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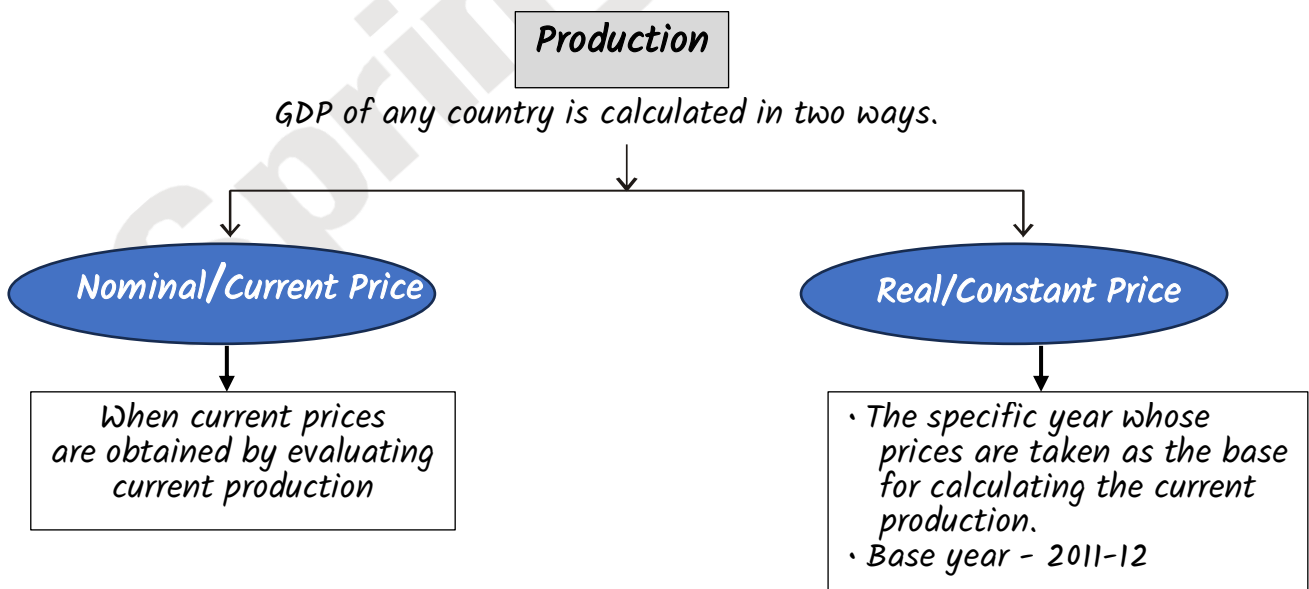
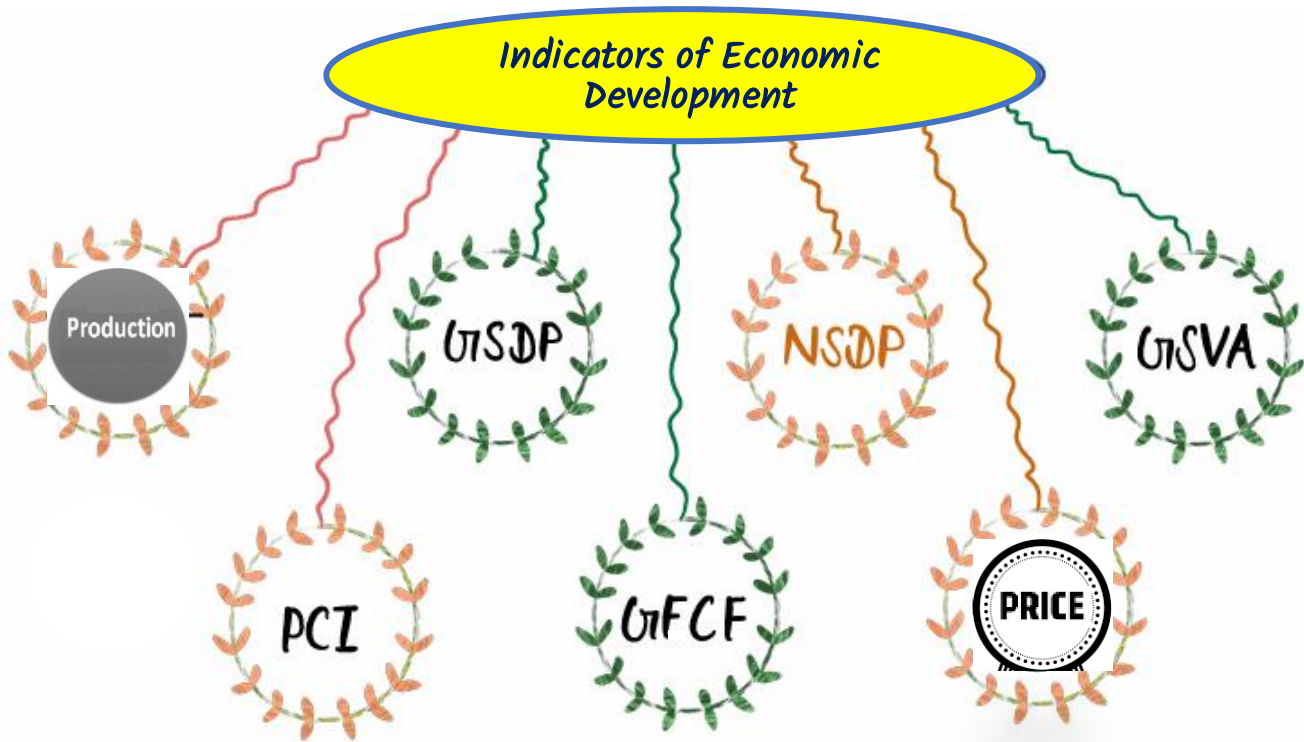
PROFILE OF RAJASTHAN

Rajasthan, "The Land of the Kings", spread over the geographical area of about 3.42 lakh sq. km. is divided among 10 divisions and 50 districts. It is 10.41% of total area of the country. According to population projections by Ministry of health and Family Welfare, Government of India, the projected population of Rajasthan as on 1st March, 2024 is 8.19 crore and is the 7th most populous State of the Country.

Key Indicators of the State Vis-a-Vis India				
Indicators	Year	Unit	Rajasthan	India
Geographical Area	2011	Lakh sq. km.	3.42	32.87
Population	2011	Crore	6.85	121.09
Decadal Growth Rate	2001-2011	Percentage	21.3	17.7
Population Density	2011	Population per sq. km.	200	382
Urban Population to Total Population	2011	Percentage	24.9	31.2
Scheduled Caste Population	2011	Percentage	17.8	16.6
Scheduled Tribe Population	2011	Percentage	13.5	8.6
Sex Ratio	2011	Females per 1,000 Males	928	943
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Year)	2011	Female Children per 1,000 Male Children	888	919
Literacy Rate	2011	Percentage	66.1	73.0
Literacy Rate (Male)	2011	Percentage	79.2	80.9
Literacy Rate (Female)	2011	Percentage	52.1	64.6
Work Participation Rate	2011	Percentage	43.6	39.8
Crude Birth Rate	2020	Per 1,000 mid year population	23.5	19.5
Crude Death Rate	2020	Per 1,000 mid year population	5.6	6.0
Infant Mortality Rate	2020	Per 1,000 Live births	32	28
Maternal Mortality Ratio	2018-20	Per lakh Live births	113	97
Life Expectancy at Birth	2016-20	Year	69.4	70.0

CHAPTER-1

OVERVIEW OF MACRO ECONOMIC TRENDS



1. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

- It is the monetary value of all final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a state within a specific period of time.

- This definition has 4 main parts-

- (i) Final goods and services
- (ii) Domestic sector of a country
- (iii) Within a specific time period
- (iv) Monetary value

(GSDP)	Constant / At basic prices (year 2011-12)	Current
2023-24	8.45 Lakh Cr	15.28 Lakh Cr.
Growth	8.03%	12.56%
Growth in 5 years	Zigzag growth in last 5 years	Constant growth in 5 years

Comparison with India

Total GSDP	Constant	Current
2023-24	173 Lakh Cr	295 Lakh Cr.
Growth	8.2%	9.6%
Contribution of Rajasthan	4.86%	5.17%

2. Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)

$$= \text{GSDP} - \text{Depreciation}$$

Depreciation : Refers to the loss in the value of fixed assets due to wear and tear.

Data :

	Constant	Current
Price	7.41 Lakh Cr	13.69 Lakh Cr.
Growth	8.10%	12.70%

3. Gross state value added (GSVA):

$$GSVA = GSDP - Taxes + Subsidies$$

- **Main Use :** To represent sector-wise contribution.

	Constant	Current
Price	7.81 Lakh Cr	14.28 Lakh Cr.
Growth	6.92%	11.86%

Sector-Wise Contribution:

At Constant prices	Contribution	Growth
Agriculture	26.21%	2.13%
Industry	29.84%	12.43%
Services	43.95%	6.37%

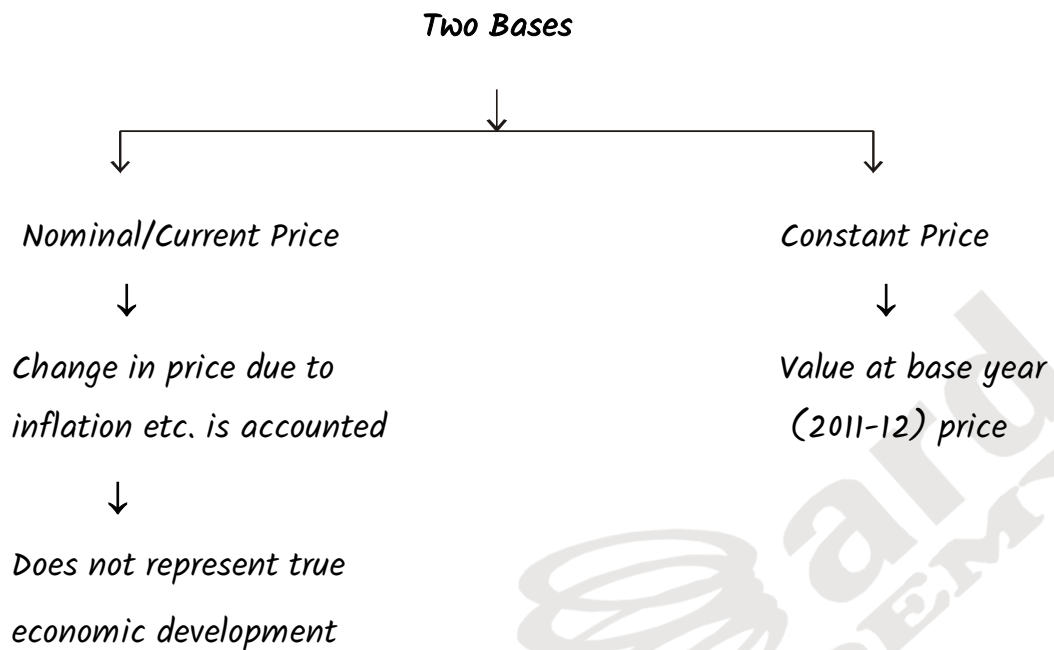
At Current prices	Rajasthan	India
Agriculture	26.72%	17.66%
Industry	28.21%	27.62%
Services	45.07%	54.72%

4. Per Capita Income:-

- Per Capita income (PCI) $\frac{NSDP}{\text{Mid-year Population of the state}} =$

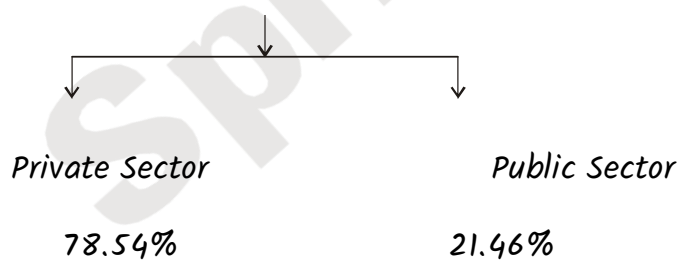
PCI		Constant	Growth	Current	Growth
(Per Capita income)	Rajasthan	Rs.90831	6.94%	Rs.1,67,964	11.49%
	India	Rs.1,06,744	7.38%	Rs.1,84,205	8.68%

- In Short : The final price of all goods and services produced within the state boundary.



5. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF):-

- GFCF at current price (2022-23) – Rs.3,99,594 Cr.
- % of GSDP - 29.43%
- Growth in comparison to year 2021-22 : 12.78%.
- Share in GFCF



[Zig-Zag growth in public & private sector during last 5 years.]

- 3 Highest contributing sector in GFCF
 1. Construction
 2. Residential
 3. Public Administration

Summary

	At constant price (Base year 2011-12)	Current Price	Growth		Vis-A-vis India		
			Constant	Current		Constant	Current
GSDP	8.45 Lakh Crore	15.28 Lakh Crore	8.03%	12.56%	Total GDP	173 lakh crore	295 lakh crore
	Zig-Zag growth during last 5 years	Continuous growth during last 5 years					
					Share of Rajasthan	4.86%	5.17%
GSVA	7.81 Lakh Crore	14.28 Lakh Crore	6.92%	11.86%			
	Constant	Share	Growth		Current	Raj.	India
	Agri.	26.21%	2.13%		Agri.	26.72%	17.66%
	Ind.	29.84%	12.43%		Ind.	28.21%	27.62%
	Services	43.95%	6.37%		Service	45.07%	54.72%
NSDP	7.41 Lakh Crore	13.69 Lakh Crore	8.10%	12.70%			
P.C.I. (per capital income)	Raj. - ₹90,831	₹1,67,964	6.94%	11.49%			
	India - ₹1,06,744	₹1,84,205	7.38%	8.68%			

Price Statistics:-

Wholesale price index (W.P.I.)

