

Samyak

An Institute For Civil Services

RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES

सिद्धि-II - 004

Time : 3 Hours

(Paper - I)

Maximum Marks : 200

सामान्य ज्ञान व सामान्य अध्ययन
General Knowledge & General Studies

Name :		MARKS	
Enroll. No.:	Part	Att. Ques.	Marks Obtained
Date of Birth :	Unit-I	13	23.5
Medium : ENGLISH	Unit - II	13	28.5
E-mail :	Unit - III	21	39.0
Exam Date : 25/ Feb/ 2024 .	Total	47	91.0
Evaluator's Code	Reviewer's Code	Invigilator's Signature	Student's Signature

अनुदेश (Instructions)

1. परीक्षा शुरू होने से पहले पुस्तिका को जाँच लें।
Please check the booklet before commencement of the exam.
2. अंक योजना प्रत्येक खंड के प्रारम्भ में दी गई है।
The marking scheme is given at the start of every section.
3. अभ्यर्थियों को उत्तर निर्धारित शब्द सीमा से अधिक नहीं लिखना चाहिए, इसका उल्लंघन करने पर अंक काटे जा सकते हैं।
Candidates should not write more than the prescribed word limit in answers, violating this may result in deduction of marks.
4. अभ्यर्थियों को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन से बाहर उत्तर नहीं लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन के बाहर लिखे गये उत्तर को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
Candidates are directed to write answers only in the prescribed space of booklet. They should not write answer outside the border line. Answer written outside the border line will not be checked.

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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. Dear Student ① Try to attempt all the questions.
2. ② Try to write 4 points in 2 marks question.
3. ③ In 5 marks question, you must write
4. a 10-12 word intro about the asked concept
5. and then at least 4-6 points
6. ④ When a 10 marks question has 2 parts 1. →
2. →
7. They carry equal marks and you must allocate
equal spaces for both
8. ⑤ In 10 marks question
9. Intro = 20 words
Main = 60 words →
Body
Conclusions = 20 words
10. Follow this pattern.
11. ⑥ You are crossing word limit in every answer. keep the limit in mind.

Unit - I
(यूनिट - I)

(75 Marks)
(75 अंक)

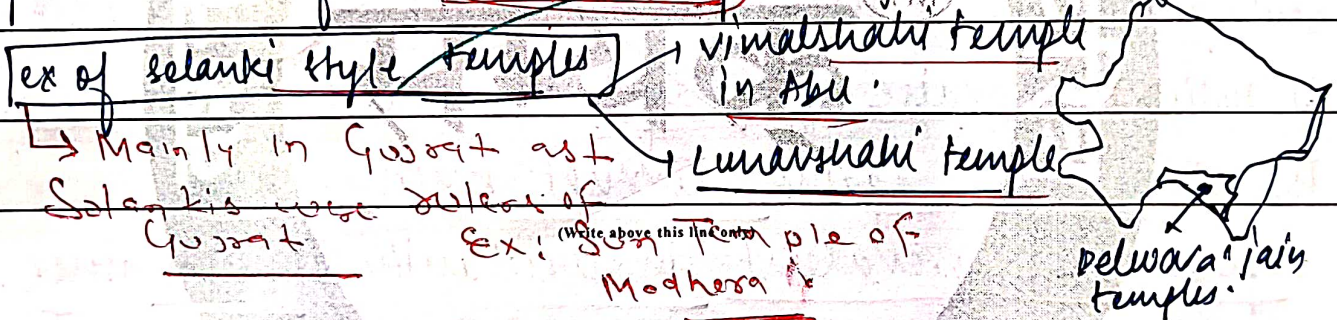
Part - A
भाग - अ

Marks : 10
अंक : 10

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 15 words each. Each Question carries 2 marks.
नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15-15 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. मंदिर निर्माण की 'सोलंकी शैली' - टिप्पणी लिखिए।
'Solanki style' of temple construction. - Write note.

Solanki style of temple construction is one of the sub-style under Nagara temple architecture which came into prominence after 13th century in Rajasthan & Gujarat.



2. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस व मुस्लिम लीग के मध्य हुए 'लखनऊ समझौते' के प्रावधानों को लिखिए।
Write the provisions of the 'Lucknow Pact' signed between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League.

Lucknow pact was signed between the Indian National Congress and Muslim league in 1916.

Provisions of Lucknow pact

- expansion of Indian representation in governor general's executive council.
- demanded provincial autonomy.
- 1/3rd representation to Muslims in provinces.
- INC accepted League's demand of separate electorate.
- Both agreed to present a collective demand for responsible Govt.
- Seats were reserved for Muslims at both levels.

3. शास्त्रीय संस्कृत नाट्य रचना के किन्हीं चार नाटकों का नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of any four plays of classical Sanskrit drama.

(2)

Abhigyanashakuntalam, Malvikaagnimitra } both were written by Kalidasa.

Four plays of classical Sanskrit drama

Good

Mudraraksasa, Devichandraguptam } by Vishakhadatta.

(Write above this line only)

4. प्रमुख धर्म सुधारक 'इरेस्मस'। - टिप्पणी लिखिए।

The major religious reformer 'Erasmus'. - Write note

(1/2)

Erasmus was a famous religious reformer of 16th century Europe. He wrote the book "The Praise of folly - in praise of folly" in satirical manner. He raised voice against corrupt practices and superstitions prevalent in Christianity at that time.

Also criticized the pope called him Bundle of Lies

5. जय नारायण व्यास द्वारा सम्पादित किन्हीं चार पत्र-पत्रिकाओं के नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of any four newspapers and magazines edited by Jai Narayan Vyas.

Newspapers and magazines edited by Jai Narayan Vyas are :-

1) Aangiban

2) Peep.

3) Navan Rajasthan

Arjun Bhaart

4) Tarun Rajasthan

Paper Baiti Pal

(Write above this line only)

Part - B

(25 Marks)

भाग - ब

(25 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 50 words each. Each Question carries 5 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्द में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. "स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन के दौरान राजस्थानी साहित्य में राष्ट्रवादी विचारों का स्वरूप प्रकट होता है।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।
"During the independence movement, the nature of nationalist ideas appeared in Rajasthani literature." Explain.

