

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF SR.TEACHER SANSKRIT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PAPER- II

SOCIAL SCIENCE

HISTORY :-

- Indus Valley Civilization – Town Planning, Social, Religious and Economic Life.
- Vedic Age - Social and Religious Life.
- Buddhism and Jainism – Causes of Rising and Teachings.
- Mauryas: Source, Political and Administrative features.
- Post Mauryan Art.
- Guptas: Political Achievements of Rulers; Growth of Art, Literature & Sciences.
- Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
- Mughal Period - (1526-1707) – (i) Key features of Administration, (ii) Art & Architecture.
- Shivaji: Political and Administrative Achievements.
- National Movement in 19th and 20th Century -
 - (i) Revolution of 1857: Causes, Nature, and Main Events.
 - (ii) Indian National Congress – Early Phase (Moderates and Extremists).
 - (iii) Mass Movements of Gandhiji: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.
 - (iv) Revolutionary Movements in 20th Century India –
 - (a) First Phase: 1905-1914
 - (b) Second Phase:(1924 to 1930)
 - (c) INA and Subhash Chandra Bose.
- Political Revolutions in Modern World- American War of Independence, French Revolution and Russian Revolution.

GEOGRAPHY :-

- Motions of the Earth and their effects, Latitudes – Longitudes.
- Interior of the Earth. Origin of Continents and Oceans, Earthquake, Volcano, Tsunami.
- Atmosphere – Composition, Insolation, Pressure Belts, Winds, Precipitation.
- Ocean currents, Tides and Coral reefs.
- India – Physical features, Climate, Soil, Natural vegetation, Bio-diversity, Drainage, Types of Agriculture and major crops, Industries and Population.
- Rajasthan – Physical features, Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Drainage, Agriculture, Minerals, Industries and Population, Desertification.

ECONOMICS :-

- National Income, Consumption Function, Inflation.
- Basic concepts of Demand & Supply, Elasticity and Consumer Equilibrium.
- Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode, Concepts of Deficit in Budget, Measures of Money Supply, Credit Creation and Methods of Credit Control.
- Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development (HDI, PQLI). Sustainable Development and Green Accounting, NITI Aayog.

POLITICAL SCIENCE :-

- Traditional and Modern Perspective of Political Science - Meaning, Nature, Scope and Approaches.
- Fundamental Concept of Political Science – State, Sovereignty, Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Power, Authority, Legitimacy.
- Indian Constitution – Making of Indian Constitution, Salient Features, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Amendment Procedure and Major Amendments, Union, State and Local Self Government (Legislature, Executive and Judiciary).
- Indian Foreign Policy and Relations with Neighbouring States.
- UNO - Organization, Major Organs and its Role in Present Scenario.

SOCIOLOGY :-

- Meaning, Nature and Perspective of Sociology.
- Basic Concepts – Society, Social Group, Status & Role, Social Change.
- Caste and Class – Meaning, Features, Change in Caste and Class.
- Current Social Problems – Casteism, Communalism, Poverty, Corruption, AIDS.
- Concept of Varna, Ashram, Dharma, Purusharth, Marriage and Family.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION :-

- Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline.
- Theories and Principles of Public Administration.
- Administrative Behaviour – Decision making, Leadership, Communication and Motivation.
- Administrative Reforms in India with special reference to First and Second Administrative Reforms Commission.
- Redressal of Citizens Grievances – Lokpal, Lokayukts, Right to Information (RTI).

PHILOSOPHY :-

- Basic Philosophy of Vedas and Upanishads.
- Nishkam Karm of Geeta, Ethical Percepts/Concepts of Jainism, Buddhism and Gandhi.
- Socratic Method, Cartesian Method.
- Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Kantian Ethics, Freedom of Will, Theories of Punishment.

TEACHING METHODS: -

- Concept, Nature and Scope of Social Science. General and Specific Objectives (Bloom Taxonomy) of Teaching Social Science.
- Concept of Correlation and its types in context of relationship with other school subjects.
- Methods and Techniques of Social Science Teaching - Project, Problem-Solving, Social Recitation, Field Trips and Brain Storming.
- Instructional Support Material- Audio, Visual and Audio-Visual Materials in Social Science Teaching.
- Qualities and Role of a Social Science Teacher.
- Concept and Principles of Curriculum, National Curriculum Framework 2005 with reference to Social Science.
- Planning of Teaching - Unit and Daily Lesson Plan.
- Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Various Types of Question (Essay type, Short type and Objective type), Blue Print and Preparation of Achievement Test.

For the competitive examination for the post of Senior Teacher:-

1. The question paper will carry maximum 300 marks.
2. Duration of question paper will be **Two Hours Thirty Minutes**.
3. The question paper will carry 150 questions of multiple choices.
4. 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.
5. Paper shall include following subjects carrying the number of marks as shown against them:-
 - (i) Knowledge of Secondary and Senior Secondary Standard about relevant subject matter. 180 marks
 - (ii) Knowledge of Graduation Standard about relevant subject matter. 80 marks
 - (iii) Teaching Methods of relevant subject. 40 marks

Total - 300 marks