- Reflects the fluctuations in wholesale prices.
- Only goods are included. (not services)

	Base year	By
WPI	1999-2000	Directorate of economics & statistics
CPI-IW	2016	Labour Bureau Chandigarh
CPI-AL	1986-87	
CPI-RL		
CPI- Rural & Urban Combined	2012	NSO, Delhi

Note :

- Base year of IIP is 2011-12.
- Released every month.

W.P.I. of Rajasthan:-

- Released on monthly basis
- Covers 154 commodities.

	Number	Weightage	Annual Growth
Primary Articles	75	33.894%	9.96% (highest)
Manufactured products	69	49.853%	0.23%
Fuel, power, light and lubricants	10	16.253%	0.39%

- The wholesale price index for state moved from 385.83 to 387.90 in the year 2023, showing an increase of 0.54%.
- All India Index of WPI was 151.3 in year (2022) which remained unchanged in the year (2023) to 151.3.

[Note: Gov considers "2011-12" as base year for WPI]

Consumer Price Index

- Based on consumer cost price.
- Based on recommendation of Urjit Patel Committee, government of India uses CPI to measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of selected "goods & services".
- Both goods & services are covered.
- Four different types of C.P.I. are being prepared every month.

A. C.P.I. for industrial workers (CPI-IW)

B. C.P.I. for Agricultural labourers (CPI-AL)

C. C.P.I. for Rural labourers (CPI-RL)

D. C.P.I for Rural, Urban & combined (CPI-R, U & C) - By N.S.O., New Delhi

By Labour Bureau,
Chandigarh

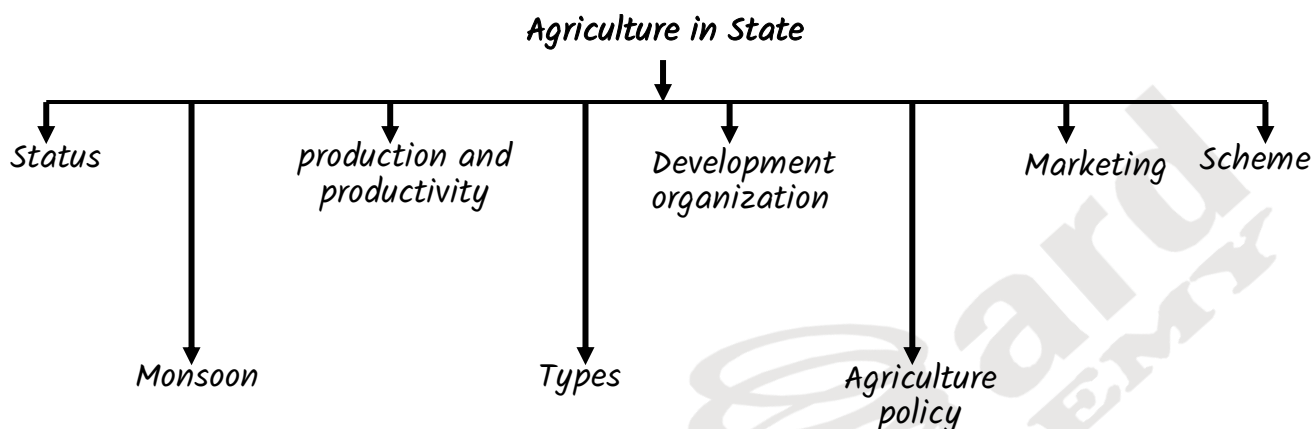
[NSO : National Statistical Office]

CPI-IW

- Based on 88 centres across country.
- 3 centres in Rajasthan :
 1. Jaipur
 2. Bhilwara
 3. Alwar (in place of Ajmer)

CHAPTER-2 AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR

Agriculture is a primary activity, which produces most of our food grains and raw material for various industries.



Status of Agriculture in the state-

(A) GSVA-

	At Constant	Growth	At Current	Growth
Share of Agriculture in GSDP	26.21%	2.13%	26.72%	9.64%
GSDP	2.05 Lakh Crore		3.82 Lakh Crore	
Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) (From 2019- 20 to 2023-24)	3.86%		9.99%	

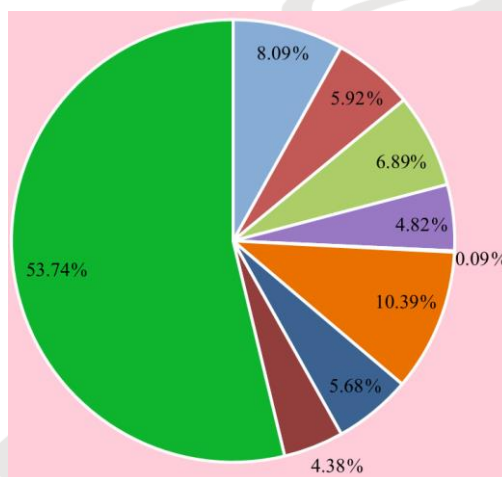
(B) Sectoral Contribution of Allied Sector (At Current Prices) :-

	Sector	Share	Growth
1.	Livestock	48.58%	5.83%
2.	Crops	44.53%	-1.61% (Decrease)
3.	Forestry & Logging	6.40%	2.82%
4.	Fishing	0.49%	15.21%

Land Use

- Total reporting area of Rajasthan - 342.81 Lakh hectare.

	Types of Land	Percentage	Area (Lakh Hectare)
1.	Net Area Sown	53.74	184.23
2.	Culturable Waste Land	10.39	35.61
3.	Forest	8.09	27.73
4.	Barren & Unculturable land	6.89	23.62
5.	Non Agriculture uses	5.92	20.28
6.	Fallow Lands other than current	5.68	19.46
7.	Permanent Pasture	4.82	16.54
8.	Current Fallow	4.38	15.02
9.	Miscellaneous tree crops and groves	0.09	0.32



Operational Land Holding

	Agriculture Census (2015-16)	Variation (From 2010-11)
Total Number of Operational Land Holding	76.55 Lakh	11.14% (Increase)
Total Area of Land Holding	208.73 Lakh Hectare	1.24% (Decrease)
Average size of Land Holding	2.73 Hectare	11% (Decrease)

Female Operational Land Holding

	(2015-16)	(2010-11)
Number	7.75 Lakh	42% (Increase)
Area	16.55 Lakh Hectare	24% (Increase)

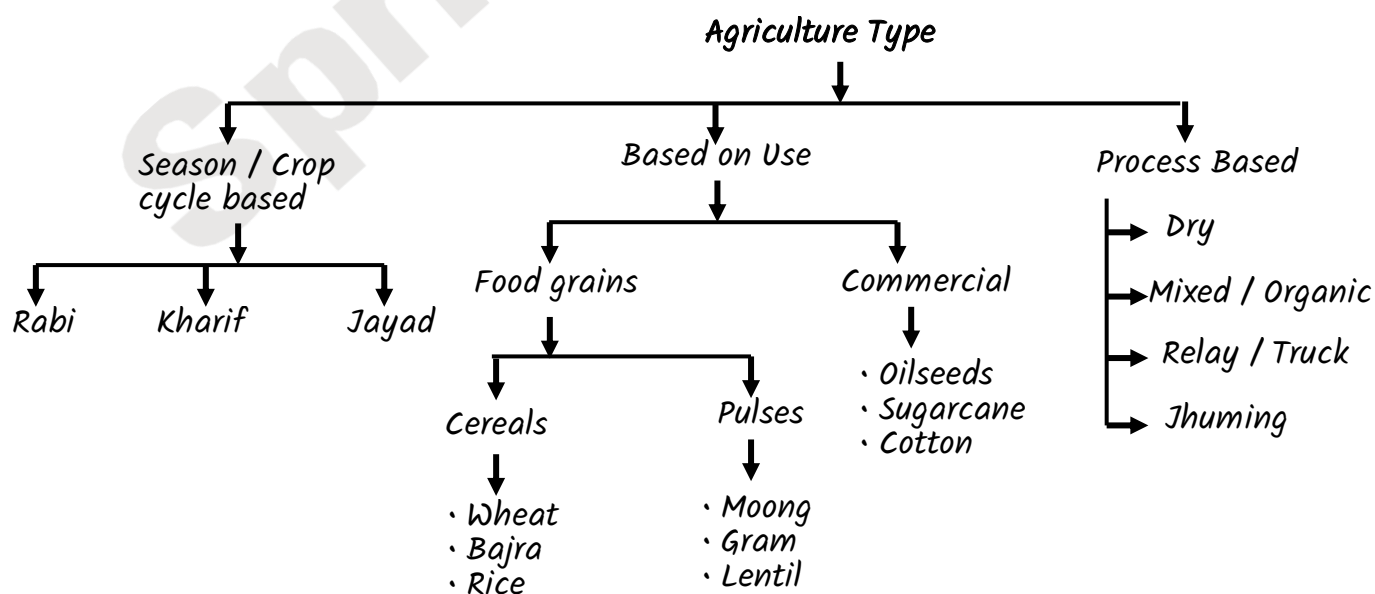
Land Holding	Size	Variation
Marginal land holding (less than 1 hectare)	≈ 40%	19.79% (Increase)
Small land holding (1 - 2 hectare)	≈ 22%	10.50% (Increase)
Semi-medium land holding (2 - 4 hectare)	≈ 18.50%	5.67% (Increase)
Medium land holding (4 - 10 hectare)	≈ 15%	13.20% (Decrease)
Large land holding (more than 10 hectare)	≈ 4.69%	0.27% (Decrease)

Monsoon-

- Duration in the state : 1 June, 2023 - 30 September, 2023
- Normal Rainfall : 435.60 mm
- Actual : 499.60 mm
- Date of Monsoon in the state : 15 June, 2023

(In the year 2023 starting from 25 June and active in the entire state till July 2023)

Scenario-



- Scenario : This is shown to develop understanding.

Agricultural Production

Agricultural Production

S.No.	Crop Production	Production (In Lakh Metric Tonne)		
1.	Food grains Production	Total		
		2023-24	Change	
		245	3.08% ↓	
			2023-24	Change
		Kharif	89.83	18.4% ↓
		Rabi	155	8.37% ↑
			2023-24	Change
		Cereals	208.61	3.59% ↓
		Pulses	36.40	0.05% ↓
2.	Oilseeds	2023-24	Change	
		101.24	2.10% ↓	
3.	Sugarcane	2023-24	Change	
		3.28	4.13% ↑	
4.	Cotton	2023-24	Change	
		26.21	5.58% ↓	

Rank of Rajasthan in Different Crops

Rajasthan First → Bajra, Rape and Mustard, Total Oilseeds, Guar

Rajasthan Second → Nutri-Cereals, Groundnut

Rajasthan Third → Total Pulses, Gram, Jowar, Soyabean

S.No.	Crops	First Position	Second Position	Third Position	Contribution of Rajasthan in total Production of Country (in %)
1.	Bajra	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Haryana	38.98
2.	Rape & Mustard	Rajasthan	M.P.	Haryana	46.63
3.	Nutri-Cereals	Karnataka	Rajasthan	Maharashtra	13.89
4.	Total Oilseeds	Rajasthan	M.P.	Gujarat	22.25
5.	Total Pulses	M.P.	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	14.51
6.	Groundnut	Gujarat	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	16.83
7.	Gram	Maharashtra	M.P.	Rajasthan	19.28
8.	Jowar	Maharashtra	Karnataka	Rajasthan	12.67
9.	Soyabean	Maharashtra	M.P.	Rajasthan	7.12
10.	Guar*	Rajasthan	--	--	87.69

Source:- Agriculture Statistics At a Glance 2022 published by Government of India.

*Status of Guar Crop in the Year 2020-21.

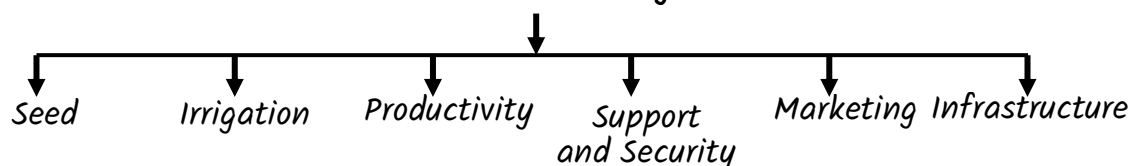
- First time in the state separate agriculture budget has been presented with the thought of "Smridh Kisan - Khushhal Rajasthan".

