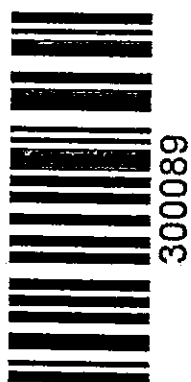


PART - I

Paper Code
P-3



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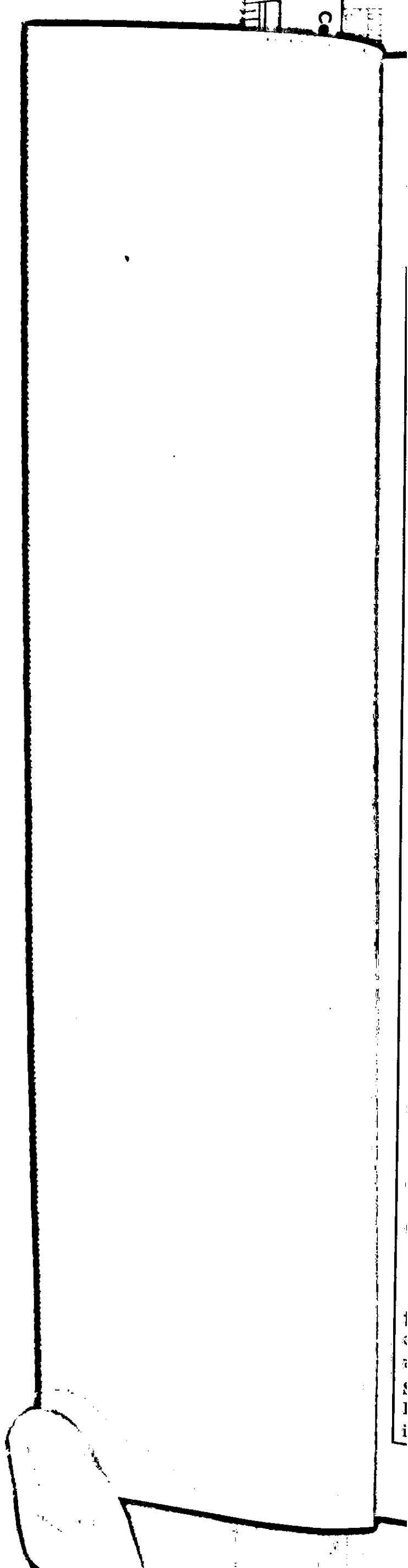
question out of many and the candidate attempts more than one question then only

ने का विकल्प दिया गया है और परीक्षार्थी द्वारा एक से अधिक प्रश्न हल किये जाते हैं तो ऐसी

या प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका को किसी प्रकार की क्षति पहुँचाई जाती है अथवा उस पर किसी प्रकार
द्वारा उसकी संपूर्ण परीक्षा निरस्त की जा सकेगी और उसके लिए अभ्यर्थी उत्तरदायी होगा।

he candidate or any attempt is made to damage the answer script or any marking as
ation shall be cancelled by the Commission, for which candidate will be liable.

Q. No.	Total Marks	Obtained Marks
Unit-I-A	10	7.25
Unit-I-B	25	10.5
Unit-I-C	40	24.5
Unit-II-A	10	8.25
Unit-II-B	25	18.5
Unit-II-C	30	17
Unit-III-A-A	10	4.5
Unit-III-A-B	10	4
Unit-III-B-A	10	6
Unit-III-B-B	10	3.5
Unit-III-C-A	10	3.75
Unit-III-C-B	10	2
Total Obt. Marks in Figures	200	109.75
Total Obt. Marks in Words		One Hundred and Nine+ ³ / ₄





CANDIDATE PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

परीक्षार्थी कृपया ध्यान से पढ़ें

Do not write any mark of identity inside the Answer Script (including Paper for rough work) i.e. Name, Address, Roll Number, Mobile Number etc. Not to be written even in the letter writing (XYZ, ABC etc. may be written) Name of God, any religious sign, any irrelevant sentence, words, number other than the answer of question must not be written. Such act will be treated as unfair means and entire examination of the Candidate shall be cancelled and he may be debarred by the RPSC from all the future examinations, for which the candidate will be liable.

प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका (रफ कार्य के पृष्ठ सहित) के अंदर कहीं पर भी पहचान चिह्न यथा अपना नाम, पता, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर इत्यादि नहीं लिखें। यहां तक कि पत्रादि लेखन में भी नहीं लिखें (XYZ, ABC अ ब स आदि लिखा जा सकता है)। कोई धार्मिक चिह्न, देवताओं के नाम, अनर्गल बातें, प्रश्नोत्तर से असंबंधित वाक्य, शब्द एवं अंक, आदि भी न लिखें। ऐसा करने पर आयोग द्वारा इसे अनुचित साधन अपनाने का कृत्य माना जायेगा तथा अभ्यर्थी की संपूर्ण परीक्षा निरस्त की जाकर भविष्य में आयोजित की जाने वाली परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित करने की कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी और उसके लिए अभ्यर्थी उत्तरदायी होगा।

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS (महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश)

- (A) It should be ensured that the Question-Answer Booklet is provided in a sealed envelope to the candidate. अभ्यर्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि अभ्यर्थी को प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका सीलबंद लिफाफे में प्रदान की गई है।
- (B) If the Question-Answer Booklet is torn or not printed properly or some pages are missing (Please count the number of pages) then bring it to notice of Invigilator and change the Question-Answer booklet, otherwise the candidate will be liable for that. यदि प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका कहीं से कटी-फटी या अमुद्रित है या पृष्ठ कम हैं (कृपया पृष्ठ गिन लें) तो अभिजागर के ध्यान में ला दें तथा उसे बदलवा लें, अन्यथा उसका दायित्व अभ्यर्थी का होगा।
- (C) Please fill up all desired details properly on Cover Sheet of Question-Answer Booklet with **Blue Ball Point Pen** before answering.. The Commission may also deduct 5 marks from the marks obtained if Roll Number is not filled correctly on the Cover Sheet. प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका में प्रश्न हल करने से पूर्व कवर पृष्ठ पर सभी वांछित विवरण नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से सावधानीपूर्वक भरें। कवर पृष्ठ पर रोल नंबर का त्रुटिपूर्ण अंकन करने पर आयोग द्वारा प्राप्तियों में से 5 अंक काटे भी जा सकते हैं।
- (D) This Cover Sheet consists of two parts, in which some information is pre-printed, remaining details have to be filled by the candidate. Please ensure that this Cover Sheet is not torn or damaged. कवर पृष्ठ दो भागों में बंटा है, जिसमें कतिपय सूचनाएँ पूर्वमुद्रित हैं, शेष की पूर्ति अभ्यर्थी को करनी है। ध्यान रखें कि कवर पृष्ठ कहीं से कटे-फटे नहीं अथवा किसी भी प्रकार से क्षतिग्रस्त नहीं हो।
- (E) The question paper is divided into different units and parts. The number of questions to be attempted and their marks are indicated in each unit and parts. प्रश्न-पत्र विभिन्न यूनिट एवं भागों में विभाजित है। प्रत्येक यूनिट एवं भाग में हल किये जाने वाले प्रश्नों की संख्या और उनके अंक उस यूनिट एवं भाग में अंकित किये गए हैं।
- (F) If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English version of the question, the **English version will be treated as standard**. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।
- (G) Attempt answers either in **Hindi or English**, not in both. For Language Papers, answer in concerned language and script, unless directed otherwise to write in Hindi or English specifically. उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी भाषा में से किसी एक में दीजिये, दोनों में नहीं। भाषा विषयक प्रश्नों के उत्तर उनकी संबद्ध भाषा व लिपि में ही दिए जाएँ, जब तक कि प्रश्न विशेष के लिए अलग से हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में उत्तर देने के लिए न लिखा गया हो।
- (H) Candidates are directed to write answers only in the prescribed space of booklet. They should not write answer out side the border line. Answer written out side the border line will not be checked. अभ्यर्थियों को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन से बाहर प्रत्युत्तर नहीं लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन के बाहर लिखे गये उत्तर को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
- (I) The candidates should not write the answers beyond the prescribed limit of words, failing this, marks may be deducted. अभ्यर्थियों को उत्तर निर्धारित शब्द सीमा से अधिक नहीं लिखना चाहिए, इसका उल्लंघन करने पर अंक काटे जा सकते हैं।
- (J) If there is a choice to attempt one question out of many and the candidate attempts more than one question then only first answer will be assessed. यदि कई प्रश्नों में से कोई एक हल करने का विकल्प दिया गया है और परीक्षार्थी द्वारा एक से अधिक प्रश्न हल किये जाते हैं तो ऐसी स्थिति में प्रथम उत्तर ही जाँचा जायेगा।

