

RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES

सिद्धि-II - 017

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		31
Medium :	Unit - II		31.5
E-mail :	Unit - III		25.5
Exam Date : 02/06/24.	Total		88.0
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.

SAMYAK, Near Riddhi Siddhi, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur, 9875170111
Test Series Helpline & Whatsapp - 9414988860, Email Id - samyakttestseries@gmail.com

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 Candidate, Good attempt.
- 2.
3. however need to improve in some areas
4. 1) Enrich content by including date
5. facts, examples.
- 6.
7. 2) highlight underline key terms that will
8. help you to fetch good marks.
9. Rest is good, presentation is also good.
- 10.
11. Keep practicing. Best wishes!

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Unit-I
(यूनिट - I)

(70 Marks)
(70 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. सवाई जयसिंह व बालाजी बाजीराव के मध्य सम्पन्न 'धौलपुर समझौता' के किन्हीं दो प्रायधानों को लिखिए।
Write any two provisions of the 'Dholpur Agreement' concluded between Sawai Jai Singh and Balaji Bajirao.

(1)

Malwa will be free from maratta & return back to mughal control.

Chauth right was given to mughals from some regions of Malwa. Right given to Peshwa for east & south of chauth.

2. रामस्नेही सम्प्रदाय की प्रमुख पीठों व उनके प्रवर्तक संतों के नाम लिखिए।
Write the names of the main Peethas/Shrines of Ramsnehi sect and their founder saints.

→ Ram Charan ji - Shahpur

→ Hari ramdai ji - Seethla

→ Daryawar ji - Rain

→ Ramdai ji - Dautda | Khedapa

(Write above this line only)

3. पुनर्जागरण के आधारभूत स्तम्भों के नाम लिखिए।
Write the names of the basic pillars of Renaissance.

① Science

→ Humanistic ideas in society

④

geographical inventions

→ Religion = more importance to humanism

Art

→ Painting, Sculpture, literature = Humanistic subjects

→ Reason, rationalism, develop,

(Write above this line only)

4. 'सत्रीय विधा' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write a note on 'Satriya Vidha'.

Classical dance from Assam

by Shankar Rao dev

→ Centred on Religious & patriotism

(Write above this line only)

5. 'कार्नवालिस संहिता' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write a note on 'Cornwallis Code'.

write specific

→ by Govt of Bengal / Lord Cornwallis

→ laws were prepared in a swift & directive manner

→ Today's TPC codes are its basis

→ Judicial Reforms

(Write above this line only)

based on 'separation of power'

Part - B

(30 Marks)

भाग - ब

(30 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. राजपूताने की राजनीति में मराठाओं/मराठा शासकों के प्रसार के कारणों को लिखिए।

Write the reasons for the spread of Marathas/Maratha rulers in Rajputana politics.

3

Ques

Reason for the spread of Marathas in Raj's politics -

① Internal conflict - 1st Raj's princely state was internal conflict which made way for Marathas - like Bundi princely state

② Tactics of warfare → Marathas used guerrilla warfare technique

③ Not unity of kings → Hurdia conference failed drastically

④ Rajputs have older technique of warfare → leading to defeat

⑤ Heroic & great commanders of Marathas → like Sindia

⑥ Kings leadership deteriorated over the years → luxurious life habit

(Write above this line only)

2. राजस्थान में आधुनिक शिक्षा के विकास/उत्थान के सन्दर्भ में अंग्रेजों द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों पर प्रकाश डालिए
Throw light on the efforts made by the British in the context of development/upliftment of modern education in Rajasthan.

2

① AGORA Walter Wtkarini Sabha by Walter

② Walter plan - for royal prince's education

③ Raj school of Arts & crafts by Judlow agency in Jaipur

④ 1st girls school in Jaipur by king ram singh

⑤ Mays college in Ajmer

⑥ Maharaja college in Jaipur by Judlow agency

⑦ Education reforms like Macaulay's trickle down theory

Wood's dispatch, anglo-oriental dispute, hunter commission etc

(Write above this line only)

