



Drishti IAS

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RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions				
Q.1. The East west corridor connect ____ to ____.	Drishti IAS Test 2318 (6th September, 2023) Q. 76. Consider the following statements 1. The East-West Corridor is located from Porbandar in Gujarat to Silchar in Assam which includes only NH-27 which is the second longest National Highway in the country.				
Q.6. Which are the largest Bauxite and Mica producing states in India?	Drishti IAS Test 2318 (6th September, 2023) Q.84. Which option is not correct with reference to minerals? (1) Odisha is the largest producer of bauxite. (2) Andhra Pradesh is the largest producer and reservoir of mica. (3) Karnataka is the largest producer of iron ore. (4) Hematite iron ore is mostly produced in Odisha. (5) Question not attempt				
Q.9. Choose the district of Rajasthan which had the lowest decadal population growth rate between 2001-2010	Drishti IAS Test 2318 (6th September, 2023) Q.140. The correct pair of districts with lowest population growth rate in the state is				
Q.12. Which is not a correct match? Wildlife Sanctuary - District	Drishti IAS Test 2303 (15th July, 2023) Q.79. Match list-I with list-II and choose the correct answer from the code given below <table border="0"> <tr> <td>List-I</td> <td>List-II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>Location</td> </tr> </table>	List-I	List-II	Wildlife Sanctuary	Location
List-I	List-II				
Wildlife Sanctuary	Location				
Q.13. Mahi Kanchan and RCB 911 are hybrid variety of -	Drishti IAS Test 2326 (21st September, 2023) Q.51. What are RCB, RAJ171, RHB-30 and RCB-911?				
Q.14. Consider the following - The final session of the constituent Assembly was held in 24th Jan 1950.	Drishti IAS Test 2301 (8th July, 2023) Q.35. When did the Constituent Assembly hold its final session? Q.32. Explanation				
Q.15. Which of the following schedule of the Constitution of India added to the Constitution by the first Constitutional Amendment?	Drishti IAS Test 2309 (5th August, 2023) Q.3. Which Article saves the Acts and Regulations included in the 9th Schedule from being challenged and invalidated on the grounds of contravention of any of the Fundamental Rights?				



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
<p>Q.17. Nathmal Ji Ki Haveli is located in</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2317 (2nd September, 2023) Q.12 Match list-I with list-II and choose the correct answer from the code given below - List-I (Monuments) (A) Nathmal ki haveli (B) Vijay stambh (C) Gamta Gazi (D) Sargasuli List-II (District) (i) Jaipur (ii) Chittorgarh (iii) Jodhpur (iv) Jaisalmer</p>
<p>Q.20. Match the following List P (Directive Principles) with List – R (Articles): A. Equal justice and free legal aid B. Protection of the environment C. Right to Work D. Protection of Monuments I. Article 48 A II. Article 39 A III. Article 41 IV. Article 49</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2319 (8th September, 2023) Q.59. Which one of the following is NOT correctly matched? (1) Article 39 A – Equal Justice and free legal aid (2) Article 40 – Organisation of Village Panchayats (3) Article 44 – Uniform Civil Code (4) Article 48 – Separation of Judiciary from Executive Q.133. Match List-I and List-II and select your answer from the given code: List-I (Articles of the Constitution) (A) Article 40 (B) Article 41 (C) Article 44 (D) Article 48 List-II (Subjects) (i) Constitution of Village Panchayats (ii) Right to work (iii) Uniform Civil Code (iv) Constitution of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry</p>
<p>Q.25. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the Chief Minister of Rajasthan (1) Mohanlal Sukhadia took oath as Chief Minister four times. (2) The Chief Minister at the time of Emergency of 1975 was Haridev Joshi. (3) Barkatullah Khan remained the Chief Minister for the shortest period. (4) C.S. Venkatachari was not the elected Chief Minister.</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2330 (25th September, 2023) Q.69. Who of the following is the most elected chief minister of Rajasthan? (1) Barkatullah Khan (2) Ashok Gehlot (3) Mohanlal Sukhadia (4) Hiralal Shastri Drishti IAS Test 2302 (12th July, 2023) Q.22. The first Chief Minister of Rajasthan was – (1) Jai Narayan Vyas (2) C.S. Venkatachari (3) Hiralal Shastri (4) Tikaram Paliwal</p>
<p>Q.28. According to Article 217 (1) of the Constitution, a judge other than the Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court is appointed by the President after consultation with -</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2326 (21st September, 2023) Q.69. Read the following statements about the powers and functions of the post of Governor- (i) The Governor appoints the judges of the high court of the state after consulting the Chief Justice of the High Court. (ii) The Governor appoints the judges of subordinate courts on the advice of the High Court.</p>