विशेष नोट:

अभ्यर्थी द्वारा यदि कोई गलत सूचना दी जाती है या प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका को किसी प्रकार की क्षति पहुँचाई जाती है अथवा उस पर किसी प्रकार का पहचान चिह्न अंकित किया जाता है, तो आयोग द्वारा उसकी संपूर्ण परीक्षा निरस्त की जा सकेगी और उसके लिए अभ्यर्थी उत्तरदायी होगा।

Special Note:

If there is any wrong information filled by the candidate or any attempt is made to damage the answer script or any marking as identification is done, then his entire examination shall be cancelled by the Commission, for which candidate will be liable.

Paper-III

4



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for rough work or calculations.



PAPER - III
GENERAL STUDIES & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

(Total 200 Marks)
(Total 48 Questions)

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

1. Explain 'Fraternity' as mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution of India.

भारत के संविधान की उद्देशिका में उल्लिखित 'बंधुता' को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Broad aspect → Individualism + Collectivism

Fraternity → Dignity of Individual

→ Unity and Integrity of Nation

Integrity added by 42th Constitutional Amendment
in 1976.

2(Two)
(Q.Unit-I-A-1)

2. What is the role of Election Commission in Article 103 of the Constitution of India?

भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 103 में निर्वाचन आयोग की भूमिका क्या है?

Eligibility and Disqualification of Member
of Parliament (MP). It is related to

election in both houses and disqualification.

→ Lok Sabha Speaker decides the question
of disqualification. [President consults
Election Commission]

1.5(One½)
(Q.Unit-I-A-2)



3. What are the key points of 'Abraham Accords'?

'अब्राहम समझौते' के मुख्य बिन्दु क्या हैं?

The Accord is done between UAE and Israel for peaceful coexistence, mutual benefit relation, sovereignty of other nation. It will follow peace in Gulf and West Asia.

1(One)

(Q.Unit-I-A-3)

4. What is 'THAAD'?

'थाड' क्या है?

It is Missile Defence System of USA. Most Advance, can Intercept multiple missile at both high altitude and low latitude.

1.25(One¹/₄)

(Q.Unit-I-A-4)

5. Write four major issues discussed in G-20 Rome Summit 2021.

G-20 रोम शिखर सम्मेलन 2021 के चार प्रमुख मुद्दे लिखिए।

1.5(One¹/₂)

(Q.Unit-I-A-5)

1. Climate Change - Carbon Neutrality

2. Global Minimum Tax

3. Vaccine Equity - Distribution, Pandemic

4. Ban on Finance of Fossil / Coal based power plant.



Part - B

भाग - ब

Marks : 25

अंक : 25

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 का उत्तर 50-50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

6. "The first cabinet of Independent Indian was not of political character but of national character." Support or oppose the statement with facts only.

"आज़ाद हिंदुस्तान का पहला मंत्रिमंडल राजनीतिक चरित्र का नहीं बल्कि राष्ट्रीय चरित्र का था।" केवल तथ्यों के साथ कथन का समर्थन या विरोध कीजिए।

NO POLITICAL INTEREST

→ Support of National Character :- ① INC leaders were in majority ② INC took / play significant role in Freedom Movement ③ Principles and Ideas of National Movement included ④ Main aim was nation welfare ⑤ Layers were in large number.

→ Favour of Political Character :- ① Educated leaders, advocates ② All sections were focused - Inclusive, ③ Inculcate factors from various nations ④ Political, Social, Economic Justice ⑤ Fundamental Rights, DPSP

CONCLUSION :- It was blend of political and national character.

7. Chief Justice Ramana said that the tendency to brand judicial review as judicial overreach is not correct. What does he mean?

मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति रामन्ना ने कहा है कि न्यायिक समीक्षा को न्यायिक अतिरेक के रूप में प्रदर्शित करने की प्रवृत्ति ठीक नहीं है। उनके इस कथन का क्या अर्थ है?

Judicial Review is Basic Structure of Constitution

which provides power to Judiciary to check the

Constitutional validity of Laws and order passed

by Legislative and Executive. (Art 142) Complete Justice.

1.5(One½)

(Q. Unit-I-B-6)

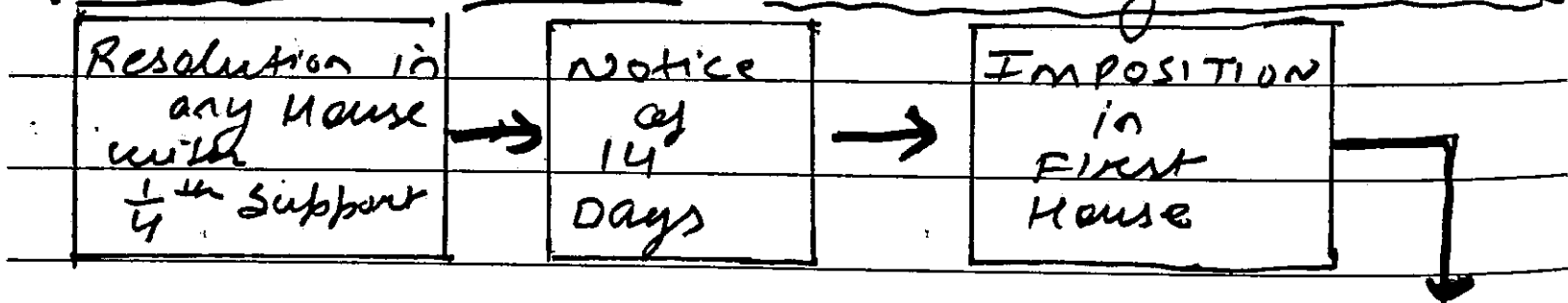


- ⇒ Sometimes, it is interpreted as Judicial over Activism or Encroachment over legislative and Executive.
- When:- Judiciary start doing work of Legislature and Executive i.e. Making Laws and Rules.
- ⇒ But According to Chief Justice Ramanna - Judiciary is doing its own work - Judiciary is Protector of Constitution & Guardian of Democracy

1.5(One½)
(Q. Unit-I-B-7)

8. Explain the constitutional provision to remove the President of India from his office.
भारत के राष्ट्रपति को पद से हटाने के सांविधानिक प्रावधान को स्पष्ट करें।

