

# Samyak

An Institute For Civil Services

## RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES

सिद्धि - 05/A4

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था, वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था, राजस्थान अर्थव्यवस्था  
Indian Economy, World Economy, Economy of Rajasthan

### Paper - I<sup>st</sup> (Unit-II)

Name :		MARKS	
Enroll. No.:	Part	Attempted Questions	Marks Obtained
Date of Birth :	Part - A	23	33½
Medium : English	Part - B	16	38½
E-mail :	Part - C	7	25
Exam Date :	Total	46	97
Inviligator's Signature :			
ECN:	RCN:	Hindi: 0	English: 10½

### अनुदेश (Instructions)

- परीक्षा शुरू होने से पहले पुस्तिका को जाँच लें।  
Please check the booklet before commencement of the exam.
- दिये गये रिक्त स्थान में निर्देशित शब्द सीमा में उत्तर दें।  
Write the answers according to the prescribed word limit, in the space given.
- अंक योजना प्रत्येक खंड के प्रारम्भ में दी गई है।  
The marking scheme is given at the start of every section.
- परीक्षा के पश्चात् उत्तर पुस्तिका हॉल अधीक्षक को सौंप दें।  
Return the answer booklet to the hall superintendent after completing the paper.

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	REVIEW PARAMETERS	SCALE			
		Good	Above Average	Average	Below Average
1.	DOES THE ANSWER ADDRESS THE DEMAND OF THE QUESTION?				
a.	Answer Relevancy				
b.	Answer Enrichment points like use of: - Key Terms/ Subject Vocabulary. Use of Commission/ report/ government publication/ judgements, etc.  Association with the Current Affairs and use of examples to explain the concept and idea	✓ ✓ ✓			
2.	HOW WELL IS THE ANSWER PRESENTED?				
a.	Structure - Intro, Body, Conclusion	✓			
b.	Presentation - Using Subheadings/ points/ highlighting/ flowcharts/ diagrams/ maps	✓			
c.	Language & Grammar	✓			
d.	Word limit	✓			

Detailed Comments/ Feedback/ Suggestions for Improvement  
विस्तृत टिप्पणियाँ/फीडबैक/सुधार के लिए सुझाव :-

1. write introduction + conclusion
2. include facts also
3. write conclusion in 10 marks questions especially.
- 4.
5. Good efforts, write more headers.
6. Include examples, Government reports.
- 7.
8. improve presentation - Draw tables, flow charts, diagrams
- 9.
10. use dark pen to write answers.
- 11.

Note : Answer the following questions in 15 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है।

1. भारतीय बजट में पूँजीगत प्राप्तियों के स्रोतों को उल्लेखित कीजिए-  
Mention the sources of capital receipts of the Indian budget-

Receipts of the Indian Budget (i) Revenue receipts (ii) Capital receipts

→ Sources of Capital receipts :- Disinvestment of Public sector enterprises, External borrowing, Foreign direct Investment (FDI)

2. 'निपुण' योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?  
What is the main objective of 'Nipun' scheme?

NIPUN Scheme Objective: is to equip children with basic numeracy and reading skills according to the standard in which they are studying.

3. 'जिओ-मनरेगा'  
'Geo-MGNREGA'

Geo-MGNREGA means Geo-spatial tagging to projects and works undergoing under MGNREGA  
→ objectives → to eliminate ghost beneficiaries  
↳ to do social audit of project  
↳ effective utilization of resources

T-Bills

For 3 to 9 years age.  
By 2026-28  
↓  
read, write & learn basic maths by 3rd grade

4. 'डिजिटल बैंकिंग यूनिट्स' (DBUs)  
'Digital Banking Units' (DBUs)

② Digital Banking Units are setup by commercial schedule banks for ensuring financial inclusion.

⇒ No services provided by DBUs → direct benefit transfer, saving, insurance, small transactions

5. 'प्रभावी राजस्व घाटे' की परिभाषा दीजिए।  
Define 'Effective Revenue Deficit'.

② Effective Revenue Deficit means is revenue deficit after deducting the expenditure on capital formation project.

Effective Revenue Deficit = Revenue Deficit - expenditure on capital formation project

6. किन्हीं चार 'सार्वजनिक वस्तुओं' के नाम लिखिए।  
Write the names of any four 'public goods'.

② Public goods

(i) Community parks

(ii) National security

(iii) Roads

(iv) Digital infrastructure developed by government.