efforts made by the British

→ Noble school in Jaipur

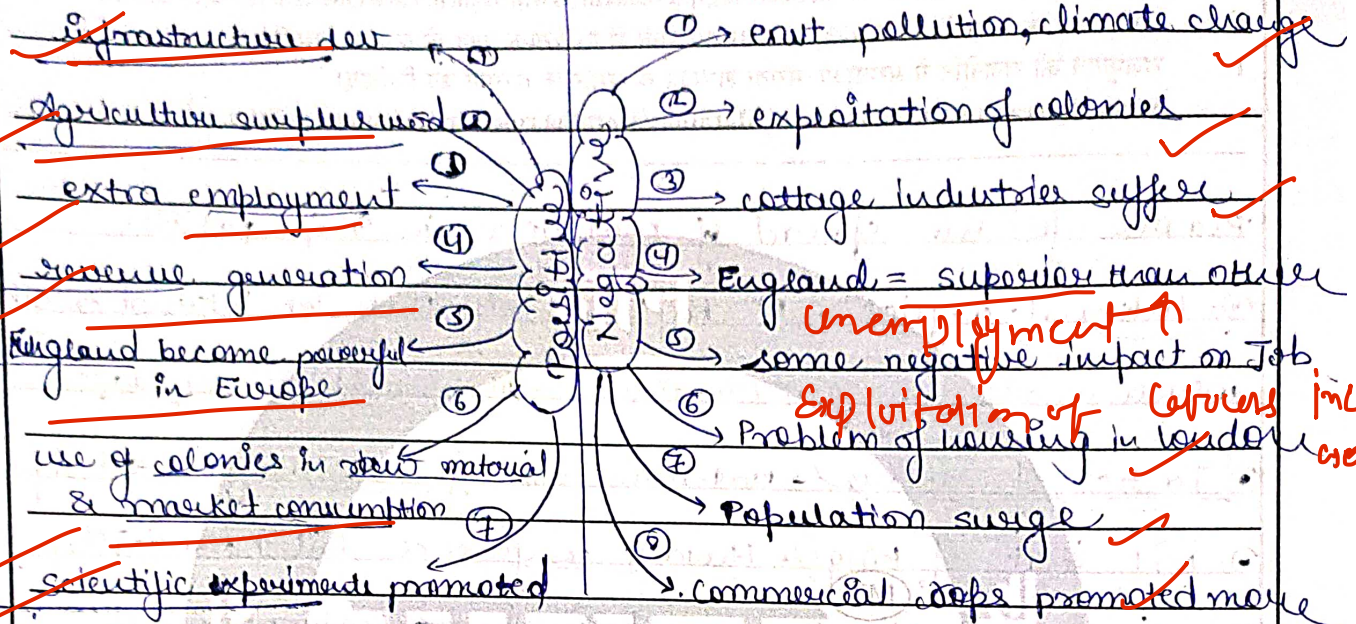
→ Girls school



highlight key words

3. औद्योगिक क्रांति के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न सकारात्मक व नकारात्मक प्रभावों को लिखिए।
Write the positive and negative effects that arose as a result of the industrial revolution.

3



Conclusion → This leads to both +ve & -ve changes in Europe & world
(Write above this line only)

4. अमेरिका में बोस्टन टी पार्टी की प्रतिक्रिया स्वरूप ब्रिटिश संसद द्वारा बनाये गये नियमों/कानूनों को लिखिए।
Write the rules/laws made by the British Parliament in response to the Boston Tea Party in America.