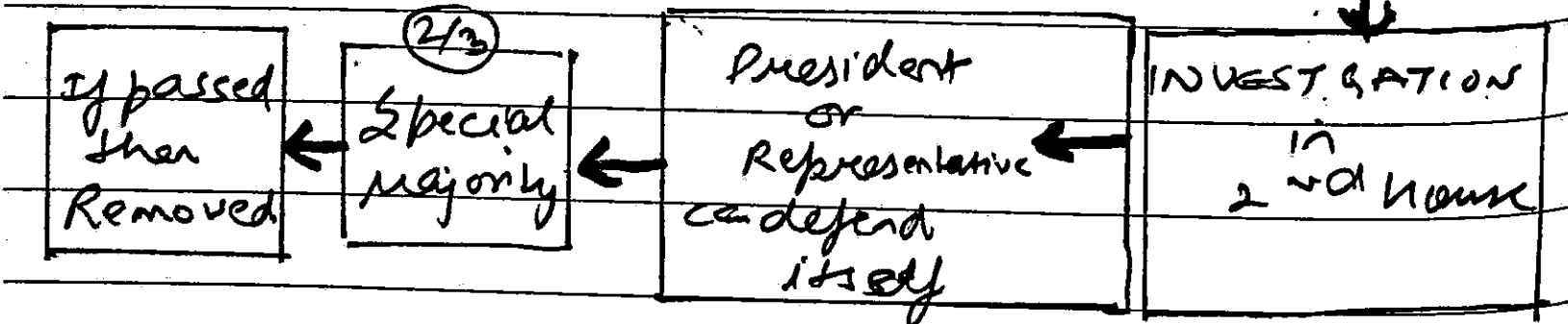
Art 61 : Ground : Violation of Constitution



* Quasi-Judicial Process ✓
(Parliament Proceedings)

(2/3) Special Majority

4(Four)
(Q. Unit-I-B-8)



9. Explain the concept of 'one sun, one world, one grid'.
'एक सूर्य, एक विश्व, एक ग्रिड' की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट करें।

OS OW OG is proposed by India and UK. Pm Narendra Modi introduced

0.5(Zero½)
(Q. Unit-I-B-9)



it is COP 26 according to which whole world should be connected by Green Energy Grid - Transmission Lines which will make ISA (International Solar Alliance) more effective.

Theory of Varadachariar and Globalisation.

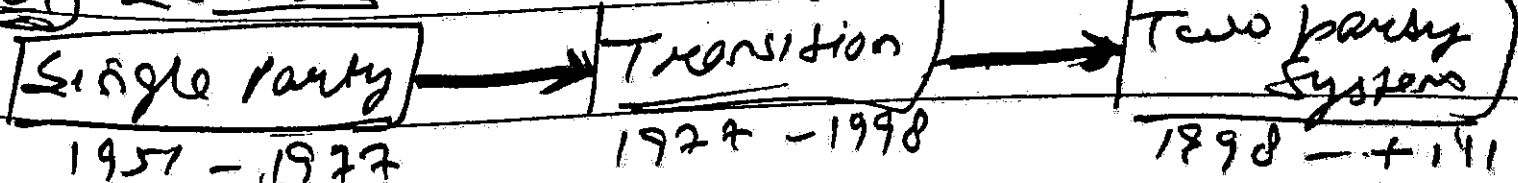
→ Renewable Energy will be shared, Speed development and deployment of Green Energy. Complementary to Paris Protocol, SDG goals, sustainable development.

10. Describe the main features of First Assembly Election in Rajasthan, after independence.

स्वतंत्रता पश्चात्, राजस्थान में प्रथम विधानसभा चुनाव की मुख्य विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

- INC played significant role in National Movement and has strong leaders so
- (1) Dominance of INC - clear majority
 - (2) Single Party Dominance
 - (3) Ram Rajya was at second place
 - (4) Voting was less in Percentage
 - (5) Women votes were less
 - (6) Leaders who took part in freedom movement - mostly won
 - (7) Spirit of Nationalism in Public - Voting Behaviour
 - (8) Tika Ram Paliwal became first Chief Minister.
 - (9) First and Second Election both have similar features
 - (10) Less political awareness in people

Later → Secession



0.5(Zero½)

(Q. Unit-I-B-9)

0.5(Zero½)

(Q. Unit-I-B-9)

0.5(Zero½)

(Q. Unit-I-B-9)

1.5(One½)

(Q. Unit-I-B-10)

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 का उत्तर 100 - 100 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 10 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

11. Describe the features and evolution of Judicial Review in India.

भारत में न्यायिक पुनर्विलोकन की विशेषताओं एवं उद्विकास का वर्णन कीजिए।

⇒ JUDICIAL REVIEW - It is power of Judiciary to check the constitutionality of other two organs - Legislative and Executive - Laws and Acts, orders - consistent with Constitution

1(One)
(Q.Unit-I-C-11)

⇒ Evolution:- During Keshwanand Bharti Case in 1973, Supreme Court held that Judicial Review is Basic Structure of Constitution as Independence of Judiciary is necessary as Supreme Court is Guardian of Constitution

1(One)
(Q.Unit-I-C-11)

⇒ Features:- ① Got power from various articles, Art 32, 14, 132, 142, 226 etc
② Ensures Supremacy of Constitution
③ Supreme court can Review any act or law to check its Constitutional Validity
(EX) ⇒ MJAC - 99th Constitutional Amendment was declared unconstitutional

2(Two)
(Q.Unit-I-C-11)

0.5(Zero½)
(Q.Unit-I-C-11)



ART 142

④ Ensure Complete Justice ⑤ later developed concept of JUDICIAL ACTIVISM

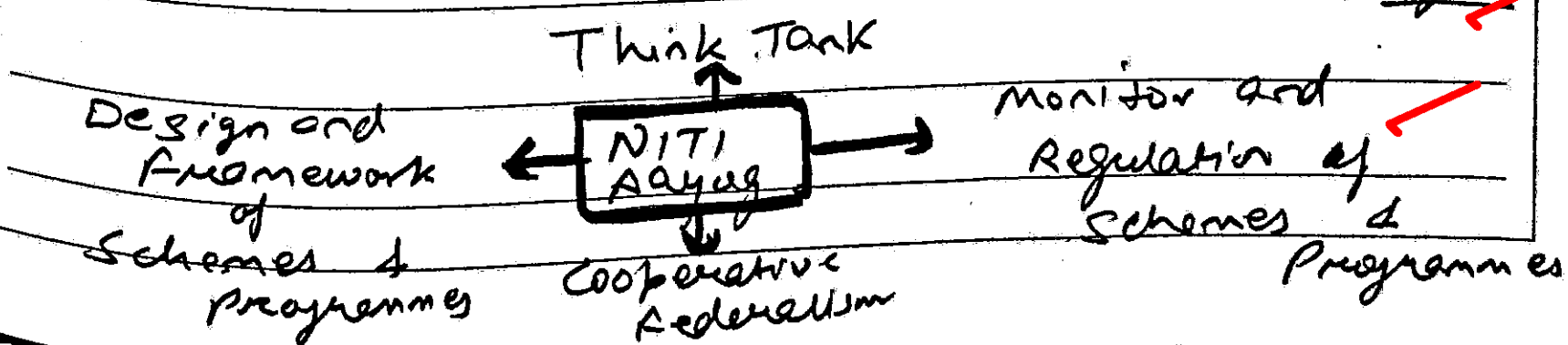
⑥ PIL, Suomotto, SLP (Art 136) are in convergence

⇒ In CONCLUSION it is significant feature to ensure Justice, Fundamental Right, Supremacy of Constitution but there should not be Judicial over activism or Encroachment.

