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Rajasthan has a separate department for Sanskrit education and a separate service cadre for its schools. The Senior Teacher teaches at the Class 9 and 10 level in these schools, and the Lecturer (School) above that in the senior...



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वरिष्ठ व्याख्याता, डाइट बाड़मेर (सहयोग)
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व्याख्याता (राजनीति विज्ञान) · रा.उ.मा.वि. टापरा

करियर मार्गदर्शन कार्यशाला, डाइट बाड़मेर (14-17 जुलाई 2026) में विकसित व लोकार्पित
Developed & unveiled at the Career Guidance Workshop, DIET Barmer (14-17 July 2026)

यह एक स्वतंत्र परियोजना है, जो सरकार की आधिकारिक करियर-मार्गदर्शन सामग्री पर आधारित है। · An independent project based on the Government's official career-guidance content.

1 About this career

Rajasthan has a separate department for Sanskrit education and a separate service cadre for its schools. The Senior Teacher teaches at the Class 9 and 10 level in these schools, and the Lecturer (School) above that in the senior classes. The department is distinct from general education and its qualifications carry different names — Shastri, Acharya, Shiksha Shastri, Praveshika, Varishtha Upadhyaya — which are the degrees of traditional Sanskrit education. Their approximate equivalents in general education are given below, because a student coming from an ordinary school will usually not know these names. One thing should be understood before anything else, because it is the decisive point on this route: for the Senior Teacher in the Sanskrit subject, the medium of the examination is Sanskrit itself — the second paper of 300 marks is both set and answered in Sanskrit. Note equally that the same department has Senior Teacher posts in Hindi, English, Mathematics, Science and Social Science, for which an ordinary graduate qualification suffices and whose paper is not in Sanskrit.

2 At a glance

Minimum qualification	Senior Teacher (Sanskrit): Shiksha Shastri or an NCTE-recognised degree or diploma in education, with the Sanskrit qualification. For other subjects: a graduation with the subject as an optional + an NCTE-recognised B.Ed. or diploma. Lecturer (School): a Second Class Acharya or postgraduate degree with at least 48% marks + Shiksha Shastri or B.Ed. (Service Rules 2015)
Recruiting body	Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) — department: Sanskrit Education
Age limit	21 to 40 years for state-service posts; 18 to 40 for subordinate-service posts — reckoned on the 1st of January following the last date for applications (Service Rules 2015) — the upper limit is relaxed for reserved categories and for women (detail below)
Starting salary	The pay matrix level is not given in the service rules — see the advertisement
Demand	Both posts are 50% by direct recruitment and 50% by promotion

3 What you need

INTERESTS

- An interest in the Sanskrit language, its literature and tradition
- Teaching and working with students
- Preserving language and classical learning

ABILITIES

- A real ability to read, write and answer in Sanskrit
- Bringing a difficult subject down to the student's level
- Patience and the habit of steady practice

KEY SKILLS

- Knowledge of Sanskrit grammar, literature and the classical subjects
- Teaching method and lesson planning
- Evaluation and examination work
- School records and administrative duties
- For the posts in other subjects — knowledge of that subject to graduate level

4 How to get there

- 1 Decide first whether you are going for a post in the Sanskrit subject or in another subject — the qualification and the examination differ for each, and this is the choice to make before anything else.
- 2 The Sanskrit route: move up the ladder of traditional Sanskrit education — Praveshika (roughly secondary level), Varishtha Upadhyaya (roughly senior secondary), Shastri (roughly the bachelor's level), Acharya (roughly the master's level). Take the Shiksha Shastri alongside, which is the B.Ed. equivalent in this stream. For Senior Teacher, a Shiksha Shastri or an NCTE-recognised degree or diploma in education is required.
- 3 The other-subject route: for a Senior Teacher post in Hindi, English, Mathematics, Science or Social Science, take a graduation with that subject as an optional, together with an NCTE-recognised B.Ed. or diploma in education. For the science post at least two optionals from physics, chemistry, zoology, botany, micro-biology, bio-technology and bio-chemistry are required; for social science at least two from history, geography, economics, political science, sociology, public administration and philosophy.
- 4 For Lecturer (School): in the Sanskrit subject, a Shastri or equivalent through the Sanskrit medium together with a Second Class Acharya in the concerned subject with at least 48% marks, with a Shiksha Shastri. For other subjects, a Second Class postgraduate degree in the concerned subject with at least 48% marks together with a Shiksha Shastri or B.Ed. Note the explicit 48% condition here.
- 5 If you are on the Sanskrit route, practise writing and answering in Sanskrit from the start — the ability to read alone is not enough, because the medium of the examination is Sanskrit itself.
- 6 Age: 21 to 40 for state-service posts, 18 to 40 for subordinate-service posts.