2. Rajasthani poets and eminent authors through their writing played a crucial role in awakening masses by highlighting nationalist ideas during independence movement.

1. Surajamal Meelan wrote about 1857 revolt in 'Var Satsai'.

2. Pankaj Das's poetic lines - "Aayo Angrej malka ne upar" aroused the feeling of nationalism among masses.

3. Rajasthani newspapers such as 'Aangiban', 'Naseem Rajasthani', 'Dainik Navjyoti' etc. through their news promoted democratic ideas and demanded responsible governance.

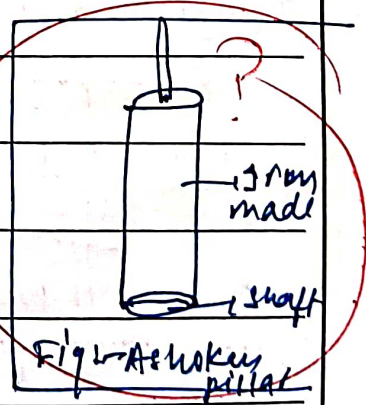
4. 'Pancheda' folk song by Manikyalal Verma given courage to young freedom fighters of Rajasthan.

2. मौर्यकालीन मूर्तिकला की सर्वोत्कृष्ट कृति के रूप में प्रसिद्ध 'सिंह शीर्ष' की वास्तुकला का वर्णन कीजिए।
Describe the architecture of the famous 'Lion Head' as the best work of Mauryan sculpture.

1. Lion head is inscribed at the top of the Ashokan pillar which is considered as the best work of Mauryan sculpture.

2. made up of iron

Other characteristics
Lion head - symbolises courage, power and wisdom.



Write more details about the sculpture

gives information about the Mauryan ruler.

5 parts - Pillar, Lotus Bell base, Drum, Four lion figure and uppermost

Adapted as national emblem of India.

3. The Ashoka (Lion Capital of Ashoka) National Flag is borrowed from this (5) lionhead only

(Write above this line only)

3. प्राचीन काल में भारत में औषध विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में हुई प्रगति पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Throw light on the progress made in the field of pharmaceutical science in India in ancient times. (2)

Shosten this

In ancient times, Indian society was quite advance in all fields encompassing scientific quest, medical science,

Who at 1 5-6 points

mathematics or Astronomy. (1) Shoshota described many surgical instruments. He also explained about joints of bones, etc

Progress made in pharmaceutical science: -

(1) Medical treatises - having cure for many diseases
Ex - AYURVEDA. Charustsamhita by Shushruta

(2) surgery operations mentioned under Charak samhita by Charak

(3) Traditional knowledge of medicines encompassed as 5 fields i.e. AYUSH - Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy, Unani, Yoga. (1) Surgeons of Ancient India were families with plastic surgery

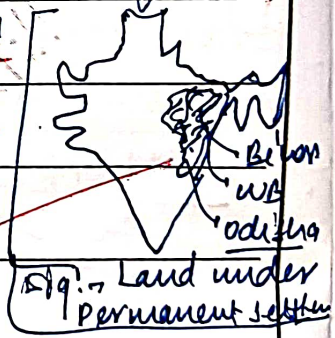
(4) Nalanda and Taxila were epicentres of knowledge

(Write above this line only)

4. ब्रिटिश भारत में अपनाई गयी भू-राजस्व की 'स्थायी बन्दोबस्त व्यवस्था' के कारण उत्पन्न प्रभावों को लिखिए।
Write the effects arising due to the 'Permanent Settlement System' of land revenue adopted in British India. (2)

Shosten this
Permanent settlement system as land revenue settlement model was adopted in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis of India.

under this system - zamindars were given hereditary rights over land. they have to pay 10% of land revenue to Britshers and can keep 90% part with themselves.



When asked about effects write both positive and Negative

farmers pay heavy tax to zamindars. tenants lost their right over lands. forceful eviction of tenants.

Effects due to Permanent land revenue settlement -
Selling of land in case zamindar was unable to pay tax on time resulted in Absentee landlordism.
Becretarianisation of rural economy.

(Write above this line only)