Major Crops of Agro-Climatic Zones

S.No.	Zone	District Covered	Major Crops	
			Kharif	Rabi
1.	Arid Western Plain (I-A)	Jodhpur, Jodhpur Rural, Phalodi, Barmer and Balotara	Bajra, Moth & Sesamum	Wheat, Mustard & Cuminseed
2.	Irrigated North Western Plain (I-B)	Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh and Anoopgarh	Cotton & Guar	Wheat, Mustard & Gram
3.	Hyper arid partial irrigated Western Plain (I-C)	Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Part of Churu (Ratangarh, Sardarsahar, Bidasar & Sujangarh Tehsil)	Bajra, Moth & Guar	Wheat, Mustard & Gram

4.	Transitional Plain of Inland Drainage (II-A)	Sikar, Neem ka Thana, Churu (Exclusive of Ratangarh, Sardarsahar, Bidasar & Sujangarh Tehsil), Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Dhidwana and Khuchaman	Bajra, Guar & Pulses	Mustard & Gram
5.	Transitional Plain of Luni Basin (II-B)	Jalore, Sanchor, Sirohi (Exclusive of Pindwara, Aburoad Tehsil), Part of Beawar (Jaitaran & Raipur Tehsil)	Bajra, Guar & Sesamum	Wheat & Mustard
6.	Semi-arid Eastern Plain (III-A)	Jaipur, Jaipur Rural, Ajmer, Dausa, Tonk, Dudu, Kekri, Khairthal, Tizara, Kotputli, Behror, Beawar (Exclusive of Jaitaran, Raipur Tehsil)	Bajra, Guar & Jowar	Wheat, Mustard & Gram
7.	Flood Prone Eastern Plain (III-B)	Alwar, Deeg, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Karauli, Gangapur city and Sawai Madhopur	Bajra, Guar & Groundnut	Wheat, Barley, Mustard & Gram
8.	Sub-humid Southern Plain (IV-A)	Udaipur, Chittorgarh (Exclusive of Badi Sadri Tehsil), Rajasamand, Bhilwara, Shahpura and Part of Sirohi (Pindwara & Abu road Tehsil)	Maize, Pulses & Jowar	Wheat & Gram
9.	Humid Southern Plain (IV-B)	Banswara, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Salumber and Chittorgarh (Badi Sadri Tehsil)	Maize, Paddy, Jowar & Blackgram	Wheat & Gram
10.	Humid South Eastern Plain (V)	Kota, Baran, Bundi and Jhalawar	Jowar & Soyabean	Wheat & Mustard

Schemes Related to Agriculture



Seed

1. Mukhyamantri Beej Swavlamban Yojana:

- *Started : 2017 (3 Agro-climatic zones viz. : Kota, Bhilwara and Udaipur)*
- *From 2018-19 : Implemented in all 10 agro-climatic zones of the state. (Overall state)*
- *Objective:- To promote the production of quality seeds by the farmers in their own fields.*
- *Seed production of less than 10 years old varieties of Wheat, Barley, Gram, Jowar, Soyabean, Moong, Moth, Groundnut and Urad.*

2. Seed Mini-Kit:-

Given to female farmers at free of cost to popularise the newly released varieties.

3. Micronutrient Mini-Kit:-

- *Objective : -Increasing the use of micronutrients to increase crop production.*
- *Task : Micronutrient mini-kits are being provided to farmers at 90% subsidy on the basis of soil health cards recommendations.*

Irrigation

1. Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (PMKSY)

- *Nodal Department : Horticulture department.*
- *Task : Different activities i.e. construction of farm pond.*
- *Centre : State = 60 : 40*

2. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana - Micro Irrigation (PMKSY-MI)

- *Drip and Sprinkler techniques of micro irrigation are promoted under this scheme.*
- *Centre : State = 60 : 40*
- *Government of India and State Government is also providing additional subsidy.*

Productivity

1. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and technology (NMAET)

- **Objective :**

To enable delivery of appropriate technology and improved agronomic practices to the farmers.

Enhancing programme coordination and integration among all stakeholders at the block level in allocation of resources.

- Centre : State = 60: 40

- **Consists of 3 Sub-Missions:**

- Sub-mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
- Sub-mission on seed and planting material (SMSP)
- Sub-mission on Agriculture mechanisation (SMAM)

A. National Micro Irrigation Mission

B. National Organic Farming Project

C. National Soil Health and Fertility Management Project

D. Rainfed Area Development Programme

A joint venture of



National Sustainable

Agriculture Mission

2. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

- Centre : State = 60 : 40

- Three Sub-mission of NMSA are:-

(A) Rain-fed Area Development (RAD).

(B) Soil Health Card:- Started - 19th Feb, 2015 from Suratgarh (Ganganagar)
19th Feb - soil health card day

Objective :

- ❑ To promote soil testing services.
 - ❑ To issue soil health card.
 - ❑ Rational nutrient element management for different crops.
- Effective in all 352 blocks of state.

(C) Sub-mission on Agro-forestry (SMAF):- Started - 2017-18

Objective:- To encourage tree plantation.

(D) *Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):*

Organic agriculture is production of agricultural products free from chemicals and pesticide residues, by adopting eco-friendly low cost technologies.

3. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):-

- *Statred - 2007-08*
- *Centre : State = 60 : 40*
- *Objective:- To promote investment in agriculture.*

4. National Horticulture Mission (NHM):-

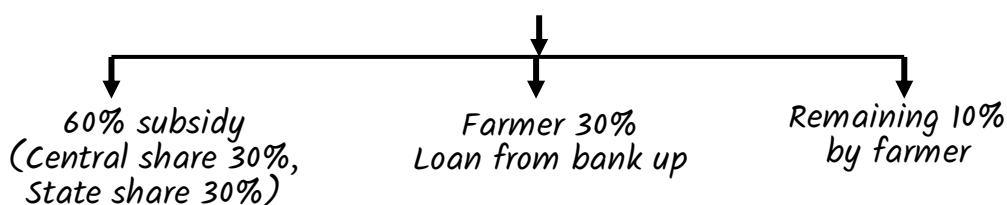
- *In 24 districts of Rajasthan.*
- *To increase area, production of fruits, spices and flowers.*

5. Training for women:-

- *One day trainings for women are being organised at Gram Panchyat Level.*
- *An assistance of 3,000 per training for 30 women farmers.*

6. Solar Power Based Pump Project [Prime Minister 'KUSUM' Yojana Component 'B']

- *PM 'KUSUM' (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha and Utthan Mahabhiyan)*
- *Statred - February 2019*
- *Ministry : New and Renewable Energy,*
- *3 Component under which 30.8 GW additional solar capacity to be achieved by 2022.*
- *First solar energy plant - Bhaloji village (Kotputli)*
- *Provision : setting up of solar pump ranging from 3 HP to 10 HP capacity.*
- *Important : Under this scheme total - 100%*



Support and Security

1. Grant for crop protection through fencing

- Started in 2017-18.
- Protection from Nilgai and wild animals and stray animals.
- Rajasthan Crop Protection Mission (for two years from 2022-23).
- Funding - Mukhyamantri Krishak Sathi Yojana.

Fencing Program-

Small Marginal Farmers	Marginal Farmers	Group - [Minimum 10 farmers and 5 hectare land]
50% of the unit or ₹100/meter or ₹40,000	60% or ₹120/meter or ₹48,000	70% or ₹140/meter or ₹56,000

↳ Whichever is less ↳

Grant of 400 running meters through DBT

2. Assistance to Landless Labours:-

- Budget 2022-23
 - Rajasthan Krishi Shramik Sambal Mission.
 - Two day free training to 1 lakh landless labourers.

3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):-

- Started:- 2007-08
- Centre : State = 60 : 40
- All districts of the state were covered for pulses from 2010-11.

4. Pradhanmantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY):-

- Started - 18th Feb, 2016.
- Scheme covers food grain crops (cereals, millets, pulses), oilseed and commercial/horticultural crops.

Crops	Premium
Kharif	2%
Rabi	1.5%
Commercial/Horticulture	5%

- According to revamped guidelines of PMFBY issued by GoI from Kharif 2020, the maximum premium subsidy to be borne by GoI would be 25% for irrigated area and 30% for non-irrigated area.

5. Incentive Amount to Girl Students Studying in Agricultural Education -

Higher Secondary (Agriculture)	₹15000 per girl student per year
Graduate & Post Graduate	₹24000 per girl student per year
Post Graduate & P.H.D	₹40000 per girl student

Agriculture Marketing

- Directorate of Agricultural marketing - 1974.
- Farmer welfare fund - 16 Dec. 2019
 - ↳ Initial - 1,000 crore.
 - ↳ Increased to 7,500 crore
- Policy: Rajasthan Agro-processing, Agri-business and Agri-exports promotion policy, 2019
12th Dec, 2019. (As per Eco. Survey 2022-23)
- For infrastructure development
 - ↳ Farmer + FPO - 75% (max- 1.5 cr)
 - ↳ Other eligible entrepreneur - 50% (max)
- Interest subsidy -5%
Total 6% interest subsidy to SC/ST / women /young (age below 35 years). (additional 1%).
- ₹10 lakh for transportation of fruits, vegetables and flowers (more than 300 km distance)
- A grant upto ₹15 lakh in payable for 3 years on the export of processed organic products.

1. Agricultural Demonstration -

Crop demonstrations are being organized on farmers' fields to propagate agricultural technology on the principle of "seeing is believing (देखकर विश्वास करने)".

2. Operation of Adaptive Trial Center (ATC) and assistance for organic farming-

Objective : To advance verification of the incoming agricultural technical research recommendations received from agricultural research centers working under the agricultural universities of the state in different agro-climatic zones.

Activities

- Organizing training for problem solving.
- Dissemination of new advanced agricultural techniques through Kisan Melas.
- Development of advanced technology of organic farming
- Seed production program with the cooperation of Rajasthan State Seed Corporation.

Other Schemes of Agriculture Marketing

1. Mukhya Mantri/Rajiv Gandhi Krishak Saathi Yojana:- Started - 2009

- Assistance of ₹2 lakh in case of death during agricultural work.
- Beneficiaries- : [Farmers, Agricultural labourers, Hammal (Porters)]

2. Kisan Kaleva Yojana

- January 2014
- Objective : → 'A' and 'B' category Krishi Upaj Mandi Samitis in the state
→ Food to farmers at Rs.5 in all other financially viable mandis of the state.

3. Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Mandi Sharmik Kalyan Yojana - (2015)

Features A. Pregnancy Assistance - Amount equivalent to 45 days non skilled labour.

B. Marriage Assistance:- → Lady labourer - ₹50,000 for her marriage.
→ ₹50,000 for marriage of their Two daughters.

C. Scholarship:- Son/daughter of licensed labourer 60% or above marks.

D *Medical Assistance – On serious illness → Maximum ₹20,000.*

E. *Parental leave – Amount equivalent to 15 days non-skilled labour rate.*

4. *Krishak Upahar Yojana*

- *e-NAM Portal – January 2012*
- *Coupon on Sale of every ₹10,000.*

5. *Prime Minister Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PM-FME):-*

- *To upgrade the unorganised food processing sector in the country.*
- *Nodal agency in the state – Rajasthan state agricultural marketing board.*
- *Centre : State = 60 : 40*
- *For 5 year period (2021 to 2024-25)*

6. *Savitribai Phule Mahila Krishak Sashaktikaran Yojana:-*

- *To promote e-payment on sale of agri-produce.*
- *On e-payment of more than ₹50,000, financial assistance of ₹1000 is credited into bank account of women farmer.*

For Infrastructure Development:-

(i) *Mini food park in every district (Budget 2021-22)*

(ii) *4 Agro food park by RIICO*

[Bornada (Jodhpur), Ranpur (Kota), Alwar, Shri Ganganagar]

(iii) *Mega Food Park By Government of India*

[Roopangarh (Ajmer), Mathania (Jodhpur), Palana (Bikaner)]

Water Resources

- Irrigation facilities have been provided in a total area of 39.36 lakh hectare in the state.
- During 2023-24 (upto December, 2022), additional irrigation potential of 28,714 hectare has been created.
- During 2022-23, 8 major projects, 5 medium projects (Garadara, Takali, Gagarin, Lahasi and Hataideh) and 41 minor irrigation projects are under process.

Important Major Irrigation Projects:-

1. Parwan Major Project:-

- Multipurpose irrigation project on river 'Parwan' in Jhalawar district.
- Benefit to Jhalawar, Baran, Kota district.

2. Dholpur Lift:-

- A complete lift irrigation cum drinking water project conceptualised on micro irrigation system.
- Establishment of 30 MW Solar Energy Plant.

3. Narmada Canal Project:- First major irrigation project in India.

- Command area of 2.46 lakh hectare of Jalore & Barmer districts (233 village) in which sprinkler irrigation system has been made mandatory in entire.

4. Navnera Barrage :- n integral part of ERCP.

5. Kaliteer Lift-

Out the drinking water demand of Dholpur district (483 villages, 3 Town) from Parvati & Ramsagar Dam.

6. Upper High Level Canal (Mahi):

Irrigation facility is to be created through micro irrigation system by providing water through from "saddle" dam of Mahi project.

7. *Pipalkhunt High level canal Project:-*

Through sprinkler system some water is to be diverted from Mahi Dam to Jakham Dam.

8. *Rajasthan Water Sector livelihood improvement Project (RWSLIP):-*

- *Funded by Japan international cooperation agency (JICA).*
- *Financial Funding by JICA in two phases.*
- *The objective of the project is to improve the livelihoods of farmers by improving water use efficiency and agriculture productivity, through the improvement of existing irrigation facilities and agriculture support services.*
- *Under this project the work of rehabilitation and renovation of 137 irrigation projects in 27 districts are to be done.*
- *Duration – 11 years.*

9. *Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project in Desert Area (RWSRPD):-*

- *Funded by new development bank. (upto 70%)*
- *Duration – 7 years.*
- *Benefits – Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh, Churu, Nagaur, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Jaisalmer and Barmer districts.*
- *Features :*
 - *Relining of Indira Gandhi Main Canal of 179.53 km*
 - *Development of 33,312 hectare waterlogged area and development of command area.*
 - *Strengthening of Water User Association.*

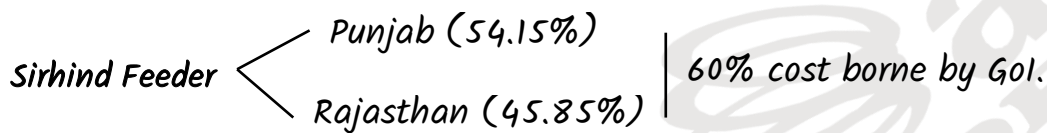
National Hydrology Project:- *Water resources + world bank.*

- *100% grant from Government of India.*
- *Duration – 8 years (2016 to September 2025)*
- *Nodal Department – Water Resources Department, Rajasthan.*

- Groundwater measurement plant have been installed across the state.
- For transparent water management, SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system has been installed first of all on Bisalpur Dam and Jawai Dam along with 7 dams and 2 canals (Gang-Bhakra Canal System and Narmada Canal System).

