RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF DEPUTY JAILOR IN DEPARTMENT OF JAIL

Paper I

सामान्य हिंदी

- 1. वर्ण विचार स्वर एवं व्यंजन वर्णों का वर्गीकरण
- 2. शब्द भेद विकारी (संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया), अविकारी (क्रिया विशेषण, संबंधबोधक, समुच्चयबोधक, विस्मयादिबोधक)
- 3. शब्द भंडार-तत्सम, तदभव एवं विदेशी शब्द
- 4. शब्द निर्माण-संधि (स्वर एवं व्यंजन), उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय
- 5. शब्द ज्ञान—पर्यायवाची शब्द, विलोम शब्द, अनेकार्थक शब्द समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द—युग्म, वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द
- 6. व्याकरणिक कोटियाँ लिंग, वचन, कारक, काल
- 7. वाक्य-प्रकार
- 8. शब्द-शुद्धीकरण
- 9. वाक्य-शुद्धीकरण
- 10. विराम-चिह्न
- 11. मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियाँ
- 12. पारिभाषिक शब्द (अंग्रेजी पारिभाषिक शब्दों के हिंदी पारिभाषिक शब्द—प्रशासनिक एवं विधिक शब्दावली)
- कार्यालयी पत्र एवं प्रारूप कार्यालय आदेश, अनुस्मारक, विज्ञप्ति, अर्धशासकीय पत्र, निविदा,
 परिपत्र, अधिसूचना
- 14. गद्यावतरण पर आधारित प्रश्न
- 15. हिन्दी शब्दकोश का ज्ञान
- 16. देवनागरी लिपि के मानक स्वरूप का परिचय

Paper II

General Knowledge & General Science

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

- Pre-historical sites of Rajasthan- from Palaeolithic to Chalcolithic, Bronze and Iron Age.
- Historical Rajasthan: Important historical centres of Early Christian Era- Malawa, Yodheya, Sibi and Matsya Society, Religion and Culture in Ancient Rajasthan.
- Political and Cultural achievements of prominent rulers of major dynasties Guhila, Pratihar, 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.

Ancient & Medieval Period:

- Cultural Foundations of India Indus and Vedic Age; Renunciatory tradition and new religious ideas of 6th Century BC- Buddhism and Jainism.
- Achievements of prominent rulers of major dynasties: Maurya, Kushan, Satavahan, Gupta, Chalukya, Pallava and Chola.
- Art and Architecture in Ancient India.
- 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 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 and centres of science and technology in India. Development of science and technology.

Geography of India

- Major Physiographic characteristics
- Climate, Soil and Natural Vegetation
- Agriculture: types and crops.
- Major Industries: Iron and Steel, Cotton Textile, Sugar, Paper, Petro-chemical and Knowledge-Based Industries.
- Environmental Problems and Ecological Issues.

Geography of Rajasthan

- Major physiographic regions and their characteristics
- Drainage System and Lakes
- Climate
- Natural Vegetation
- Agriculture and Livestock
- Irrigation Projects
- Minerals
- Demographic characteristics
- Major Industries and Industrial Development

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, Citizenship.
 - **Indian Political System:** President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Parliament, Supreme Court & Judicial Review.
- Election Commission of India and electoral reforms in India, NITI Aayog. Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal, National Human Rights Commission.

 Political Dynamics in India-Caste, Class, Labour, Farmers, Gender, Religion, Language and Ethnicity, Naxalites and Terrorism; Federalism, Regionalism and National Integration.

Political and Administrative System of Rajasthan

- State Political System: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, Legislative Assembly, High Court.
- Administrative System: Chief secretary, District Administration, Local Self Government, Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- Institutions: Rajasthan Public Service Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Lokayukt, State Election Commission, State Information Commission.

Prison Reforms, Prison Acts and Manuals-

- Post independence jail reforms in India & Rajasthan: Various committees like Pakwasa, Mulla, Krishna Iyer etc. and their recommendations.
- Prison Acts: Major acts since Prison Act 1894 up to Model Prison Act 2023. Prison Rules, Acts, Notifications in Rajasthan since 2000.
- Jail Manual: Model Prison Manual for the Superintendence and Management of Prisons in India 2016.

Basic Concepts of Economics-

- Basic Knowledge of Budgeting, Banking, Public Finance, Goods and Service Tax, National Income.
- Fiscal and Monetary Policies.
- Inflation- Concept, Impact and Control Mechanism.