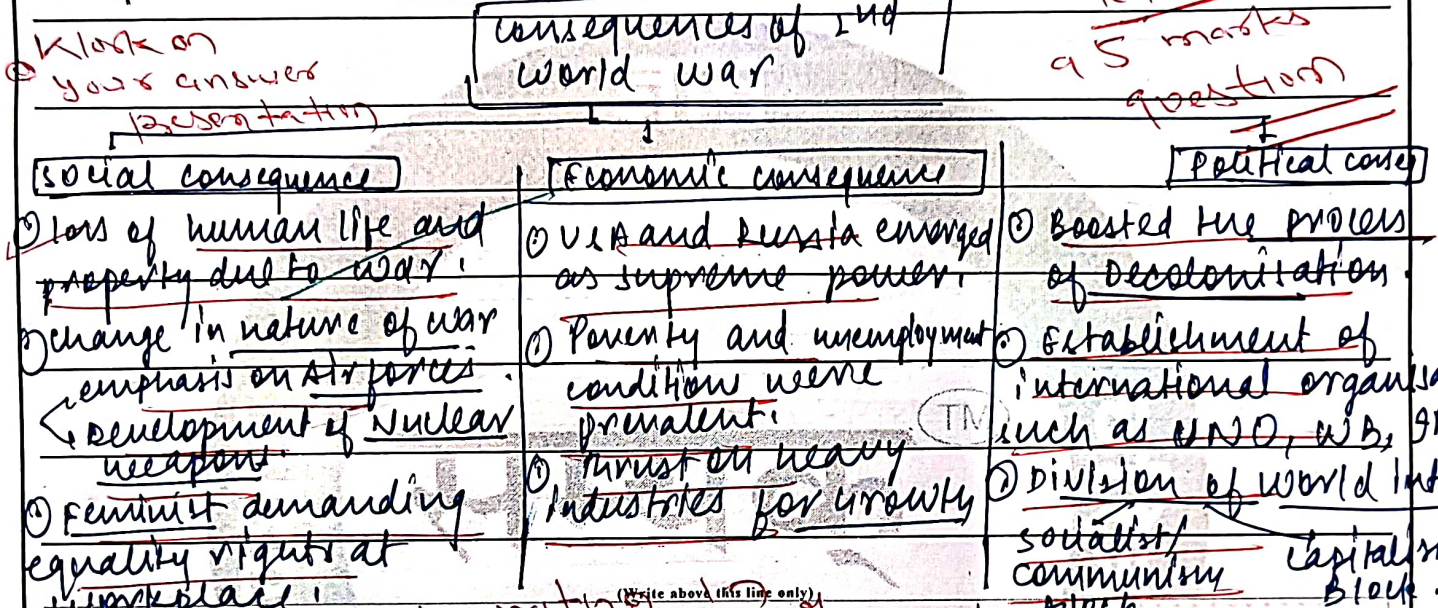
(1) Write answer as per the demand

5. द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न प्रभावों/परिणामों को वर्णित कीजिए।
Describe the effects/consequences of the Second World War.

Word limit is 50-60 words

Second world war occurred during 1939 to 1945 as a result of Hitler's policies, colonialism and imperialistic nations.

You have written lot words for a 5 marks question



Stick on your answer presentation

Avoid writing such messy mistakes

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सेमिनार

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(40 Marks)
(40 अंक)

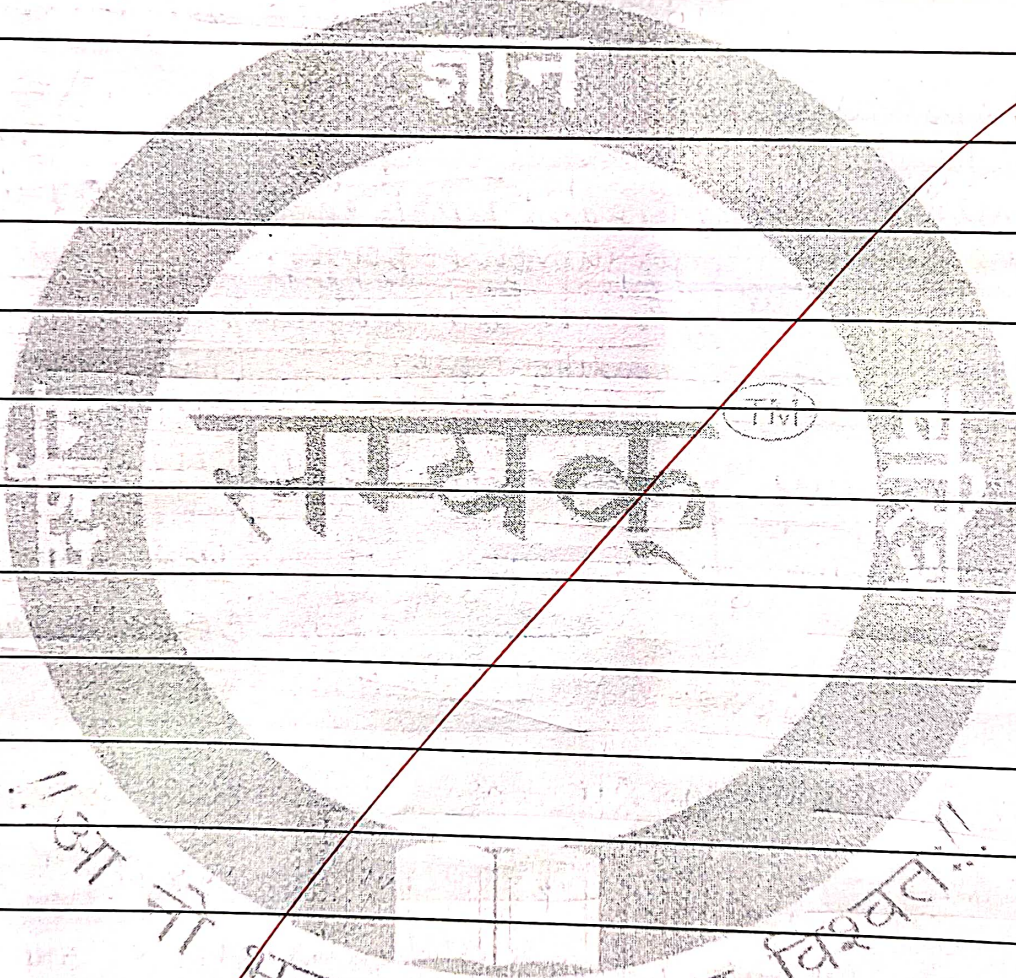
Part - C
भाग - स

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 100 words each. Each Question carries 10 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 10 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. नेपोलियन युग जो फ्रांस की क्रांति का परिणाम था, का फ्रांस के लिए महत्व उल्लेखित कीजिए।

Mention the importance of the Napoleonic era for France, which was the result of the French Revolution.



(Write above this line only)

2. ब्रिटिश भारत में स्वतंत्र पत्रकारिता के विकास के प्रति ब्रिटिश नजरिये/रुख पर आलेख लिखिए।

Write an article on the British perspective/attitude towards the development of independent journalism in British India.

2 1/2

Britishers had a repressive attitude towards the development of independent journalism in colonial India. allowing independent journalism could have intensify the already growing social consciousness and nationalist feeling, so through various repressive measures they tried to suppress the freedom of expression and journalism. It was evident from:

① Passage of Vernacular Press Act in 1878

Lord Lytton passed this act to put ban on vernacular newspapers writing against the colonial rule.

② Licensing regulation Act 1823 :- It declared having press without a license to be a penal offence.

③ Indian Press Act (emergency powers) (1931) :- through this Britishers tried to put ban on magazines and giving sweeping powers to provincial government to end CDM.

④ Booking Bal Gangadhar Tilak on charges of sedition in 1908. ⑤ Gaurdharji also went to jail in 1920s.