Relining of Sirhind Feeder & Indira Gandhi Feeder:-

- MoU between Gol & G.o. Punjab
- Centre 60%, State 40%.



Dam Rehabilitation & Improvement Project (DRIP):-

- Announced in state budget 2020-21.
- First phase tenders for 7 days have been given and for 2 dams tender are in progress.
- Loan agreement with world bank (4th Aug, 2021)
- Rajasthan ranks first among 18 states involved in the drip projects.
- Features -
 - Renovation of previously built major dams of state
 - To stop water leakage
 - Increase water availability for irrigation and drinking water.

Modified Parbati-Kalisindh - Chambal (MPKC) Link Project (integrated with ERCP):-

- Center (90) : Rajasthan (5) : Madhya Pradesh (5) } MoU on 28 January 202
- Total 13 districts of Rajasthan (newly formed 21 districts) benefited.
- Total expenditure ₹45000 Crore.

- *Construction of 5 barrages and 1 dam*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Barrage</i>	<i>River</i>	<i>Location</i>
<i>1.</i>	<i>Rathore</i>	<i>Banas</i>	<i>Chauth ka Barwara (S.M.)</i>
<i>2.</i>	<i>Navnera (highest filling capacity)</i>	<i>Kali Sindh</i>	<i>Digod (Kota)</i>
<i>3.</i>	<i>Mej</i>	<i>Mej</i>	<i>Indragarh, (Bundi)</i>
<i>4.</i>	<i>Ramgarh</i>	<i>Kul</i>	<i>Kishanganj (Baran)</i>
<i>5.</i>	<i>Mahalpur</i>	<i>Parvati</i>	<i>Mangrol (Baran)</i>

- *Dam - Dungri Dam - Banas River- Khandar (Sawai Madhopur)*

Repair-Renovation-Restoration Project (RRR Project) -

- *Started - January, 2005*
- *In 2017-18, it was included in the Prime Minister Agricultural Irrigation Scheme 'Har Khet Ko Pani'.*
- *Center : State = 60 : 40*
- *Currently 37 projects of the state have been included in it.*

Indira Gandhi Canal Project - (IGNP)

Objective

- *Irrigation and drinking water supply to the western Rajasthan land which has been thirsty for centuries from distant Himalayan water.*
- *It also includes improvement of drought affected environment and forests, employment generation, rehabilitation.*

Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP):-

- *To transfer surplus water of (Kunnu, Kul, Parvati, Kalisindh and Mej) river sub basins to Banas, Morel, Banganga, Kalisil, Gambhir and Parvati river sub basins during monsoon period.*
- *Hydrological simulation work has been completed for Navnera-Galwa-Bisalpur-Isarda link, Ramgarh Barrage and Mahalpur Barrage.*

Ground Water Resources

Ground Water Resources

- Assessment of groundwater resources is done every 3 years.

Safe	38
Semi critical	22
Critical	23
Overexploited	216
Saline	3

This is done as per the guidelines issued by Ground Water Estimation Committee (GEC) in 2015.

Total = 302

- Rate of groundwater exploitation in the state is 150%.

Atal Bhujal Scheme:-

- Government of India and World Bank (50 : 50)
- Launched - 1st April, 2020.
- Period:- From 2020-21 to 2024-25 (5 years)
- 7 States - Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh.
- **Objective:-** To improve ground water level and management through community participation.
- Nodal Department - Groundwater Department.

Watershed Development

- 1.16% of total water resources.
- 101 lakh hectare waste land.

Mukhyamantri Jal Swavalamban Abhiyan 2.0

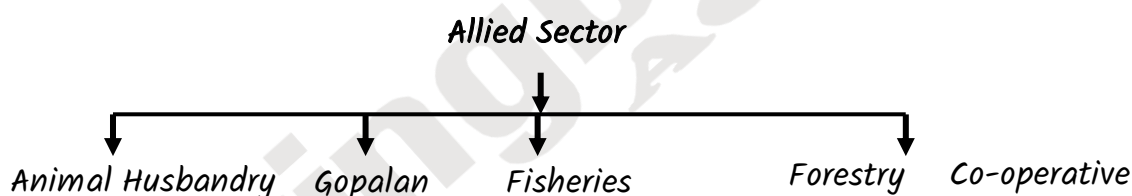
- Under this, water storage and conservation works will be done in 20,000 villages.
- First phase - 349 Panchayat Samitis (of all districts) (5,135 villages selected) .

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Watershed Component 2.0)-

- Implementation Land Resources Department, Government of India.
- Started in 2021-22
- Task-
 - 62 water conservation structures were built.
 - 149 projects approved
 - Development of 2280 hectares of rainfed land
 - Plantation in 2300 hectares area

State Warehousing Corporation (RSWC)-

Task - To build warehouses and storage houses in the state for scientific storage of agricultural products, chemical fertilizers, seeds, manure, agricultural equipment and other specified items of farmers, cooperative societies, traders, government and other institutions.



Animal Husbandry

- This is not only a supporting activity of agriculture but also a major economic activity which provides great security to the farmer in case of famine.
- According to livestock census 2019 :
 - Livestock 568.01 lakh (Total 10.60% of Country)
 - Poultry - 146.23 lakh.
- Country's:- [Camel ≈ 84%, Goats ≈14.00%, Buffaloes ≈12%, Sheep ≈11%, Cattle ≈7%]

- Country's:- [Milk Production - 14.63%, Wool Production - 42%]

Production	Milk	Egg	Meat	Wool
2022-23	33307 (thousand tonne)	2761 (Million)	240 (Thousand tonne)	161 (Lakh kg.)

- Poultry - 146 lakh [Ajmer training Centre]

Major initiatives taken by Animal Husbandry Dept. During 2023-24:-

1. National Livestock Mission(NLM):-

- Genetic improvement of sheep and Goat (GIGs) Scheme has been started.
 - Exhibition and training camps
 - Centre : State = 60 : 40
 - In 9 districts.
- Loans to livestock farmers for setting up enterprises.

2. Pashumitra Yojana

Objective : Providing animal husbandry benefits through various facilities of the Animal Husbandry Department at the door step like tagging, vaccination, insurance, artificial insemination for improving the breed of animals, pregnancy testing etc.

3. Kamdhenu Bima Yojna :-

- Milch cow/buffalo animals.
- Free insurance - [₹40,000 per animal (Two for each family)]

4. To promote camel breeding in state, ₹10,000 will be provided as financial aid to camel breeders in 2 installments. Approx. 15,000 camel breeders will be benefited.

Budget - ₹2.5 crore. (Budget 2024-25 increased to ₹20,000 from ₹10,000)

5. Launch of '1962' mobile veterinary service on the lines of Medical Service 108 from February 24, 2024 to provide veterinary services to livestock farmers at their doorstep.

Schemes Related to Animal Husbandry By Rajasthan Govt.:

1. Camel Development Scheme:-

- Launched - 2nd October, 2016
- **Objective:-** Conservation of camel, encourage camel breeders and camel breeding.

2. Nandi Goshala Jan Sahbhagita Scheme:-

- Launched - 29th August, 2019.
- Government assistance - 90 : 10
- 16 Nandishala are operational in state.

3. Devnarayan Housing Scheme:-

- Started in 2020.
- First scheme in the country where cattle herders will be provided facilities for milk collection, marketing and processing at single place.

4. Mukhyamantri Pashudhan Nishulak Dava Yojana:-

- 15th August, 2012.
- Establishment of district veterinary medicine store at district level to provide free of cost medicine for animal diseases.

5. Bhamashah Pashu Bima Yojana:-

- Launched - 23rd July, 2016.
- The animal of cattle owners of Bhamashah card holders are insured at subsidized premium rate.
- 70% for SC/ST/BPL and 30% for general category.

6. Foot & Mouth Disease:-

- Scheme Government of India
- Launched - 2010.
- Centre : State = 60 : 40

7. Gaushala Biogas Sahbhagita Scheme:-

- Launched - 1st April, 2018
- **Objective:-** Making Gaushala self-reliant.
- Installation of one Biogas plant in a Gaushala.
- For this, a grant of 50% of cost upto max. of ₹40 lakh.

** Veterinary University in Nava, Jodhpur

Gopalan Department

- Established - 13th March, 2014
- **Objective :** Program for the promotion, conservation and development of native breeds of cattle in the state.

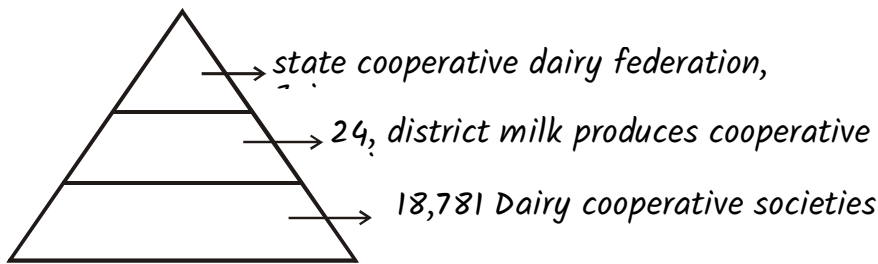
₹40/day assistance for large cattle saved and ₹20/day assistance for small cattle for protection from slaughtering.

To solve the problem of nomad and stray male cattle

(i) Nandi Gaushala Jan Sahbhagita Yojan
• 17 Nandi Gaushalas approved

(ii) Gaushala/ Pashu Ashray Sthal Yojana-
• Administrative approval of 38 institutions
• Work started in 34 institutions

Dairy Development



1. Raj Saras Suraksha Kavach Bima Yojana:-

- Implemented from 1st January, 2022.
- In case of accidental death/permanent disability - ₹5.00 lakh and In case of partial disability - ₹2.5 lakh of dairy producers.
- 8th phase started from 1 February, 2024.

2. Saras Samuhik Arogya Bima Scheme:-

- Milk produces are insured by district milk producers cooperative unions.
- 16th Phase - Started on 29th November, 2023.

3. Chief Minister Dugdh Utpadak Sambal Yojana:-

- Launched - 1st February, 2019
- Grant in aid raised from ₹2 per liter to ₹5 per liter for the milk producers in the year 2022-23 by Rajasthan Government.

4. Fodder Seed Distribution.

Fisheries

- **Objective :**
 - Protein-rich low-cost food
 - Employment to rural and weaker sections.
- Rajasthan ranks 10th in the country in terms of water resources.
- Fish production potential of Rajasthan is more than 80,000 metric tonnes annually. But in the year 2023-24, 91.349 metric tonnes of production.

- For upliftment of tribal fishermen, govt. started scheme on 'livelihood model' which is a 'zero revenue' model in 3 reservoirs namely Jaisamand (Udaipur), Mahi Bajaj Sagar (Banswara) and Kadana Backwater (Dungarpur).
- The construction of fish landing centres at Ramsagar (Dholpur), Bisalpur (Tonk), Rana Pratap Sagar (Rawatbhata), Jawai Dam (Pali) and Jaisamand (Udaipur) have been completed to reduce the post harvest losses under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.
- The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana has been implemented from 2020-21 by GoI by merging all component of previous blue revolution scheme.

Note : 2 Fish Feed mill, fish culture pond & cage culture (3 in Jhalawar District) proposed.

Forestry

- Special emphasis has been given to the conservation of bio-diversity, soil and water, fulfilment of the needs of the people and getting active cooperation of the masses in forest protection and management.
- State has a total of 32,921 km² as notified forest which is 9.61% of geographical area.
- Forest cover is 4.87% of Geographical area of state, which is situated in forest area in outside it.
- As per forest survey of India report, 2021 Rajasthan has registered an increase of 25.45 km².
- To conserve medicinal plants conservation works are taken in 21 medicinal plant conservation areas.
- There are 3 National parks, 27 wildlife sanctuaries, 5 Tiger reserves and 36 conservation reserves in Rajasthan.

- 4 Biological park have also been developed at Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Jodhpur.

Tree Outside Forest Rajasthan (TOFR)

- **Objective :** To expand tree coverage outside traditional forests.
- Under Greening and Rewilding Mission.

- **Target - 5 crore saplings**
 - 1 crore in the Gochar, Orans, Grassland
 - 1 crore in urban areas
 - 3 crore in home and fields.
- (With help of various departments, institutions and citizens of State.)

Ghar-Ghar Aushadhi Yojana:-

- Launched - 1st August, 2021
- It is a flagship scheme in which medicinal plants of Tulsi, Giloy, Ashwagandha and Kalmegh (8 plants → 2-2 of each species) are to be distributed door to door to each family of the state.

#Nagar Van:-

- 200 Nagar Vans will be developed in the next 5 years.
- **Objective :** To create awareness and development about green space and aesthetic environment and biodiversity.
- To develop Botanical gardens in Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kota, Udaipur, Bharatpur and Ajmer (7 divisions) on the line of world forestry Arboretum, (Jhalana Dungri) Jaipur.

- # **Luv-Kush Vatika:-** To promote ecotourism in the state two Luv Kush Vatika will be developed in the each district.