7. 'जलवायु स्मार्ट कृषि' को परिभाषित कीजिए।  
Define 'Climate Smart Agriculture'.

Climate Smart Agriculture means agriculture practices those are resilient to changing climate like global warming. eg. Aquaponics, Genetically modified seeds.

8. बजट में घोषित 'यूनिटी मॉल' की संकल्पना क्या है?  
What is the concept of 'Unity Mall' announced in the budget?

Unity mall: to promote brotherhood and cooperation and coordination between the various section of society.

First in Union  
not tag, 2000

9. 'गूगल टैक्स' क्या है? यह चर्चाओं में क्यों बना हुआ है?  
What is 'Google Tax'? Why is it in discussions?

Google tax: - digital tax imposed by countries on google for generating revenue in the geographical boundaries of that countries.

GAFAM Tax  
2% online companies

Why in news: European Union considering it

10. 'महिला सम्मान बचत पत्र योजना' के मूल पक्ष स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
Explain the basic aspects of 'Mahila Samman Bachat Patra Yojana'.

11. 'ग्रीन डिपॉजिट'  
'Green Deposit'

Green Deposit are facilities provided to customer, when their deposit will be used only for funding green project eg investment in solar energy, green hydrogen etc.

12. पी.एम. पोषण योजना  
P.M. Poshan Yojana

P.M. Poshan Yojana: replaced mid-day-meal scheme. → to provide one hot cooked provision meal to children studying in → Balvatika, primary (1-5<sup>class</sup>) schools & upper primary (6-8<sup>class</sup>) → Concept of the tithi bhoj → Balvatika in school when local plants are grown

13. यूरोपीय यूनियन का 'कार्बन सीमा कर' क्या है?  
What is 'Carbon Border Tax' of European Union?

Carbon Borders tax is imposed by European Union on the product, entering in European Union.  
on which product?  $\Rightarrow$  made by using fossil fuel that lead Carbon emission eg. Steel product of India

14. नीति आयोग के 'मिथेनॉल इकोनॉमी कार्यक्रम' को समझाइए।  
Explain Niti Aayog's 'Methanol Economy Programme'.

Niti Aayog's Methanol Economy programme  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\rightarrow$  blending of methanol with petroleum fuel converting  
 $\rightarrow$  target 5% blending by 2021

Coal reserves  
& municipal  
Solid waste  
into  
methanol.

15. विश्व बैंक द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली किन्हीं चार रिपोर्ट के नाम लिखिए।  
Write the names of any four reports issued by the World Bank.

Reports by the world Bank  
(1/2) World Development Report  
 $\rightarrow$  Global Economic Prospective Report  
 $\rightarrow$  Ease of Doing business report  
 $\rightarrow$  GFR

16. 'वैश्विक जैव ईंधन गठबंधन'  
'Global Biofuel Alliance'

12 Global Biofuel Alliance:

on 9 Sept, 2023

Initiative launched during India's G-20 presidency for promotion and use of Biofuel for economic growth

Partner: India, USA, Bangladesh

other countries?

17. इंदिरा गाँधी स्मार्टफोन योजना के पहले चरण में पात्र लाभार्थियों की कौन-कौनसी श्रेणियाँ हैं?

What are the categories of beneficiaries eligible in the first phase of Indira Gandhi Smartphone Yojana?

Beneficiaries in the first phase of Indira Gandhi Smartphone Yojana

→ around 40 lakhs

govt college students

→ girls studying in class 9-12, widow and old women.

18. राजस्थान सरकार का 'डायल फ्यूचर प्रोग्राम' किस उद्देश्य से चलाया गया है?

For what purpose has 'Dial Future Program' of Rajasthan Government been run?

Dial future program: to make youth of Rajasthan future ready by equipping them with right skills and technological advancement

0  
Career counselling after 10th



19. राजस्थान एस.डी.जी. इंडेक्स 4.0 क्या है?

What is Rajasthan SDG Index 4.0?

SDG Index 4.0: a report published by the Planning Department of Rajasthan to showcase the progress made by Rajasthan on SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) → Jaipur goes best performer

Include facts.

20. राजस्थान पालनहार योजना का उद्देश्य बताइये तथा योजनान्तर्गत मिलने वाली सहायता राशि को लिखिए?

Explain the objective of Rajasthan Palanhar Yojana and write the amount of assistance received under the scheme?

