

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER
SCHEME & SYLLABUS FOR THE POST
OF PROTECTION OFFICER COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION
DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

PAPER-I General Studies

(1) History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition and Heritage of Rajasthan.

- Major Landmarks in the History of Rajasthan, Major Dynasties, their Administrative and Revenue System. Socio-cultural Issues.
- Freedom Movement, Political Awakening and Integration
- Salient features of Architecture – Forts and Monuments
- Arts, Paintings and Handicrafts.
- Important Works of Rajasthani literature. Local Dialects
- Fairs, Festivals, Folk Music and Folk Dances.
- Rajasthani Culture, Traditions and Heritage.
- Religious Movements, Saints & Lok Devtas of Rajasthan.
- Important Tourist Places.
- Leading Personalities of Rajasthan.

(2) Indian History.

Ancient & Medieval Period:

- Salient features and Major Landmarks of Ancient and Medieval India
- Art, Culture, Literature and Architecture.
- Major Dynasties, Their Administrative System. Socio-Economic Conditions, Prominent Movements.

Modern Period:

- Modern Indian history (from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present)- significant events, personalities and issues.
- The Freedom Struggle & Indian National Movement- its various stages and important contributors and contributions from different parts of the country.
- Social and Religious Reform movements in the 19th and 20th century.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.

(3) Indian Constitution, Political System and Governance. Administrative System of Rajasthan.

• **Constitutional Development & Indian Constitution :**

Government of India Acts: 1919 and 1935, Constituent Assembly, Nature of Indian Constitution; Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State, Fundamental Duties, Federal Structure, Constitutional Amendments, Emergency Provisions, Public Interest Litigation (P.I.L.) and Judicial Review.

• **Indian Political System and Governance :**

- Nature of Indian State, Democracy in India, Reorganization of States, Coalition Governments, Political Parties, National Integration.
- Union and State Executive; Union and State Legislative, Judiciary.
- President, Parliament, Supreme Court, Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Planning Commission, National Development Council, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Central Information Commission, Lokpal, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).
- Local Self Government & Panchayati Raj.

- **Public Policy & Rights**
 - National Public Policy as a welfare state.
 - Various Legal Rights and Citizen Charter.

Administrative system of Rajasthan.

- Governor, Chief Minister, State Assembly, High Court, Rajasthan Public Service Commission, District Administration, State Human Rights Commission, Lokayukt, State Election Commission, State Information Commission.
- Public Policy, Legal Rights and Citizen Charter.

(4) Geography of World, India and Rajasthan.

World Geography:

- Broad Physical features.
- Environmental and Ecological Issues.
- Wildlife and Bio-diversity.
- International Waterways.
- Major Industrial Regions.

Geography of India:

- Broad physical features and Major physiographic divisions.
- Agriculture and Agro based Activities.
- Minerals – Iron, Manganese, Coal, Oil & Gas, Atomic minerals.
- Major Industries and Industrial development.
- Transportation– major transport corridors.
- Natural Resources.
- Environmental Problems and Ecological Issues.

Geography of Rajasthan

- Broad physical features and Major physiographic divisions.
- Natural Resource of Rajasthan-
- Climate, Natural Vegetation, Forests, Wildlife and Bio-diversity
- Major irrigation projects.
- Mines and Minerals.
- Population.
- Major Industries and Potential for Industrial Development.

(5) Indian Economy with special emphasis on Economy of Rajasthan.

Basic Concepts of Economics

- Basic Knowledge of Budgeting, Banking, Public Finance, National Income, Growth and Development
- Accounting- Concept, Tools and Uses in Administration
- Stock Exchange and Share Market
- Fiscal and Monetary Policies
- Subsidies, Public Distribution System
- e-Commerce
- Inflation- Concept, Impact and Control Mechanism

Economic Development & Planning : -

- 5 Year Plans - Objectives, Strategies and Achievements.
- Major Sectors of Economy- Agriculture, Industry, Service and Trade- Current Status, Issues & initiatives.
- Major Economic Problems and Government Initiatives. Economic Reforms and Liberalization

Human Resource and Economic Development :-

- Human Development Index
- Poverty and Unemployment:- Concept, Types, Causes, Remedies and Current Flagship Schemes.