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
Q.33. Tehsildar is appointed by -	Drishti IAS Test 2311 (12th August, 2023) Q.77. In Rajasthan, Tehsildar is appointed by the- (1) Chief Minister (2) District Collector (3) Chief Secretary (4) Revenue Board
Q.35. Consider the following statement regarding State Election Commission, Rajasthan:	Drishti IAS Test 2328 (23rd September, 2023) Q.67. Rajasthan Election Commission was established under the provision of _____. (1) Article 243 T (2) Article 243 K (3) Article 243 O (4) Article 243 J
Q.37. Which of the following scheme is associated with slogan - "Koi Bhukha Na Soye" ?	Drishti IAS Test 2313 (19th August, 2023) Q.122. 'Indira Rasoi Yojana' was launched on- (1) 20th August, 2020 (2) 21th August, 2020 (3) 20th August, 2021 (4) 20th August, 2019
Q.38. Consider the following statements regarding Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission:	Drishti IAS Test 2328 (23rd September, 2023) Q.68. The Rajasthan Human Right Commission was fully constituted by appointment of the Chairperson along with the Members and became functional from _____. (1) March 2000 (3) March 1999 (2) April 1999 (4) April 2000
Q.39. Which of the following expression shows the Gross Fiscal deficit?	Drishti IAS Test 2313 (19th August, 2023) Q.123. According to the Rajasthan economic survey 2021- 22, the Fiscal Deficit to Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) ratio was -
Q.41. Consider the following statements regarding inflation: Statement (A): Head-line inflation refers to the rate of exchange in the consumer price index number, a measure of the average price of a standard basket of goods and services consumed by a typical family. Statement (B): core inflation measures the change in average consumer prices after excluding from the consumer price index certain items of volatile prices such as food and fuel.	Drishti IAS Test 2321 (13th September, 2023) Q.42. Core inflation is defined as- (1) Only headline inflation excluding fuel inflation (2) Food inflation and fuel inflation (3) Headline inflation excluding only food inflation (4) Headline inflation excluding both food inflation and fuel inflation (5) Question not attempted
Q.42. Consider the following statements regarding Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme : (i) It guarantees per year 125 days' employment for families residing in Urban Areas. (ii) After registration, the eligible candidate has to be provided employment in 30 days.	Drishti IAS Test 2301 (8th July, 2023) Q.142. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below – Statement 1: Under 'Indira Gandhi Shahari Rozgar Guarantee Yojana, members in the age group of 18 years to 60 years living in the local body area will be registered on the basis of Jan Aadhaar card. Statement 2: The objective of 'Indira Gandhi Shahari Rozgar Guarantee Yojana' is to ensure the safety of the family living in the urban area by providing them with 100 days of guaranteed employment in a year. Statement 3: A provision of Rs 800 crore has been made in the budget for the 'Indira Gandhi Shahari Rozgar Guarantee Yojana'.



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
<p>Q.44. Which of the following statement, related to Pharmaceutical sector is not correct?</p> <p>(1) India has 80 percent market share of global vaccine manufacturing.</p> <p>(2) India is the largest provider of generic medicines globally.</p> <p>(3) India is ranked 14th worldwide in the production of pharma products by value.</p> <p>(4) India is ranked 3rd worldwide in the production of pharma products by volume.</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2313 (19th August, 2023)</p> <p>Q. 39. India is ranked worldwide in the production of pharma products by volume and by value.</p>
<p>Q.45. The rank of India in Global Happiness Index 2023 is</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2309 (5th August, 2023)</p> <p>Q. 90. India ranked _____ in the World Happiness Report 2023.</p>
<p>Q.46. Which of the following statement related to automobile sector is not correct?</p> <p>(1) It generated direct and indirect employment of 5.3 crore at the end of 2021.</p> <p>(2) It contributes 7.1 percent to India's GDP.</p> <p>(3) In 2021, India was World's fourth largest manufacturer of passenger cars.</p> <p>(4) In 2021, India was the largest manufacturer of two wheeler and three wheeler vehicles in the World.</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2306 (26th July, 2023)</p> <p>Q 76. In December 2022, India became the largest automobile market in the world.</p>
<p>Q.47. Which of the following is NOT a tool of fiscal policy?</p> <p>(1) Public expenditure</p> <p>(2) Interest rate</p> <p>(3) Deficit financing</p> <p>(4) Taxation</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2306 (26th July, 2023)</p> <p>Q.12. Consider the following statements regarding Fiscal Policy –</p> <p>(i) Fiscal policy refers to the policy actions by the central bank.</p> <p>(ii) An expansionary fiscal policy raises tax rates.</p>
<p>Q.48. As per the advance estimates of the year 2022-23, what percent share is Rajasthan's GSDP estimated to contribute in India's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?</p> <p>(1) 6.54 percent (2) 5.18 percent</p> <p>(3) 4.86 percent (4) 3.78 percent</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2321 (13th September, 2023)</p> <p>Q. 97. What is the contribution of Rajasthan state in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at all India prevailing prices?</p>



