



**RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES**

**सिद्धि-II - 019/FLT-03**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**सामान्य ज्ञान व सामान्य अध्ययन-III**  
**General Knowledge & General Studies-III**

Name :		MARKS	
Enroll. No.:	Part	Att. Ques.	Marks Obtained
Date of Birth :	Unit - I	13	34 1/2
Medium : <i>English</i>	Unit - II	14	36 1/2
E-mail :	Unit - III	20	37
Exam Date : <i>17/06/2024</i>	Total	47	108
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 the 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.

	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

- Attempt all the questions of Unit I and III.
- Revise notes and practice.
- Use the simple language.
- effort is good.
- Also mention recently news updates.
- Writing was good.
- All the Best.



Unit - I

(70 Marks)

(यूनिट - I)

(70 अंक)

Part - A

Marks : 10

भाग - अ

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. भारतीय संविधान के धर्मनिरपेक्ष स्वरूप को दर्शाने वाले किन्हीं चार तत्वों को लिखिए।

Write any four elements that show the secular nature of the Indian Constitution.

① Article 15 and 16 no discrimination on religion

② Secular word in preamble

③ uniform civil code - article - 44

④ fundamental duty - harmony and brotherhood

- Civil equality

- Religious freedom

- No religious education given by the state

(Write above this line only)

2. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की स्वतंत्रता को सुनिश्चित करने वाले किन्हीं चार प्रावधानों को लिखिए।

Write any four provisions that ensure the independence of the Union Public Service Commission.

① Constitution body and Article 315 - 323

② non removal of members without Supreme court inquiry

③ security of tenure

④ Decision is independent and majority based without any political representation

- Salary, allowances and pension to be charged on contingency fund.  
- The Chairman is not eligible for any other employment.



3. राजस्थान विधानसभा सचिवालय

Rajasthan Legislative Assembly Secretariat

Assembly secretariat is constituted with the <sup>with the aim of providing assistance</sup> aim of assisting and support to speakers of assembly and working day to day work of assembly

Its administrative head is secretary who is ~~senior~~

Senior most administrative officer of state

— the administrative and financial powers of the Legislative Assembly (Write above this line only)

4. हाल ही में सुर्खियों में रही 'स्वतः/SWATAH'

Recently Seen in news, SWATAH

SWATAH + PS Automatic service delivery system

of State Govt with analysis of Damodar based Data

→ Apply for Domicile certificate but with Domicile

certificate caste certificate can be given from

Damodar Data

— Under SWATAH, the <sup>(Write above this line only)</sup> benefit of 79 schemes being run by 14 departments for 5 years will be made available to the general public.

5. हाल ही में सुर्खियों में रहा 'विश्वनाथ घाट'

Recently seen in news 'Biswanath Ghat'

(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.

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

1. भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के क्षेत्राधिकार को वर्णित कीजिए।  
Describe the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

Supreme court of India - Under Article - 124 - Article-147

Jurisdiction of Supreme court - The SC of India is one of the most powerful courts in the world

① original Jurisdiction - Article - 131 - conflict b/w state-state, center-state

② Appellate Jurisdiction - Art 133-134 - Supreme court is highest court of appeal regarding Civil and Criminal matters

③ Special leave petition Art-136 - Pub importance matters.

④ Advisory Jurisdiction Art 143 - advice to president of India

⑤ writ - Article - 32 - hearing of matter related to fundamental rights

What Jurisdiction - ?

(Write above this line only)

Prerogative Jurisdiction - ?

2. संसद की संप्रभुता की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करते हुए उन आधारों को लिखिए जिनके आधार पर भारत की संसद को संप्रभु/सार्वभौम निकाय नहीं कह सकते हैं?

Explaining the concept of sovereignty of the Parliament, write the grounds on which the Parliament of India cannot be called a sovereign body?

Sovereignty of Parliament - when parliament is free to

Amend constitution, delete provision and make new law

without any external interference then it called sovereign

parliament like Britain.

Indian parliament is not sovereign

3

State majority needed

① written constitution ② Amendment is rigid & flexible

③ Judicial review of parliament act and law

④ Amendment of fundamental rights - Reser crisis in country.

The constitution indicates provided judicial review.

elements Fundamental Rights - 9



3. "आर्थिक तत्त्व/पहलू भारतीय राजनीति के स्वरूप के नियमितीकरण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं।" उक्त कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
"Economic factors/aspects play an important role in regulating the nature of Indian politics." Explain the above statement.