Social Justice and Empowerment:-

Provisions for Weaker Sections.

Economy of Rajasthan

- Macro overview of Economy.
- Major Agricultural, Industrial and Service Sector Issues.
- Growth, Development and Planning.
- Infrastructure & Resources.
- Major Development Projects. Programmes and Schemes- Government Welfare Schemes for SC/ST/Backward Class/Minorities/Disabled Persons, Destitute, Women, Children, Old Age People, Farmers & Labourers.

(6) Current Affairs including current sensitive issues.

- Major Current Events and Issues of State(Rajasthan), National and International Importance
- Persons and Places in recent news.
- Games and Sports related Activities

(7) Logical reasoning, mental ability and basic numeracy.

Logical Reasoning (Deductive, Inductive, Abductive):

- Statement and Assumptions, Statement and Argument, Statements and Conclusion, Courses of Action.
- Analytical Reasoning.

Mental Ability :

- Number series, Letter series, Odd man out, Coding-Decoding, Problems relating to Relations, Shapes and their sub sections.

Basic Numeracy :

- Elementary knowledge of Mathematical and Statistical Analysis.
- Number System, Order of Magnitude, Ratio and Proportion, Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Data Analysis (Tables, Bar diagram, Line graph, Pie-chart).

(8) General Science. Uses of computers and Information Technology.

- Basics of Everyday Science.
- Electronics, Computers, Information and Communication Technology.
- Space Technology including Satellites.
- Defence Technology.
- Nanotechnology.
- Human body, Food and Nutrition, Health care.
- Environmental and Ecological Changes and its Impacts.
- Biodiversity, Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering.
- Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Animal Husbandry with special reference to Rajasthan. Development of Science and Technology in Rajasthan.

(9) Language ability test: Hindi, English.

सामान्य हिन्दी

- संधि और संधि विच्छेद।
- सामासिक पदों की रचना और समास-विग्रह।
- उपसर्ग।
- प्रत्यय
- पर्यायवाची शब्द।
- विपरीतार्थ (विलोम शब्द)।
- अनेकार्थक शब्द।
- शब्द – युग्म।
- संज्ञा शब्दों से विशेषण बनाना।
- शब्द – शुद्धि : अशुद्ध शब्दों का शुद्धीकरण और शब्दगत अशुद्धि का कारण।
- वाक्य – शुद्धि : अशुद्ध वाक्यों का शुद्धीकरण और वाक्यगत अशुद्धि का कारण।
- वाच्य : कर्तृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य और भाववाच्य प्रयोग।
- क्रिया : सकर्मक, अकर्मक और पूर्वकालिक क्रियाएँ।
- वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द।
- मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ।
- अंग्रेजी के पारिभाषिक (तकनीकी) शब्दों के समानार्थक हिन्दी शब्द।
- सरल, संयुक्त और मिश्र अंग्रेजी वाक्यों का हिन्दी में रूपान्तरण और हिन्दी वाक्यों का अंग्रेजी में रूपान्तरण।
- कार्यालयी पत्रों से सम्बन्धित ज्ञान।

GENERAL ENGLISH

- Tenses/Sequence of Tenses.
- Voice : Active and Passive.
- Narration : Direct and Indirect.
- Transformation of Sentences : Assertive to Negative, Interrogative, Exclamatory and vice-versa.
- Use of Articles and Determiners.
- Use of Prepositions.
- Translation of Simple (Ordinary/Common) Sentences from Hindi to English and vice-versa.
- Correction of sentences including subject, Verb, Agreement, Degrees of Adjective, Connectives and words wrongly used.
- Glossary of official, Technical Terms (with their Hindi Versions)
- Synonyms.
- Antonyms
- One word substitution.
- Forming new words by using prefixes and suffixes.
- Confusable words.
- Comprehension of a given passage.
- Knowledge of writing letters : Official, Demi Official, Circulars and Notices, Tenders.