Rajasthan palanhar yojana: to provide assistance to children who lost their parents, or their parent serving life imprisonment.  
Amount → children in primary school who  
0-6 lost parent = 1500 ₹/month  
6-18 upper primary = 2500 ₹/month

other categories  
0-6 - 750/PM  
6-18 - 1500/PM

21. राजस्थान जल क्षेत्र आजीविका सुधार परियोजना का प्रमुख उद्देश्य रेखांकित कीजिए। यह परियोजना किसकी सहायता से संचालित की जा रही है?

Outline the main objective of Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement Project. With whose assistance is this project being implemented?

Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement Project: to improve livelihood of people in desert area, water deficient area  
Assistance to Japan International project Corporation (JICA)

to rehabilitate & regenerate 157 irrigation projects in 27 districts.

22. आर्थिक समीक्षा 2022-23 के अनुसार राजस्थान एवं अखिल भारत की प्रति व्यक्ति आय प्रचलित मूल्य व स्थिर मूल्य पर बताइए।  
Tell per capita income of Rajasthan and All India at current price and constant price according to the Economic Review 2022-23.

23. महिला एवं बाल विकास हेतु संचालित राज्य सरकार की किन्हीं चार योजनाओं के नाम बताइए।  
Name any four schemes of the state government run for women and child development.

② Rajasthan Government schemes for women and child development:

i) Indira Gandhi Matritva Scheme

ii) Indira Shakti Udaan Yojana

iii) Palanhaar Yojana

iv) Hostel for working women

24. सार्वजनिक वित्तीय प्रबंधन के सुदृढीकरण हेतु विश्व बैंक से सहायता प्राप्त योजना के मुख्य घटक कौन-कौन से हैं?  
What are the main components of the World Bank assisted scheme for strengthening public financial management?

② Components of Public financial management scheme:

✓ Digitalization of financial institutions

✓ robust leadership

✓ transparency in functioning

25. राजस्थान मुख्यमंत्री ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना में लाभार्थियों को कौन-कौनसे लाभ प्रदान किए जाएंगे?

What benefits will be provided to the beneficiaries under Rajasthan Chief Minister Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme?

Rajasthan Chief Minister Rural Employment

Guarantee Scheme benefits

→ 70 day MGNREGSA + 25 day extra work

→ 70 day MGNREGSA + 100 day extra work

to Suhania, Kutchi tribes.

Note : Answer the following questions in 50 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंक का है।

1. राजस्थान कृषि प्रसंस्करण, कृषि व्यवसाय एवं कृषि निर्यात प्रोत्साहन नीति का उद्देश्य एवं विशेषताएँ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

3 Explain the objective and features of Rajasthan Agricultural Processing, Agricultural Business and Agricultural Export Promotion Policy.

Objective of Scheme: to make Rajasthan  
major Agro processing and export hubs  
of Agro product.

Features :- Subsidies up to 50% (max 10 cr)

to farmers to setup agro processing unit

→ 5% interest subvention on the loan

+ 1% additional to farmers.

→ up to 1.5 lakh grant for export  
promotion

→ up to 10 lakh assistance for transportation  
of agro product

started on  
13 dec  
2019  
till  
31st march  
2024

2. गिग इकोनॉमी क्या है? राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा पारित 'गिग वर्कर्स बिल' के प्रमुख प्रावधान कौन-कौन से हैं?

What is gig economy? What are the main provisions of the 'Gig Workers Bill' passed by the Rajasthan Government?

②

write more exact definition

Gig economy where consumer and service providers are connected through a intermediary platform. eg Ola cabs, peer lending, tomato fruit delivery.

Main provisions of Gig worker Bill :-

→ Fund of 200 cr to access to social security schemes

→ Gig workers welfare fund  
→ Gig workers welfare board to look into their grievances  
→ mandatory data availability by platform to welfare board

3. सामाजिक सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने में महात्मा गाँधी न्यूनतम आय गारंटी एक्ट किस प्रकार मददगार होगा? व्याख्या कीजिए।

How will Mahatma Gandhi Minimum Income Guarantee Act be helpful in ensuring social security? Explain.