Economic factor affecting and regulating Indian politics

→ representation of elite class members in assembly and parliament

which affect the ~~the~~ politics ex Royal family of Rajasthan, and decisions, voting behaviour, federal structure  
→ evolved kings ruling on people but now rich and Royal people

Q1) Get ticket and vote with their influence of economic structure  
which leads to inequality - economical and political (preamble) socialist state  
but they are also rich and influencing so they can easily bring good budget for area, improve facility and strengthen people

The influence of economic factors? How they

4. राजस्थान की राजनीति में दलीय प्रणाली के व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण को उल्लेखित कीजिए।  
Mention the practical approach of the party system in Rajasthan politics.

1952 - 1977 → phase I → Congress dominance only for

1977 - 80 → End of Congress dominance → Janta party

1980 - 90 → reestablishment of Congress

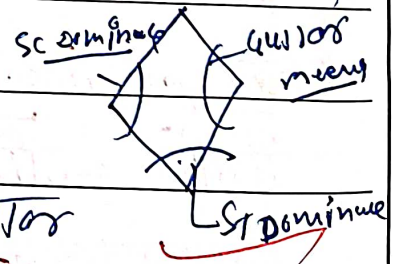
1990 - 1998 → Era of Coalition Govt BJP formed govt  
BJP + Janta dal, BJP + independent

Q2) 1998 → present → Two party BJP - Congress with BSP, BJP, BJP

→ population - 6.8% of this 2/3 are votes

→ SC - 17% and ST 13% population

→ dominant caste - Jats, Rajputs, Meenas, Gerojars



major parties - Congress, BJP, BSP, RLP

Rajasthan power has been concentrated b/w two parties



5. वैश्विक स्तर पर पश्चिम एशिया का महत्व उल्लेखित कीजिए।  
Mention the importance of West Asia at the global level.

present news - ?

West asia / ASIA = Area with dominance of muslim, christian  
Economically - oil rich natural gas, and rich heritage culture  
respect to religious pilgrimage

location of the countries

→ west Asia import with respect of Economically and Geopolitically

1) Economically = reservoirs of oil and natural gas + Biggest source of energy

2) Geopolitically - east bloc Europe - Africa + play important role in

3 1/2

3) Sea Trade and Geostrategies

4) negative effect = recent incident of israel - palestine

= Attacks of pirates in Somalia, communal riots, terrorism

- The region major religious sectors - ? At present ?

6. भारत के परमाणु सिद्धान्त के तहत उल्लेखित 'नो फर्स्ट यूज' नीति के पक्ष-विपक्ष में अपना मत स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
Explain your opinion in favour or against the 'No First Use' policy mentioned under India's nuclear doctrine.

After nuclear test in pakhoon - 1998 in 1999 india

released its no 1st use policy - mentioned in the nuclear doctrine.

favours

against

- This policy encourages conventional India is democratic and stable state.

India is highly populated

Stable country with huge population

and versatile country if

Nuclear weapon will used only when

any nation attack on india

India is attacked by others =

3

huge loss of resources and

leads to reduce terrorism,

humans - so weaker the

increase stability, and also

nation and threat of

clear threat to foreign nations

security

- proactively launching attack during a



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. मूल कर्तव्यों का भारतीय समाज/नागरिकों के लिए महत्व बताते हुए उन नये मूल कर्तव्यों को सुझाएं जो आप संविधान में शामिल करना चाहते हैं?

Explaining the importance of Fundamental Duties to Indian society/citizens, suggest the new Fundamental Duties that you would like to include in the Constitution?

Fundamental Duties + 1978 - Article 51 A part? Recommendation of

Swarn Singh Committee adopted from Roman Russia

⇒ Improve unity and harmony in society

⇒ Education to children

- social harmony?

⇒ Increase patriotism in country

- Warning against anti social elements?

⇒ Increase respect toward national Anthem, flag, ideals

⇒ Conserve heritage and environment

- source of inspiration

⇒ Fundamental Duties always remind people to

their toward nation prosperity and welfare

Suggestion development of country

- establishing constitution validity -?

① Fundamental Duties of voting

5

② Fundamental duties of paying taxes

③ Social Harmony

- Duty to help accident victims

④ Help of needy

- Duty to keep public areas clean

⑤ CSR in field of society ⇒ public social responsibility

⑥ Safeguard to integrity

⑦ Save water ⑧ Sustainable use of Resources

(Write above this line only)



2. G-20 की स्थापना के उद्देश्य लिखिए तथा हाल ही में भारत की अध्यक्षता में सम्पन्न G-20 समूह के परिणामों को वर्णित कीजिए।  
Write the objectives of the establishment of G-20 and describe the results of the G-20 group recently held under the chairmanship of India.