(only few instances such as Adams Act 1835 and some liberal British conventions tried to liberate and provide enough space for journalism in British India.)

3. ब्रिटिश काल में राजस्थान में राजनैतिक जनजागृति के लिए उत्तरदायी कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 Explain the reasons responsible for political awakening in Rajasthan during the British period.

Factors responsible for political awakening in Rajasthan during British period :-

① Social factors

- ↳ Interference in customary rights of Tribals.
- ↳ Heavy taxation burden on farmers & tribals.
- ↳ Denial of forest right to hills, canals etc.

social reformist attitude of Britishers made them anti conservative mindset people. So, they participated in 1857 revolt.

② Role of poets & authors :- Banki Das's Aayo Angrey re mulke re upr, Suryamal Meera's veer satsai book etc inspired masses to raise voice against unjust rule.

③ Establishment of social organisations such as Rajput Kithorani sabha, Rajasthani Seva Sangh etc. led to demand of responsible governance in princely states of Rajasthan.

④ Leadership - provided by Vijay Singh Pathik, Rammurayan Chaudhary, Manikyalal Verma etc.

⑤ Role of newspapers such as Aangilan, Navam Rajasthan etc provides information about unjust rule & British policies to masses.

⑥ Modern education system led to prevalence of democratic ideas among young minds of Rajasthan.

Conclusion ?

4. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए/Write comment on the following-

1. माउंटबेटन योजना/Mountbatten Plan

2. मुगल-मेवाड़ संधि/Mughal-Mewar Treaty

(1)

(i) Mountbatten Plan → was announced on 3rd June 1947.

Write under this plan, ~~Mountbatten~~ Mountbatten, the Governor General of India of that time suggested two dominions

Write all the provisions of India and Pakistan, and Princely states will be given right to choose any of the dominion or can choose right to remain free.

Follow point write answer setting up a Boundary Award to partition India. However, not all provisions of Mountbatten plan were enforced but it provides the basis for Indian Independence Act 1947.

(ii) Mughal-Mewar Treaty → was signed in 1615 between

Mewar King Amar Singh and Mughal Emperor Shahjahan. It led to end of 90 year tussle between Mewar & Mughal dynasty/empire.

provisions demanded of question will only fetch marks. Mewar rulers could not carry out renovation work in Chittorgarh fort. Mewar have to accept suzerainty of Mughal empire.

Though, Amar Singh signed the treaty, but he was unhappy - so went to exile after abandoning the monarchical rights.

Unit - II
(यूनिट - II)

(65 Marks)
(65 अंक)

Part - A
भाग - अ

Marks : 10
अंक : 10

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 15 words each. Each Question carries 2 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15-15 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. नीति आयोग द्वारा जारी 'राष्ट्रीय बहुआयामी गरीबी सूचकांक' के मापदण्डों को लिखिए।

Write the parameters of 'National Multidimensional Poverty Index' released by NITI Aayog.

Parameters of National Multidimensional Poverty Index are -

- ②
- ① Health - maternal health, children's health
 - ② Education - years of schooling - $\frac{1}{3}$, unenrollment ratio - $\frac{1}{6}$
 - ③ standard of living - $\frac{1}{3}$ - drinking water, electricity, housing, cooking fuel, property
- 9009

(Write above this line only)

2. 'लैंडलॉर्ड पोर्टे मॉडल' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write note on 'Landlord Port Model'.

under landlord port model - land will be provided by the owner, while other operations undertaken on land will be the responsibility of one who takes land on lease. This type of model is quite popular in (port & shipping) business.

@ write exact answer

(Write above this line only)

3. राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्राधिकरण
National Financial Reporting Authority

1/2

National Financial Reporting Authority is an independent ^{Write} ~~body~~ ^{exact} ~~regulator~~ ^{answer} consisting of 15 members who audits and assesses the financial accounts of companies. It is constituted under the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

Aim → To monitor the compliance of accounting and audit standards of public interest institutions
(Write above this line only)

4. अर्थोपाय अग्रिम
Ways and Means Advance

Write exact points

1/2 Introduced in 1997
Ways and Means Advance is one of the financial instrument mentioned under RBI Act 1934. Under this RBI has power to provide capital to central and state government to tide over their financial mismatch in short term. Interest rate = Repo rate

(Write above this line only)

5. राजस्थान में वर्ष 2022-23 में कृषि एवं संबद्ध क्षेत्रों के उपक्षेत्रों (शीर्ष चार) का प्रचलित मूल्यों पर योगदान लिखिए।
Write the contribution of sub-sectors (top four) of agriculture and allied sectors in Rajasthan in the year 2022-23 at prevailing prices.

- ① Agriculture / crop production
 - ② Livestock
 - ③ Agro forest
 - ④ Fisheries & allied sector.
- Write their percentage also, if you remember those

(Write above this line only)

Part - B

(25 Marks)

भाग - ब

(25 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 50 words each. Each Question carries 5 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. अंतरिम बजट की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए अंतरिम बजट व लेखानुदान में अन्तर लिखिए।
Explaining the concept of interim budget, write the difference between interim budget and vote on account.

Interim Budget

Vote on Account

usually during election

generally undertaken to meet unforeseen expenditure for few months by government.

in this, not much announcements are done generally due to election. As full budget will be presented after election by new government.

Announcements may be undertaken. generally, the government passes vote on account to augment funds from consolidated fund of India.

not directly mentioned under constitution.

mentioned under Article 113 of the Indian constitution.

(Write above this line only)

2. "बढ़ती मुद्रास्फीति किसी देश में राजनीतिक व आर्थिक संकट का घेतक है।" स्पष्ट करें।

"Rising inflation is an indicator of political and economic crisis in a country." Explain.

inflation refers to general rise in price levels of goods and services. At present inflation rate is around 6% in India.

Rising inflation

Rising indicator

Economic crisis

political crisis

Global Headwinds in the economy.

oil supply disruption due to war in middle east.

Rising fiscal deficit of India.