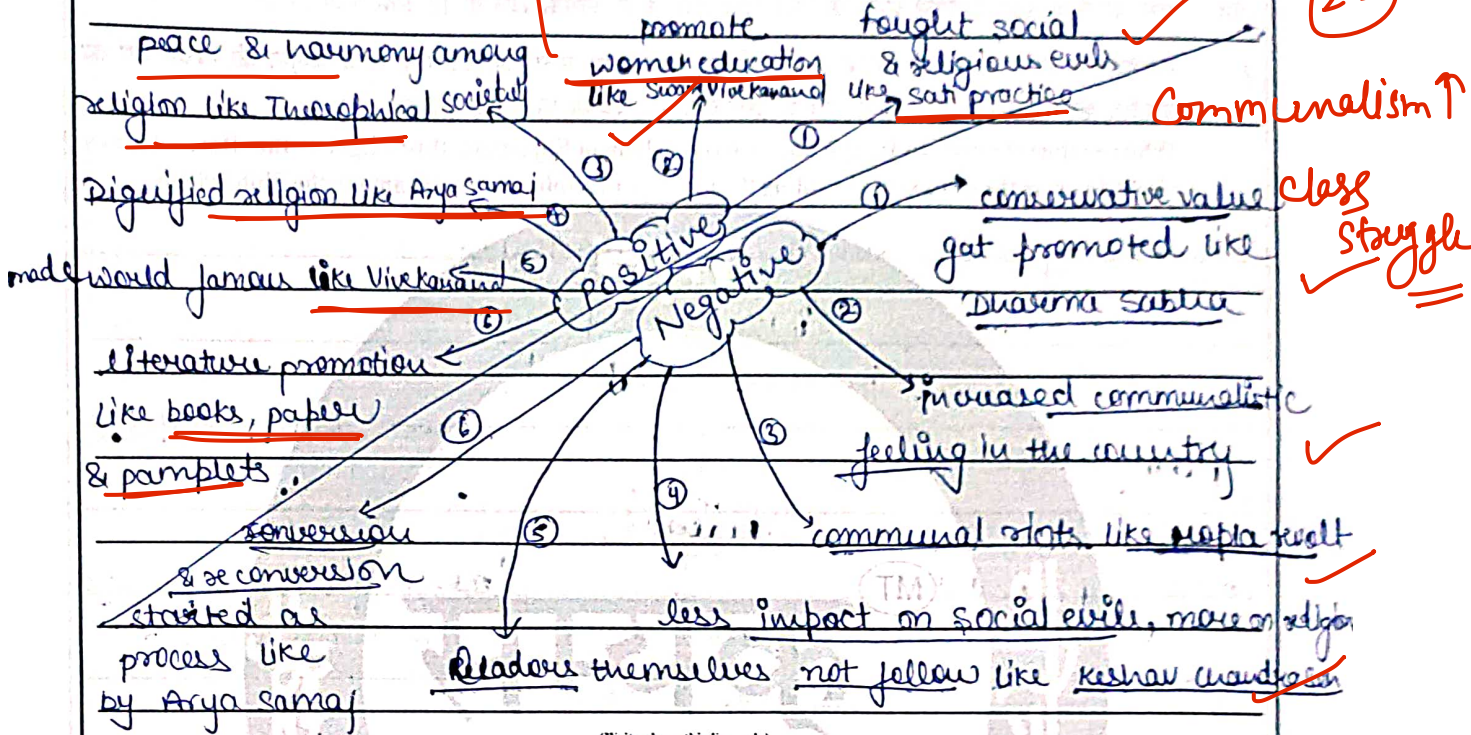
2.5

- 1. Boston was put under administrative state i.e. govern & handle by officials of Britain
- 2. Tea act was reimposed
- 3. Strict military rule in Boston
- 4. Curfew was imposed in the state
- 5. Strict rules & regulation for all 13 colonies
- 6. Tried to ~~control~~ implement other duties like stamp, salt duties etc

Conclusion → This result in war b/w 13 colonies & UK & freedom of America
(Write above this line only)

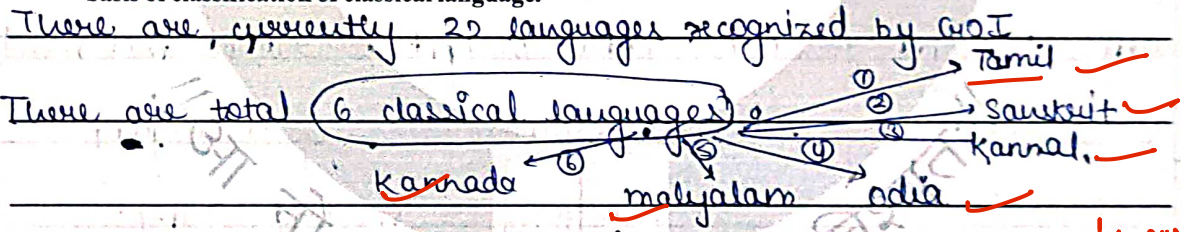
lack of facts

5. "ब्रिटिश भारत में हुए सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक सुधार आन्दोलनों के सकारात्मक के साथ नकारात्मक प्रभाव भी उत्पन्न हुए।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 "The socio-cultural reform movements in British India produced both positive and negative effects." Explain.



(Write above this line only)

6. वर्तमान में भारत सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त शास्त्रीय भाषाओं के नाम लिखते हुए शास्त्रीय भाषा के वर्गीकरण का आधार बताइये।
 Write the names of classical languages currently recognized by the Government of India and state the basis of classification of classical language.



Basis of classical language

- 1. Passed from generation to generation - speakers from generation
- 2. Literature & book - written in enormous amount
- 3. origin - must be original & not from outside area
- 4. Distinction - It should be distinct from modern languages

Conclusion → All 6 classical languages are in VIII schedule as well.

(Write above this line only)

You should highlight keywords like try

2.5

Communalism ↑

class struggle

3

originality of language literature present 500 to 2000 years

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.

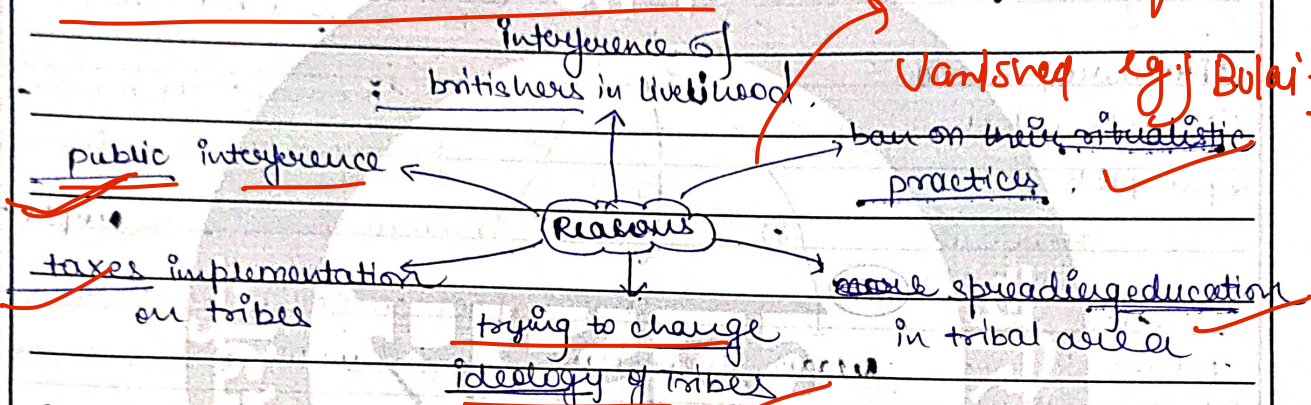
नोट : सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 10 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. राजस्थान में भील/आदिवासी विद्रोह के कारणों को लिखते हुए भीलों/आदिवासियों में जनजागृति की विचारधारा को प्रसारित करने के सन्दर्भ में गोविन्द गिरि के द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

While writing the reasons for the Bhil/tribal rebellion in Rajasthan, throw light on the efforts made by Govind Giri in the context of spreading the ideology of public awareness among the Bhils/tribals.