9/2

Mahatma Gandhi minimum Income Guarantee

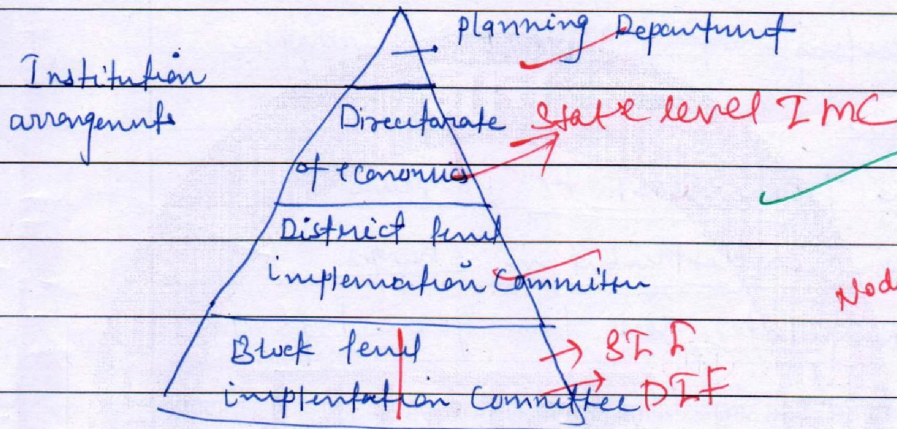
Act: 100+25 day unskilled employment to eligible households pension of Rs 1000/- pm

Helpful in ensuring social security :-

- regular income to family
- allowances in case of no work
- family can use this money for educational saving purposes

4. राजस्थान एस.डी.जी. इंडेक्स क्या है? सतत विकास लक्ष्यों को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु राजस्थान में क्या संस्थागत व्यवस्थाएँ की गई हैं?  
 What is Rajasthan SDG Index? What institutional arrangements have been made in Rajasthan to ensure the Sustainable Development Goals?

Rajasthan SDG Index: is critical evaluation of state's progress on SDGs, prepared by Planning Department of Rajasthan.



5. मुख्यमंत्री जिला नवाचार निधि योजना के मूल उद्देश्यों और क्रियाविधि को स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 Explain the basic objectives and methodology of the Chief Minister District Innovation Fund Scheme.

Chief minister District Innovation fund scheme

Objective: to fund state and promote innovative projects at district level.  
 - assistance of around 1 crore/year

Methodology: implemented by District

Collector priority to infrastructure development projects

Rural development department  
 ↓  
 Nodal agency  
 District Council  
 NIA for work approval

6. 'हरित हाइड्रोजन' क्या है? राजस्थान हरित हाइड्रोजन नीति प्रारूप के प्रमुख बिंदु कौन-कौनसे हैं?  
What is 'Green Hydrogen'? What are the main points of Rajasthan Green Hydrogen Draft Policy?

Green hydrogen is manufactured by electrolysis of water using renewable sources of energy eg solar energy.

Rajasthan Green Hydrogen Draft policy: -

→ production of 30 KTPA hydrogen by 2030.

→ waiver from SGST for 10 years

→ concession in distribution charges

→ to make state hub for green hydrogen production

30% or max grant for all over the world

7. 'म्युनिसिपल बॉन्ड्स' किस प्रकार स्थानीय निकायों की वित्त व्यवस्था सुधारने में लाभदायक सिद्ध होंगे?

How will 'Municipal Bonds' prove beneficial in improving the finances of local bodies?

Municipal Bonds are issued by municipal corporation, commit to raise fund from open market for funding their infrastructure projects

→ reduce their dependence on state and center government for fund

Benefit to local bodies → Attainment of high returns

→ bring transparency in funding ⇒

effective use of resources

→ fund can be used for social purposes a SDG goal

write conclusion also

8. राजकोषीय सुदृढीकरण क्या है? भारत में राजकोषीय सुदृढीकरण हेतु उठाए जाने वाले प्रमुख कदमों को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

What is fiscal consolidation? Explain the major steps to be taken for fiscal consolidation in India.

Fiscal Consolidation means steps taken by government for effective management of their financial resources, to maintain under the limit fiscal and revenue deficit.

Major Steps for fiscal Consolidation:

→ FPM act 2003

→ Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016

→ Digitalization of economy

→ RBI stopped monetization of fiscal deficit

→ minimum  
Government  
maximum  
Governance.  
→ Rationalization  
of  
credit  
program

9. वृद्धिशील नकद आरक्षित अनुपात (ICRR) क्या है? हाल के दिनों में RBI द्वारा इसे अपनाने के कारण कौनसे रहे हैं?

What is incremental cash reserve ratio (ICRR)? What have been the reasons for its adoption by RBI in recent times?