India exporting wheat & other food grains due to blockage of trade due to Russia-Ukraine war.

Recession due to COVID-19.

higher liquidity injection by RBI in post recovery phase to boost demand.

Govt. policies such as MSP etc also influences prices

Increased Aggregate Demand

(Write above this line only)

3. सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली में सुधार के उद्देश्य से गठित 'शांता कुमार समिति' द्वारा प्रस्तुत सिफारिशों को लिखिए।
Write the recommendations given by the 'Shanta Kumar Committee' formed for the purpose of improving the public distribution system.

Also write about the committee.
Recommendations given by Shanta Kumar committee are:-

- ① Promote private sector's role in procurement of food grains from Farmers.
- ② Reduce number of beneficiaries receiving food grains under NFSA 2013 from 67% to 40%.
- ③ Decentralisation of food grain procurements undertaken by Food corporation of India i.e. giving more priority to states such as *(Jharkhand, Bihar, North East, Rajasthan, etc.)*
- ④ Utilising direct cash or food coupons in order to avoid higher subsidy cost of PDS. *(Avoid writing 2 lines in single)*
- ⑤ Promotion of scientific storage system in order to reduce wastage of food grains under PDS. *(Write above this line only)*

4. भारत में स्टार्टअप इकोसिस्टम के समक्ष आने वाली चुनौतियों को लिखिए।
Write the challenges faced by the startup ecosystem in India.

According to Economic Survey 2023, India was the 3rd largest startup ecosystem. *(Good)*

- Challenges faced by startup ecosystem in India:
- ① Complex procedures inhibits ease of doing business.
 - ② Lack of funds. *(Lack of)*
 - ③ Technological backwardness.
 - ④ Low domestic demand of high tech products.
 - ⑤ Lack of skilled workforce.
 - ⑥ Lack of digital & physical infrastructure.
 - ⑦ Low emphasis on research & development.
 - ⑧ Loopholes in intellectual property regime.
- Way forward: *(Avoid writing 2 lines in single space)*
Startup India programme launched by government in 2015.
Govt. increased expenditure on research & development. *(Write above this line only)*

5. राजस्थान में तीव्र आर्थिक विकास को सुनिश्चित किये जाने के उद्देश्य से उठाये गये कदमों को लिखिए।
Write the steps taken with the aim of ensuring rapid economic development in Rajasthan.

Steps taken to ensure rapid economic development in Rajasthan:-

① organization of Investor's Summit in October 2022.

② Enactment of new policies to boost economic development in Rajasthan such as Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme 2022.

③ Raj M&ME Policy 2022, Raj Tourism Policy 2022.

④ Bringing Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project under National Project.

⑤ Setting up of special economic zones.

⑥ Various programmes are run by state Govt. Desert Development Plan.

Syllabus, Pattern व स्तर RAS जैसा तो तैयारी भी RAS विशेषज्ञों द्वारा

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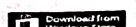
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Part - C

(30 Marks)

भाग - स

(30 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 100 words each. Each Question carries 10 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100-100 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 10 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. हरित क्रान्ति की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए इसके तत्वों को लिखिए तथा हरित क्रान्ति के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न सकारात्मक व नकारात्मक प्रभावों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Explaining the concept of Green Revolution, write its elements and throw light on the positive and negative effects arising as a result of Green Revolution.

Green revolution is an agrarian revolution that occurred in India in 1968 to raise agri productivity by adoption of high yield variety (HYV) seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, farm mechanization and other new technologies.

Intensive
substance
agriculture
practices

Elements of green revolution

HYV seeds of rice & wheat

Good tools has even the in is line for the other

usage of synthetic fertilizers & pesticides

push to farm
mechanisation

Positive effect of green revolution

Negative impact of green revolution

- ① made India self sufficient in food grain production.
- ② resulted in employment generation
- ③ increased agri productivity per hectare
- ④ Rural prosperity - in Haryana, Punjab & western UP.
- ⑤ Also led to increase in demand of industrial equipment tools, tractors etc. Thus boost to industries.

- ① increased regional inequality as it is not implemented in all states.
- ② Benefited only big farmers only.
- ③ Environmental impact - decline in soil fertility, overextraction of ground water.
- ④ led to monoculture regime.
- ⑤ loss of traditional crop variety
- ⑥ entrenchment of patriarchy in agrarian structure.

(Thus, Mr Swaminathan) recommended an evergreen revolution to boost Agriculture development in India.

(Write above this line only)

Every question must end with a conclusion

2. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए/Write comment on the following-

1. लखपति दीदी योजना/Lakhpati Didi Scheme
2. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के कार्य/Functions of International Monetary Fund

⊙ When a question have 2 parts kindly reserve space for both parts

(B) (i) Lakhpati Didi scheme :- This scheme was announced by Indian Government in 2023. It is one of the component under Deen-Dayal Upadhyay National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Under this scheme, 2 crore SHGs of women will be provided assistance and skill training, so that women SHG members can earn at least 2 lakh rupees in a year.

Good

In Budget 2024, government raised the target from 2 crore to 3 crore women SHGs. Women of rural SHGs will be given training in drone operations, LED bulb making etc. fields. This scheme will indirectly pave the way for rural development.

(ii) Functions of International Monetary Fund (IMF) :- IMF as an international financial organisation was set up in 1944.

Write in less hoisted manner

Functions of IMF

- ⊙ Promote exchange rate stability.
- ⊙ Promote international trade.
- ⊙ Providing financial assistance to countries facing ~~exaggeration of~~ Balance of Payment crisis. *Ex: Sri Lanka*
- ⊙ Eradication of global poverty.
- ⊙ Providing finance for development projects.
- ⊙ Giving concessions loans to least developed nations.

(Write above this line only)

3. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए/Write comment on the following-

1. राजस्थान के आर्थिक विकास में पी.पी.पी. मॉडल की भूमिका
Role of PPP Model in economic development of Rajasthan

2. राजस्थान की कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था में महिलाओं का योगदान
Contribution of women in the agricultural economy of Rajasthan

ii) Role of PPP model in economic development of Rajasthan 2 1/2

① Increased participation of private sector in economic project results into
 → employment generation,
 → efficient management,
 → Access to modern technology.

