strategic issues in South Asia, South East Asia, West Asia and Far- East 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 and developing societies. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline, New Public Administration, Approaches to the study 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 New Public Management, Change Management.
 - Attitude and Values of Civil Services: ethics, integrity, impartiality and nonpartisanship, dedication to public service, relationship between Generalists and Specialists.
 - Control over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial-Variou Means and Limitations.
 - Administrative setup, administrative culture in Rajasthan: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Secretariat, Directorates and Chief Secretary.
 - District Administration: organization, role of District Collector and District Magistrate, 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, Rajasthan Guaranteed Delivery of Public Services Act, 2011 and Rajasthan Right to Hearing Act, 2012.

- **Unit III - Sports and Yoga, Behavior and Law**

- **Part A - Sports and Yoga**

- Sports Policies of India and Rajasthan State.
- Sports Authority of India and Rajasthan State Sports Council.
- National and Rajasthan State level Awards for Sports.
- Yoga - Positive way of life.
- Eminent Sports personalities of India.
- First Aid and Rehabilitation.
- Participation of Indian Sports Persons in Olympics, Asian Games, Common Wealth Games and Para-Olympic Games.

- **Part B - Behavior:**

- Intelligence: Cognitive intelligence, Social and Emotional intelligence, Cultural intelligence, Spiritual intelligence.
- Personality: Traits and Types, Determinants of personality and Assessment of personality.
- Learning and Motivation: Styles of learning, Models of memory, Causes of forgetting. Assessment of motivation.
- Stress and Management: Nature, Types, Sources, Symptoms, Effects, Stress Management, Promotion of Mental Health.

- **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 crimes (concepts, purpose, prospects), Intellectual Property Rights (concepts, types, purpose).
- Crimes against Women and Children: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment at work place, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Laws related to child labour.
- The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.

- Important Land Laws in Rajasthan: Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956; Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955.

Paper – IV

▪ **General Hindi**

- Part A: General Hindi Grammar
- Part B: Precise Writing, Translation, Letter Writing etc.
- Part C: Essay Writing

▪ **General English**

○ **Part A - Grammar & Usage**

- 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 & Precise Writing**

- 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.
- Precise Writing (a short passage of approximately 150-200 words)

○ **Part C - Composition & Letter Writing**

- 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).
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