Incremental cash reserve ratio means gradual change in cash reserve limit by RBI to maintain liquidity in market and inflation in economy.

ICRR  
as  
to: of  
increase in  
NDR

Reasons for recent adoption: -

→ High inflation

→ indiscriminate lending by bank to few sectors eg corporates

→ to bring down NPA (non performing assets)

→ to reduce credit  
distribution

10. खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग में 'पूर्ववर्ती व अग्रवर्ती आवश्यकताओं को बिंदुवार समझाइए।  
Explain point wise the 'Pre-requisite and Additional requirements' in the food processing industry.

Food processing industry is sunrise industry  
pre-requisite requirements ⇒ (i) infrastructure  
for processing of food items ii) easy  
connectivity to cities and ports iii) easily  
available labour force to work iv) power  
supply & water supply.

Additional requirement → i) cluster of food  
industries ii) use of internet and e-commerce  
iii) labeling & packaging to make attractive

11. FRBM Act 2003 की समीक्षा हेतु गठित एन. के. सिंह समिति की प्रमुख सिफारिशों का उल्लेख कीजिए।  
Mention the major recommendations of the N.K. Singh Committee constituted to review the FRBM Act 2003.

FRBM act 2003 was enacted to ensure  
for fiscal  
consolidation by state and Centre government

Recommendations of N.K. Singh Committee:

→ bring down fiscal deficit to 3% of GDP  
by 2023

→ Debt to GDP ratio 60% for central  
government and 20% for states

→ exception clause in case of Natural  
Climate, war, national security

2/2

write in tabular form

2/2

⇒ R.D 2018 by 2022-23. 56 formation of financial Commission



12. सामाजिक क्षेत्र में 'असमानता' से क्या तात्पर्य है? असमानता के किन्हीं पाँच कारणों की चर्चा करें।  
What is meant by 'Inequality' in the social sector? Discuss any five reasons for inequality.

3) Inequality means unequal distribution of wealth, unequal access to education, health and employment opportunities.  
Oxfam report: top 10% own more than 50% of total wealth in India.  
Reasons: inefficient education system  
↳ lack of skill in youth  
↳ not so good health facilities ⇒ increase out of pocket expenditure  
↳ geographical and cultural reasons eg tribal people  
↳ unequal distribution of land eg 73% farmer small & marginal

write conclusion also.

13. 'ई-रुपया' को परिभाषित करते हुए भारतीय बैंकिंग प्रणाली पर इसके प्रभावों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।  
Define 'e-Rupee' and evaluate its effects on the Indian banking system.

e-Rupee is digital form of legal tender Rupee (₹). as a central bank digital currency (CBDC)

digital currency (CBDC)

Effects on Indian banking system

good effects	bad effects
✓ reduce the cost of <u>handlings</u> <del>transporting</del> <u>cash</u>	✓ prone to <u>cyber attacks</u>
✓ reduce the cost of <u>printing</u> for <u>RBI</u>	✓ require <u>lot of</u> <u>investment</u> in <u>digital infrastructure</u>
✓ <u>digitalization</u> of <u>economy</u>	✓ may be <u>difficult</u> for <u>existing employees</u> of <u>bank</u>
✓ reduce <u>corruption</u>	

14. 'प्रधानमंत्री विश्वकर्मा कौशल सम्मान योजना' में कामगारों के प्रोत्साहन हेतु किए गए प्रमुख प्रावधानों का वर्णन करें।  
Describe the major provisions made for the encouragement of workers in 'Pradhanmantri Vishwakarma Kaushal Samman Yojana'.

93) Pradhanmantri Vishwakarma Kaushal Samman Yojana is started for upskilling of traditional artisans associated with 18 arts like sculptor, cobblers, carpenters etc → certificates & cards collateral free loans  
provisions → financial outlay of 15000 crore of 2021-22  
↳ ₹500 for skilling and ₹1500 for equipment purchase to artisans  
↳ training to artisans about packaging and selling of their product on e-commerce site

15. 'पेरिस वित्त सम्मेलन' में की गई प्रमुख घोषणाओं को उल्लेख कीजिए।  
Mention the major announcements made in the 'Paris Finance Conference'.

write introduction.