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
<p>Q.49. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for Atal Bhujal Scheme in Rajasthan?</p> <p>(a) Atal Bhujal Scheme has been running by Government of Rajasthan with the Financial assistance of Govt. of India.</p> <p>(b) The focus of this scheme is on better management of ground water as well as to prevent its reducing level.</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2311 (12th August, 2023)</p> <p>Q.104. The Central Government has decided to extend Atal Bhujal Yojana till -</p>
<p>Q.50. Which of the following fact is not correct about Mukhya Mantri Laghu Udhog Protsahan Yojana (MLUPY) of Rajasthan?</p> <p>(1) Under this scheme,, 4 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 15 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.</p> <p>(2) Under this scheme, 5 percent interest subsidy on loans upto10 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.</p> <p>(3) Under this scheme, 6 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 5 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.</p> <p>(4) Under this scheme, 8 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 25 lakh is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2321 (13th September, 2023)</p> <p>Q.122. Starting from December 13, 2019, under the Chief Minister's Small Industries Promotion Scheme,) what percentage of interest subsidy will be provided on loans up to Rs 25 lakh -</p>
<p>Q.51. In the year 2022-23, contribution of which sub-sector in Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices of service sector of Rajasthan was maximum?</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2306 (26th July, 2023)</p> <p>Q. 41. In the financial year 2022-23 of Rajasthan, trade, hotels and restaurants contributed ____ of the GSVA in the service sector.</p>
<p>Q.52. Which sector is likely to show highest increase in the real GSVA (Gross State Value Added) at constant basic prices (2011-12) in the year 2022-23 over previous year?</p> <p>(1) None of these (2) Service sector</p> <p>(3) Industry sector (4) Agriculture sector</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2321 (13th September, 2023)</p> <p>Q.95. According to the Economic Review 2022-23, what is the state's gross state value addition in the agriculture sector at the prevailing price.</p>



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
<p>Q.53. Which agency is funding upgradation of 801 km of 11 state highways in Rajasthan State Highways Development Program- II project?</p> <p>(1) NABARD (2) National Highway Authority of India (3) World Bank (4) Asian Development Bank</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2313 (19th August, 2023)</p> <p>Q. 129. Rajasthan State Highways Development Programme II (RSHDP) is funded by -</p> <p>(1) The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) (2) Asian Development Bank (ADB) (3) World Bank (4) New Development Bank</p>
<p>Q.55. In Rajasthan, the Energy Conservation Day is celebrated on</p> <p>(1) 14th December (2) 5th June (3) 22nd April (4) 21st March</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2305 (22nd July, 2023)</p> <p>Q.76. National Energy Conservation Day is celebrated every year on-</p> <p>(1) 10 November (2) 12 October (3) 14 December (4) 8 December</p>
<p>Q.62. Arrange the following units of measure for digital information into correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going to the largest unit:</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2320 (11th September, 2023)</p> <p>Q.28. The memory of a computer is usually expressed in terms of kilobytes or megabytes. A Byte is made of-</p> <p>(1) Eight binary digits (2) Eight decimal digits (3) Two binary digits (4) Two decimal places (5) Question not attempted</p>
<p>Q.64. Satellites TeLEOS-2 and Lumelite-4 were launched in April 23 from Sriharikota by the launcher</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2310 (9th August, 2023)</p> <p>Q. 62. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below-</p> <p>Statement 1: TeLEOS-2 is an Earth Observation Satellite (EOS). Statement 2: LUMILITE-4 is an advanced 12U satellite. Statement 3: POEM is an experimental mission by ISRO.</p>
<p>Q.68. The Red Blood cells of a person with Blood group 'O' contains Agglutinin:</p>	<p>Drishti IAS Test 2320 (11th September, 2023)</p> <p>Q.96. Assertion (A): People of 'A-B' blood groups are universal recipients. Reason (R): Red blood cells of blood group 'A-B' do not have any antigen and therefore do not agglutination with any other blood group.</p>