- Recently chaired the G-20 from 1 Dec 2022 to 30 Nov 2023.  
G-20 est 1999, after Asian financial crisis

G-20 + 70% GDP of world, 2/3 population of world  
major economy like Russia, USA, China are part of it

Aim to control financial crisis Objective

① increase unity - ② cooperation ③ Sustainable

use of natural resources ④ social security - Global biofuel alliance?

⑤ Sustainable economic system and stop terrorism

⑥ and stop terror funding - Cultural advancement

- G-20 satellite mission?

Result of G-20 under India

① IEFC - India Europe Economic Corridor = increase  
economy, transportation

② Biofuel alliance for adoption of Biofuel = PM JEEVAN  
PM COBARATH

③ G-20 satellite mission

④ membership of African union

⑤ Cultural development - Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

⑥ Renewable energy + triple renewable energy by 2030

⑦ Global Digital Infrastructure G-20 Declaration?

⑧ Sustainable development

⑨ Social harmony and stop terrorism

- GDP ER - ?

(Write above this line only)



3. निम्न बिन्दुओं पर प्रकाश डालिए/टिप्पणी लिखिए/Throw light on the following points/write a note
1. हाल ही में सुर्खियों में रहा अनुच्छेद-293/Article, 293 which was in news recently
  2. बांग्लादेश में 'इण्डिया आउट अभियान' के कारण लिखिए/Write the reasons for 'India Out Campaign' in Bangladesh.

② India out campaign → Bangladesh

after Maldivian India out campaign in Bangladesh  
main reason behind campaign.

① Allegation of supporting Sheikh Hasina in election

② allegation of interference of India in Bangladesh policy and working of Govt

③ increasing influence of India in Bangladesh

④ Influenced and opposition party of Bangladesh is against to Sheikh Hasina Govt

so they are not happy with India's good ties with Bangladesh

result of ignoring Indian goods = Hate Speeches to India

Economic factors?

Social factors?

(Write above this line only)

China's alleged

conspiracy? (10)



Unit - II  
(यूनिट - II)

(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. राजस्थान राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग के क्षेत्राधिकार को लिखिए।

Write the jurisdiction of Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission.

Established under Human Right act 1993 in 1999

→ whole state is under jurisdiction of RSHRC

→ ~~more~~ - Economical, social, Cultural political

→ Jurisdiction over matters of State and concurrent list

— The commission can investigate human right cases falling under the State list and concurrent list of the Indian Constitution.  
(Write above this line only)

2. मैक्स बेवर द्वारा प्रशासन की प्रकृति को तार्किक कहे जाने के पीछे के कारणों को लिखिए।

Write the reasons behind Max Beaver calling the nature of administration logical.

~~is~~ because administrative problem are solved

on logical Based, and resources also Based on logics

and selection of Administrators also include factors of logical -

— Apart from this, the selection of administrators, division of labour and administrative control are done on logical base.  
(Write above this line only)



3. फेयोल द्वारा उल्लेखित प्रशासन के पाँच तत्वों के नाम लिखिए।  
Write the names of the five elements of administration mentioned by Fayol.

- ① planning ✓
- ② organising ✓
- ③ Commanding / Direction (1) (1½)
- ④ Controlling ✓
- ⑤ Coordinating ✓

(Write above this line only)

4. "राज्यपाल केन्द्र का एजेंट होता है।" उक्त कथन की सार्थकता को सिद्ध करने के सन्दर्भ में कोई दो तर्क दीजिए।  
"The Governor is the agent of the Centre." Give any two arguments to prove the validity of the above statement.

① Governors are appointed on Recommendation of Council of Ministers and without any role of State Govt of Centre

② veto power of Governor regarding DPIL transfer to president and president work according Recommendation of Central Council of Ministers  
- governor can nominate central Govt.  
- Governor is responsible for ensuring compliance

5. भारत में सूत्र अधिकरण के रूप में कार्यरत सरकारी निगमों का नाम लिखिए।  
Write the names of government corporations working as facilitating agencies in India.

- ① Reserve Bank of India ✓
- ② Life Insurance Corporation ✓ (1)
- ③ SEBI ✓
- ④ NHB ✓ Damodar Valley Corporation.