3.5

Reasons of Bhil revolt in Rajasthan



Sources of income

Vanshed G. J. Balaia X

Govind giri - He was leader of Bhil movement in Vagor region

founder = Samp sabla, for Bhils tribe, 1843

ally = Bhagat ji (also called bhagat or laadla movement)

To spread ideology → preach in vagadi language

- Ekir Bhagat Movement**
- awareness meeting & camps
 - join tribe people to camp sabla
 - tried to reform tribal people as well
 - oppose britishers interference in lives of tribes
 - Meeting regularly → Mangarhi massacre on Mangarhi

Social harmony

conclusion: This movement inspire huge no. of tribes till new mangarhi is most visited by tribes especially bhil

(Write above this line only)

2. प्रथम विश्वयुद्ध के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न राजनीतिक व आर्थिक परिणामों पर लेख लिखिए।
Write an article on the political and economic consequences that arose as a result of the First World War.

After 1st world war both +ve and Negative impact was seen.

Political consequence

UK, US, France emerged as big powers.

League of nations estd

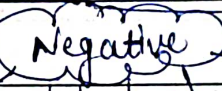
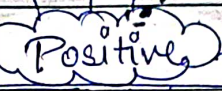
Power shifts from Rome to kings, PM, president

Fall of Europe started

exploitation of colonies

War race among countries

cruelty of France



Supremacy of Germany & Austria ended

US was emerged as soft power country

paved way for II world war

harsh treaty of Versailles

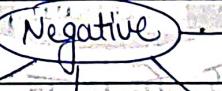
Dictatorship started

Economic consequence

export impact increased

colonies become important market

Germany's imp as trade partners recognized



ratio of women & old age people increase in population

loss of literature & manuscripts

great economic depression

huge war indemnity on Germany

conclusion -> I world war due to political decision

paved way for II world war & dictatorship rule

In the future for European countries

(Write above this line only)

4

Debt of war.

Business

destroyed,

Economy

Badly

affected

(9)

3. उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी के अन्त में ब्रिटिश भारत में उग्र-राष्ट्रवाद के उदय के कारणों को लिखते हुए उग्र राष्ट्रवादियों के सिद्धान्तों पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write a brief note on the principles of extreme nationalists while writing the reasons for the rise of extreme nationalism in British India at the end of the nineteenth century.

Era of extremism started in the end of 19th century & early 20th century. Leaders of extreme nationalism - Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, V.K. Rajwade, Arbindo Ghosh.

Reasons of rise of extremism in India

- ① British harsh economic policies and exploitation
- ② Moderate leaders opinion not accepted by Britishers
- ③ Bengal partition by Curzon
- ④ Public awareness was nil & negligible
- ⑤ Youth leaders in congress like Lal, Bal, Pal
- ⑥ Stability of congress due to moderate - extd. of
- ⑦ Demand of Swaraj not accepted by Britishers

Principles of extreme nationalist

- ① Oppose British policies & complete boycott of govt
- ② Movements should be done to increase awareness
- ③ Use of symbols to unite public like Ganesh festival
- ④ Public should be involved though not educated
- ⑤ social programmes like women education should be promote

Conclusion → Extremist era gave way to involve public & later mass movements got organised in Gandhian era.

(Write above this line only)

Unit - II (यूनिट - II)

(70 Marks)

Part - A (भाग - अ)

(10 Marks)

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

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

1. भारत में कृषि क्षेत्र हेतु प्रारम्भ की गई किसी चार पहलों के नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of any four initiatives started for the agriculture sector in India.

1.5

PM Fasal Bima Yojana

e-Nam

PM Micro Irrigation Scheme

Agr. Infra. Fund

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Anna Yojana

KCC = Kisan Credit Card Scheme

(Write above this line only)

2. राजस्थान सरकार के बजट 2023-24 में 'युवा विकास एवं कल्याण कोष' के लिए प्रस्तावित राशि (500 करोड़) का व्यय वर्गीकरण लिखिए।

Write the expenditure classification of the amount (500 crores) proposed for 'Youth Development and Welfare Fund' in the budget 2023-24 of the Rajasthan Government.

200 → Skill, Efficiency dev.

200 → Scholarship & Edu'n

→ 70,000 part job opportunity

personality

→ skill training in tourism ⇒ 20 k youth for jobs

→ Infrastructure development to provide emp't

→ Investment promotion ⇒ increase private sector emp't

(Write above this line only)

3. प्रधानमंत्री श्रम योगी मानधन योजना पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Throw light on Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana.