② sectors where PPP model in Raj has high potential —

(a) Tourism (b) Renewable energy generation (c) Food Processing industries.

③ companies set up under PPP model : ① Write specific examples

(a) Adani renewable energy limited

(b) Solar energy corporation Ltd.

② The projects of Jaipur Metro, Jaipur Ring Road etc.

④ PPP committed under chairmanship of chief secretary regulate the projects. Avoid writing wrong facts

iii) Contribution of women in Agri economy of Rajasthan 2

① Around 10% of landholding comes under women farmers. ① 4-4 lakh land holding

② Thousands of women working in Agri economy. ① Increase of 41% has been

③ Milk cooperatives are generally head by women in rural areas.

④ more women working as laborer in farms than

⑤ men due to migration of men from rural to urban Area. ① Feminization of Indian Agriculture is going on as no of women in agriculture sector is steadily increasing

Write at least 5-6 points as it is a 5 marks question Write above this line only

(Unit - III) (Section - A)
(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - A)

(20 Marks)
(20 अंक)

Part - A
भाग - अ

(10 Marks)
(10 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 15 words each. Each Question carries 2 marks.
नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15-15 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

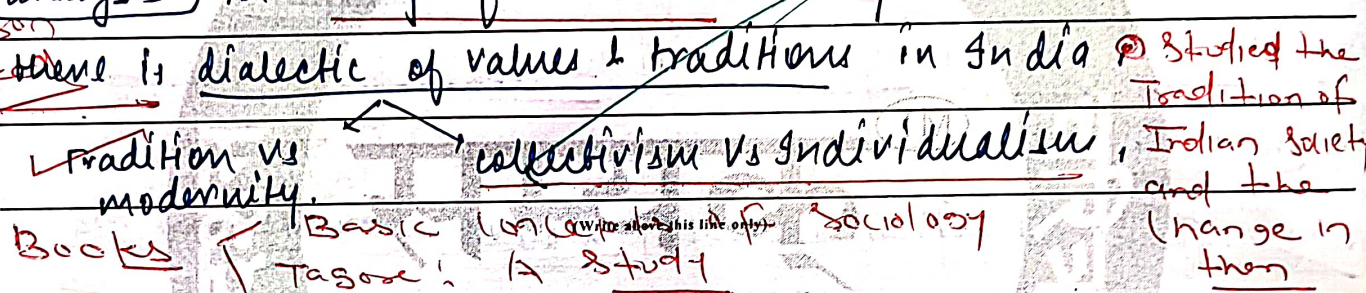
1. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्री धूर्जटि प्रसाद मुखर्जी

Prominent sociologist Dhurjati Prasad Mukherjee

Helped RK Mukherjee in establishing Loknath concept

Write the books of the person asked

Dhurjati Prasad (DP) Mukherjee was a prominent Indian sociologist of Marxist tradition. He applied 'Marx's dialectical analysis' in study of Indian society. He argued that



2. दहेज प्रथा को रोकने के लिए व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर किए जाने वाले प्रयासों को लिखिए।

Write the efforts made at individual level to stop the dowry system.

Write atleast 4 points in 2 marks

efforts made at individual level to stop dowry system

- ① promote moral value based school
- ② Awareness generation campaigns with the help of NGOs can be launched in schools & colleges.
- ③ undertaking by government employees about not accepting the dowry

- ④ Steps for economic empowerment of women
- ⑤ promote Gender Equality.

3. वैश्वीकरण के राजनैतिक आयामों को लिखिए/उल्लेखित कीजिए।

Write/mention the political dimensions of globalization.

4 points will fulfill your cause. Keep word limit in mind.

Political dimensions of globalization are as follows:-

1) spread of democratic ideas such as equality, liberty, justice etc. to colonies.

2) formation of political international groupings to tackle global challenges such as climate change.

3) spread of idea of global village.

4) integration of economies.

5) Predominance of idea of global citizenship.

(Write above this line only)

4. आदिवासी समुदाय में प्रचलित 'मौताना प्रथा'

'Mautana Practice' prevalent in the tribal community

Write exact definition to get full marks

Mautana practice refers to a customary practice in which an individual or group who is responsible for killing of another person should provide monetary compensation to the deceased's family.

It is a tribal practice. The tribals demand price and do not remove the body from the place when accident/murder occurs.

5. वर्तमान में भारतीय समाज में साम्प्रदायिकता को बढ़ावा देने वाले कारणों को लिखिए।

Write the reasons promoting communalism in Indian society at present.

+ Reasons for communalism in Indian society at present:-

1) Appeasement politics.

2) Rise of Islamic fundamentalism.

3) Radicalization by non-state actors. e.g. Kashmir.

4) Majoritarian politics.

5) Religious revivalism.

(Write above this line only)

⊙ You will have enough space

Problems
Part - B
भाग - ब

Govt Efforts

(10 Marks)
(10 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 50 words each. Each Question carries 5 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. भारत में वृद्धजनों के समक्ष उत्पन्न समस्याओं को लिखते हुए वृद्धजनों के कल्याण के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Writing about the problems faced by the elderly in India, write comment on the steps taken by the government for the welfare of the elderly.

⊙ Write Headings Using black pen

⊙ Elderly in India constitutes around 8% of total population. The problems faced by elderly in India are ① physical problems due to ageing, ex - disability, ② health problems - powerlessness, depression, hypertension, diabetes etc. ③ financial problems, due to lack of social security mechanism ④ social problems - nuclear families, social isolation, generation gap.

Steps by Govt: ① Varishta Pension Bima Yojana. ② National Old Age Social Assistance Programme. ③ Enactment of Maintenance of Parents & Senior Citizens Act 2017. ④ SAGE portal :- one stop access to all elderly schemes. ⑤ National Old Age (Write above this line only) 1999

Avoid writing in messy up margin

2. जनजातीय समुदाय की विशेषताओं को बताते हुए वर्तमान में जनजातीय समुदायों के समक्ष आने वाली चुनौतियों पर प्रकाश डालिए। While describing the characteristics of the tribal community, throw light on the challenges faced by the tribal communities at present.