(Write above this line only)

Note : Atte

नोट : सभी

1. प्रशा

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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 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

1. प्रशासनिक नैतिकता को परिभाषित करते हुए लोकप्रशासन में नैतिकता की स्थापना को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों को बताइये? Define administrative ethics and tell the factors influencing the establishment of ethics in public administration.

Administrative ethics = steps in which administration is done with

moral and value with the integrity and non partiality value

Goals of administration → ① sthitiprayag ② Nishkam Karma

Factors ① political pressure lead to partiality word system

② corruption → leads to misuse and misallocation of funds

③ less empathy → working for power and power full people only

④ Absence of moral and ethical value = when disturb whole admin  
- internal formal and informal relations system

- attitude of the public towards administrative officers etc. (Write above this line only)

2. वर्तमान में जिला प्रशासन के संचालन में जिला कलेक्टर के समक्ष उत्पन्न होने वाली चुनौतियों/बाधाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए। Presently, throw light on the challenges/obstacles faced by the District Collector in running the district administration.

District collector is the head of Dist administration

and direct link between local level to state Govt

obstacle ① overburden = handling of many task development, Revenue  
law, finance

② corruption + increase of corruption at local level to less development

③ political pressure = obstacle in development working of collector

④ transfers + immediate transfer when reduce efficiency

⑤ short stay with less resources = effect regular working

⑥ many tasking = many work associated with collector development

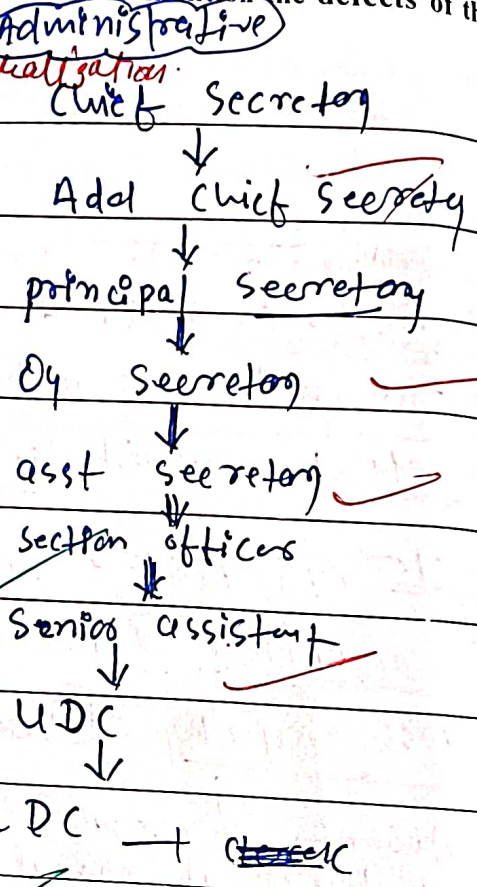
- instability of tenure Political interference  
Departmentalization



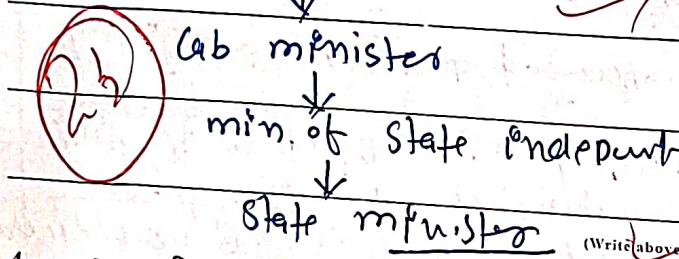
3. राजस्थान राज्य सचिवालय की पदसोपान व्यवस्था को लिखते हुए सचिवालय प्रणाली के दोषों को उल्लेखित कीजिए।  
Write about the hierarchy system of Rajasthan State Secretariat and mention the defects of the secretariat system.

Defect ① only Generalist in Secretariat -> Chief Secretary

- ② Centralization of power
- ③ Corruption at Secretariat level
- ④ Post with political processes



and based on party ideology  
only generalists are given preference and -> dominance  
(political) Noting system?  
Chief minister



(Write above this line only)

4. न्यायपालिका द्वारा प्रशासन पर नियंत्रण किये जाने के आधारों का उल्लेख कीजिए।  
Mention the basis on which the judiciary controls the administration.

① Judiciary always keep eyes on administration. - The court has been right to kind the actions done by administ within the limits of law.