1

→ by : Labour min of central govt

₹-40 Premium.

→ Provision - pension of 3000 Re after 60 years

→ premium amount was deposited by labour (₹-40)

→ Only for labourers registered by min. of labour

4. राजस्थान आर्थिक समीक्षा 2022-23 के अनुसार वर्ष 2022-23 (अग्रिम अनुमान) सेवा क्षेत्र का प्रचलित मूल्यों पर उप-क्षेत्रवार वितरण बताइये।
According to Rajasthan Economic Review 2022-23, give the sub-sector wise distribution of service sector at current prices for the year 2022-23 (Advance Estimate).

- Hotels revenue = 27% (1.5)
- Real estate = 20% 24%
- Tourism = 15% 12%
- Other = 38% Adminⁿ Services - 7%

(Write above this line only)

5. अंतराष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष की स्थापना के उद्देश्य लिखिए।
Write the objectives of establishing the International Monetary Fund.

(1.5)

- ① Financial assistance of developing countries
- ② World level currency dev like SDR for reserves
- ③ Monetary policy formulation for world
- ④ Import - export promotion
- ⑤ Monetary help to debt esp countries with high debt trap

(Write above this line only)

Part - B

(30 Marks)

भाग - ब

(30 अंक)

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

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

1. हाल ही में स्टार्ट-अप/कम्पनियों के सन्दर्भ में सुर्खियों में रही 'फ्लिपिंग व रिवर्स फ्लिपिंग' की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट कीजिए। Explain the concept of 'Flipping and Reverse Flipping' which was in news recently in the context of start-ups/companies.

Transfer Ownership.
flipping : It means companies are transferring their headquarters from country of origin to outside.

eg: if indian startup removed its HQ from India to somewhere else

Reverse flipping : companies who were once originated in a country coming back to its 'own' country

eg ⇒ HQ of indian company in foreign transferred back to India

Cause of these : ⇒ policies, tax measures, public opinion,

foreign policies, consumer benefits etc. **Market of outside India**

(Write above this line only)

2. 'गौशाला/पशुआश्रय स्थल जन सहयोगिता योजना' पर प्रकाश डालिए। Throw light on Gaushala/Pashu Ashray Sthal Jan Sahyogita Yojana.

Full name : गौशाला विकास योजना

by - dept of agriculture, animal husbandry of Raj.

Provision - development of gaushala through public coop.

↳ grants of upto 40 lakh or **60:40** ratio by state.

Objectives → to promote & dev 'gaushala' in Rajasthan

① Development of biogas plant was also in this scheme

② It will eventually help in milk production.

③ Cows & animals got sheltered.

(Write above this line only)

→ Ashray sthal @ gram panchayat level.
→ 1500 at Ist phase

3

2

Market of outside India

State govt. ↑ 90:10

↓ Agency

3. विश्व व्यापार संगठन के मूलभूत आधारों/सिद्धांतों को लिखिए।
Write the basic foundations/principles of the World Trade Organization.

World trade organisation was established on 1 Jan 1995
by maastricht treaty in 1994 (30 years completed)

2.5

Principles → To facilitate trade in the world

① Promotion of good & healthy trade practices

① Tariff duties & non tariff rules ⇒ rightful & correct

principle of national

① Investment for development

Equating

① Rules & agreements for issue of trade like public stockholding issue

Most favoured Nation.

① Regular meeting of trade officers of countries

Conclusion → WTO was estd & taken over GATT ^{formed} in 1945

(Write above this line only)

4. राजस्थान हस्तशिल्प नीति-2022 के उद्देश्यों व प्रावधानों को लिखिए।
Write the objectives and provisions of Rajasthan Handicraft Policy-2022.

→ Policy was passed on 17 September, 2022

2.5

Provisions

→ ① Handicraft fund = 500 Crs Rs

→ ① Handicraft training centres

→ ① ODOP, handicraft promotion & COE

→ like leather in Tonk
Khadi plaza in Jaipur

Handicraft Week

→ Handicraft fairs to promote craftsmen

incentives

Objectives

→ Promotion of crafts in Raj.

→ Upliftment dev of craftsmen

10%

→ fin assistance

Compensation

Conclusion → under this policy, craftsmen receive 500 Rs for work as well.

(Write above this line only)

Interest

5. राजकोषीय सुदृढीकरण को परिभाषित करते हुए राजकोषीय सुदृढीकरण के उपाय बताइये?
Define fiscal consolidation and tell the measures of fiscal consolidation?

2.5

underline
line
key
term

Fiscal consolidation → These are measures and rules formed by govt of any country to control & minimize fiscal deficit of budget.

Tax Reform.

Measures of fiscal consolidation →

- ① Internal loan
- ② External loan
- ③ Printing new currency
- ④ RBI loan
- ⑤ Monetary policies of RBI
- ⑥ Investment increase
- ⑦ Disinvestment of govt assets
- ⑧ PPP model
- ⑨ Production increasing policies

increment
in
private
investment.