PAPER-II Subject Concerned

(1) Social Work:

(1) Nature and Development of Social Work: Social work as a Profession. Historical development of Social Work. Role of Social Worker. Sociological concepts, Human behaviour and Governance. Basic concepts in Sociology- Society. Social groups, Community, Institution. Culture, social structure, Social system. Stratification, Social Control, Socialization, Social change.

(2) Basic concepts in Psychology: Cognition, Learning, Motivation, Emotion, Intelligence, Role, Collective Behavior, Relationship between Psychology and social Work, Theories of Personality. Determinants of behavior: Heredity and Environment.

(3) Basic concepts in Political Science: State, Nation, Constitution of India- features, Judiciary legislature and executive. Human rights, social policy and social work practice: Human Rights-theoretical orientation. Declarations. Treaties and Conventions. Human Rights in the Indian context. Social Policy and Social Work Practice.

(4) Social work with communities: Community as Dynamic Entity. Community Work: Concept, Strategies and Principles, the Context of Community Work.

(5) Social Work with Individuals: Nature and Development of Casework, Principles and Components of Casework, Techniques and Case work practice, Social Work with Groups: Understanding Social Groups, Group Work and Group dynamics, Group Development and sites of group work

(6) Research in social work: Research Methods for Social Work, Constructing Research Design. Quantitative and Qualitative techniques of data collection, tabulation and data analysis.

(7) Administration of welfare and development Services: Social welfare and Development Organizations, Social welfare Administration, Strategies and Mechanisms of Administration. Social justice and empowerment: Dimensions of Social Justice, Instruments of Social Justice, People on the Margins, Law and Empowerment.

(8) Social work with families and children: Understanding Family and Social Work with families, Child Development: Perspectives and Programmes. Healthcare social work practice: Concept of health, Well-Being and Disease, Healthcare services and Programmes, Healthcare Social work. Social work with persons with disabilities: Disability: Nature and Dimensions, Services and Programmes. Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities. Working Conditions and Conditions of Work, Welfare Measures and Social Response, Law related to workers.

(9) Social disorganisation: meaning and concept, alienation, beggary, prostitution, drug abuse, crime and juvenile delinquents, white collar crime.

(10) Counseling Theory and Practice: Foundation of Counseling. Counseling: Approaches, Techniques and Procedures. Counseling Practice in different Settings.

(2) Law:

- (1) Constitution of India with special emphasis on Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and enforcement of rights through writs, Functioning of High Courts and Supreme Court and Attorney General.
- (2) Civil Procedure code and Limitation Act (Provisions required to be referred generally in Government Offices will be given importance), Evidence Act. Protection of women from domestic violence Act, 2005, Right to Information Act, 2005.
- (3) Laws relating to Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile justice and probation of offenders Act.
- (4) Legal language and Legal writing including General English.
- (5) Family Law (Hindu Law and Muslim Law)- Concepts in family law, sources in family law in India, marriage and dissolution of marriage, divorce, adoption and guardianship, maintenance, matrimonial remedies Uniform civil Code with special reference to personal laws.
- (6) General Principles of Criminal Law- meaning, nature. essentials and stages of offence, General exceptions. Common intention and common object. Joint Liability, Criminal Attempt, Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against Human Body, Offences against Property, Defamation, Offences against girls and women.
- (7) Concept and Development of Human Rights. Contribution of United Nations in the development and implementation of Human Rights. Implementation of Human Rights in India- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Role of National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and NGOs. Protection of Marginalised Groups- Women, Children, Minorities and Refugees.

Examination Scheme

1. There will be two papers. Both the papers shall be of 300 marks each. Duration of both papers shall be 3 hours each.
2. **A candidate must take the compulsory examination and any one of the optional papers below :**
(a) Social work (b) Law
3. Minimum passing marks shall be 40% in each paper.
{Paper – I – Compulsory(General Studies), Paper – II – Optional (Social Work/Law)}
4. All the questions in both the papers shall be multiple choice type questions.
5. Negative marking shall be applicable in the evaluation of answers. For every wrong answer, one third of the marks prescribed for that particular question shall be deducted.
Explanation: Wrong answer shall mean an incorrect answer or multiple answers.
6. Minimum passing marks shall be 40% in each paper.