Keep checks and Balance through following way

- => Judicial activism when rule are not followed
- => punishment and conviction for misbehavior and corruption
- => Suspension from post if not compliance with law

=> regular hearing of problems of common people so that efficient and effective working of administration continue

=> missuse of power => Judiciary takes action against administrator

- error of procedure? - Misuse of authority? (Write above this line only)



5. "सत्ता, शक्ति से किस प्रकार भिन्न है" स्पष्ट कीजिए-  
How is authority different from power?" Explain-

<u>Authority</u>	<u>power</u>
<u>formal right</u>	<u>informal</u>
- comes with responsibility	- no actual responsibility
- <u>Statutory form</u>	- <u>Informal form</u>
- Through <u>delegation</u>	- delegation not possible
<u>area narrow</u>	- <u>Broad area</u>
- Area narrow	- wide <u>Broad Area</u>
- <u>legality must be necessary</u>	- it may <u>unlawful</u>
- legal and lawful	- power may be from <u>bottom</u>
- <u>flow from the officer</u>	- to <u>top</u> or <u>top + bottom</u>
- In Authority power comes	- may or may not responsibility
- with responsibility of function	- <u>power arises from</u>
- <u>resent, efficient, effectivity</u>	<u>knowledge</u>

(Write above this line only)

6. राजस्थान में लोकायुक्त संस्था को सशक्त बनाने हेतु अपने सुझाव प्रदान कीजिए।

Provide your suggestions to strengthen the Lokayukta institution in Rajasthan.

Lokayukta is established to <sup>make</sup> corruption - The post of Lokayukta was created an independent and impartial investigate complaints and resent oriented use of funds

- ① All offices and political app. post should be under Lokayukta
- ② allocation of resources and staff for efficient working of the complaints
- ③ Recommendation of Lokayukta should be followed strictly by state Court
- ④ made free from political pressure and selection process should be apolitical and unbiased
- ⑤ Lokayukta should follow strict policy and rules they wisdom should punishable and removal after inquiry

(Write above this line only)

→ Regularly publish reports  
- Maintain transparency



Part - C

भाग - स

(30 Marks)

(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. प्रशासनिक सुधार का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट करते हुए भारत में प्रशासनिक सुधार के क्रम में आने वाली चुनौतियों को लिखिए।  
Explaining the meaning of administrative reform, write the challenges faced in the process of administrative reform in India.

Administrative reform  $\Rightarrow$  bringing some well planned changes in the administrative system with the aim of welfare of society and backward section, and provide checks and balance on administrators make them ① Responsible ② Accountable ③ efficient ④ integrity ⑤ non positional ⑥ wasting money

Challenges ① Bureaucracy it self are policy makers and they may be against to reform reform leads to immaturity of politics and inability to develop Border on Administration Personnel with technical skills

② social unawareness and uneducation of illiteracy and non aware from right of people low pressure on Govt to reform

③ politicalization of administration for transfer and posting with help of politicians so most only best men  
④ presence of poverty in India increasing corruption and materialistic desire stops policy maker from reform.

⑤ uneducated politician and legislature who are unaware of power of legislature Doubt towards reforms

⑥ poverty and backwardness  $\rightarrow$  social, economical and educational Backwardness



2. "क्या प्रशासकों/लोकसेवकों को हड़ताल का अधिकार होना चाहिए?" इस सन्दर्भ में सतर्क अपना मत प्रस्तुत कीजिए।  
"Should administrators/public servants have the right to strike?" Be careful and present your opinion in this context.

Right to strike is legal right but right to strike is not a fundamental right

Strike  $\Rightarrow$  mean  $\Rightarrow$  collective refusal of the employees to work under the necessary conditions set by the employers of organization they called off working and with peacefully

Positive

Negative

It is peaceful way to communicate  $\neq$  strike affects working

These demand with Govt of Administration and ~~The govt is ideal employer~~  
 $\Rightarrow$  Strike is legal right so they levels to chaos in public

can demand these rights  $\Rightarrow$  they may demand through  
 $\Rightarrow$  via strike non damage of conciliation through mediator

public property because it is peaceful and Authority

$\Rightarrow$  Direct way to communicate with  $\Rightarrow$  strike leads to  
higher Authority effect all working office

$\Rightarrow$  every has right to fulfill their so they must be avoided

$\Rightarrow$  need and genuine basic facility  $\Rightarrow$  The program were affected.