12. Differentiate the working of Planning Commission and Niti Aayog and its impact on Indian Federalism.

योजना आयोग और नीति आयोग की कार्यप्रणाली में अंतर तथा भारतीय संघवाद पर उसके प्रभाव का वर्णन करें।

<u>PLANNING Commission</u>	<u>NITI AAYOG</u>
1. <u>one way flow of Schemes</u> Tops	1. <u>Two way flow</u>
2. <u>one size fit all</u>	2. Different schemes for different
3. States had less power	3. States are <u>Equal Shareholders</u>
4. <u>Not fully democratic</u> and participation	4. <u>Full participation + democratic</u>
5. <u>Limited</u> <u>FEDERALISM</u>	5. <u>FULL</u> <u>(COMPETITIVE COOPERATIVE)</u>
6. Power of <u>Financial Disturb</u>	6. only <u>THINK TANK</u>
7. <u>Limited Role</u>	7. <u>Significant Role</u> - All sections
8. States do not have <u>flexibility</u> to design their schemes	8. States have <u>flexibility</u> to design schemes according to <u>Region</u>



2(Two)
(Q. Unit-I-C-11)

3.5(Three½)
(Q. Unit-I-C-12)

0.5(Zero½)
(Q. Unit-I-C-12)



- ⇒ COOPERATING FEDERALISM: ① States are Equal Share Holders
 ② Regional Council ③ General Council - All states and UT
 ④ North-East forum ⑤ Two way flow
 All these factors strengthened federalism ✓

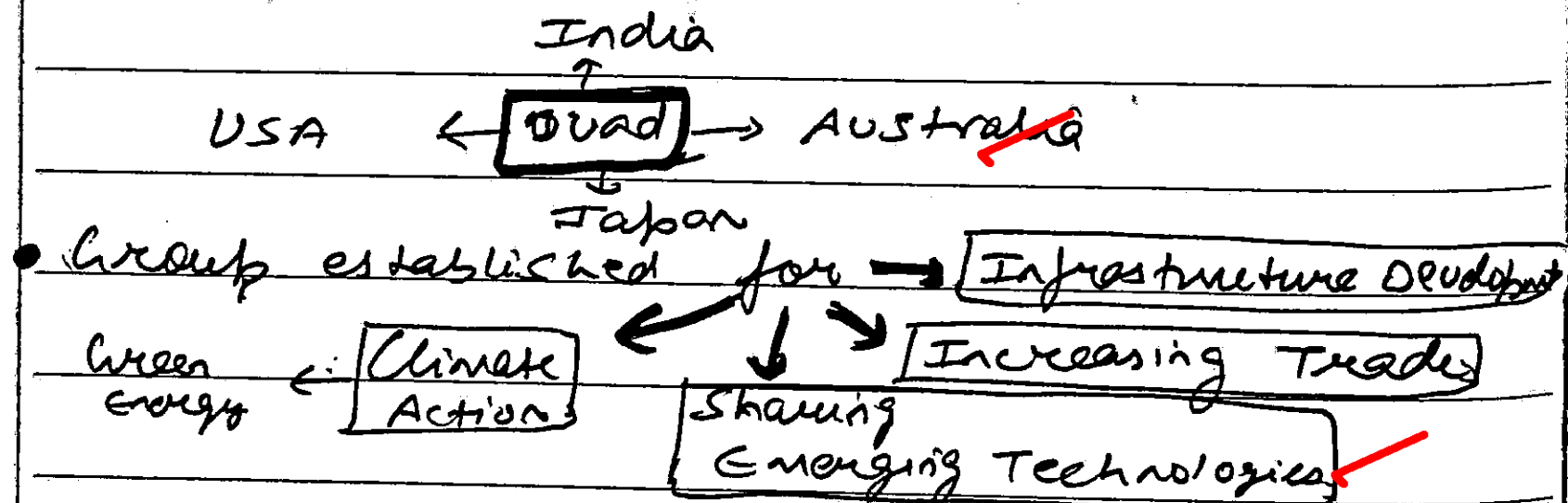
1(One)
(Q. Unit-I-C-12)

- ⇒ COMPETITIVE FEDERALISM ① SDG Ranking
 ② Health Ranking ③ Education Ranking etc
 [State of the Art, Atal Innovation Mission]

- ⇒ In conclusion - Niti-Aayog establishment is turning point to ensure FEDERALISM which is basic structure of constitution

13. Discuss the strategic role played by 'Quad' in the Indo-Pacific Region.

हिंद-प्रशांत क्षेत्र में 'क्वाड' की रणनीतिक भूमिका का विवेचन कीजिए।



0.5(Zero½)
(Q. Unit-I-C-13)

- INDO-PACIFIC REGION :- ① Quad Aim in this region is to ensure rule-based trade and navigation ✓ ② Reducing the interference of China - South China Sea.
 ③ Free flow and implementation of

1(One)
(Q. Unit-I-C-13)

1(One)
(Q. Unit-I-C-13)



- UNCLOS - Laws of Sea [4] Port development
 for Storage, Logistics, Repair, Fuel
 [5] Peace in Indian Ocean - Bay of Bengal,
 [6] Coordination with South East Asian Nations.
 [7] Effective Globalisation and removal of Barriers.
- The name Indo-Pacific provided Strategic importance to India in this Region.
 - LAGGING:- Still much to do - to counter China's BRI, China called it SEA POAM, adequate Infrastructure, Planning, Vision, Finance is needed.
 - In CONCLUSIONS to cope with International Scenario India can play significant role it is still in Initial Phase only one meeting.
14. Give suggestions for effective working of Gram Sabha in Rajasthan.
 राजस्थान में ग्राम सभा की प्रभावी कार्यप्रणाली के लिए सुझाव दीजिए।
- "The soul of nation belongs to Villages of India"
 → By 73rd Constitution Amendment - 1992 → Gandhi's
Panchayati Raj Act Constitutional Status [Schedule 11]
 contains the list of subjects in Art 243-G
Ensures - Democracy, People Participation, Grass
Root Development, Inclusive and Sustainable Devt.
 - Effective Working:- ① Regular Meeting (Instead of 4)
 ② Political Awareness in Public of Villages
 ③ Training of Sarpanch and Ward Panch
 - Capacity Building

0.5(Zero½)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-13)

0.5(Zero½)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-13)

0.5(Zero½)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-13)

0.5(Zero½)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-13)

0.5(Zero½)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-13)

1(One)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-13)

2.5(Two½)
 (Q.Unit-I-C-14)



- ④ Intervention of ICT and E-Governance.
- ⑤ Implementation of Monitoring of Schemes
- ⑥ Providing all powers of Schedule 10 → 29 subjects
- ⑦ more financial resources — State Finance Commission
↳ devolution
- ⑧ Power to generate Income — Tax and Innovation
- ⑨ Innovation and Research — Top to Bottom
- ⑩ Convergence of all Schemes and programmes
- ⑪ Ensure sufficient participation in Gram Sabha
- ⑫ Social Auditing, Performance Auditing to
ensure Transparency in work
(Mere Gram mere Gaurav, Apni Yojana Apno Vikas)

4.5 (Four½)

(Q. Unit-I-C-14)

→ In CONCLUSION, Strengthening of Gram Sabha is necessary for real development by Technology, Reliability, Transparency, ICT

Inclusive
Sustainable
balanced
development

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

1. What is the difference between Unity of Command and Unity of Direction?
आदेश की एकता एवं निर्देश की एकता में क्या अंतर है?

Unity of Command - One Man One Boss

which means one subordinate get orders from only one senior and submit



report only to one Senior.

⇒ Unity of Direction ⇒ All Force in one Direction
All policies, schemes, programmes have single aim and goal, complementary to each other.
Single direction of flow

2. Explain managerial view about the nature of administration.
प्रशासन की प्रकृति के सम्बन्ध में प्रबंधकीय दृष्टिकोण को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

⇒ According to this Administration is limited to Managerial Activities only i.e. Higher officials, Decision Making, Planning - POSDCORB Activities. It is Narrow Approach.

⇒ Integral View :- Administration includes all activities, all employees, Planning & Execution.

3. What is Vote on Account?
लेखानुदान क्या है?

It provides power to Parliament to Grant finance till Budget not passed in Parliament.
⇒ Budget passing sometimes took 2-3 months, so for running government - Grant is issued.