MAIN EXAMS

- The examination scheme is set out in full in the rules, so what follows is from the official text. The Senior Teacher examination has two papers.
- Paper I — 200 marks, 2 hours, 100 multiple-choice questions. The rules divide the marks as: geographical, historical, cultural and general knowledge of Rajasthan — 80 marks; current affairs of Rajasthan — 20; general knowledge of the world and India — 60; educational psychology — 40. The same Paper I serves the posts of Teacher in Art/Craft Grade II, Librarian Grade II and Physical Training Instructor Grade II.
- Paper II — for Senior Teacher in the Sanskrit subject: 300 marks, 2 hours 30 minutes, 150 multiple-choice questions. The division — knowledge of the relevant subject matter to Praveshika and Varishtha Upadhyaya standard, 180 marks; to Shastri standard, 80 marks; teaching methods of the relevant subject, 40 marks. And the rule states plainly: "Medium of examination shall be Sanskrit language." That sentence is the single most important piece of information about this post — a 300-mark paper both set and answered in Sanskrit.
- The recruitment structure is the same for both posts: 50% by direct recruitment and 50% by promotion. Promotion to Senior Teacher comes from Teacher or Laboratory Assistant on five years of teaching experience; to Lecturer (School) from Senior Teacher on five years.
- The rules record one structural point that is useful for career planning: there will be a single cadre of Lecturer (School) which includes the post of Deputy Inspector, and Deputy Inspector posts are filled from within that cadre. Teaching and inspection are therefore two branches of one cadre.

- Relaxation in the upper age limit — 5 years for male candidates of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, More Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections; 5 years for women candidates of the General category; and 10 years for women candidates of those same categories. Which means plainly that the bare figure printed against a post understates a reserved-category woman's eligibility by a decade — if you are in that category, work out your eligibility only after adding the relaxation. In Rajasthan, 30% of the posts in direct recruitment are reserved category-wise for women candidates. Widows and divorced women have no upper age limit at all — the rules say it in those words. It is Rule 13(9) of the Rajasthan State and Subordinate Services (Direct Recruitment by Combined Competitive Examination) Rules 1999, it appears again as the same proviso in the Rajasthan Medical & Health Subordinate Service Rules, and RPSC advertisements reproduce it. A widow must furnish a certificate of the death of her husband from the competent authority, and a divorced woman the proof of divorce. The exact terms of relaxation and reservation are given in that recruitment's own advertisement.

5 Where to study

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTES

- Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Rajasthan Sanskrit University — Shastri, Acharya and Shiksha Shastri — Jaipur, Rajasthan (<https://hte.rajasthan.gov.in>)
- Government Sanskrit colleges and schools of the Sanskrit Education department — Across the districts of Rajasthan (<https://hte.rajasthan.gov.in>)
- Central Sanskrit University and its campuses — New Delhi and campuses across the country (<https://www.sanskrit.nic.in/>)
- Government colleges — for the ordinary graduation route into the non-Sanskrit subject posts — All districts of Rajasthan (<https://hte.rajasthan.gov.in/>)