Indian Economic Development and Planning-

- Major Sectors of the Economy: Agriculture, Industry, Service and Trade Sectors -Current Status, Issues & Initiatives.
- Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization. Niti Aayog.
- Major Economic Problems: Poverty, Unemployment and Food Security.
- Major Welfare Schemes of Central Government.

Economy of Rajasthan-

- Present position of Rajasthan in Indian Economy, State Domestic Product, Per Capita Income, Consumer Price Index.
- Agricultural and Allied Sector: Land Utilization, Operational Land Holdings, Agriculture Production, Development of Irrigation facilities, Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Cooperative Movement.
- Industry: Industrial Development during Planning Period, Role of different Corporations and Industrial Policies.
- Natural Resources: Land, Water, Livestock and Minerals.

- Infrastructure Development and Service Sector: Tourism, Financial Services, Power, Road, Transport and Communication.
- Social Services: Education and Health.
- Major Welfare Programmes and Schemes of State Government.

Science and Technology

- Basic understanding of Everyday Science.
- Basic applications of Computers, Information and Communication Technology.
- General awareness & Familiarity with Defence Technology, Space Technology and Satellites.
- Application of Nanotechnology, Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering.
- Understanding of the basic functioning of Human body.
- Food and Nutrition, Health care.
- Climate change, Waste Management and alternative energy resources.
- Biodiversity and Conservation of Natural Resources with special reference to Rajasthan.
- 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

- Number/Letter Series, Coding/Decoding, Blood Relations, Direction Sense Test, Calendar and Clock, Order and Ranking.
- Real Number System, Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Profit and Loss, Time and Work, Arithmetic Mean, Perimeter and Area of Plane Figures.

Current Affairs:

Rajasthan: -

- Major government schemes, policies, programmes and other initiatives.
- Persons, Places, Events, Institutions, Departments, Reports, Awards etc. in news.
- Major trends of Economic Survey and Budget of Rajasthan State.
- Current issues related to economic development and political dynamics of the State.
- Games & Sports activities, Awards at State level.

National level: -

- Major government policies, programmes, schemes and other initiatives in India.
- Persons, Places, Events, Institutions in news.
- Major trends and data of Economic Survey of India, Forest Survey of India, NFHS, NCRB, National Law Commission, NITI Ayog, Financial Commission of India etc.

- Current issues related to social security, national security, economic development and political dynamics of India.
- Games & Sports activities, National awards in all the fields.

International Level: -

- Diplomatic relations between India and other countries, South Asia, etc.
- New treaties, trade and other agreements at global level with India as signatory.
- Issues and Initiatives related to global and regional organisations like UNO, WTO, EU, ASEAN, BRICS, NATO, SAARC, QUAD, etc.
- Major sporting events such as Olympics, Paralympics, FIFA World cup, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and other similar game & sports in news.

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Scheme of Examination

The Scheme of competitive examination shall consist of written examination and interview as mentioned below-

A. Written Examination:

The written examination shall consist of the following papers carrying the marks and time allowed, as shown against them: -

S.	Subject	Duration	Maximum Marks
No.			
1	General Hindi	3 Hours	200
2	General Knowledge & General Science (to be answered in English	3 Hours	200
	or Hindi)		

- 1. The competitive examination shall carry 200 marks and 150 questions in Paper I and 200 marks and 150 questions in Paper II of Multiple Choice Type questions.
- 2. There shall be two papers. Duration of Paper I & Paper II will be Three hours.
- 3. Negative marking shall be applicable in the evaluation of answers. For every wrong answer one-third of the marks prescribed for that particular question shall be deducted.

Explanation: - Wrong answer shall mean an incorrect answer or multiple answers.

B. Interview:

- (i) The aptitude test and interview shall carry 50 marks.
- (ii) The candidates who have been declared successful in the written test and qualify in the Physical efficiency test shall be eligible for aptitude test and interview.

उक्त पर हेतु आयोजित की जाने वाली परीक्षा के लिए ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रक में प्रश्नों के विकल्प भरने के संबंध में विशेष निर्देश:-

- 1. Each question has five options marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. You have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
- 2. It is mandatory to fill one option for each question.
- 3. If you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle '5'. If none of the five circles is darkened, one third (1/3) part of the marks of question shall be deducted.
- 4. After solving question paper, candidate must ascertain that he/she has darkened one of the circles (bubbles) for each of the questions. Extra time of 10 minutes beyond scheduled time, is provided for this.
- A candidate who has not darkened any of the five circles in more than 10% questions shall be disqualified.