⇒ Voting is done, PM or Approval of President.
Article [116] of Indian Constitution

4. Define Corporate Social Responsibility.
कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व को परिभाषित कीजिए।

Every Company under criteria of
(Trustee Ship)

	Crore
Profit	50
Net Asset	500
Turnover	1000

per annum

2(Two)

(Q.Unit-II-A-1)

1.75(One³/₄)

(Q.Unit-II-A-2)

1.75(One³/₄)

(Q.Unit-II-A-3)



has to dispenditure of Social Activities
like - education, Health under Section 135
of Company Act - 2013
⇒ 2% of 3 years Aggregate Profit.

1.75(One³/₄)

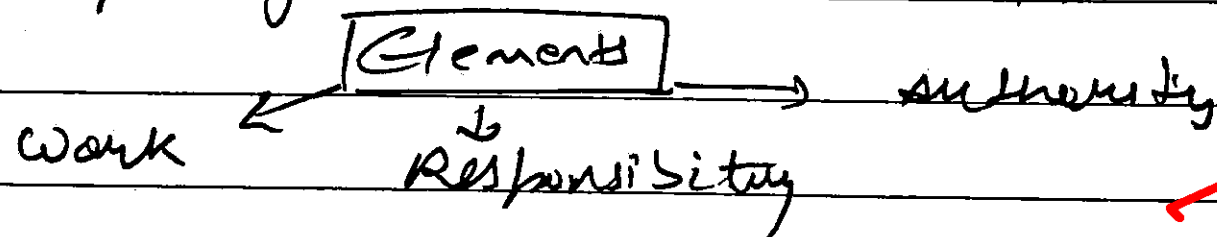
(Q. Unit-II-A-4)

5. What is Formal Delegation?

औपचारिक प्रत्यायोजन क्या है?

~~Legislature generate~~ Transfer of Authority
from Senior to Subordinate in Hierarchy
in organisation. Responsibility → Senior.

Flow: Top to Down, Impartance
principle of Decentralisation & Division of work



1(One)

(Q. Unit-II-A-5)

Part - B

भाग - ब

Marks : 25

अंक : 25

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 का उत्तर 50 - 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

6. Mention various forms of judicial control over administration.
प्रशासन पर न्यायिक नियंत्रण के विभिन्न रूपों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

To ensure Supremacy of Constitution

Judicial Control is provided - Guardian of Constitution

① JUDICIAL REVIEW ⇒ To control the
constitutionality of Executive orders



- ② WRIT (Article 32) :- Quo warranto - To prohibit Illegal Mandamus - make inactive as Active ^{Enrolment}
- Doing duty - Public welfare
- ③ JUDICIAL ACTIVISM → SUO-moto, PIL, SLP.
- ④ HIGH COURT (Art 226) → Similar power to ~~Article 32~~
- ⑤ Art 142 (Complete Justice) :- Executive & Legislature provide support to Judiciary

2.5(Two½)

(Q. Unit-II-B-6)

7. Enlist major difference between conventional and development administration.

परम्परागत एवं विकास प्रशासन के मध्य प्रमुख अन्तर की परिगणना कीजिए।

<u>Police State</u> CONVENTIONAL	DEVELOPMENT <u>Welfare State</u>
1. People as <u>outsiders</u>	1. People as <u>Stake Holders</u>
2. <u>Autocratic</u> - Non participative	2. <u>Democratic</u> - participative
3. <u>Post-Active</u>	3. <u>Pro-Active</u>
4. <u>Limited</u> development	4. <u>Inclusive</u> development ^{Social, Economic, Political}
5. More <u>Regulatory</u> work	5. <u>Facilitator</u> of Services
6. <u>Single flow</u> of services	6. <u>Two way flow</u>
7. <u>Red Tapsism</u> , Rigid Hierarchy, <u>Corruption</u> , lack Transparency	7. <u>Pro active</u> , pro people, E-Governance, <u>Sustainable</u> flexible hierarchy, <u>welfare state</u>

5(Five)

(Q. Unit-II-B-7)

8. Differentiate between Secretariat and Directorate.

सचिवालय एवं निदेशालय में भेद कीजिए।

<u>SECRETARIAT</u>	<u>DIRECTORATE</u>
1. <u>Line</u> Authority	1. <u>Staff</u> Authority
2. Direct under Ministry	2. Under Secretariat
3. Secretary, Joint Secretary etc	3. Directors, Joint Directors etc
4. <u>Decision Making</u>	4. <u>Decision Implementation</u>



5. Policy Formulation	5. Policy Implement - ^{Effectively} Efficiently
6. Provide direction	6. Provide Advice - ^{Technique} Technique
7. Higher Authority than ^{Directorate}	7. Lower in Hierarchy
8. Ensure coordination b/w Directorates	8. Ensure division of work (Repository of Information)

2.5(Two½)
(Q. Unit-II-B-8)

9. Analyze the impact of lateral entry system in higher civil services.

उच्च लोक सेवाओं में पार्श्विक प्रवेश (लेटरल एण्ट्री) के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

It is system of direct entry of experts
- at higher posts : e.g. Raghunam Rajan - ^{Ex} ~~Governor~~

<u>POSITIVE</u>	<u>NEGATIVE</u>
1. Promote Expertism	1. Autocratic Behaviour
2. No expenditure on Recruitment	2. Less Accountability
3. Public-Private Coordination	3. Clash with Government
4. Improve productivity & efficiency	4. Demotivates Government Employees
5. Gain of Experience - Global	5. Conflict of Interest

5(Five)
(Q. Unit-II-B-9)

10. Discuss the jurisdiction of Lokayukta in Rajasthan.

राजस्थान में लोकायुक्त के क्षेत्राधिकार की विवेचना कीजिए।

Lokpal Act - 2013 - Statutory Body

Inclusion ① Ministers ② MLA

③ Panchayati Raj Chairman ④ Zila Parishad Chairman

⑤ Municipalities ⑥ Urban Bodies.

⑦ Government Employees - State Government



EXCLUSIONS ① Chief Minister ② Sanparch
 ③ Ward Panch ④ RPSC ⑤ Judiciary
 ⑥ Central Govt Employees ⑦ Advocate General.
Ensured → Implementation of Prevention of Corruption Act

Part C

Marks: 30

भाग - स

अंक : 30

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 का उत्तर 100 - 100 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 10 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

11. Evaluate the salient features of the Rajasthan Right to Hearing Act, 2012.

राजस्थान सुनवाई का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2012 की प्रमुख विशेषताओं का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Aim:- To provide Right to Hearing within stipulated Time limit and Information related to Hearing and related therewith.