#Rajasthan State Biodiversity Board:-

- It is constituted under provision of Biological diversity Act, 2002.
- Rajasthan Biological diversity rules, 2010 notified under section 63(1) of Biological diversity Act, 2002.

E-Waste Management:-

- Department of Environment and Climate Change has published E waste management Policy-2023.
- Implementation - Apex Committee.

Co-Operatives

- Top level 23 federations
- 24 milk unions
- 38 consumer wholesale stores
- 41,419 registered co-operative societies
- 29 central co-operative banks
- 36 primary land development banks

1. Short term agricultural loan on zero % interest rate:-

- Started - 2012-13
- Subsidy to farmers who repay their crop loan amount in subscribed time limit.

2. Rajasthan Krishak Loan Waiver Scheme.

State govt. decided to waive off all the short term crop loan outstanding as on 30th Nov, 2018 to eligible loanee farmers covered under eligibility norms.

3. Interest-free crop loan scheme:-

- For agricultural needs of farmers interest free loans .
- 22000 crore loan to 31 lakh farmers in the year 2023-24.

4. Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Loan Scheme:-

- Loans are provided through cooperative banks to rural artisans, non-agricultural activities, and families of small and marginal farmers.
- In the year 2023-24, loan worth 172 crore were distributed to 23,000 persons.

5. PM - KISAN Portal:-

- DOIT & Communication dept. govt. of Rajasthan has launched "Kisan Seva Portal" for registration and verification of farmers under Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana. (Till 2019-2021)
- After 'Kisan Seva Portal' GoI launched PM-KISAN portal.
Rajasthan ranks first in getting benefits to farmers under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi.

6. Self-employment Credit Card Scheme:-

Loan amount of ₹50,000 for the term of 5 years is provided for non-agricultural activities.

7. Women Development Loan Scheme:-

- Under this scheme loan is provided by land development banks.
- This loan is creating sources of income for women by providing a loan of ₹50,000 for non-agricultural purposes and dairy business through the guarantee of 2 persons, without the security of agricultural land.

8. Agricultural Produce Pledge Loan Scheme:-

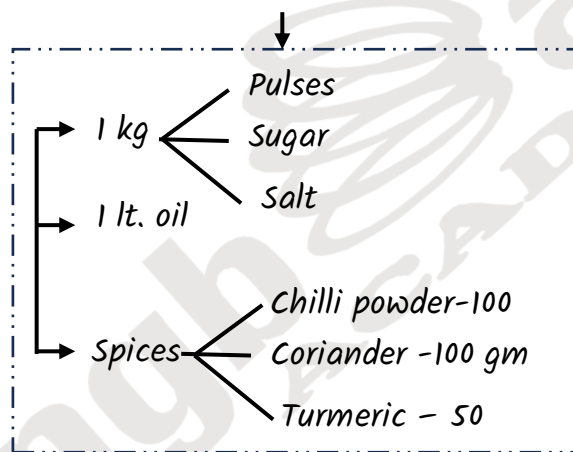
Farmers are being provided loan at 3% rate against pledge of agriculture produce.

9. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF):-

- 15 May 2020, Central Government
- Nodal Department in the state- Cooperative Department
- 3% interest subsidy per annum on loan up to 2 crores

10. Annapurna Food Packet Scheme:-

- Announcement in the year 2023-24.
- Free ration to 1 crore NFSA families + Annapurna food packets.



#Other important points-

- Integrated platform for the facilities of various schemes of the Cooperative Department - "Raj Sahakar Portal".
- Cooperative Farmers Welfare Scheme - For agricultural loan + agricultural credit needs.
- Jan Aushadhi Kendra in Jodhpur and Jhunjhunu districts.
- 24 April, 2023 – 7 May, 2023 National Cooperative Spice Fair 2023. Event – Jaipur.
- 785 Rajivika Mahila Sarvangin Vikas Sahakari Samiti registered in the state.

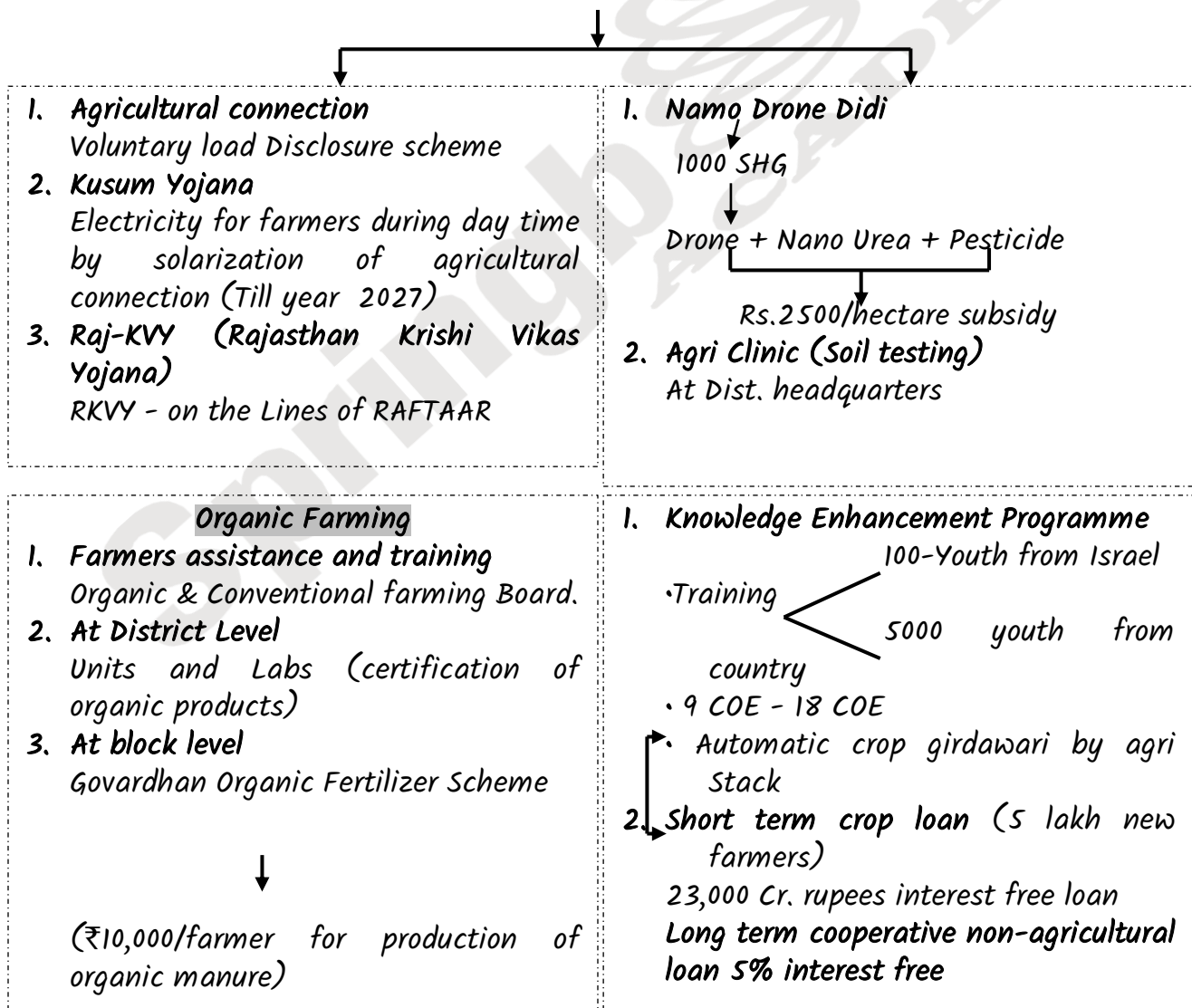
BUDGET 2024-25

- PM Kisan Samman Nidhi increased from ₹6000 to ₹8000/per year.
- MSP- Additional bonus of ₹125/ quintal on MSP (minimum support price) of wheat.

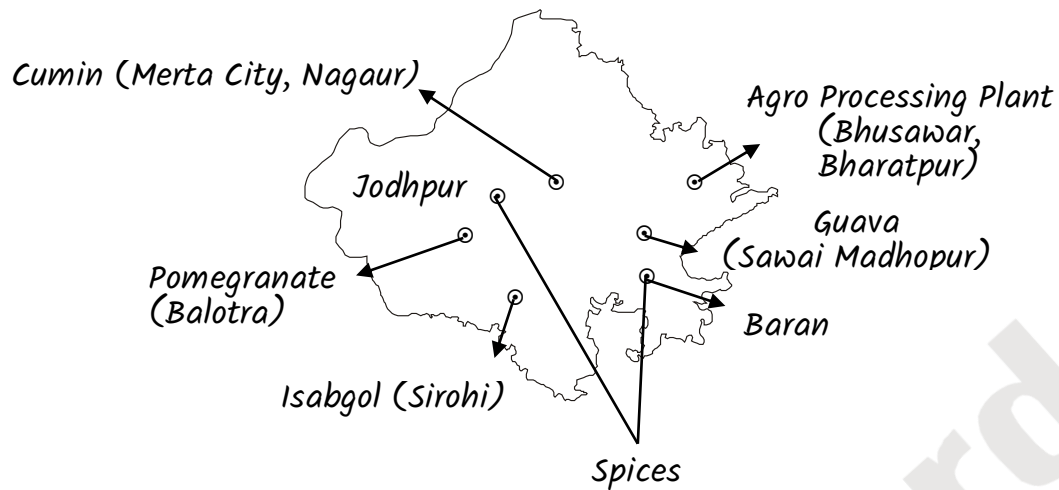
Rajasthan Irrigation Water Grid Mission-

- Irrigation system (in all districts)
 - Water storage system -
- } (₹50,000 crores in 5

Agriculture



Processing unit (with the cooperation of private sector)-



Marketing

1. 500 new FPO (Farmers Producer Organisation)
2. Mandi Establishment
 - Agricultural Mandi -
 - Ramgarh, Pachwara (Lalsaut, Bausa)
 - Nasirabad (Ajmer)
 - Peeplu (Tonk)
 - 3. Flower Mandi - Jamwaramgarh (Jaipur)
 - 4. Fruit and Flower Mandi - Sadari (Pali)
 - 5. Municipal Fruit and Vegetable Mandi - Jahajpura (Shahpura)
 - 6. Carrot Mandi - Sadhuwali, (Sadulshar, Sri Ganganagar)
 - 7. Cumin Mandi - Jaisalmer
 - 8. Garlic Mandi - Manohar Thana (Jhalawar)
 - 9.
 - Food Park - Bhusawar, Bharatpur
 - Food Processing Park - Bharatpur

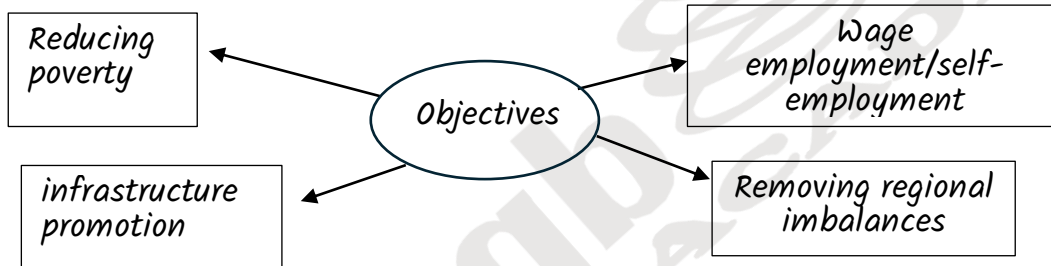
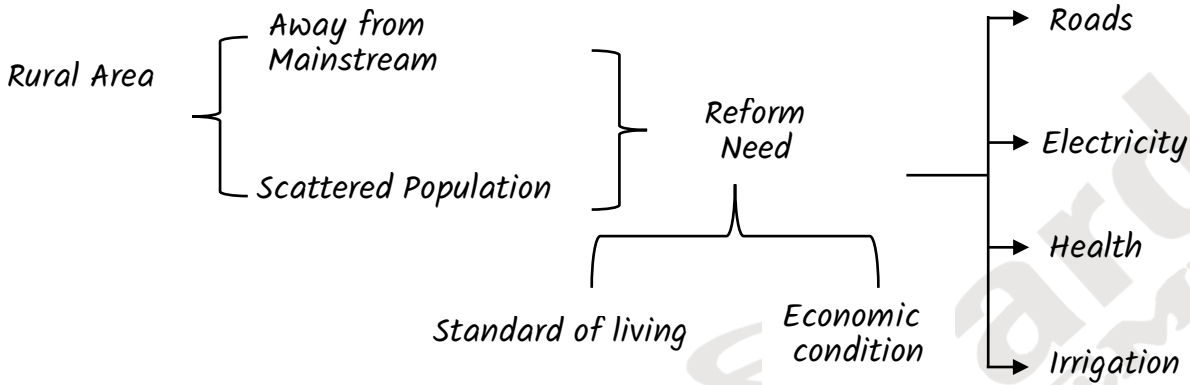
Animal Husbandry and Dairy

1. *Animal Husbandry Development Scheme 250 Cr.*
2. *Sex Sorted Semen Scheme-*
 - *For milch animals To solve the problem of stray male cows through and to develop best breeds.*
 - *Announcement to set up a lab in Bassi in budget 2023-24.*
3. *Mukhymantri Mangla pashu bima yojana -*
 - *5 Lakhs - Milking Cows, Buffaloes, Sheeps, Goats*
 - *1 Lakh - Camel*
 - *Grant amount increased by 50% to 75%*
4. *Camel -*
 - *Camel Conservation and Development Mission.*
 - *Amount for rearing of newborn Camel ₹10,000 → ₹20,000.*