$\Rightarrow$  So in that way administrator/pub servant has to provide right to

strike so that can demand but with strict rules and regulation

strike against the employer (Write above this line only)  
against the state SAMYAK IAS RAS - JAIPUR - 9875170111



3. निम्न बिन्दुओं पर टिप्पणी लिखिए/प्रकाश डालिए/Write a note/throw light on the following points
1. निगमित अभिशासन व उसके मूल तत्व/Corporate Governance and its Basic Elements
  2. नव लोक प्रशासन व उसके आधारभूत तत्व/ New public administration and its basic elements

① Corporate Governance = Governance of Corporate sector with moral and ethical value and to ensure transparency and accountability of Corporate sector toward HR - Customers

① Should have integrity + return of profit time bound

② Transparency - mean provide right and actual information

③ Accountability - accountably toward investor and share holder

④ efficient and effective working toward before

⑤ prohibition of unlawful activities and illegal working

⑥ Should have ethical value to run the sector

⑦ appointment without any corruption - Accountability of Board collection

⑧ New public administration - Maximum disclosure

- Public administration should be value oriented,  
 Era of new public administration start from 1970 and by NPA is Administration when include

① Social responsibility = responsibility of society - before  
 New friend name was a New Public Administration

② empathy + toward Backward and poor section

③ relevance + working with need of society

④ values - moral and ethical

⑤ development of thought with changing era

⑥ development of new idea and way to wholistic development

- equity - ?

- change - ?

(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. ओलम्पिक चार्टर में उल्लेखित उद्देश्यों को लिखिए।

Write the objectives mentioned in the Olympic Charter.

The Olympic charter was compiled in the year 1894.

① Holistic development of players

② development of physical and moral value

(1½)

③ increase social integrity and unity

④ unification of all players of world at one place.

- to bring together the <sup>(Write above this line only)</sup> best players of the world at one place.

2. 19वें एशियाई खेलों में एथलेटिक्स प्रतियोगिता में स्वर्ण पदक विजेता खिलाड़ियों के नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of the players who won gold medals in athletics competition in the 19th Asian Games.

India has won 29 medals

6 Gold, 14 silver, 9 Bronze

① parul choudhary

Anirath Sable

② Neeraj Chopra

Annu Tani

③ Relay team (group)

④ Tajinder pal singh

(1)

(Write above this line only)



3. आंगनबाड़ी ओलम्पिक खेल-2023  
Aanganwadi Olympic Games-2023

- Inspired from Rural Olympic games → 17-19 August
- 1st time in Rajasthan Aanganwadi centre in 2023
- 3-6 years age st child participated → Three days sports
- with the aim of wholistic development of child rearing

Topic-?

(Write above this line only)

4. 'अस्थि विस्थापन' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।  
Write a note on 'Bone Dislocation'.

- ↳ Dislocation of bones from Joints
- Symptoms → pain, swelling, non working of affected organ
- treatment - Rest, medical examination  
Ice on swelling

- The bone moving out of its place during a joint is called bone displacement

(Write above this line only)

5. षट्कर्म/यौगिक शुद्धि क्रियाओं के नाम लिखिए।  
Write the names of Shatkarma/Yogik purification rituals.

(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. खेलों में शारीरिक क्षमता के विकास/उत्थान में सहायक 'फार्टलेक प्रशिक्षण विधि' पर प्रकाश डालिए।  
Throw light on the 'Fartlek training method' which is helpful in the development/upliftment of physical capacity in sports.

Fartlek training method - by → Holmes - 1937

this method is mainly use for long runner athletics

according to Holmes this method consist of two stage

1 (3)

① in 1st stage Athlete has to run fast

② and in 2nd stage slow run

↳ fast → slow → fast → slow

continues training

↳ increase → efficiency of player

and interval training

— through which speed coordination developed in player

(Write above this line only)

2. सूर्य नमस्कार पर वर्णनात्मक लेख लिखते हुए सूर्य नमस्कार के बारह चरणों/क्रियाओं के नाम लिखिए।  
While writing a descriptive essay on Surya Namaskar, write the names of twelve steps/actions of Surya Namaskar.