1) The Paris Finance Conference:

→ USD 1 billion dollars by developed countries like USA, European countries to developing countries

→ loss and damage fund

→ investment in environmentally sustainable project. write more points

16. "विश्व व्यापार संगठन को प्रासंगिक बनाए रखने हेतु इस संस्था में सुधार अपेक्षित हैं।"-  
कथन के आलोक में विश्व व्यापार संगठन में सुधार के उपाय सुझाइए।

*W* Improvements are required in this institution to keep World Trade Organization relevant.  
In the light of the statement, suggest measures to improve World Trade Organization.

World Trade Organization is world's leading  
organization to deal with free and fair  
trade practices between the countries.

Improvements are required in WTO because  
→ defunct dispute settlement body  
→ dominance of major countries like China,

USA, suppressing voice of small countries  
→ trade war and protectionism by strong  
eg USA - China war economic

measures → voice to small countries  
→ election to dispute settlement bodies  
↳ amend WTO charter → strong action against countries involved  
in unfair trade practices

Dispute  
Resolution  
Inclusive  
Partnership

write  
conclusion  
also.

} write  
answer  
in  
given  
space  
only.

Note : Answer the following questions in 100 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 अंक का है।

1. वित्तीय समावेशन का अर्थ स्पष्ट करते हुए भारत में इसके मार्ग में आने वाली चुनौतियों का वर्णन कीजिए। इन चुनौतियों से निपटने के संभावित उपाय भी सुझाइए।

Explain the meaning of financial inclusion and describe the challenges coming in its way in India. Also suggest possible solutions to deal with these challenges.

46

\* Bottom up approach

Financial inclusion means availability and accessibility to financial services like bank to every nook and corner of country and to every citizen of India.

\* Region Specific Policy  
\* Groove

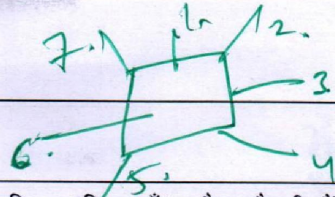
**Challenges** → lack of banking facilities in remote areas  
 → digital divide and literacy issues  
 → unsustainability of banking service in backward areas ⇒ discourage financial institutions  
 → lack of financial literacy  
 → New cyber frauds discouraging people from digital payment  
 → cash economy and low saving

\* Reduction of rural women's burden

**Solutions** → promote co-operative societies  
 → financial inclusion and financial literacy eg RBI's financial literacy schemes is good start  
 → Micro Banks and digital banking unit in rural areas  
 → effective monitoring of Jan-Dhan trinity  
 → incentivise bank to open branches in backward area

\* write conclusion also

work on presentation



2. केन्द्रीय बजट 2023-24 की प्राथमिकताएँ (सप्त ऋषि प्राथमिकताएँ) कौन-कौनसी हैं? 'हरित विकास' और 'इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर एवं निवेश' प्राथमिकता को विस्तार से समझाइए।  
What are the priorities (Sapt Rishi priorities) of the Union Budget 2023-24? Explain in detail the priorities 'Green Growth' and 'Infrastructure and Investment'.

Union Budget 2023-24 is first Budget of Ameritkaal, that set "Sapt Rishi priorities" to make India developed nation by 2047.

Sapt Rishi priorities - (i) Women led development ii) Green growth iii) Infrastructure and Investment iv) financial inclusion v) youth empowerment vi) reviving traditions

Green growth: means reducing carbon footprint of Indian economy eg use of green energy. India's NDC to become Carbon neutral by 2070.

Infrastructure and Investment: Infrastructure is foundation for economic growth.  
→ initiatives - National monetization pipeline: 1 lakh crore investment in infrastructure sectors

Green Hydrogen  
→ GPO board scheme  
→ Mishri  
→ Amrit Dhadkan  
write these in flow chart  
write all Sapt Rishi priorities.  
write about provisions made in budget for GPs and IIP  
write conclusion

3. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में 'कृषि विपणन' को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए क्या-क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं? इस दिशा में सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए प्रमुख कदमों की चर्चा कीजिए।  
**What measures can be taken to make 'Agricultural Marketing' effective in the Indian economy? Discuss the major steps taken by the government in this direction.**

4

Agricultural marketing means practices and process used to make agri product available by producer to market and consumer. eg  
production → processing → packaging → transportation  
 → consumer

Measures can be taken: -

- ① training of farmer to make them peasant farmer to enterpreneur farmer ① backward and forward infrastructure eg. cold storage.
- ② Use of technology, AI and IoT for price, supply and demand prediction
- ③ tie up with e-commerce to train farmer about how to do attractive and durable packing

Step by Government: -

- ① e-NAM <sup>e-GRAM e-MANDE</sup> for connecting farmer with market across India <sup>TRIFED</sup>
- ② Krishi Reel for transportation of perishable items
- ③ Agri Export policy 2018 train farmer in marketing their product abroad. <sup>Vison Sampada Yojana</sup>
- ④ PM Agro processing policy 2019 is also good step in this direction.