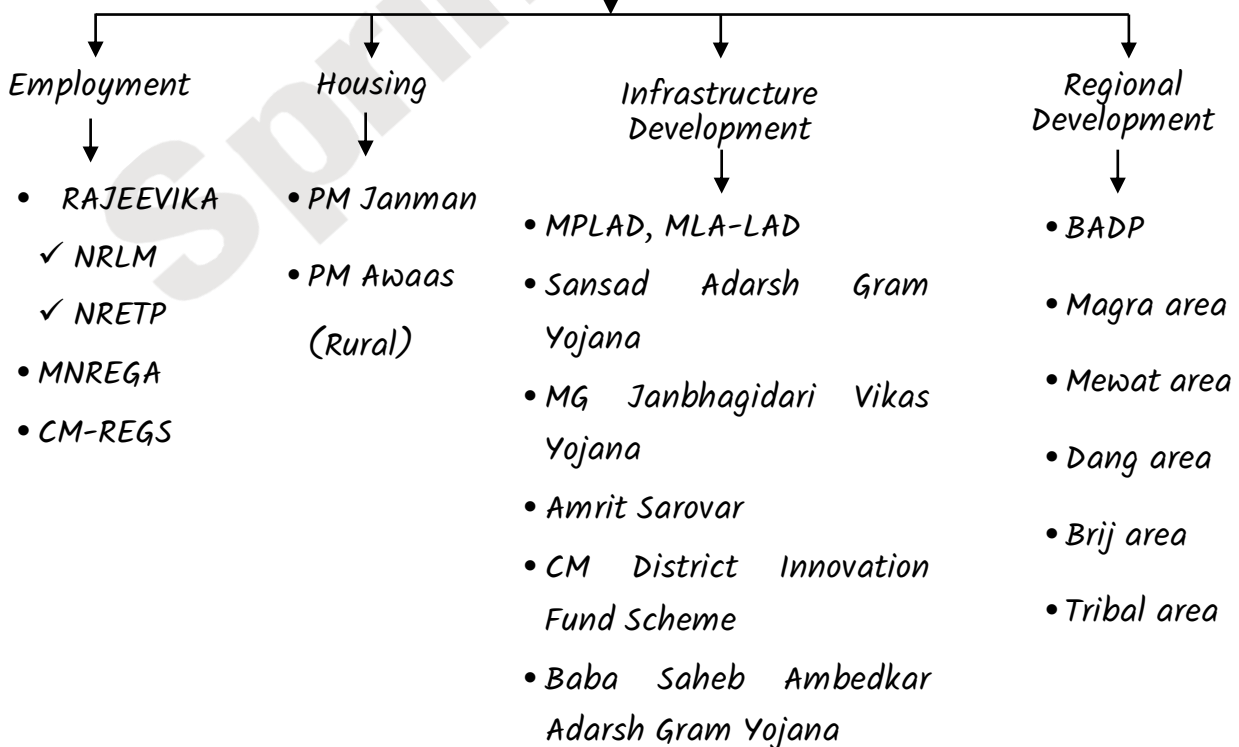
Chapter-3

Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

Rural Development



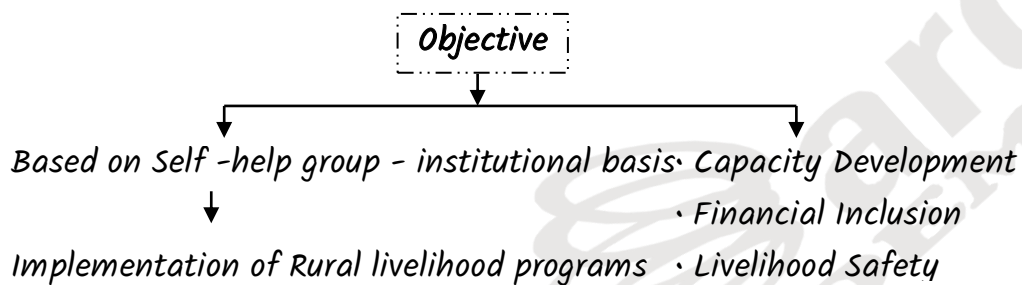
Scheme



- For the planned development of rural areas in Rajasthan, a separate Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Department was established on 1 April 1999.

Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Development Council (RGAVP) (Rajeevika)

- Established- as an autonomous council in October 2010
- This council is registered under the Society Registration Act 1958.
- Department- Rural Development Department (Administrative Control)
- Chairman- Chief Minister • Vice Chairman- Rural Development Minister



(Following livelihood projects funded by Government of India are being implemented by RAJEEVIKA)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <u>National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM):-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launched - June, 2011 • Rural development ministry, Government of India. • Implemented across state • Centre: State- 60:40 | <p>2. <u>National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP):-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented with cooperation of World Bank. • In 36 blocks of 9 districts of state. |
|--|--|

#Other Functions of RAJEEVIKA-

1. Van Dhan Vikas Scheme -

- Formation of 461 Van Dhan Vikas Centers in 8 districts (Banswara, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Kota, Bara, Jhalawar, Sirohi, Udaipur).

2. Ujala Milk Producer Company Limited:- (6 Districts)

Formed in Kota, Bundi, Baran, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur and Jhalawar districts to promote milk products.

3. Hadoti Women Farmers Producer Company Limited-

Formed to develop soybean and coriander value chain in Kota and Baran districts.

4. Self -Help Group

- Rajasthali (Jaipur) and 16 retail stores started to increase the sales.
- Women Sukhkha Sakhi registration.
- Loans distribution through women Economic Empowerment / Rajasthan Mahila Nadhi Credit Co-operative Federation Limited.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)-

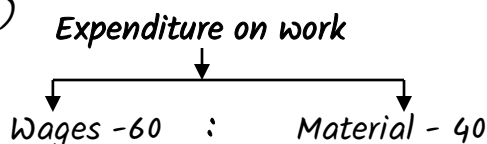
- Act - 2005 AD
 - Effective from 02 February, 2006
 - Whole Country - April 2008
 - 02 October, 2009 - Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.
- Objective:-**
- Provide employment to rural people
 - Livelihood security
 - Guaranteed wage employment

Features

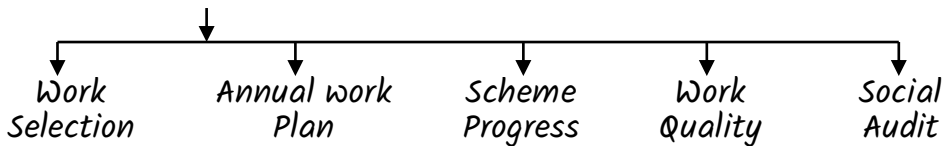
- Eligible - Adult (Local residents of the Gram Panchayat)
- Registration → Photo Jobcard in 15 days. (Free)
- Application → Employment within 15 days. (If not, Un-employment allowance is paid by the state government)
- Work → within 5 km radius (beyond 5 km, 10% extra wages are payable).
- Facilities at Workplace



- Women → 1/3rd (In 50% of Rajasthan)
- Payment → Bank, Postoffice.
- Center : State (Finance) = 90 : 10

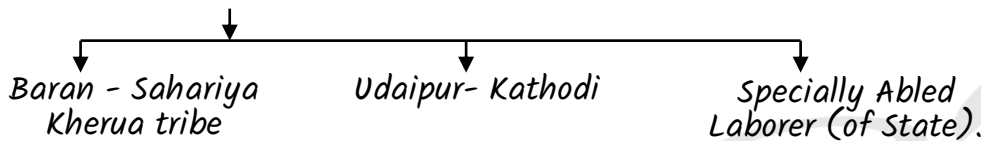


• **Function of Gram Sabha:-**



Chief Minister Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme-

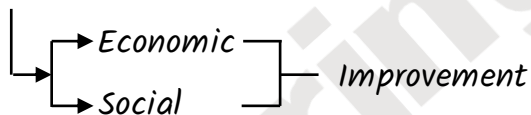
- (1) Budget speech 2022-23
- (2) Employment in MNREGA was increased from 100 days to 125 days.
- (3) 100 days additional employment



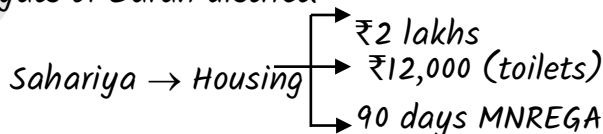
Housing

PM-JANMAN (Janjaty Adivaisi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan)-

- Budget 2023-24
- PVTG - Particularly vulnerable tribal group
- 75 groups



- Rajasthan = 8 Panchayats of Baran district.



↓
Ineligible - who have pucca house / government job

3. **Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana (Rural):-**

- Launched - 20th November, 2016
 - Centre : State = 60 : 40
 - Beneficiaries → Housing
 - ₹1 lakhs 20 thousand
 - ₹12,000 (toilets)
 - 90 days MNREGA
- ↓
SECC-2011 (Socio-economic Caste Census)

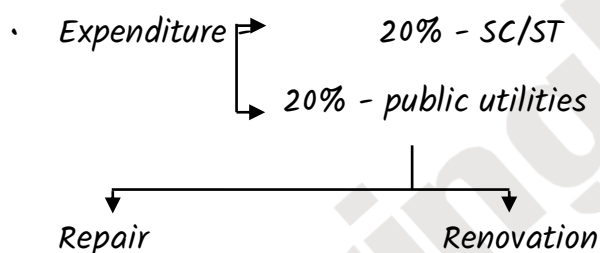
Infrastructure Development Schemes

(1) Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLAD):-

- Started - 1993.
 - Ministry - statistics and programme implementation.
 - Lok Sabha M.P. - His/her constituency
 - Rajyasabha M.P. - All India
 - Nominated M.P. - All India
- } Recommend works up to ₹5 Crore to MP, District collector.
- Natural Calamity of rare severity = 1.00 Crore for construction of permanent assets in Country.
 - Central Sector Scheme.

(2) MLA Local Area Development Scheme (MLA-LAD)

- Launched - 1999
- MLA - assembly constituency (5 Crore for each year)



Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana:-

- Launched - 11th Oct, 2014.
- Objective: Overall Development Living standard
 Living Quality
- Each M.P (Selection) - one Gram Panchayat per year.
Basis of Selection - Population { Plain (3000-5000)
 Remote (1000-3000)
- Village - own, not of spouse

Note: Budget 2024-25

Baba Saheb Ambedkar Aadarsh Gram Yojana

- $\geq 10,000$ population village
- SC/ST area development of basic infrastructure
- Rs. 200 cr

Mahatma Gandhi Jan-bhagidari Vikas Yojana (MGJY):

- Old name - Guru Golwalkar Jan-bhagidari Vikas Yojana, 2014
- February, 2020
- Objective: public participation in rural areas — employment generation
— development of community assets.
- Implemented in the rural areas only.

	Government	Public
- For construction of Shamashan/Kabristaan boundary walls	90%	10%
- For other community assets	70%	30%
- TSP areas (More than 40% ST/SC population villages).	80%	20%
- Name imprinting construction scheme	49%	51%

(4) Swa-Vivek Zila Vikas

- Launched - 2005-06
- Development of basic infrastructure as per the needs of local community.
- Authorised by District Collectors.

(5) Mukhyamantri Zila Nawachar Nidhi Yojana:

- Started- 1 April, 2021
- Objective: To ensure equal development and innovations at each district by the District Collector as per the local needs.

- 1 crore / district / year
- Nodal Department – Rural Development

⇒ **Mission Amrit Sarovar:**

- 24 April 2022
- Objective: Development of → 75 Amrit Sarovar in every district.
- Target of the state : 2,475 Sarovar

- Each Sarovar -
 - Area - 1 acre
 - Capacity - 10000 cubic meter

Regional Development

↓
Objective

- Infrastructure development
- Basic facility
- Employment generation – increasing investment
- Improvement in living standard
- Improvement in social status

(1) Mewat Area Development Programme

- Initiated in 1986-87
- Three districts – Alwar, Khertal-Tijara and Deeg
- 14 Blocks – 807 villages
- Mev dominant area
- Fund – state – 100%

(2) Magra Area Development Programme

- Initiated in 2005-06
- Magra Area – Southern Middle part of Rajasthan encircled with hilly area
- 5 districts – Beaware, Pali, Bhilwara, Rajasamand, Chittorgarh
- Funding – By state government

(3) Dang Area Development Programme

- Re-launched in 2005-06.
- 9 districts – Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar, S.Madhopur, Karoli, Dholpur, Gangapurcity, Bharatpur

* **Dang region** – A rugged area and a narrow strip, bandit-infested area.

Mukhyamantri Kshetriya Vikas Yojana:

- Started in 2022
- Objective - Basic infrastructure development in remote and backward areas.
- Budget 100 crores
- This scheme has been started by merging the following 4 schemes
 1. Chief Minister's Adarsh Gram Panchayat Scheme
 2. Mahatma Adarsh Gram Village Scheme
 3. Smart Village Scheme
 4. Shree Scheme

Border Area Development Program (BADP) -

- Launched - 7th Five Year Plan (1985-1990)
- Finance- Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Operated in 16 blocks of 5 border districts of the state, Barmer, Bikaner, Ganganagar, Anupgarh and Jaisalmer.

