

## **Rajasthan PSC Exam Pattern**

**Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) will conduct the Rajasthan State Subordinate Services (RAS) in two successive stages:**

### **A) Preliminary Exam**

The Preliminary Examination will consist of one paper on the subject specified below, which will be of objective type and carry a maximum of 200 marks. The examination is meant to serve as a screening test only. The Standard of the paper will be that of a Bachelor's Degree Level. The marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination by the candidates, who are declared qualified for admission to Main Examination will not be counted for determining their final order of merit. There will be 150 questions of multiple choice (Objective Type), carrying equal marks. There will be negative marking. 1/3 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

### **Syllabus includes:**

- **History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition & 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 Dialects
- Fairs, Festivals, Folk Music and Folk Dances.
- Rajasthani Culture, Traditions and Heritage.
- Religious Movements, Saints&Lokdevtas of Rajasthan.
- Important Tourist Places.

- Leading Personalities of Rajasthan.

- **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.

- **Geography of World and India**

**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.

- **Indian Constitution, Political System & Governance**

### **Constitutional Development & Indian Constitution:**

- Government of India Acts: 1919 and 1935, Constituent Assembly, Nature of Indian Constitution; Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State, Fundamental Duties, Federal Structure, Constitutional Amendments, Emergency Provisions, Public Interest Litigation (P.I.L.) and Judicial Review.

### **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
- President, Parliament, Supreme Court, Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Planning Commission, National Development Council, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Central Information Commission , Lokpal, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).
- Local Self Government & Panchayati Raj
- Public Policy & Rights
- National Public Policy as a welfare state.
- Various Legal Rights and Citizen Charter.

### **Political and 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.

- **Economic Concepts and Indian Economy**

### **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 Sectors of Economy- Agriculture, Industry, Service and Trade- Current Status, Issues & initiatives.
- 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.
- Major Development Projects.
- Programmes and Schemes- Government Welfare Schemes for SC/ST/Backward Class/Minorities/Disabled Persons, Destitute, Women, Children, Old Age People, Farmers & Labourers.