



Analysis of change of Rajyaseva Mains syllabus

By- Mr. S. Wasnik (Faculty)

A few words with students.....

The Maharashtra Public service Commission has notified on 9th July 2020 a change in syllabus of Rajyaseva Mains Examination which will be implemented from the current Rajyaseva Examination 2020 onwards.

Following is the analysis of what has done to syllabus for General Studies – 1 – History and Geography

The commission has stated that the 'English Version' of changed syllabus will be considered as authorised only. It is advisable to all candidates (especially of those who prepare in Marathi) to refer English version as well.

This is just a syllabus change, there has been no change with respect to number of question, time allotted.

History

New Topics

Indian Economy under Colonial Rule:

- The Mercantile phase,
- The Drain of the Wealth- The Drain Theory of Dadabhai Naoroji,
- De-industrialization-Divide of Indian Handicrafts, Commercialization of Indian Agriculture.
- Rise of Modern Industry – Role of Indian mercantile communities, Entry of British Finance Capital in India,
- Tilak's Swaraj Fund and contribution of G. K. Gokhale.

Revolutionary Movements:

- Revolts in Maharashtra-Vasudeo Phadke, Abhinav Bharat,
- Revolutionary Movements in Bengal & Punjab,
- Revolutionary movements of Indians in America, England,

National movement in Gandhi Era:

- Faizpur Congress session of 1936

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's approach to the problem of untouchability:

- Movements for Annihilation of Caste – Dr. Ambedkar's approach, Gandhiji's approach, Other Efforts

Constitutional Development under British Government:

- The Indian Council Act-1861, The Indian Council Act-1892, The Government of India Act 1935.

Toward the Transfer of Power:

- The August Offer 1940, The Cripps Mission 1942, The Wavell Plan 1945, The Cabinet Mission Plan 1946, The Mountbatten Plan 1947, The Indian Independence Act 1947

Cultural Heritage of Maharashtra (Ancient to Modern):

- Kanheri, Elephanta, Ajanta, Ellora caves, Lonar lake, Forts, etc.

Expanded Topics

Peasant uprisings, Tribal uprising

- Mutinies of – Raghoji Bhangre, Umaji Naik, etc.

Role of important personalities-

- Surendranath Banerjee, Firozshah Mehta, Dadabhai Naoroji, A. O. Hume, Bipinchandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai, Annie Besant, Aurobindo Ghosh, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru & Others.

India after Independence.

As it is	Expansion
<p>Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely states, Linguistic re-organisation of states, Nehru's Policy of Non-alignment. Samyukta Maharashtra movement. major political parties and personalities involved therein, Relations with neighbouring countries,</p> <p>India's role in International Politics.</p> <p>Progress in Agriculture, Industry, Education, Science and Technology.</p> <p>Emergence of Indira Gandhi's Leadership, Liberation of Bangladesh, Non-Alignment under Indira Gandhi, Coalition Governments in States; Students' unrest, Jayaprakash Narayan and Emergency.</p> <p>Terrorism in Panjab and Assam.</p> <p>Naxalism and Maosim, Environmental Movement, Women's Movement and Ethnic Movement.</p>	<p>India's role in International Politics : Non-alignment policy- Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira Gandhi;</p> <p>Terrorism in Kashmir,</p>

Selected Social Reformers of Maharashtra- their ideology and work.:

Already existed	Newly added
Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, Mahatma Phule, M.G. Ranade, Prabodhankar Thakare, Maharshi Karve, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj, Maharshi Vitthal Shinde, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Lokmanya Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Vinayak D. Sawarkar, Annabhau Sathe, Krantiveer Nana Patil, Lahuji Salve, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil.	Sarvajanik Kaka Ganesh Vasudeo Joshi, Pandita Ramabai, Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhadkar, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Lokhitwadi Gopal Hari Deshmukh, Justice K. T. Telang, Dr. Bhau Daji Lad, Acharya Balshastri Jambhekar, Jagannath Shankarsheth, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Kalkarte Shivram Mahadeo Paranjape, Vishnushastri Chiplunkar, D. K. Karve, R. D. Karve, Vishnubuva Brahmachari, Senapati Bapat, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj, Baba Amte, Sant Gadge Baba.

Conclusions

- Syllabus expanded and made more refined
- No change in number of questions i.e 150.
- More number of questions is expected now from History segments as its syllabus is expanded.