Conclusion → currently India's fiscal deficit is at 5% of GDP
(Write above this line only)

6. भारत में वर्ष 1991 में हुए आर्थिक सुधारों के सकारात्मक व नकारात्मक प्रभावों को लिखिए।
Write the positive and negative effects of the economic reforms that took place in India in the year 1991.

2.5

Liberalisation	Privatisation	Globalisation
<p><u>Investment increase</u></p> <p>less paperwork</p> <p>forex reserve increased</p>	<p>govt ind. shattered</p> <p>less maintenance</p> <p>way to PPP model of govt asset</p>	<p>foreign technical colonialism</p> <p>indigenous market shattered</p>
<p>limited investments in various sectors</p>	<p>govt industries shattered</p> <p>less maintenance</p>	<p>increase in competitiveness</p>
<p>govt emp'ts increased</p> <p>better service delivery</p> <p>enhance tax revenues</p>	<p>govt industries shattered</p> <p>less maintenance</p>	<p>increase in competitiveness</p>
<p>forex reserve increased</p> <p>good quality technological dev. produce</p>	<p>govt industries shattered</p> <p>less maintenance</p>	<p>increase in competitiveness</p>

FDI/FII ↑

fails in
reducing
fiscal
deficit

(Write above this line only)

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. राजस्थान इलेक्ट्रिक व्हीकल नीति-2022 के उद्देश्य व प्रावधानों पर लेख लिखिए।

Write an article on the objectives and provisions of Rajasthan Electric Vehicle Policy-2022.

Object Rajasthan electric vehicle policy came ^{august} on 31 ~~sept~~ ²⁰²²

2022 and become effective on 1 sept 2022 for 5 years

Its nodal agency = dept of electronics energy

Provision → ① 500 electric buses by govt

② special electric charging stations

③ 10 lakh electric vehicles

④ electric p. cars = grants by govt

⑤ Special committee to look after implementation

⑥ e-scooty provision in kalibai built & Dev Nagar, medhavi chattraya ji

Objectives → ① promotion of electric vehicles

② green & healthy envt

③ sustainable development goals

④ Promotion of new technology

⑤ Development & evolution of vehicle

⑥ Make Raj = energy efficient & effective

⑦ Align with GOI nationally determined goals target

Conclusion → Raj's electric vehicle policy is step towards

implement & developing SDG-7, SDG-13, SDG-12

(Write above this line only)

Red
his
Rex
in
tax
→ Green
→ Motor
SCGT

Underline
imp. facts

3.9

highlight / underline keywords / facts

2. केन्द्रीय बजट 2023-24 के अनुसार अमृतकाल के उन चार मौकों/अवसरों पर प्रकाश डालिए जो विकसित भारत के सपने को साकार करने में सहायक होंगे।
According to the Union Budget 2023-24, throw light on those four opportunities of Amritkal which will help in realizing the dream of developed India.

4

Union budget - 2023-24 ~~gave~~ gave us 4 opportunities
for Amritkal which will help in realizing the dream
of developed India. As presented by financial minister —

① Economic empowerment of women → which empowers women
& upliftment in society by schemes like —

① DAY - National rural livelihood mission

② SHG = economic empowerment

② PM Vikas (Vishwakarma Kausal Vikas samma) → for craftsman
i.e. important for art & culture dev of India.

financial help

③ help in developing Atmanirbhar Bharat ∴

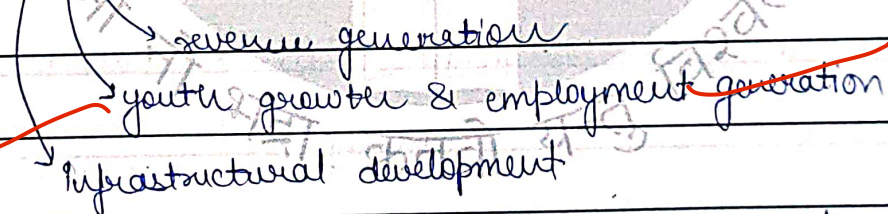
Brand

③ Referred as Vishwakarma under this scheme

Promotion, Digital infra.

③ Tourism → attraction of foreign as well as domestic tourists

etc.



④ Green growth → green energy development
→ reduce carbon emission & Net zero by 2070

development of country by sustainable & inclusive dev

conclusion → These visions help in making India a developed country.

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

1. पेरिस वैश्विक जलवायु वित्तपोषण शिखर सम्मेलन व प्रमुख घोषणाएँ
Paris Global Climate Financing Summit and major announcements
2. सतत विकास समाधान नेटवर्क/Sustainable Development Solutions Network

1) Paris global climate financing summit

3.5

It was 27th COP of the UNFCCC meeting.