Budget- 2004-2025-

1. Brij Regional Development Scheme-

- For regional development of remote areas of Eastern Rajasthan.
- 5 districts Bharatpur, Dholpur, Alwar, Deeg, Khaisthal-Tijara

2. Govind Guru Tribal Area Development Scheme-

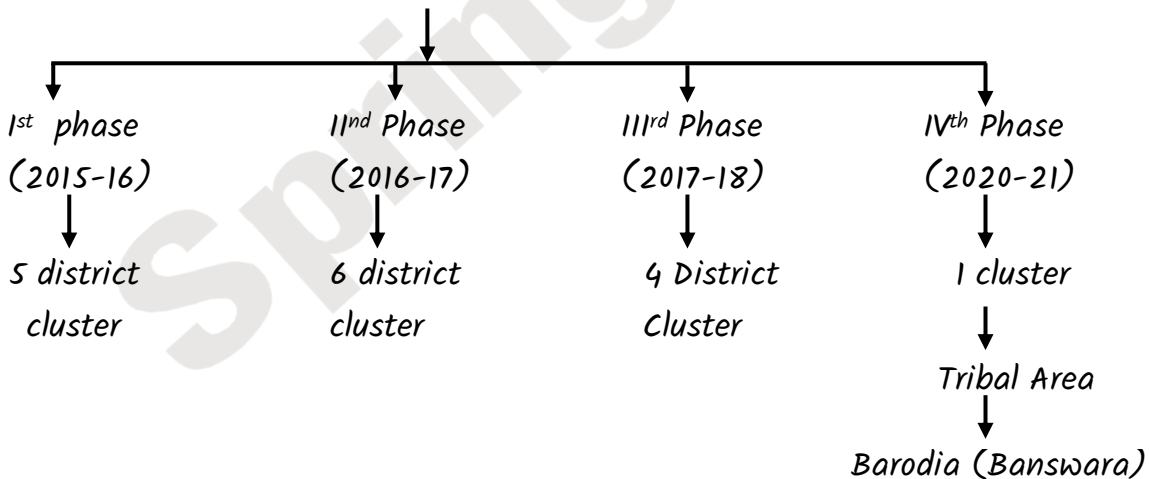
- 75 crores
- For overall development in Scheduled Areas (TSP).

Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM)

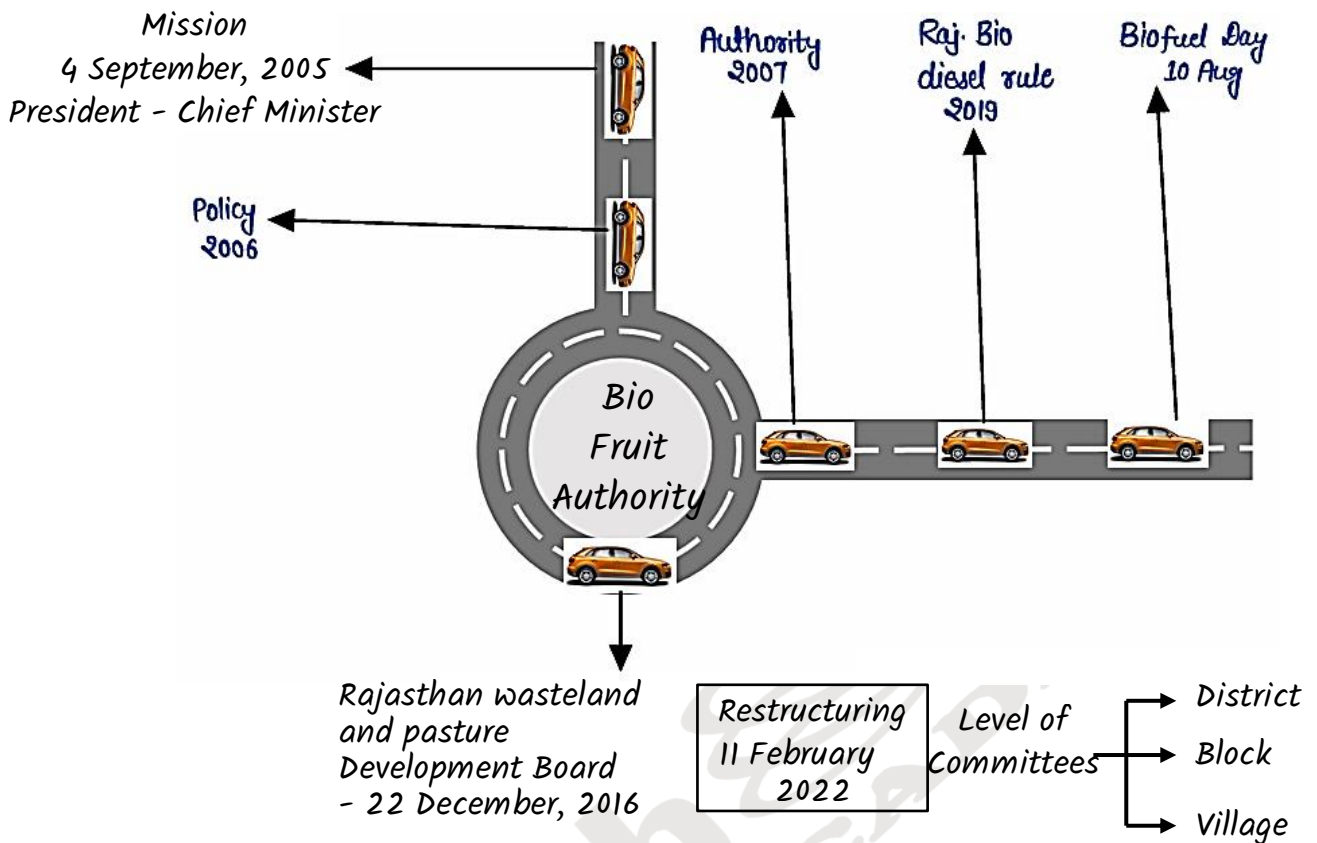
- 21 Feb. 2016
- Objective – To create 300 rural clusters in the upcoming 3 years.

financial
Social
Basic structure } of Development

* There are total 16 clusters in Rajasthan-

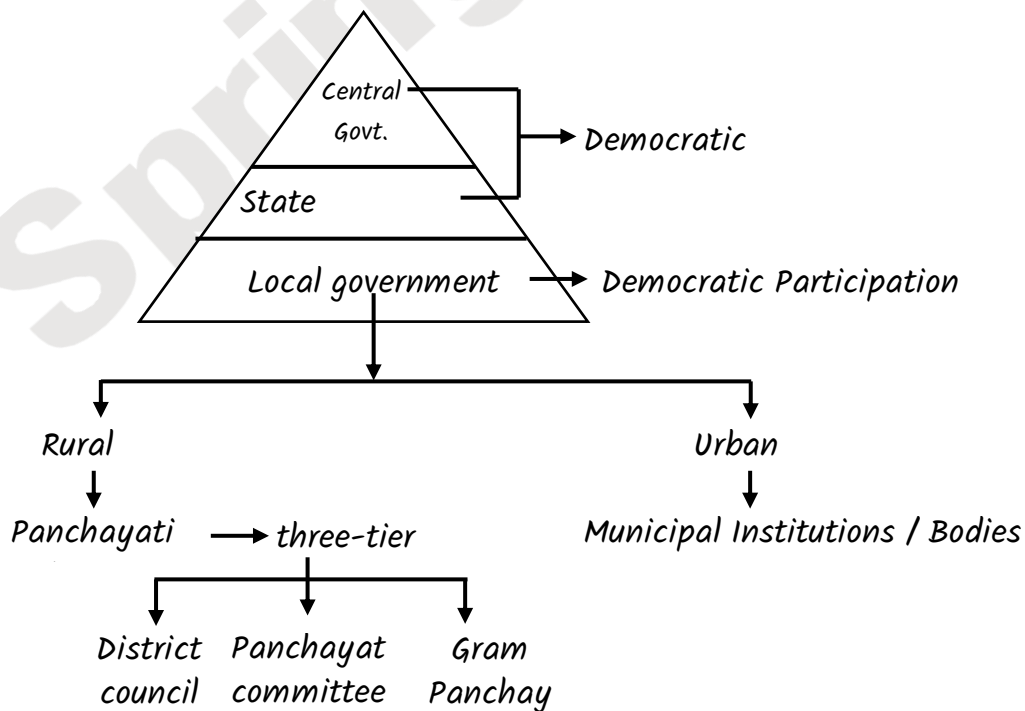


Bio Fuel



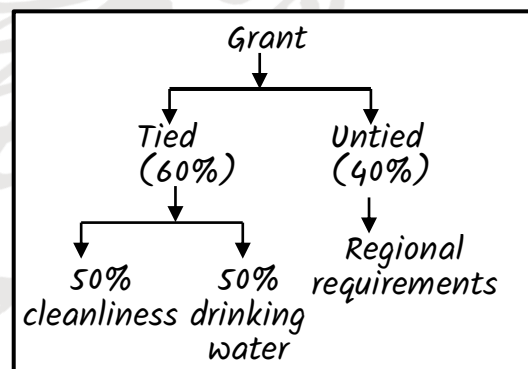
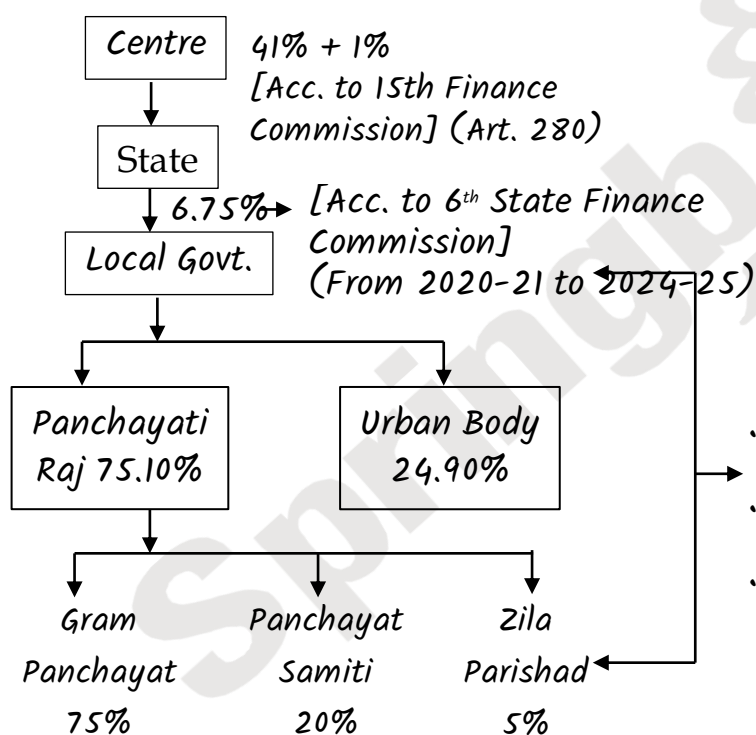
NOTE- Rajasthan is the first state in India to prepare biofuel rules

Panchayati Raj



- **Started** - Nagaur (Bagdari Village) - 2 October, 1959
- **Constitutional status** - 24 April, 1953
- Article 243(G) describes the powers of the Panchayats.
- The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act 1953 was amended in 1994 and the Panchayati Raj Rules were implemented in 1996.
- **Currently** -
 - 33 District Councils
 - 365 Panchayat Samitis
 - 11,208 Gram Panchayats

Grants to Panchayati Raj Institutions -



- 55% For basic infrastructure
- 40% National & State Priority Schemes
- 5% for various programmes & works.

16th Finance Commission-

- President - Arvind Panagariya
- Member- Ajay Narayan Jha
 - Annie George Mathew
 - Manoj Panda
 - Dr. Soumya Kanti Ghosh

State Finance Commission - It is constituted under Article 243(1) (rural) and Article 243(Y) (national).

#6th Finance Commission-

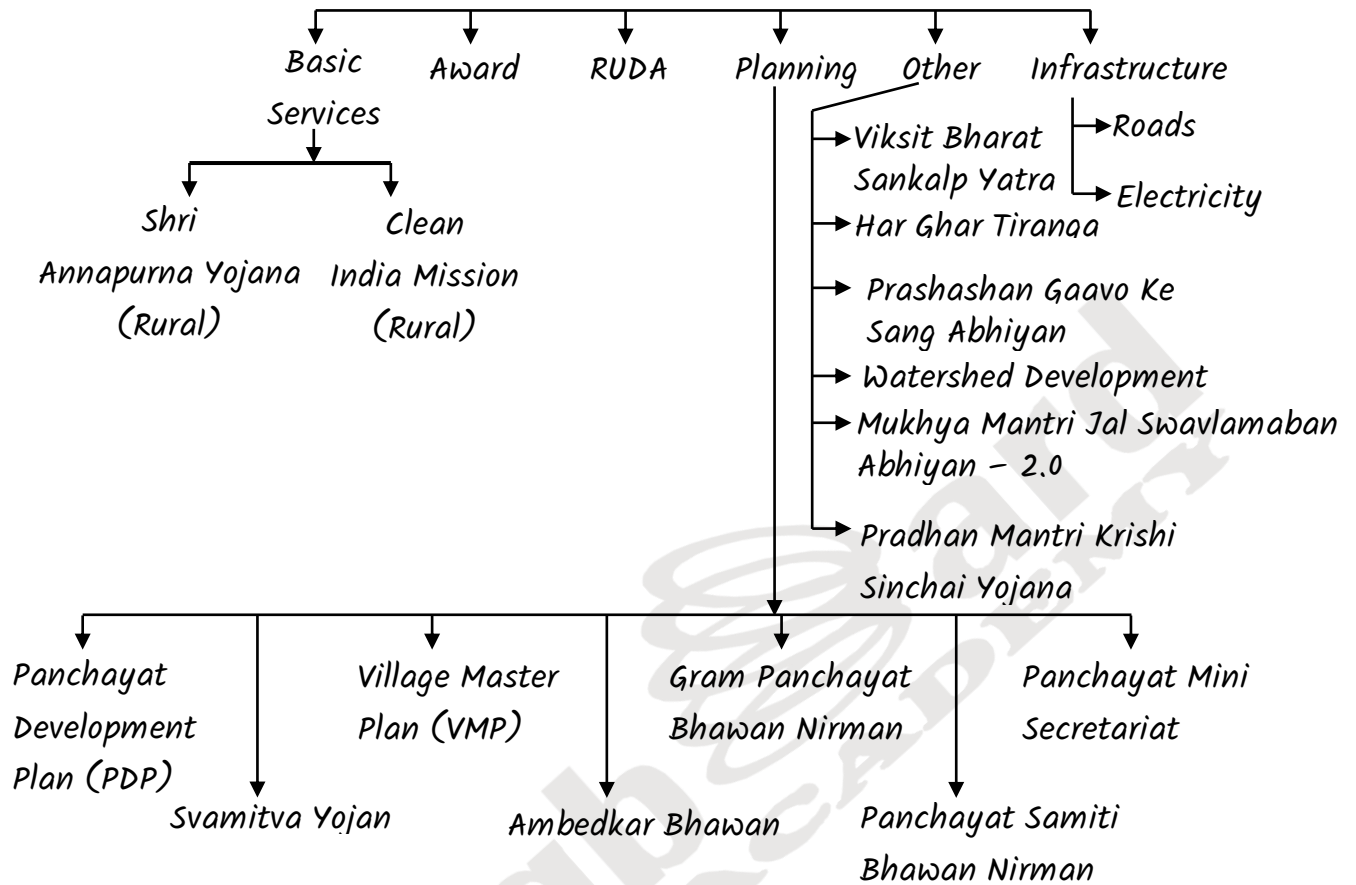
- Formation - 12 April 2021
(1 April 2020 - 31 March 2025)
- President - Pradyuman Singh
- Member - Ashok Lahoti
- Laxman Singh Rawat