⊙ Tribes in India constitutes around 8.6% of total population. Characteristics of tribal community: simple political system, primitive agriculture, simple economy.

⊙ Use black pen to write Headings

⊙ Write working answer keep working limit in mind

distinct language & culture, animistic / totemic form of religion. Challenges faced by tribal communities: ① Unplanned industrial aspect of

<p>Social challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> high rate of malnutrition cultural persecution, ethnic conflicts, faces displacement from their habitat 	<p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> poverty & unemployment low integration in mainstream society low adoption of technology 	<p>Political</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> low representation in public services low powers to gram sabha in PESA areas.
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(Write above this line only)

(Unit - III) (Section - B)

(20 Marks)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - B)

(20 अंक)

Part - A

(10 Marks)

भाग - अ

(10 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 15 words each. Each Question carries 2 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. प्रतिधारित आय को परिभाषित करते हुए इसके गुण व दोषों को लिखिए।

Define retained income and write its merits and demerits.

(2)

Retained income refers to earnings which is reinvested by a business rather than distributing it as dividend.

meets the demand of capital.

loss of dividend.

Merits of retained income
 helps in expansion of business.
 makes company more financially prudent.

Demerits
 Reduces investment flow from foreign source.

Good

(Write above this line only)

2. 'विद्यालय प्रबंध समिति' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write note on 'School Management Committee.'

constituted under provision of RTE Act 2009

school management committee (SMC) is an important part of educational management. This committee consists of members from parents, teachers, local representative and students. SMC looks upon allocation of funds and their usage in management of school resources.

Looks after the expenditure programs being operated in school

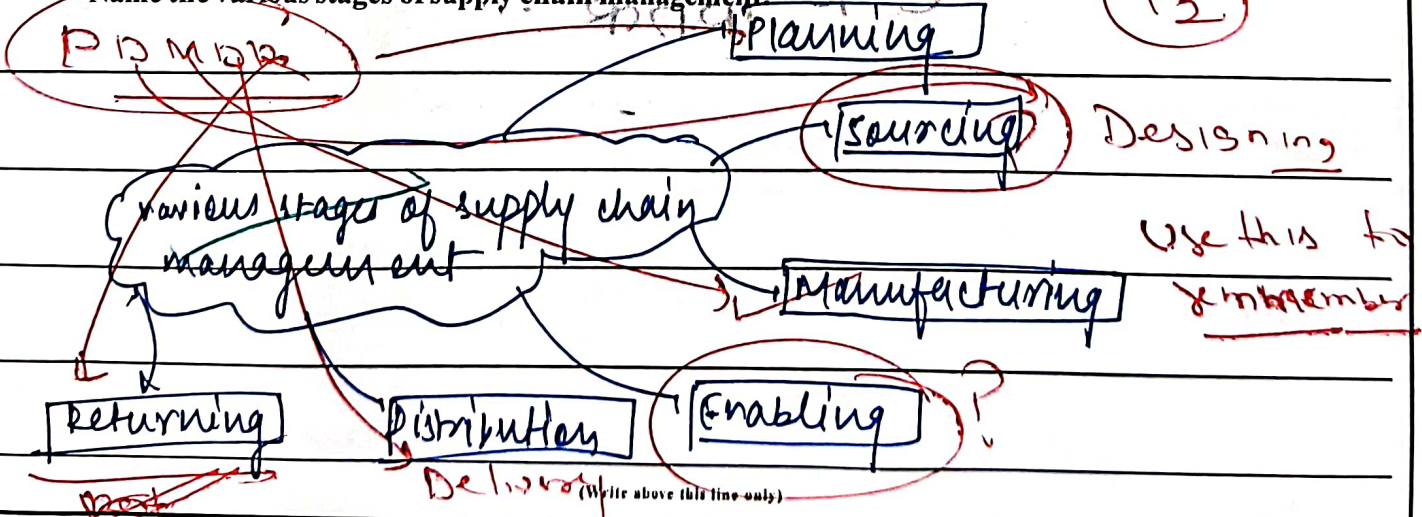
exact definition to get full marks

(Write above this line only)

3. आपूर्ति श्रृंखला प्रबंधन के विभिन्न चरणों के नामोल्लेखित कीजिए।

Name the various stages of supply chain management

1 1/2



(Write above this line only)

4. व्यवसायिक नैतिकता में सन्निहित तत्वों/घटकों को लिखिए।
Write the elements/components included in business ethics.

• Elements included in Business ethics :-

Keep words limit in mind

- ① commitment to rule of law (Good)
- ② gender inclusivity
- ③ Fair, impartial & just behaviour towards employees.
- ④ A code of conduct for employees.
- ⑤ Professionalism
- ⑥ commitment to
 - social responsibility
 - sustainable development
 - environment.

(Write above this line only)

5. प्रबंधन में 'मध्य स्तरीय प्रबंधन' द्वारा किये जाने वाले प्रमुख कार्यों को लिखिए।
Write the main functions performed by 'middle level management' in management.

42 words

1/2

Main functions performed by middle level management

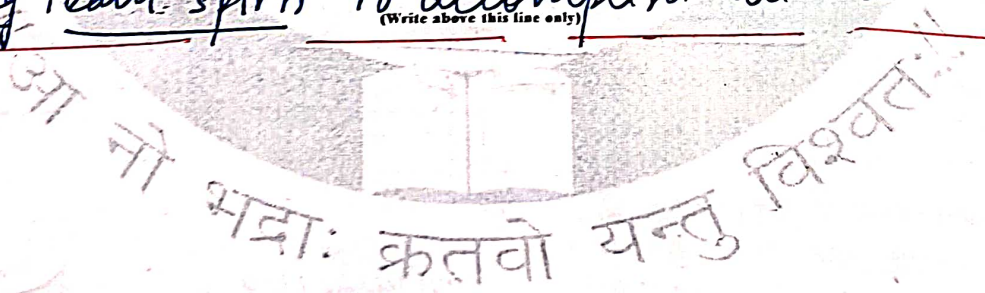
~~1/2~~

Keep words limit in mind

- ① Role of planning, coordinating and managing all tasks.
- ② Acts as Bridge between Top level mgmt and low level mgmt.
- ③ Emphasis on managing resources effectively and efficiently.
- ④ building Team spirit to accomplish all tasks efficiently.