Right to Hearing :- PHO provides opportunity of hearing with stipulated Time Limit

PHO :- Public Hearing officer - Ensures opportunity of hearing
 can Accept or Reject → proper reason

State duty :- Shall Appoint PHO, 1st Appellate Authority, 2nd Appellate Authority, Revision Authority

Power of Civil Court → during Hearing
 Judicial Character, Summon Anyone, Evidence, Calling Records etc

3.5(Three½)

(Q.Unit-II-B-10)

0.5(Zero½)

(Q.Unit-II-C-11)

0.5(Zero½)

(Q.Unit-II-C-11)

1(One)

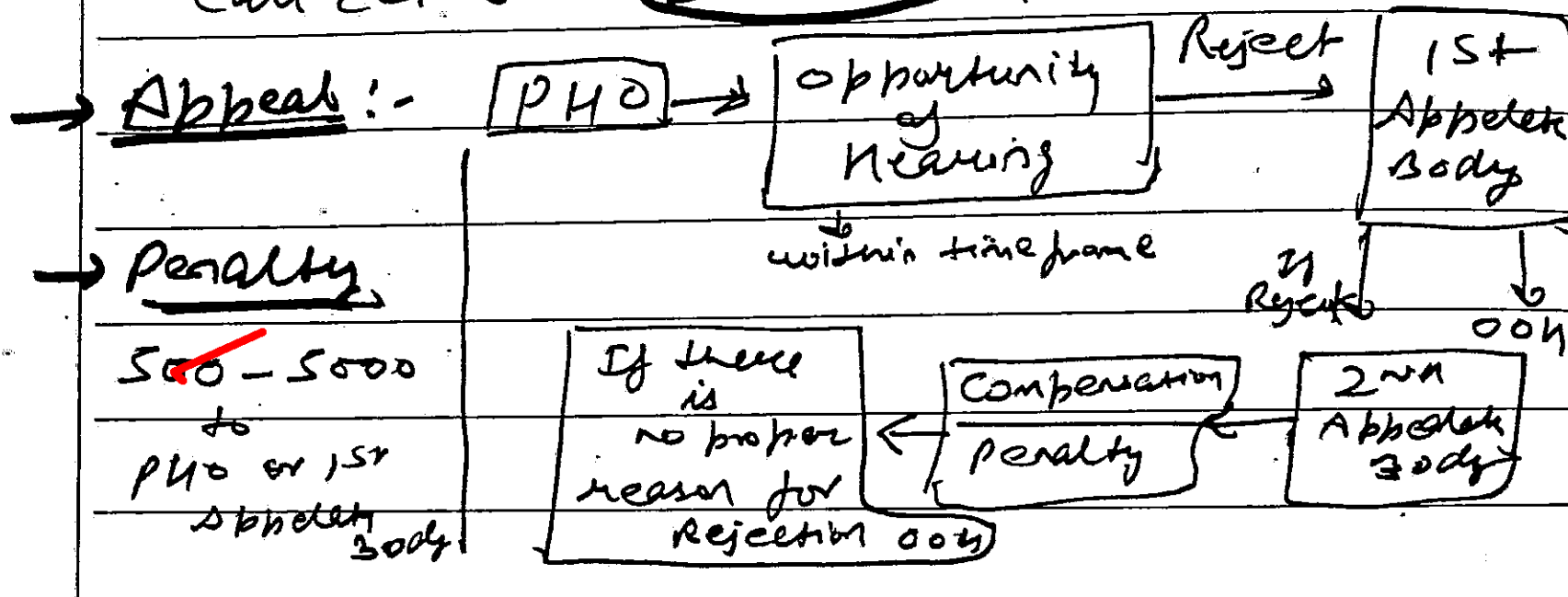
(Q.Unit-II-C-11)



Facilitation Centre - Help desk
call centre - SUGAM, services

0.5 (Zero 1/2)

(Q. Unit-II-C-11)



1 (One)

(Q. Unit-II-C-11)

→ Section 9 : Protection of Act of Good will

→ Section 10 : Bar on Jurisdiction / Interference on Court

0.5 (Zero 1/2)

(Q. Unit-II-C-11)

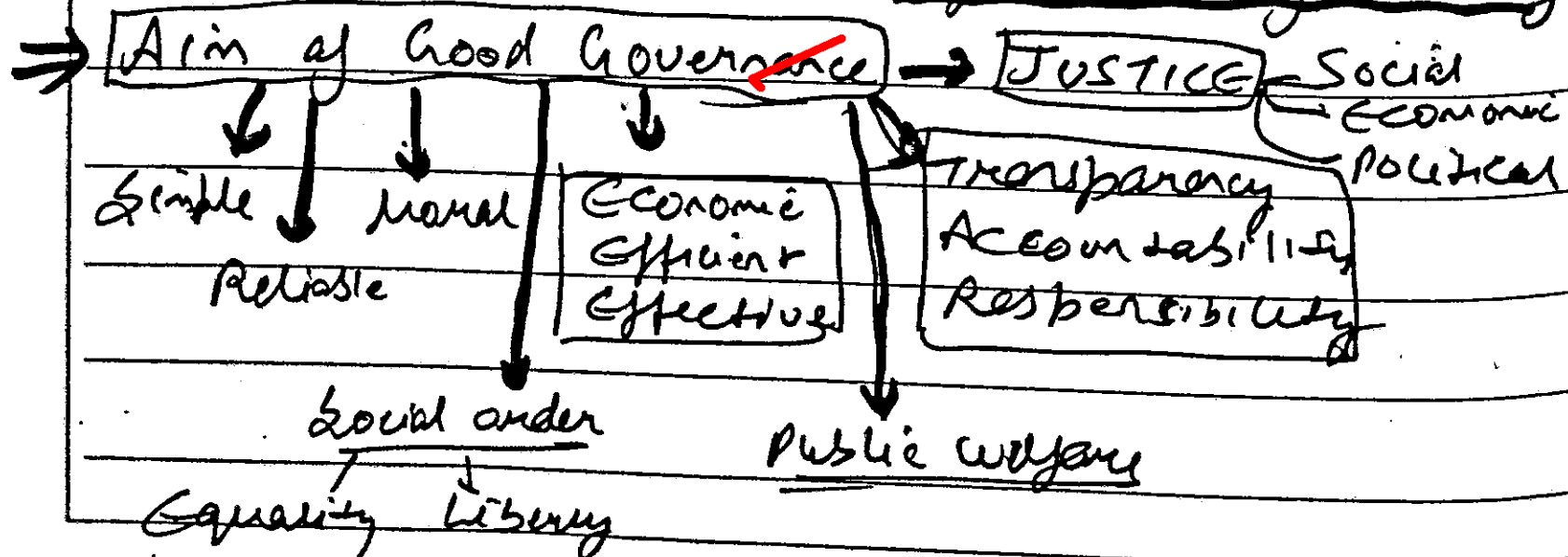
Complement Public Service Guarantee Act

12. "The aim of good governance and morality in civil services can be achieved through following the Gandhi's Seven Social Sins concept." Analyze.

"सुशासन तथा लोक सेवाओं में नैतिकता के लक्ष्य गाँधीजी द्वारा बतायी गयी सात सामाजिक बुराइयों के अवधारणा को जानकर प्राप्त किए जा सकते हैं।" विश्लेषण कीजिए।

A Civil servant is Role Model of Society

therefore must have high level of morality





Gandhiji Seven Social Sins

1. Knowledge without character → Good, honest Ideal
2. Science without Morality → Humanism is top priority
3. Polity without Principles → Ideals - Justice, Equality, Liberty
4. Commerce without Morality → Fair trade, Transparency, Reliable, Trust
5. Pleasure without conscience → Not harming other, Empathy, compassion
6. Worship without Sacrifice → Hard work, Detachment
7. Wealth without work → End and means both should be pure.

* The Seven sins provides direction to the Administration → Both end & means must be Pure
 converge with principle of Gandhi → detachment, Lokasangraha
 ⇒ So, this concept Swadharma Nishkam Karma

Objectivity	Sympathy	Integrity
Openness	Scientific Temper	Spirit of Service
Transparency	Critical Thinking	Leadership
	Responsibility	Emotional Intelligence

13. Analyse the roles of the District Collector vis-a-vis Superintendent of Police in maintaining the law and order in a district.
 किसी जिले में कानून एवं व्यवस्था के संधारण हेतु जिला कलेक्टर एवं पुलिस अधीक्षक की भूमिकाओं का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Both the District Collector and Superintendent of Police (SP) are complementary for law and order → So coordinator is necessary

7(Seven)
 (Q. Unit-II-C-12)



→ SP is Subordinate to District Collector

as District Collector → Law & order



Administrator

Negotiate

Revenue collection

⇒ Therefore SP is part to fulfill work of Collector.