\* establishment  
 \* PPO of 2003  
 \* PMS  
 \* National  
 \* water board  
 \* receipt  
 \* FPO

write  
 conclusion  
 also

4. 'डी-डॉलराइजेशन' की अवधारणा क्या है? डी-डॉलराइजेशन की चुनौतियों से निपटने हेतु भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में क्या बदलाव लाए जाने चाहिए? स्पष्ट करें।  
What is the concept of 'De-dollarization'? What changes should be brought in the Indian economy to meet the challenges of De-dollarization? Please clarify.

De-dollarization means reducing the importance of dollar in international trade and transaction by countries instead use of their own currencies for bilateral transaction eg Indian Rupee - Ruble transaction.

Rupee trade settlement  
US dollar trade  
b/w of -  
vol 1000 account - 54  
b/w Russia  
of India

Changes need in Indian Economy: —

- reduce India's forex reserve held in dollar ⇒ diversified basket eg gold, SDR
- regulated use of crypto currencies
- bilateral negotiation with partners
- issues of Indian rupee bond for foreign investment eg Masala Bond
- boost India's export and economic growth so internationalization of rupee can happen. eg Chinese renminbi acceptance
- promote digital transaction between countries ⇒ new need of dollar eg payNow (Singapore) and UPI India linkage
- e-rupee is a way forward in this direction

Develop alternative payment system.  
diversification of forex reserves.  
write conclusion also.

5. 'जलवायु न्याय' को परिभाषित कीजिए। इस अवधारणा का महत्त्व समझाते हुए इसे प्राप्त करने के तरीके स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
Define 'Climate Justice'. Explain the importance of this concept and explain the ways to achieve it.

4

use of electric vehicles

Deciding on the funding

for climate adaptation

write effective conclusion

Climate Justice means developed countries which are responsible for current climate change should pay to countries who are relying under the brunt of climate change eg small island countries, developing countries like India.

Importance: of this concept:

⇒ based on principle of polluter pay  
⇒ to make small island and developing countries resilient to ongoing climate change phenomenon.

⇒ Paris Agreement also talk about it for achieving SDG 2030.

Way to achieve: loss and damage fund  
↳ financing and technology transfer by developed countries to developing countries  
↳ developed countries should take responsibility investment in green energy and green infrastructure

So climate justice is much needed to cope up with climate change and global warming



6. राजस्थान ने 'स्वास्थ्य बीमा' के क्षेत्र में कीर्तिमान स्थापित किया है। राजस्थान की स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजनाओं की व्याख्या करते हुए उपर्युक्त कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।  
Rajasthan has set a record in the field of 'Health Insurance'. Explain the health insurance schemes of Rajasthan and confirm the above statement.

Rajasthan is a leading state in field of health sector in India eg health insurance to almost whole Rajasthanis, Right to Health Bill.

Health insurance schemes of Rajasthan:

→ Chiranjivi Swasthya Bima Yojana: insurance of upto 25 lakh for treatment

→ Mukhyamantri Swasthya Accident Bima Yojana: insurance of upto 10 lakh in case of accident.

→ insurance to school children in case of accident.

→ Mukhyamantri Chiranjivi Shramik Sambal Yojana: insurance to street vendor in case of hospitalization

So Above schemes are testimony of the fact Rajasthan set record in field of health insurance as every section of society, children to workers are protected

Introduction

write about current health status of state.

write them in detail

write about other health insurance schemes also

write about RGHSA also

7. राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा आयोजित 'महंगाई राहत शिविर' में शामिल की गई योजनाओं पर एक लेख लिखिए।  
Write an article on the schemes included in the 'Inflation Relief Camp' organized by the Rajasthan Government.

from 24th April - 30 June 2022

Inflation Relief Camp was organized by the Rajasthan government to help people to cope up with rising inflation in economy specially food inflation.

Schemes included in the Camp: -

(i) Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Swasthya Bima Yojana ⇒ insurance of ₹ 25 lakh

(ii) Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Accident Bima Yojana ⇒ insurance of ₹ 10 lakh

(iii) Ujwala scheme: gas cylinder in ₹ 500

(iv) Annapurna food packet scheme:

1 kg sugar, 1 kg salt, 200 gm chilli powder et.