Suryanamaskar ⇒ mean saluting the sun

↳ It is part of yoga which is usefull for mind relaxation

reduce stress, increase whole body strength

Suryanamaskar is practiced in total 12 steps

2 1/2

① Namaskarasana ② Hastotthasan → ③ <sup>pada</sup> Hastasan →

④ Adhwa Sanchalanasana ⑤ Santulanasana ⑥ Sapanga

⑦ <sup>pada</sup> Bujangasana ⑧ Parvatasana ⑨ <sup>Namakarana</sup> Ashwarauchalanasana

⑩ <sup>pada</sup> Hastopada sang → ⑪ Hastotthasan ⑫ Namaskarasana

(Write above this line only)



(Unit - III) (Section - B)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - B)

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. सांवेगिक बुद्धि को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों के नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of factors affecting emotional intelligence. - *definition - ?*

Emotional Intelligence affected by

① social relationship

③ stress handling capacity

② mental stamina

④ consciousness

⑤ environmental factors

(Write above this line only)

2. 'अभिप्रेरणा' का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए तथा इसके मापन की प्रमुख विधियों के नाम लिखिए।  
Explain the meaning of 'motivation' and name the main methods of its measurement.

*to achieve the goal*  
Motivation ⇒ inspiring or induction of some desire it may be materialistic or physical from internal or external source

method

① Resistance method

② interruption method

④ selection method

③ execution method

Action level method

(Write above this line only)

3. प्रतिबल/तनाव प्रबन्धन की 'समस्या केन्द्रित सामना तकनीक'  
'Problem-focused coping technique' of stress management

in this technique ⇒ main aim is to solve problem with the utilisation of all available resources and maximum effort from himself

→ try to solve problem from all possible ways

→ All effort by made by himself who face problem

→ In this method, a person keep trying so that the stressful situation can be resolved or the goal can be achieved.



4. अंतर्मुखी व्यक्तित्व के लक्षणों को लिखिए।  
Write the characteristics of an introvert personality.

① less social conversation ✓

② Express feeling almost none

③ imagination ✓

- wanders in the imaginary world.

④ Try to solve problem by itself ✓

- limited friendship

- prefer loneliness.

(Write above this line only)

5. 'यांत्रिक बुद्धि' का तात्पर्य बताइये।  
Explain the meaning of 'mechanical intelligence'.

In mechanical intelligence ⇒ (help with mechanical)

intelligence take interest in machines and other mechanical

things mostly mechanical intelligence became actors (1 1/2)

engineers, architects, designers ✓

- Power of ability with <sup>Write above this line only</sup> the help of which a person organizes himself with the situation.



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. स्मृति को परिभाषित करते हुए स्मृति के 'अवस्था मॉडल' पर लेख लिखिए।

Defining memory, write an essay on the 'stage model' of memory.

memory = is the capacity of mind to remind and remembers pre existence incidents and things

3/2 Stage model of memory - by ATKINS

is based on remembering capacity of how long → eg

① sensory = this memory remains only for few seconds

② short term = memory for 30-40 second - store capacity small - duration

③ long term = short term memory after continue reading and studying can be store for long term Permanent, store capacity unlimited, lifetime duration

2. तनाव का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट करते हुए तनाव के लक्षणों को लिखिए।

Explain the meaning of stress and write the symptoms of stress.

The physical, emotional, cognitive and behavioural changes occur in  
stress = stress is the reaction of body and mind for any incident or worse environment or social factors stress due to stress

Symptoms → physical and mental stability decrease

= decrease hunger

= irritative behaviours

3/2 = less socialization

= try to use drug and other etc sedative material

= different type of thoughts in mind

physical changes

behavioral change

mental change

emotional - psychological symptoms

(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. राजस्थान के उत्पाद जिनको भौगोलिक संकेतक प्राप्त है, के नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of the products of Rajasthan which have received geographical indication.

① Desai mehandi

⑤ Bangru print

✓ - Makrana Marble

② Blue pottery

⑥ Banohet Jodhpuri

✓ - Molela clay art

③ Koto Dorey

⑦ Phulkari

✓ - Phulkari

④ puppet

⑧ Usta art

etc.

✓ - Sangamini print etc.

(Write above this line only)

2. राजस्थान भू-राजस्व अधिनियम-1956 के अनुसार बकाया लगान न चुकाने की स्थिति में अधिनियम के अनुसार की जाने वाली कारवाई की प्रक्रिया को बताइये?

According to Rajasthan Land Revenue Act-1956, in case of non-payment of outstanding rent, tell the procedure of action to be taken as per the Act.

According to RLRA 1956 case of non payment of outstanding

Auction of the movable and immovable property of defaulters

stage - 1 public notice of auction with date and time

+ Auction of property

note + if debt is pay paid before auction then auction will be cancel 1)

(Write above this line only)



3. सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 के अनुसार 'सूचना' का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Explain the meaning of 'information' as per the Right to Information Act-2005.