<u>DC</u>	<u>SP</u>
1. Ensures Direction	1. Ensure Execution
2. Superior	2. Subordinate
2. More Power & Authority	3. Less Specific powers

⇒ But they are Supplementary.

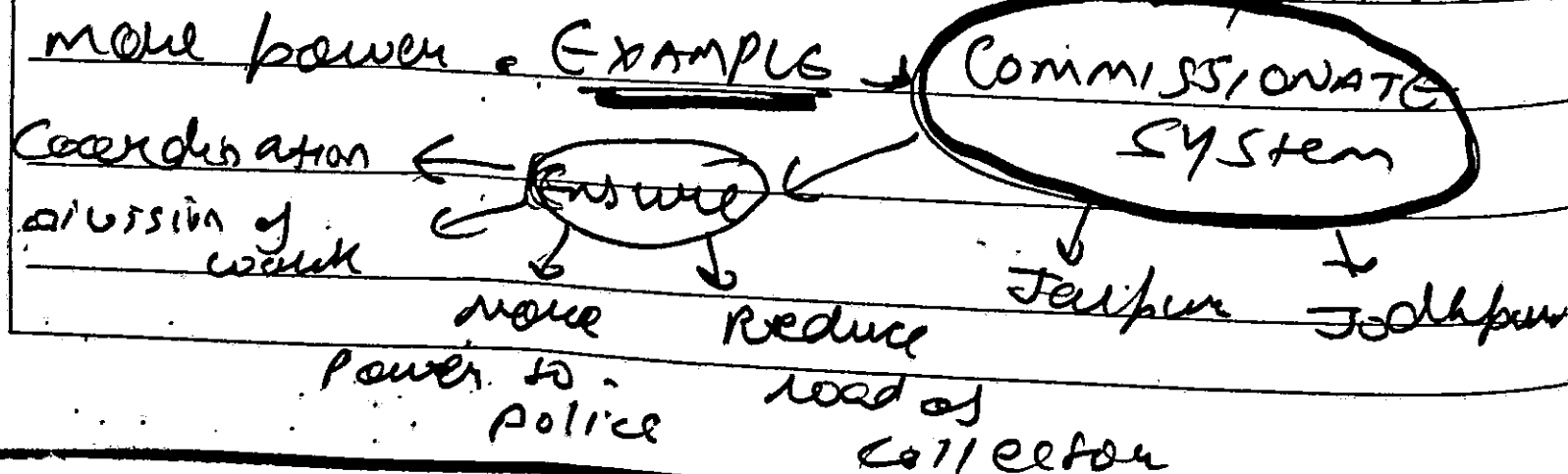
① Effective Coordination ② Division of work

③ Decentralisation ④ Hierarchy

⑤ Delegation ⑥ Unity of Command

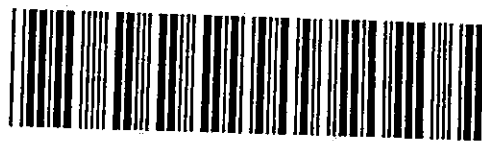
⑦ Unity of Direction are ensured by the present system.

⇒ In CONCLUSION ⇒ SP should be provided more power.



6(Six)

(Q. Unit-II-C-13)



(Unit - III) (Section - A)

(20 Marks)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - A)

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

1. Name the award for excellence in sports in Rajasthan given annually and write the hierarchy of its selection committee.

राजस्थान में खेलों में उत्कृष्टता के लिए वार्षिक रूप में दिए जाने वाले पुरस्कार का नाम लिखते हुए इसकी चयन समिति का पदानुक्रम लिखिए।

Maharana Pratap	Committee	Maharaja	Khel	Curator
Curator Varshistha	Chairperson → CEO	Minister	State	Min
Khel Ratna	Secretary (Chief)			
	3. Two Sports Expert			
	4. Sports Administrator			
	5. Secretary			

2. Write the types of yoga according to Yograj Upanishad.

योगराज उपनिषद के अनुसार योग के प्रकार लिखिए।

1. Bhakti Yoga	
2. Karma Yoga	
3. Gyan Yoga	

0.75(Zero³/₄)
(Q. Unit-III-A-1)

0 (Zero)

(Q. Unit-III-A-2)



3. Write the contribution of Sh. Magan Singh Rajvi in Rajasthan sports.

राजस्थान के खेलों में श्री मगनसिंह राजवी के योगदान को लिखिए।

Basket Ball player from Jaisalmer
won in Junior Basketball Championship
Selected for Senior team
of India . x

0 (Zero)

(Q. Unit-III-A-3)

4. Name any 4 sports academies governed by Rajasthan State Sports Council.

राजस्थान राज्य खेल परिषद द्वारा संचालित किन्हीं चार खेल अकादमियों के नाम लिखिए।

① State Basket Ball Academy - Jaisalmer
 ② Boys Football Academy - Jodhpur ✓
Female ③ Archery Academy
 ④ Handball Academy } Jaiipur ✓
 ⑤ Volley Ball Academy ✓

2 (Two)

(Q. Unit-III-A-4)

5. Name the parplayers and their sports who were awarded Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratan Award in 2021.

मेजर ध्यानचंद खेल रतन पुरस्कार 2021 से सम्मानित पैरा-खिलाड़ियों के नाम उनके खेल सहित लिखिए

Aruni Lekhra - Shooting

Manish Narwal - Shooting

Krishna Nagar - Badminton

Pranod Shayer - Badminton

Sumit Antil - High Jump

1.75 (One $\frac{3}{4}$)

(Q. Unit-III-A-5)



Part - B

भाग - ब

Marks : 10

अंक : 10

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 का उत्तर 50 - 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

6. What is the significance of scientific backup to sports person in National Sports Policy?
राष्ट्रीय खेल नीति में खिलाड़ियों के वैज्ञानिक पूर्तिकर का क्या महत्व है?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Science Sports Centre are opened | |
| 2. Scientific Training and Coaching | |
| 3. Use of - Biotechnology, Genetic Engineering | |
| 4. Psychology Based Training - Motivation - Stress | |
| 5. Increasing <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Strength, Stamina, Speed</div> | 7. Increase <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Technique, Rehabilitation</div> |
| 6. Competence with International players | 8. Avoid Injury. |
| | 9. Physiotherapy |

2.5(Two½)

(Q. Unit-III-B-6)

7. What is rehabilitation in sports? Define TENS therapy.
खेलों में पुनर्स्थापन क्या है? टी.ई.एन.एस. चिकित्सा को परिभाषित कीजिए।

Rehabilitation is process of returning to the pre-injury level by scientific treatment of injury and avoid repetitive injury.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Immobilization - Reduce Swelling & Pain | |
| 2. Proliferation + non weight training TENS | |
| 3. Strengthening + weight training | Training → Strength |
| 4. Functional Training | Efficiency |
| 5. Full Sports Training → Sports Specific | |

1.5(One½)

(Q. Unit-III-B-7)



(Unit - III) (Section - B)

(20 Marks)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - B)

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

1. What is meant by Emotional Intelligence?

संवेगात्मक बुद्धि से क्या आशय है?

It is ability to understand own emotions, thoughts, and of others → By face expression, voice, body language etc. It is more important (Synchronisation) of Thoughts, Emotion & Actions
Daniel Goleman → why it is more important than IQ

1.5(One½)
(Q.Unit-III-A-1)

1.5(One½)
(Q.Unit-III-A-2)

2. Which are the big five factors of personality?

व्यक्तित्व के बृहद् पाँच कारक कौन से हैं?