(v) 200 unit free electricity to every household

(vi) 2000 unit free electricity to farmer

(vii) ₹ 40000 to farmer who lost their cattle during lumpy virus disease.

(viii) Palanbharu Yojana for orphaned

children

Conclusion

(3)

write all schemes under it.

write home remaining schemes

Fact check

1. निम्नलिखित लोकोक्तियों का वाक्य में सार्थक प्रयोग कीजिए। अंक - 10

(i) अपना सोना खोटा तो परखैया का क्या दोष

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(ii) अरहर की टट्टी गुजराती ताला

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(vi) काजी जी दुबले क्यों शहर के अन्देरे से

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(vii) खिसियानी बिल्ली खम्भा नोचे

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(viii) खेत खाये गदहा मार खाये जुलहा

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(x) छछूंदर के सिर पर चमेली का तेल

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(xi) ज्यों-ज्यों भीगे कामरी, त्यों-त्यों भारी होय

(xiv) पढ़े फारसी बेचे तेल, देखो कुदरत का खेल

(xvii) शौकीन बुढ़िया मलमल का लहंगा

xx) हंसा थे से उड़ गए कागा भए दिवान

2. निम्नांकित पंक्ति का भाव विस्तार कीजिए शब्द सीमा 100 शब्द

अंक - 10

1. 'श्रद्धा और प्रेम के योग का नाम भक्ति है।'



(A) Choose the correct word/phrase/meaning: (Q. No. 1-10) Marks 10

1. Don't worry, the crises are likely to blow up/blow over.

Don't worry, the crises are likely to blow over.

2. As a result of long illness she has run out/run down a lot.

As a result of long illness she has run down a lot.

3. She asked for/asked after a glass of water.

She asked for a glass of water.

4. I have done for/done with him because of his dishonesty.

I have done with him because of his dishonesty.

5. The politicians should not try to work up/work out communal frenzy.

The politician should not try to work up communal frenzy.

6. "Out and out" means completely/out of danger.

Out and out means completely of danger.

7. "One's Achilles heel" means at the top/a weak point.

One's Achilles heel means at a weak point.

8. "Play ducks and drakes" means to squander money/futile labour.

Play ducks and drakes means to squander money.

9. "Pay off old scores" means to pay dearly/to take revenge.

Pay off old scores means to pay dearly.

10. "Rock the boat" means upset the balance/to revive forgotten quarrel.

Rock the boat means to revive forgotten quarrel.



(B) Make a precis out of the following passage in about one-third of its length:(150 words)  
Marks 10

Manners are the ornament of action and there is a way of speaking a kind word or of doing a kind thing, which greatly enhances their value. What seems to be done with a grudge or an act of condescension, is scarcely accepted as a favour. Yet there are men who pride themselves upon their gruffness and through they may possess virtue and capacity, their manner is often such as to render them almost insupportable. It is difficult to like a man who, though he may not pull your nose, habitually wounds your self-respect, and takes a pride in saying disagreeable things to you. There are others who are dreadfully condescending, and cannot avoid seizing upon every small opportunity of making their greatness felt. When Abernethy was canvassing for the office of Surgeon to St. Bartholomew hospital, he called upon such a person—a rich grocer, one of the governors. The great man behind the counter, seeing the surgeon enter, immediately assumed the grand air towards the supposed supplicant for his vote. 'I presume, sir, you want my vote and interest at this momentous epoch of your life.' Abernethy, who hated humbugs and felt nettled at the tone, replied: 'No, I don't. I want a penny worth of figs; come, look sharp and wrap them up; I want to be off!'

Manners are the ornaments of actions.  
A person's way of speaking, his/her selection of word and their action towards <sup>others</sup> tell about that person's greatness and the values she possess.  
There are people who take pride in dis-respecting and humiliating others and these people always try to show themselves great. Here is the story of such a person, that was ~~encumbered~~ by Abernethy, when he was ~~canvassing~~ for the office of surgeon to Saint Bartholomew hospital.

write in only 1/3rd words

write in your own words

So when Abernethy entered to the store of the person (grocer), he presumed that Abernethy came here to ask for my vote, so he said out of his ego that you want my vote and interests. that argued Abernethy and he said no I dont want your vote I want figs.