ONLINE

- संस्कृत शिक्षा विभाग, राजस्थान — This is the department these posts belong to (<https://hte.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- National Council for Teacher Education — recognition of B.Ed. and Shiksha Shastri programmes — Government of India (<https://ncte.gov.in/>)
- स्वयं (SWAYAM) — संस्कृत एवं शिक्षाशास्त्र के निःशुल्क पाठ्यक्रम — Government of India (<https://swayam.gov.in/>)
- आर.एस.एस.बी. — पिछले प्रश्न-पत्र, उत्तर कुंजी व पाठ्यक्रम (निःशुल्क) — The Staff Selection Board's own site — the most reliable free preparation material there is (https://rsmssb.rajasthan.gov.in/show_archived?menuName=Xj4lCb9vGxpQnfls%2FxlZ2g%3D%3D)
- विभागीय सेवा नियम (कार्मिक विभाग) — पद की योग्यता व आयु मूल दस्तावेज़ में पढ़ें — The Department of Personnel publishes the service rules for every cadre. Read these before any coaching material — qualification, age and the method of recruitment are settled here and nowhere else. (<https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- स्वयं (SWAYAM) — भारत सरकार के निःशुल्क ऑनलाइन कोर्स — Free (<https://swayam.gov.in/>)
- राष्ट्रीय डिजिटल पुस्तकालय (NDLI) — Free books and study material (<https://ndli.iitkgp.ac.in/>)
- एन.सी.ई.आर.टी. — निःशुल्क पाठ्यपुस्तकें — The foundation for general knowledge, maths and science (<https://ncert.nic.in/>)

FEES

The Sanskrit education route is unusually inexpensive in Rajasthan, and that is the department's most practical feature. The whole education from Pravesika to Acharya is available at government Sanskrit schools and colleges free or at nominal fees, and the Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Rajasthan Sanskrit University and its affiliated institutions are spread across the state. The Shiksha Shastri is taught at the same institutions. For a student already studying in a Sanskrit school, this route continues with almost no additional cost. The other route — an ordinary graduation and a B.Ed. — is also inexpensive at government colleges. Much of the examination material is free, and the Paper I syllabus resembles that of several other state recruitments, so that preparation does double duty.

SCHOLARSHIPS

- Mukhyamantri Anuprati Coaching Yojana (free coaching, apply via SSO) (<https://sso.rajasthan.gov.in/signin>)
- Rajasthan Social Justice and Empowerment Dept scholarships (<https://sje.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- National Scholarship Portal (NSP) (<https://scholarships.gov.in/>)
- Buddy4Study scholarship search (<https://www.buddy4study.com>)

6 What the work is like

WHERE YOU WORK

The government Sanskrit schools of the Sanskrit Education department — up to Praveshika, Varishtha Upadhyaya and above; and the department's district offices, where the post of Deputy Inspector is filled from within this same cadre.

WORK CULTURE

This is a teacher's work and its rhythm is the school's — session, examinations and vacations in that order, regular hours, and postings usually at schools in smaller towns or rural areas. The atmosphere in the Sanskrit Education department differs somewhat from ordinary schools: the schools are small, the students fewer, and the teacher's relationship with them closer. A particular satisfaction in this work is that it carries forward a tradition with fewer and fewer people left to teach it — and that is also its difficulty, because the number of students studying through the Sanskrit medium is limited and the teacher's role in getting them to later opportunities becomes correspondingly large. For someone who wants to stay close to language and classical learning and to pass it on, this department is where that work can be done inside government service.

WHO HIRES

- Sanskrit Education Department, Rajasthan — government Sanskrit schools
- District offices of the department (Deputy Inspector posts from within this cadre)
- Teaching opportunities in Sanskrit universities and affiliated institutions

DEMAND (2026)

Rajasthan is one of the few states with a full department and a separate service cadre for Sanskrit education, so the need for these posts is permanent and the Commission has advertised them regularly. The most practical feature of this route is the size of the field: only candidates who have completed the ladder of traditional Sanskrit education and can sit an examination in Sanskrit are eligible for the Sanskrit-subject posts, and that number is far smaller than for the ordinary subjects. For a student who studied at a Sanskrit school this is a comparatively accessible route, and it is often not pointed out to them. On the other side, it should be clear that the cadre is not as large as the general education department and that 50% of posts go by promotion. For candidates who did not come through the Sanskrit medium, the same department has posts in Hindi, English, Mathematics, Science and Social Science, whose qualification is an ordinary graduation and a B.Ed. The number of posts describes the department's requirement, not your chances of selection. One thing to be clear about — the "demand" described above counts posts, not your chance of getting one. Selection is by open competition and the number of applicants runs to many times the number of posts, so most candidates are not selected in any given recruitment. That is not an argument against this career; it is an argument against making it your only plan. Keep studying or building a skill alongside your preparation, so that the year is not lost whichever way the result goes.