Highlights → QWB introduced disaster clauses to suspend debt payment

→ IMF announce special fund for vulnerable countries

→ Just energy transition partnership (JETP) formed

→ Climate finance goal of \$100 Bn will be achieved

→ Carbon pricing mechanism = increased coverage

Conclusion → These are useful to combat financing issues in fighting climate change by global coop

2) Sustainable Development solution network

By Banki
Mun in
2012

→ It is non profit organisation by UNO

→ to promote sustainable dev. goals (17)

→ It has offices & branches all over the world

→ Objectives → green development

→ promotion of 17 goals

→ completion of task by 2030

→ country should be provided assistance

Conclusion → SDSN with various org like ASEAN,

QUAN to promote sustainable dev. goals.

(Write above this line only)

(Unit - III) (Section - A)

(20 Marks)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - A)

(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 15-15 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

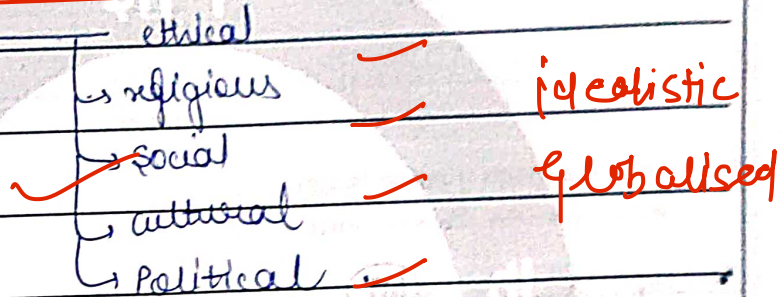
1. प्रमुख समाजशास्त्री डॉ. राधाकमल मुखर्जी द्वारा बताए गये मूल्यों के प्रकार/नाम लिखिए।

Write the types/names of values given by prominent sociologist Dr. Radhakamal Mukherjee.

15

values can't be limited to ethical or religious

It could be



(Write above this line only)

2. अक्षय रमण लाल देसाई के अनुसार भारतीय राज्य की प्रकृति किस प्रकार की है?
What is the nature of Indian state according to Akshay Raman Lal Desai?

?

(Write above this line only)

3. जाति की उत्पत्ति के सन्दर्भ में प्रतिपादित 'एकीकृत सिद्धान्त'
'Integrated theory' propounded in the context of origin of caste

→ by Sree Chandra Roy

Acc. to it, caste system is the outcome of
integration of Aryan's varna system & tribal system of Dravidians.

Rochope

(Write above this line only)

By Hutton caste is not a result of particular ideology but the result of various mixture of ideology.

4. वर्ग व्यवस्था के समक्ष उत्पन्न चुनौतियों/अवगुणों को लिखिए।
Write the challenges/demerits faced by the class system.

(1.5)

- ① Economic discrimination
- ① Unemployment increased
- ① Wealth inequality grow worse
- ① caste & class effect - integrated
- ① Impact on economy = -vely
(Write above this line only)

Materialism
Consumerism

5. तलाक के सकारात्मक प्रभावों को लिखिए।
Write the positive effects of divorce.

(1)

- ① symbol of ~~women~~ gender equality
- ① women empowerment
- ① Respect of women increase in society (by family)
- ① Helpful for widow widals
- ① Education & finance dev of women
(Write above this line only)

आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः!!

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. वैश्वीकरण/भूमण्डलीकरण के आर्थिक व तकनीकी आयामों को लिखिए/पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Write/highlight the economic and technical dimensions of globalization.

9.5

GDP ↑

Economic diments → ① investment of foreign companies (FDI)
② multinational companies estd. ③ infrastructure development
④ market investment (FPI)

Technological
Advancement

Technical → ① Technical colonialism developed
② cyber security is main motive
④ Technical advancement ③ use of data & privacy to public

waste (-ve)
Also

(Write above this line only)

2. वर्तमान में दलित समुदायों द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली समस्याओं को लिखिए तथा दलित समुदायों के उत्थान के लिए भारतीय संविधान में उल्लेखित प्रावधानों को लिखिए।

Write the problems faced by Dalit communities at present and write the provisions mentioned in the Indian Constitution for the upliftment of Dalit communities.

9.5

Problems → ① Discrimination & untouchability
② Though get educated yet inferiority feeling
③ Public hate is still same determined
④ Problems face in place of work
⑤ Harassments at workplace by women of Dalits

this not

Constitutional provision → Art 15
Art 16 → Land displacement
Art 243 D & T
Art 338 A
Art -17 → Social Status

(Write above this line only)

3301332

(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. उच्च स्तरीय प्रबंधन के द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्यों को लिखिए।
Write the functions performed by high level management.

Goal Decision, Policy Making, implementation.

→ Organisation of board meeting & director meeting

→ Deal with issue of shares & market value

→ form policies for middle & low level mgmt to implement

→ Capital structuring management

2. आपूर्ति श्रृंखला प्रबंधन के उद्देश्य लिखिए।
Write the objectives of supply chain management.

low invest, profit at right place & time

⊙ Effectively & efficiently supply of goods without any damage

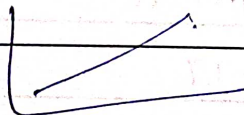
⊙ cost cutting in supply chain

⊙ Redressal of grievances at consumer level

⊙ Increasing profit margin as well

3. पूंजी संरचना का 'शुद्ध आय सिद्धान्त' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write a note on 'Net Income Theory' of capital structure.