Given by Paul Costa and Robert Macnee

1. Assertiveness - Cooperative, helpful

2. Conscientiousness → Rational thinking

3. Openness → Innovative.

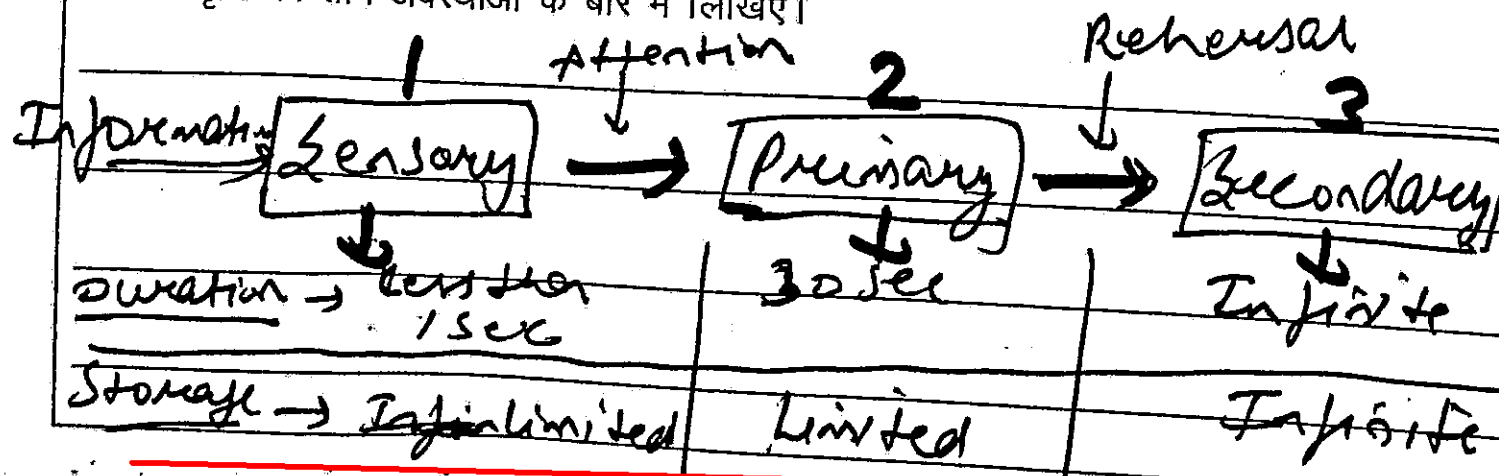
4. Neuroticism → Less stable

5. Extroversion → Social

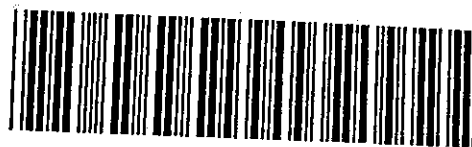
They decides the Personality

3. Write about the three stages of memory.

स्मृति की तीन अवस्थाओं के बारे में लिखिए।



0.5(Zero½)
(Q.Unit-III-A-3)



4. Mention the sources of stress.
तनाव के स्रोत बताइए।

<u>Stressors</u>		
<u>Life Events</u>	<u>Hassles</u>	<u>Traumatic Events</u>
1. Changing House	Problem like	1. Accident
2. Bad Relations (Breakup)	Less drinking water	2. Fire
Different from Regular work	Electricity cut etc.	Effect the person emotionally

5. Define intelligence.
बुद्धि को परिभाषित करिये।

Intelligence is an Integrate Ability which enables one to understand well, comprehend well, express well.

Types → Cognitive → Problem Solving → Rational Thinking

← Emotional ← Culture → Good Relation

← Scum →

Part - B

भाग - ब

Marks : 10

अंक : 10

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

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

6. Describe the major projective measures of personality.
व्यक्तित्व के प्रमुख प्रक्षेपीय मापों का वर्णन करिये।

1. Rorschach Ink Blot Test → 10 Ink Blot Pictures, 10" x 7", Two Stages → Projection & Engineering

2. Rosenberg Picture Narration Test
Two persons → fill the Blotter → 24 Situation

3. Draw a Picture Test → Large Head
↓ Neck features ↓ Facial features ↓ Head set

1.5(One½)

(Q.Unit-III-A-4)

1(One)

(Q.Unit-III-A-5)



④ Behavioral Analysis - Interview, ~~Observation~~

⑤ ~~TAT~~ (Thematic Apperception Test) ⑥ Sentence Completion Test

7. Explain the strategies of stress management.

तनाव प्रबंधन की युक्तियों को समझाइए।

1. RELAXATION: → Relax whole body, deep breathing

2. MEDITATION → Control on breath, focus.

3. CREATING VISUALISATION → Goal setting, Realisation

4. REACTION FORMATION → Rational thoughts

5. COGNITIVE → Brain related

6. EXERCISE → Regular, Aerobic, Projection Session

Coping ← Other → Hobbies

(Unit - III) (Section - C)

(यूनिट - III) (सेक्शन - C)

Part - A

भाग - अ

(20 Marks)

(20 अंक)

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

1. What is the difference between 'perfect' and 'imperfect' right?
'पूर्ण' एवं 'अपूर्ण' अधिकार के मध्य क्या अंतर है?

<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>
Recognised by law	Not Recognised by law
Full authority	
Possession ownership	

2. Define the expression 'right to information' as used in the Right to Information Act, 2005.
सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 में प्रयुक्त अभिव्यक्ति 'सूचना का अधिकार' को परिभाषित कीजिए।

Every person has right to get correct

2(Two)

(Q. Unit-III-B-6)

1.5(One½)

(Q. Unit-III-B-7)

0.5(Zero½)

(Q. Unit-III-A-1)



information under public authority within stipulated time period to ensure transparency, accountability in public office

0.5(Zero $\frac{1}{2}$)

(Q.Unit-III-A-2)

3. Write down the meaning of 'Sexual harassment' mentioned under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
महिलाओं का कार्यस्थल पर लैंगिक उत्पीड़न (निवारण, प्रतिषेध एवं प्रतिकार) अधिनियम, 2013 के अंतर्गत उल्लिखित "लैंगिक उत्पीड़न" का अर्थ लिखिए।

1. Harming any part, endangering life, limb
2. Sexual, Emotional, Verbal, Economic and Physical harassment.
3. Separating Assets.

0.75(Zero $\frac{3}{4}$)

(Q.Unit-III-A-3)

4. Define the term 'relative' as per the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.
माता-पिता एवं वरिष्ठ नागरिक भरण-पोषण एवं कल्याण अधिनियम, 2007 के अनुसार 'नातेदार' पद को परिभाषित कीजिए।

Relative → Inheritance of Property
↳ Legal Hier of Property

(Minors not included)

0.75(Zero $\frac{3}{4}$)

(Q.Unit-III-A-4)

5. Define the term 'Nazul Land'.
'नजूल भूमि' पद की परिभाषा दीजिए।

It is Abadi land under the limitation of Village, Town, municipalities, Panchayat etc which are vested in State Government

1.25(One $\frac{1}{4}$)

(Q.Unit-III-A-5)



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 का उत्तर 50 - 50 शब्दों में दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

6. State the contents of "Record of Rights" under the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956.
राजस्थान भू-राजस्व अधिनियम, 1956 में "अधिकार अभिलेख" की अन्तर्वस्तु बताइए।

Land Record Director - Incharge of all Land
Record of Rights records

- ① Rights of Tenants ② Land improvement
③ Estate holders ④ Rent & Revenue
⑤ Mapping, correction, Maintenance, Mutation
⑥ Land Reforms.

1(One)
(Q. Unit-III-B-6)

7. Explain the term 'Sexual assault' as mentioned in the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.
लैंगिक अपराधों से बालकों का संरक्षण अधिनियम, 2012 में उल्लिखित 'लैंगिक हमला' पद का वर्णन कीजिए।

Section 7 :- Touching any body part
with wrong intention, for sexual
signs, force to see pornography

Section 8 - Punishment [5 to 10 years]

It is illegal Act.

It is a crime

1(One)
(Q. Unit-III-B-7)

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