Geomorphology: Expanded

As it is	Newly Added	Removed
Interior of the Earth. Composition and physical conditions. Controlling factors on Evolution of the Landforms. Concept of the Geomorphic cycles. Landforms associated with Fluvial, Desert, Glacial and Coastal Regions. Evolution and Geomorphology of the Indian Sub-Continent. Major Physiographic Divisions of the India. Physiographic and the geomorphic features of the Maharashtra State.	Indogenic and Exogenic Forces Rocks and Minerals Natural Landscapes in Maharashtra- Hills, Ridges, Table lands, Spot holes. Waterfalls. Hot springs and Beaches.	India's strategic location with reference to her neighbours, Indian Ocean Rim, Asia and the World.

Environmental Geography (Special Reference to Maharashtra)

Earlier	Expanded	Newly Added	Removed
1) Ecology and Ecosystem- energy flow, material cycle, food chain and webs.	1) Ecosystem – Components: Biotic and Abiotic . The flow of Energy, Energy Pyramid . Nutrient cycling . Food chain and Food web.	Acid Rains.	CRZ I and CRZ II.
2) Global warming and Greenhouse effect- role of CO ₂ and methane in greenhouse effect,	2) Global warming- Green House Effects- The Role of CO, CO ₂ , CH ₄ , CFC's , Nitrogen- oxides (NO) .	Heat Islands in Maharashtra	Urban waste management
3) Reduction in bio-diversity-	3) Reduction in Biodiversity- Threats of biodiversity, Man-Wild Life conflicts .		

Climatology – Shortened

Earlier	Now
<p>Climate. Atmosphere– composition and structure. Solar radiation and heat balance. Weather elements temperature, pressure, planetary and local winds, monsoon, air masses and fronts and cyclones. Mechanism of Indian monsoon, monsoon forecast, distribution of rainfall, cyclones, droughts and floods, and climatic regions. Distribution of Rainfall in Maharashtra – spatial and temporal variability – Agroclimatic zones of Maharashtra – Problem of Drought and scarcity, DPAP (Draught Prone Area Programme) –Water requirement in Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Sectors. Problem of Drinking Water. Cropping pattern in different agro-climatic zones of Maharashtra. Impact of high-yielding and short-duration varieties on shifts in cropping pattern. Concepts of multiple cropping, and inter-cropping and their importance. Modern concepts of organic farming, sustainable agriculture.</p>	<p>Atmosphere– Composition and structure, Extent, Elements of weather and climate. Solar Radiation and Heat Balance on the Earth surface.</p> <p>Temperature– Vertical and Horizontal distribution of temperature on the Earth surface.</p> <p>Air pressure– Winds, Planetary and Local winds. Monsoons in Maharashtra. Distribution of Rainfall, Droughts, Floods and it’s problems.</p>

Human Geography and Human settlements Population Geography

Newly Added	Removed	Retain
<p>1) Human Geography : School of thoughts in Human Geography. Determinism and Possibilism, Stop and Go Determinism, Different approaches to achieve Development.</p> <p>2) Population Geography (Special Reference to Maharashtra): Sources of population data. Growth, Density and Distribution of the population in Maharashtra. Population Structure and characteristics. Components of population change- Fertility, Mortality and Migration. Levels and Trends of-fertility, mortality and migration in Maharashtra. Population Growth and Economic Development, Population policies.</p>	<p>1) Human and Social Geography of Maharashtra. Migration of population, causes and effects, sugarcane cutting labourers - effects of migration on source and destination areas. Rural settlements in Maharashtra. Problems of Urban and Rural Settlements - Environmental, Housing, Slum, Water Supply and Sanitation, Urban Traffic and Pollution.</p>	<p>Human Settlement- Causes and consequences of migration. Rural and Urban settlements- site, situation, types, size, spacing and morphology.</p> <p>Urbanisation- process and problems. Rural - Urban Fringe, and sphere of urban influence. Regional imbalances.</p>

Economic Geography (Special Reference to Maharashtra): Expanded

Earlier	Now	Newly added
<p>1) Minerals and Energy Resources. Their distribution, importance and development in Maharashtra.</p>	<p>– Major minerals and fuels in Maharashtra. Reservoirs and Exploitations of minerals. Problem of mining in Maharashtra.</p>	<p>Economic Activities– Farming –Crops and cropping patterns in Maharashtra.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Yield Varieties (HYV). Modern Techniques in Agriculture. Organic farming sustainable agriculture. Govt. policies about agriculture. • Fishing – Fishing in Inland water and Arabian sea. Problems of the fisherman, modernization in fishing
<p>Tourism in Maharashtra – Religious Tourism, Medicinal Tourism, Eco Tourism and Cultural Heritage.</p>	<p>Types of Tourism, Cultural Heritage (Caves, Forts and Historical Monuments)</p>	<p>Transportation –Types of transportation and its development in Maharashtra. Economic Development. Measures of economic development. Sustainable Development. Globalization.</p>
<p>Reserved forests, Animal sanctuaries, National Parks and Forts in Maharashtra, Tiger Project.</p>		<p>Knowledge Based Economic Activities – Electronic Industry. I.T. Parks in Maharashtra State specially in Pune city– Silicon valley of India. CTBT. Role of R and D. Institutes in Maharashtra State.</p>