7 Career growth

- 1 Teacher / Laboratory Assistant — from which five years of teaching experience gives promotion into 50% of the Senior Teacher posts
- 2 Senior Teacher — 50% direct recruitment, 50% by promotion
- 3 Lecturer (School) — 50% direct recruitment, 50% by promotion from Senior Teacher on five years; the post of Deputy Inspector is included in this same cadre
- 4 Head Master, Praveshika School — 50% direct recruitment and 50% by promotion from Senior Teacher
- 5 Above that, the senior and inspection posts of the department

EARNINGS

Starting	विज्ञप्ति में घोषित पे मैट्रिक्स स्तर के अनुसार
Mid level	₹45,000 – ₹65,000 (भत्तों सहित, कुछ वर्षों बाद)
Senior level	₹75,000 से अधिक (भत्तों सहित, व्याख्याता एवं उससे ऊपर)

The 2015 service rules do not give a pay matrix level for these posts, so no starting figure is printed on this page — it will be in that cycle's advertisement. The mid-level and senior figures above are approximate and are not confirmed from any official document; read them as a direction, not a promise. One thing to keep in mind: Senior Teacher is a subordinate-service post and Lecturer (School) sits above it, so their pay differs and the advertisement gives them separately. The starting figure is BASIC PAY, so that it can be compared directly against other careers. Dearness allowance (60% of basic since 1 January 2026) and house rent allowance are added on top of it, so take-home pay is appreciably higher. The mid-level and senior figures are approximate monthly income including allowances, not basic pay. Note — in Rajasthan a direct recruit is a probationer-trainee for the first 2 years and is paid a fixed remuneration, not the pay scale; dearness allowance and house rent allowance are not payable in those two years (Rajasthan Service Rules, rule 7(30A)). The full pay scale applies once probation is completed. The pay matrix level for this post could not be confirmed on this page from an official document — it is not in the service rules and not in the CET Rules 2022 schedule. No level is therefore stated here. The correct figure is printed in the official advertisement for the recruitment; check it there before applying. The figures above rest on the Rajasthan 7th pay matrix, which is what applies as of 17 August 2026. The Terms of Reference of the 8th Central Pay Commission were approved on 28 October 2025 and it must report within 18 months of its constitution. State governments normally adopt a Central Pay Commission with modifications, and later than the Centre does — so Rajasthan pay will be revised too, though by how much and when is not yet settled.

8 The good parts · The challenges

The good parts

- The field for the Sanskrit-subject posts is very narrow — few candidates are eligible
- Education from Pravesika to Acharya is almost free at government institutions
- A teacher's regular routine, session and vacations
- For those not from the Sanskrit medium, the same department has posts in other subjects
- The Lecturer cadre spans both teaching and inspection

The challenges

- The medium of the Sanskrit-subject examination is Sanskrit itself — the ability to read alone is not enough
- An explicit 48% marks condition for Lecturer
- The cadre is smaller than the general education department, and 50% of posts go by promotion
- Postings are usually at small schools and in rural areas
- The names of the traditional degrees are unknown to ordinary students, which leaves this route overlooked

9 Sources & further reading

1. Department of Personnel, Rajasthan — Sanskrit Education State and Subordinate Service (School Branch) Rules, 2015 — <https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/writereaddata/modulCategory/20230213052233348896521sanskriteducation2015.pdf>
2. Rajasthan Public Service Commission — advertisements — <https://rpsc.rajasthan.gov.in/advertisements>
3. Higher Education Department, Rajasthan — the Sanskrit Education Department site is not currently reachable — <https://hte.rajasthan.gov.in>

4. Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Rajasthan Sanskrit University — <https://hte.rajasthan.gov.in>
5. Rajasthan Staff Selection Board (official) — <https://rssb.rajasthan.gov.in/>
6. Department of Personnel, Rajasthan — service rules — <https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/>
7. 8th Central Pay Commission — Cabinet approval of the Terms of Reference (PIB, 28 October 2025) — <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2183289>

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