This approach say that a direct relⁿ b/w company's capital structure & its value.



(Write above this line only)

→ low cost capital leads to increase Company value.

4. संगठन में 'रचनात्मक संघर्ष' का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।
Explain the meaning of "constructive conflict" in an organization.

Debate, Conversation

→ Constructive conflict means conflict develop in an
organisation which result in positive change or
the character dev of employees.

→ It has +ve impact on performance.

(Write above the line only)

On Companies

Policy / work structure

①
Among
the
Employees

5. वर्तमान में भारत में कितनी डिपॉजिटरी संस्थाएं कार्यरत हैं, नाम लिखिए।
How many depository institutions are currently operating in India, write their names.

→ Indian depository Receipts

→ RBI (Reserve bank of India)

→ NABARD (Nat. Bank for rural dev)

→ ~~SBBI~~ STDBI

(Write above this line only)

× NSDL
CDSL

!! आ सौ भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः !!

Personal & Group Accountability

Part - B
भाग - ब

Group

(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. "टीम, समूह से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?" स्पष्ट कीजिए।
"How is a team different from a group?" Explain.

Dependent

independence
in decision
making

2

Team	Group
→ It is <u>task oriented</u>	→ It can be / can't be <u>task oriented</u>
→ It is <u>formal</u> in nature	→ both - <u>formal & informal</u>
→ <u>tasks</u> headed by <u>manager</u>	→ headed by <u>leader</u>
→ <u>Rules & regulation</u> follow	→ <u>No specific rules & regulation</u>
→ <u>for short</u> period of time	→ <u>for long</u> period of time
→ <u>formal</u> relationship	→ both <u>formal / informal</u> rel ⁿ

conclusion → These two have different scope & nature of formation
(Write above this line only)

2. भारत में स्टार्टअप को बढ़ावा देने के लक्ष्य से संचालित 'स्टार्टअप भारत' के घटकों को लिखिए।
Write the components of 'Startup India' which is aimed at promoting startups in India.

3

- Startup India programme, started by GOI to promote startups in 2016 by MEITY in India.
- ① funding & support & incubation incentives
→ provide grants & financial assistance to startup
 - ② Simplification & handholding
→ guidance & technical assistance provided.
 - ③ Industry - incubation promotion
→ industrial development & provision of incubators.

(Write above this line only)

(Unit - III) (Section - C)

(20 Marks)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - C)

(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. 'वित्तीय विश्लेषण की 'ड्यु-पॉन्ट' विधि पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write a note on the 'Du-Pont' method of financial analysis.

→ A method of financial analysis in which ^{selection of} investment is seen on rate of return of investment.

①

→ Business should invest with higher margin rate businesses.

Margin on Investment

2. अंकेक्षण के प्राथमिक उद्देश्य बताइये।
State the primary objectives of audit.

→ to see the correct use of income & expense.
→ over look on transactions of company.
→ compliance of rules in organization.
→ Effective & efficiency of employees.

Authenticity

①

3. निम्नानुसार बजटिंग में निहित दोषों को उल्लेखित कीजिए।
Mention the flaws inherent in performance budgeting.

→ more better performing get more budget instead of needy one.
→ use facts of only past year performance.
→ Natural calamities & emergency impacts.
→ Way or steps of determining good provision.

Based on Economical factors.

1/2

→ No participation of Subordinates

4. प्रवृत्ति प्रतिशत की गणना का सूत्र लिखिए।
Write the formula for calculating the trend percentage.

$$\frac{\text{Current year}}{\text{Base year}} \times 100$$

(Write above this line only)

5. आधुनिक विचारधारा के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणों के प्रकारों को नामोल्लेखित कीजिए।
Name the types of financial statements according to modern ideology.

①

→ Income statement

→ Balance sheet statement

→ Cash flow statement

→ Retained earning statement

Social

(Write above this line only)

॥ आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः ॥

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. उत्तरदायित्व लेखांकन के विभिन्न केन्द्रों पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write a short note on various centres of responsibility accounting.

There are total 4 centres of responsibility accounting.

They analyse the progress done for tasks of responsibility.

Cost centre → They take cost as major way to decide

& find analyse responsibility completion

Revenue centre → revenue generation as basis for accounting & analysis.

Investment centre → Investment as measure to evaluate responsibility accounting

Profit centre → Profit of company as measure

(Write above this line only)

20. शून्य आधारित बजटिंग को परिभाषित करते हुए इसके गुण व दोषों को लिखिए।

Define zero based budgeting and write its merits and demerits.

Zero base budgeting is type of budget making process in which base of budget is considered as zero i.e. no previous facts were taken into consideration.

easy formation of budget

move budget to priority sectors

time saving process

easily understandable.

prev. data not take into account

wrong budget allocation

easy but carefree budget making process

Conclusion → zero base budgeting was earlier used by COI.

(Write above this line only)

2.5

2.5

It is merit

closing of schemes prog. which no longer in use