Remote sensing and Aero- space Technology

New topics –Geography and Aero- Space Technology :

- The Term of Aero (sky) and space. GIS, GPS and Remote Sensing. The Era of Space Technology in relation to –Defence, Banking, Internet, Telecommunication.
- Planning in Transportation. (Railways, Roads, Navy and Air transportation.)
- Health and Education.
- Mission Shakti in India. Anti Sattelite Mission. Sattelites Space Assets. The Role of ISRO and DRDO in the
- Research and Development of space Technology. The Management of Space Garbage, Prevention of Arm Race in Space.
- Geo-Strategic position of India.

Remote Sensing

Earlier	Now
Concept of remote sensing. Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites. Application of remote sensing in natural resources.	Fundamental of Remote sensing : Basic concept of remote sensing, Data and information, Remote sensing data collection, Remote sensing advantages and limitation, Remote sensing process, Electro-magnetic Spectrum, Energy interactions with atmosphere and with earth surface features (soil, water, vegetation), Indian Satellites and Sensors characteristics, Map Resolution, Image and False color composite, Elements of visual interpretation and digital data., Passive and active microwave remote sensing, Multispectral remote sensing and its applications

Aerial Photographs

Earlier	Now
MSS bands- blue, green, red and near infra red, False Colour Composite (FCC).	Types and uses of aerial photographs Types of cameras and their applications Error determination and spatial resolution Aerial photography interpretation and map scales Overlapping stereo photography

Geographical Information system (GIS)

Earlier	Now
Introduction to Geographical Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS).	Components of GIS, Geospatial data – spatial and attribute data, Coordinate systems, Map Projections and types, Raster data and models, Vector data and models, GIS task – input manipulations, management, query analysis and visualization, Land use land cover change analysis, Digital elevation model (DEM), Triangulated irregular network data models (TIN), Applications of GIS to solve the societal needs in natural resource management and disaster management

AGRICULTURE – Agroecology– completely changed

- Concept of an ecosystem, structure and function
- Energy flow in ecosystem
- Types and characteristics of ecosystem
- Biodiversity, its sustainable management and conservation , conservation agriculture
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources
- Social issues and environment related to crop production
- Carbon credit : concept, exchange of carbon credits, carbon sequestration, importance, meaning and ways
- Environmental ethics : Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents , holocaust and their impact on agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries, contingent crop planning.

AGRICULTURE – Soils–

Expanded

Earlier	Now
1) Soil–physical, chemical and biological properties, Processes and factors of soil formation.	1) Soil–physical, chemical and biological properties, Processes and factors of soil formation– Soil as a natural body, pedological and edaphological concept of soil Soil genesis : soil forming rocks and minerals
2) Mineral and organic constituents of soil	2) Mineral and organic constituents of soil – Soil profile and components of soil, Soil organic matter – sources, composition, properties, factors affecting SOM, its importance and influence of SOM on soil properties
3) Essential plant nutrients and other beneficial elements in soils	3) Essential plant nutrients and other beneficial elements in soils– Soil as a source of plant nutrients, essential and beneficial plant nutrients and their role, forms of plant nutrients in soil Soil organisms – macro and micro–organisms, their beneficial and harmful effects on soil and plant
4) Problem soils and their reclamation methods	4) Problem soils and their reclamation methods –Soil pollution: sources of soil pollution, behaviour of pesticides and inorganic contaminants, prevention and mitigation of soil pollution, Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problem soils
5) Problems of soil erosion	5) Problems of soil erosion – Soil erosion, types and soil erosion control measures, Organic farming Nano technology, precision farming

AGRICULTURE – Water Management –

No change

Water Management : Hydrological cycle –

- Rainfed and dryland Agriculture
- Water conservation techniques
- Drought and crop mitigation
- Runoff and water harvesting
- Concept, objectives, principles, components of watershed management and factors affecting watershed management
- Irrigation water quality, water pollution and effect of industrial effluents, Drainage of water logged soils,
- Criteria for scheduling irrigation, water use efficiency and irrigation efficiencies,
- Inter-linking of rivers,
- Irrigation and water requirement of crops,
- Irrigation systems and fertigation

Conclusions

- Syllabus expanded and made more refined
- No change in number of questions i.e 150.
- Topics like population geography, Aero Space and Economic geography may get more weightage.