Information as per the RTI 2005 Definition 2

electroning letters, mails, circulars, memos

Document, information of data, process to follow

log book, tender, all digital and physical Document

(Write above this line only)

4. 'सम्पूर्ण निहित व समाश्रित स्वामित्व' को परिभाषित कीजिए।

Define 'complete vested and contingent ownership'.

① Complete vested ownership → ownership is retained after all process and ~~the~~ completion of all terms and condition

② Contingent ownership → when ownership is

① result of any incident or accident without following process

whereas, when ownership is obtained on the occurrence or non occurrence of an event, it is called contingent ownership

(Write above this line only)

5. 'मॉर्फिंग' का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Explain the meaning of 'morphing'.

Morphing → is tech based cyber crime

in which picture or video is edited with

use of internet and Artificial intelligence

which is used for demanding money or

①/2 other types of pressure created like - Sextortion

Criminal act under the Information Technology Act-2008

(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. हॉलैण्ड के अनुसार विधि को परिभाषित करते हुए विधि की 'दार्शनिक व ऐतिहासिक विचारधारा' को उल्लेखित कीजिए।  
Defining law according to Holland, mention the 'philosophical and historical ideology' of law.

Holland → general rule of external human action  
enforced by political sovereign.

3

① philosophical → this ideology believe that law is from  
God and spiritual saints which is necessary to follow  
supporters - ?

② historical ideology → this ideology believe that law is from  
ancient society and necessary for prosperous / development  
supporters - ?

(Write above this line only)

2. महिलाओं का कार्यस्थल पर लैंगिक उत्पीड़न अधिनियम-2013 के तहत उल्लेखित स्थानीय परिवाद समिति की अधि कारिता व संरचना का वर्णन कीजिए।  
Describe the jurisdiction and structure of the Local Grievance Committee mentioned under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act-2013.

constitution of local grievance committee is authorised to

Dist collector / add Dist collector / asst District collector

constituted for → institution or organization where

less than 10 worker are working

complaints?

APM → ensure safety and security of women worker  
and provide working environment

- Ex-officio member

constitution ① - president → local worker

- Chairperson  
one member

② members → in which one must be women and knowledge of law

③ women nominated from Block / Gram Panchayat and ex-officio member  
Head woman and child welfare



# RAS Mains - 2023

## Schedule Changes in Test Series

### Old Schedule

Siddhi-II-021	30-06-2024
Siddhi-II-022	30-06-2024
Siddhi-II-023	07-07-2024
Siddhi-II-024	07-07-2024

- सामान्य ज्ञान और सामान्य अध्ययन- 1  
General Knowledge and General Studies - 1
- सामान्य ज्ञान और सामान्य अध्ययन- 2  
General Knowledge and General Studies - 2
- सामान्य ज्ञान और सामान्य अध्ययन- 3  
General Knowledge and General Studies - 3
- सामान्य हिन्दी और सामान्य अंग्रेजी- 4  
General Hindi and General English - 4

### New Schedule

<b>29 JUNE</b> SATURDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>30 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>06 JULY</b> SATURDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>07 JULY</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM

## For Full Paper Test Series

### Old Schedule

TEST SERIES SCHEDULE STARTS FROM 02 JUNE

<b>2 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM & 02 PM to 05 PM	<b>9 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 10 AM to 01 PM & 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>16 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM & 02 PM to 05 PM	<b>23 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 10 AM to 01 PM & 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>30 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>7 JULY</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>13 JULY</b> SATURDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>14 JULY</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM

### New Schedule

TEST SERIES SCHEDULE STARTS FROM 02 JUNE

<b>2 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM & 02 PM to 05 PM	<b>9 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 10 AM to 01 PM & 02 PM to 05 PM
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<b>30 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>06 JULY</b> SATURDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>07 JULY</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM		सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM

Note: Test papers now scheduled for 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> July will not be evaluated.

### Old Schedule

3113	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) (10 am to 1 pm)	30-06-2024
3114	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) (2 pm to 5 pm)	30-06-2024
3115	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) (10 am to 1 pm)	07-07-2024
3116	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) (2 pm to 5 pm)	07-07-2024

### New Schedule

<b>29 JUNE</b> SATURDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>30 JUNE</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>06 JULY</b> SATURDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-I (Full Paper-I) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-II (Full Paper-II) 02 PM to 05 PM
<b>07 JULY</b> SUNDAY	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-III (Full Paper-III) 10 AM to 01 PM	सम्पूर्ण पेपर-IV (Full Paper-IV) 02 PM to 05 PM