Tip to convert your short and crisp meaning in short and crisp statement

(Write above this line only)



Part - B

(10 Marks)

भाग - ब

(10 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 50 words each. Each Question carries 5 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. व्यवसाय के सामाजिक आधार के घटकों/तत्वों पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write short note on the components/elements of social basis of business.

* Elements of social basis of Business :-

- ① Principle of inclusivity.
- ② common good of all.
- ③ Fair and sustainable use of resources.
- ④ Equitably sharing benefits derived from Business.
- ⑤ social empowerment of weaker sections ^{for women}
- ⑥ Emphasis on social viability rather than profits.
- ⑦ commitment to environmental protection and sustainable development.
- ⑧ Providing means of livelihood to many.

(Write above this line only)

2. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए/Write comment on the following.

1. विलियम आउची की Z विचारधारा/William Ouchi's Z ideology-
2. जनतंत्रीय शैली/Democratic style-

(i) William Ouchi's Z ideology :- is a mixture of x and y component of Daughlacs McGregor. Trust, commitment, fairness and integrity are standards of expectation from an organisation. And by involving employees in related matters, one can efficiently perform as per organisation standards.

(ii) Democratic style is one of the sub-style of leadership. In this style, decision is taken by leader by consensus making i.e. by listening to his subordinates opinion too. This leadership style provides satisfaction to employees/subordinates, thus making them more committed and efficient.

(Write above this line only)

(Unit - III) (Section - C)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - C)

Part - A

भाग - अ

(20 Marks)

(20 अंक)

(10 Marks)

(10 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 15 words each. Each Question carries 2 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. 'डू-पॉइंट वित्तीय विश्लेषण तकनीक' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write note on 'DuPoint Financial Analysis Technique'.

11/2

In du-point financial analysis technique, that ~~option~~ ^{option} is selected which has higher rate of return or margin. The higher the rate of return, more are the chances of choosing that option.

rate of return = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$

or $\frac{\text{Return on Investment} \times 100}{\text{Investment}}$

Avoid writing wrong fact

(Write above this line only)

2. 'लाभदायकता अनुपात' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

4000

Write note on 'Profitability Ratio'

The ratio which tells about the profit position of an organisation comes under Profitability Ratio. It is of 3 types.

2

Gross Profit ratio = $\frac{\text{Gross Profit} \times 100}{\text{Net Sales}}$

② operating Profit ratio = $\frac{\text{Op. Profit} \times 100}{\text{Net Sales}}$

③ Net Profit ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Profit} \times 100}{\text{Net Sales}}$

where Net Profit = OP - Depreciation

(Write above this line only)

3. आधुनिक विचारधारा के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण के प्रकार बताइये।

According to modern ideology, tell the types of financial statements.

2

4000

Types of financial statement as per modern ideology

cash flow statement

Fund flow statement

Human Resource statement

social statement

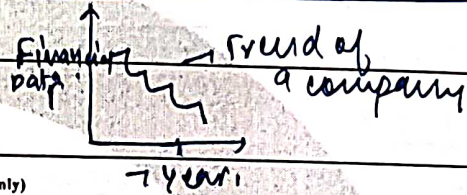
(Write above this line only)

4. प्रवृत्ति विश्लेषण के तहत प्रवृत्ति प्रतिशत की गणना करने का सूत्र लिखिए।

Write the formula to calculate trend percentage under trend analysis.

2 Good

$$\text{Trend percentage} = \frac{\text{Data of current year}}{\text{Data of Base year}} \times 100$$



(Write above this line only)

5. दोहरा लेखा प्रणाली के विभिन्न चरणों के नाम लिखिए।

Name the different stages of double accounting system.

- 1) Recording → In this stage, financial statements are recorded in Journal.
- 2) Classification → categorisation of financial statement take place into ledgers.
- 3) summarisation → summary of all analysis is done.
- 4) Reporting → A report is formed on the basis of summary, which later on presented to directors of company.

(Write above this line only)

आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः

Part - B

भाग - ब

(10 Marks)

(10 अंक)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer the following questions in 50 words each. Each Question carries 5 marks.

नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. अंकेक्षण व जांच में अन्तर उल्लेखित करते हुए अंकेक्षण की सीमाएँ बताइये।

Mentioning the difference between audit and investigation, explain the limitations of audit.

3

Audit	Investigation
refers to a systematic process in which financial accounts of a company are assessed and validated.	is generally undertaken to look upon proving a fact or to inquire on some matter.
legal & compulsory process.	voluntary process.
positive in nature.	negative in nature.
wider scope.	limited scope.

- Limitations of Audit:
- ① Financial error may incur due to employee biasness.
 - ② Inability to detect fraud & embezzlement.
 - ③ ~~not~~ incorporates scientific Audit tools.
 - ④ May be influenced by ^{Write above this line only} personal opinion of ~~Auditor~~.

20. उत्तरदायित्व लेखांकन की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए परम्परागत लेखांकन व उत्तरदायित्व लेखांकन में अन्तर बताइये।

Explaining the concept of responsibility accounting, explain the difference between traditional accounting and responsibility accounting.

^{Write a better definition}
Responsibility Accounting - refers to accounting process in which ^{various} responsibility centres are established in order to check the fulfillment of responsibilities assigned to them for accomplishing a particular task.

Traditional Accounting	Responsibility Accounting	Investment Centre
older concept.	modern concept.	
emphasis on quantitative accounting tools.	both qualitative & quantitative methodology is incorporated.	write exact differences instead of generalised points.
less transparent system.	results in transparency.	
makes employees discipline.	makes employees more accountable.	