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
Q.69. Which one of the following diseases is not a bacterial disease?	Drishti IAS Test 2320 (11th September, 2023) Q. 109 Which of the following categories is correctly matched? (1) Diphtheria, pneumonia, and leprosy – sex linked (2) AIDS, syphilis and gonorrhea – bacterial (3) Color blindness, hemophilia and sickle cell anemia – genetic (4) Polio, Japanese encephalitis and Plague – Viral
Q.76. Which one of the following is a group of millet crops?	Drishti IAS Test 2302 (12th July, 2023) Q.112. Consider the following statements: (i) The year 2023 has been declared as the International Year of Millets by the United Nations. (ii) The year 2018 was observed as the National Year of Millet in India. (iii) Rajasthan is the top millets producing state in India.
Q.79. Which of these natural resources is considered non-renewable resource?	Drishti IAS Test 2320 (11th September, 2023) Q.61. Consider the following statements: 1. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are fossil fuels. 2. Gasohol is a mixture of benzene and alcohol. 3. Geothermal energy is a non-conventional energy source. 4. Dung gas mainly contains methane.
Q.99. As per notification issued recently by the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change of Rajasthan, how many wet-lands are there in the State?	Drishti IAS Test 2318 (6th September, 2023) Q. 39. State Wetlands Authority in Rajasthan was constituted on 27-11-2019, recently released the list of total 44 notified wetlands in the state which were taken from 19 districts, from which district the maximum wetlands have been included?
Q.100. Where will the "Artificial Intelligence of Things Innovation Hub" be established in the Rajasthan ?	Drishti IAS Test 2309 (5th August, 2023) Q.149. The Artificial Intelligence of Things Innovation Hub (AIoT) has been set up in which of the following districts of Rajasthan?
Q.101. The National Tiger Conservation Authority has accorded the fifth tiger reserve in Rajasthan at	Drishti IAS Test 2327 (22nd September, 2023) Q.118. Which of the following is the fifth Tiger Reserve of Rajasthan as announced by the Union Environment Ministry in August 2023?
Q.102. In which of the following cities India's first 3D printed post office has been inaugurated recently?	Drishti IAS Test 2327 (22nd September, 2023) Q 121. India's first 3D-printed post office is to be set up in which of the following cities?



RAS Questions (1 st October, 2023)	Drishti IAS Questions
Q.128. The men of which sect of Rajasthan perform the Agni Dance (Fire Dance)?	Drishti IAS Test 2322 (15th September, 2023) Q.136. Which of the following statements is true regarding fire dance? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This dance is performed on burning embers. 2. Both men and women participate. 3. It is famous in the Hadoti region. 4. This is the main dance of the Jasnathi sect.
Q.132. The Chandrabhaga fair is held every year in the month of Kartik at -	Drishti IAS Test 2303 (15th July, 2023) Q. 125. Match list-I with list-II and choose the correct answer from the code given below: List-I Cattle Fair (A) Karthik pashu (B) Gogamedi (C) Mahashivratri (D) Chandrabhaga List-II Location (i) Jhalrapatan (ii) Karauli (iii) Pushkar (iv) Hanumangarh
Q.137. The author of 'Lalit Vigharaj' drama was -	Drishti IAS Test 2316 (30th August, 2023) Q. 11. Which among the following is not correctly matched? Author – Creation (A) Vigharaj Chaturth – Harikeli (B) Poundrik Ratnakar – Jaisingh Kalpdram (C) Bithu Suja – Rao Jaiti Ro Chhand (D) Somdev – Khuman Raso
Q.140. Who was appointed first Raj Pramukh of Rajasthan?	Drishti IAS Test 2317 (2nd September, 2023) Q. 68. Read the following statements about the post of Rajpramukh - (i) The post of Governor was created in place of Rajpramukh after the reorganization of Rajasthan. (ii) Sawai Mansingh was made the first and only Rajpramukh of the state.
Q.141. Gopal Krishna Gokhale founded Servants of India Society in the year	Drishti IAS Test 2310 (9th August, 2023) Q.63. In which of the following years the Servants of India Society was founded?
Q.143. Which of the following were the members of States Reorganization Commission formed by Indian Government in August, 1953?	Drishti IAS Test 2323 (17th September, 2023) Q.149. Which of the following was not a member of the States Reorganization Commission in India?



RAS MAINS TEST SERIES SCHEDULE

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Test No.	Date	Syllabus	Test No.	Date	Syllabus
Test 1 RAS 2301	03 March, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-I : Full Syllabus	Test 7 RAS 2307	16 June, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-III : Full Syllabus
Test 2 RAS 2302	31 March, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-II : Full Syllabus	Test 8 RAS 2308	23 June, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-IV : Full Syllabus
Test 3 RAS 2303	28 April, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-III : Full Syllabus	Test 9 RAS 2309	30 June, 2024 (Sunday)	Current Affairs (October 2023-May 2024)
Test 4 RAS 2304	26 May, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-IV : Full Syllabus	Test 10/11 RAS 2310/11	6 July, 2024 (Saturday)	GS-I & II : Full Syllabus
Test 5 RAS 2305	2 June, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-I : Full Syllabus	Test 12/13 RAS 2312/13	7 July, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-III & IV : Full Syllabus
Test 6 RAS 2306	9 June, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-II : Full Syllabus	Test 14/15 RAS 2314/15	13 July, 2024 (Saturday)	GS-I & II : Full Syllabus
			Test 16/17 RAS 2316/17	14 July, 2024 (Sunday)	GS-III & IV : Full Syllabus

NOTE: Dates are tentative and subject to change according to examination notification issued by the Rajasthan Public Service Commission.



FULL SYLLABUS

GENERAL STUDIES-I

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 1950A.D.)

- 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.

GENERAL STUDIES-II

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, Non- Metal 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: Potential in Rajasthan.
- Major Environmental Issues.

GENERAL STUDIES-III

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 non-partisanship, dedication to public service, relationship between Generalists and Specialists.
- Control over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial-Various 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.

GENERAL STUDIES-IV

सामान्य हिन्दी

भाग अ-

- संधि एवं संधि-विच्छेद - दिये हुए शब्दों की संधि करना और संधि-विच्छेद करना
- उपसर्ग - सामान्य ज्ञान, उपसर्गों से शब्दों की संरचना तथा शब्दों में से उपसर्ग एवं शब्द पृथक् करना।
- प्रत्यय - सामान्य ज्ञान, दिये हुए प्रत्ययों से शब्द बनाना और शब्दों में से शब्द एवं प्रत्यय पृथक् करना।
- पर्यायवाची शब्द
- विलोम शब्द
- समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द-दिये हुए शब्द-युग्म का अर्थ-भेद
- वाक्यांश के लिये सार्थक शब्द
- शब्द शुद्धि
- वाक्य शुद्धि
- मुहावरे- मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग से अर्थ स्पष्ट
- कहावत/लोकोक्ति- वाक्य में प्रयोग से अर्थ स्पष्ट
- पारिभाषिक शब्दावली- प्रशासन से संबंधित अंग्रेजी शब्दों के समानार्थ हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द

भाग ब-

- संक्षिप्तीकरण- गद्यावतरण का उचित शीर्षक एवं लगभग एक-तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षिप्तीकरण (गद्यावतरण की शब्द सीमा लगभग 150 शब्द)
- पल्लवन- किसी सूक्ति, काव्य पंक्ति, प्रसिद्ध कथन आदि का भाव विस्तार (शब्द सीमा-लगभग 100 शब्द)
- पत्र-लेखन- सामान्य कार्यालयी पत्र, कार्यालय आदेश, अर्धशासकीय पत्र, अनुस्मारक
- प्रारूप-लेखन- अधिसूचना, निविदा, परिपत्र, विज्ञप्ति
- अनुवाद- दिये हुए अंग्रेजी अनुच्छेद का हिंदी में अनुवाद। (शब्द सीमा-लगभग 75 शब्द)

भाग स-

- किसी सामयिक एवं अन्य विषय पर निबंध लेखन (शब्द सीमा लगभग-250 शब्द)

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 & Precis Writing

- Comprehension of an Unseen Passage (250 Words approximately).
- Translation of five sentences from Hindi to English.
- Precis 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)