6th Finance Commission (FC) of Rajasthan-

Rajasthan FC	CP	Formed	Tennure
I	Krishna Kumar Goyal	24 April, 1994	1 April, 1993- 31 March, 2000
II	Hiralal Devpura	7 May, 1999	1 April, 2000-31 March, 2005
III	Manik Chand Surana	May 2004	1 April, 2005-31 March, 2010
IV	B.D. Kalla	13 April, 2011	1 April, 2010-31 March, 2015
V	Jyoti Kiran	July 2014	1 April, 2015 - 31 March, 2020
VI	Pradyuman Singh	12 April, 2021	1 April, 2020-31 March, 2025

Functions of Finance Commission - For Mains (Self Practice)

Panchayati Raj Schemes



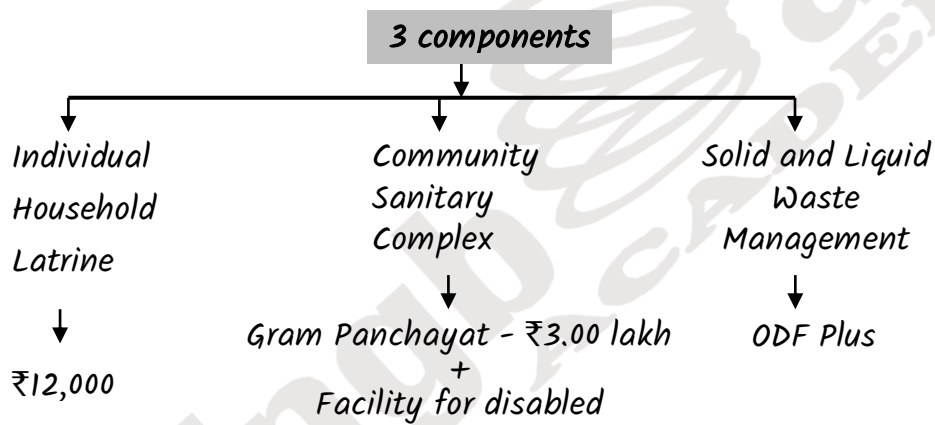
Shri Annapurna Rasoi Scheme (Rural)

- Launches - 10 September, 2023
- **Objective:** To provide nutritious and healthy food at affordable rates in rural towns. (Formerly Indira Rasoi Yojana)
- **Operated** - Women self-help groups through Rajivika (Raj Rural Livelihood Development Council).
- **Others-**
 - (i) **Lunch and dinner through 982 Rasoi-**
(In rural areas, there is a provision to provide maximum 100 plates of dinner in each Rasoi.
 - (ii) **600 grams of food material -**
 - Chapati - 300 gm
 - Pulse - 100 gm
 - Vegetable - 100 gm
 - Rice / Millets Khichdi 100 gm
 - Pickle

Clean India Mission (Rural)-

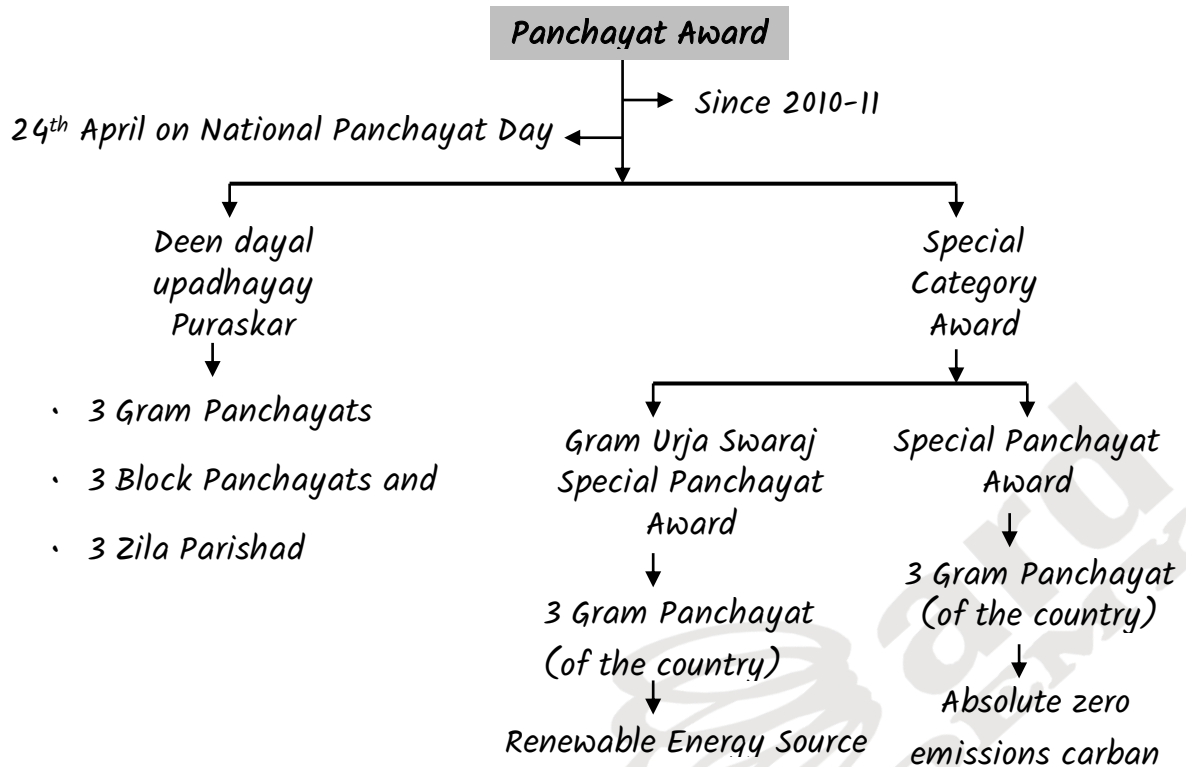
- Launches - 2 October, 2014
- Operated by Ministry of Jal Shakti
- 31 March, 2018 - Rajasthan declared ODF
- Phase-1st - 2014-19
- Phase-IInd - for 5 years from 2020-21

- Objective
 - Maintaining ODF status
 - Making ODF Plus



Eligible :

- BPL/SC/ST/Disabled
- Small & Marginal farmers
- Landless Labourers
- Women Headed families



Planning

(1) Panchayat Development Plan (PDP)

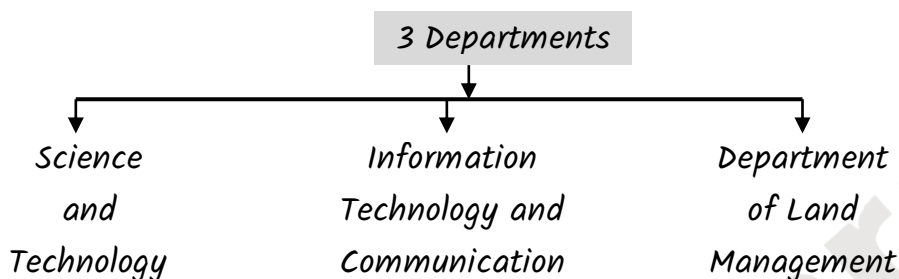
- Government of India
- Started in 2015
- Process - The Gram Panchayat will prepare a plan as per the financial resources and requirement and after the approval of the Gram Sabha, it will be uploaded on the e-Gram Swaraj portal.
- Govt has initiated people's campaign as "Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas."
↳ "Jan Yojana Abhiyan-2023"

(2) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyaan (RGSA):

- From 2018-19 till 31 March, 2022
- Centre : State = 60 : 40
- Objective - Panchayat Capacity Enhancement
- At present it is being organised under the name of "Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan"
↳ Till 31 March, 2026

(3) Village master plan:

- It has been prepared for the Gram Panchayat headquarters for the next 30 years. (year 2050)
- 1st-Phase - 10,000 population



- Help – Patwari

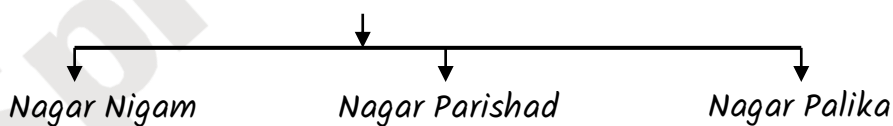
(4) Gram Panchayat Bhawan Nirman-

The buildings of Gram Panchayats (GP) have been proposed to be constructed at least with 5 Bigha area of land.

(5) Panchayat Samiti Bhawan Nirman-

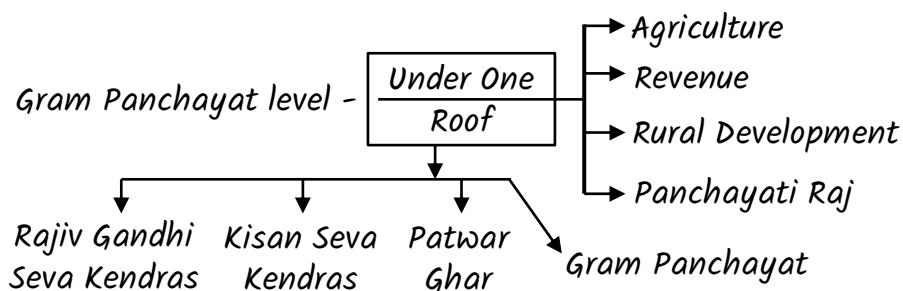
(6) Ambedkar Bhawan Scheme -

- Year 2019-20
- All Panchayat Samiti Headquarters – Except



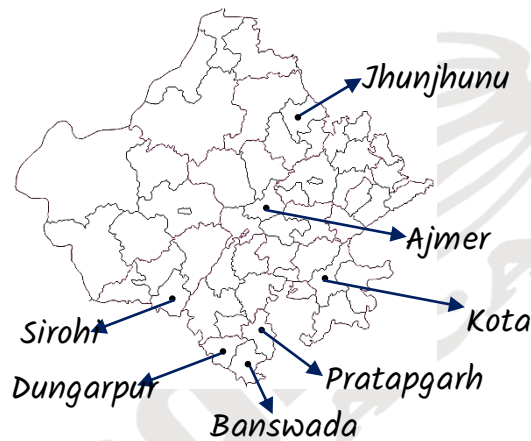
- Estimated cost of one is ₹50 lakh.

(7) Panchayat Mini Secretariat



Svamitva Yojana

- Launched - 24 April, 2020
- Implementation -
Panchayati Raj Department, Indian Survey Department and Revenue Department.
- Indian Survey Department -
Will prepare a "digital map" of the population areas of all the villages of the State through drones and present it to the concerned Gram Panchayat.
- Gram Panchayat -
Will issue the lease on the basis of the map to the concerned person under "Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act 1996".
- At present, the work of 'drone survey' has been completed in 7 districts of Rajasthan and the drone survey work is in progress in the remaining districts.



Rural Non-Farm Development Agency (RUDA):

- Establishment - November, 1995
 - Objective: To promote the Rural Non-Farm Sector in the state.
 - RUDA helps in obtaining GI Tag.
 - Rajasthan has G.I. Tag for 21 items
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 st - Bikaneri Bhujia | 16 th - Sojat Mehandi (Pali) |
| 17 th - Pichwai Art (Nathdwara) | 18 th - Jodhpuri Bandej (Jodhpur) |
| 19 th - Koftgiri (Udaipur) | 20 th - Usta Art (Bikaner) |
| 21 th - Kashidakari Craft (Bikaner) | |
- RUDA carries out its activities in 3 major sub sectors:

1st - Leather

11nd - Wool and Textile

111rd - Minor Mineral

Water Catchment Development

(1) CM Jal Swavalamban Yojana-

1st-Phase → 2015-2018

27 January 2016

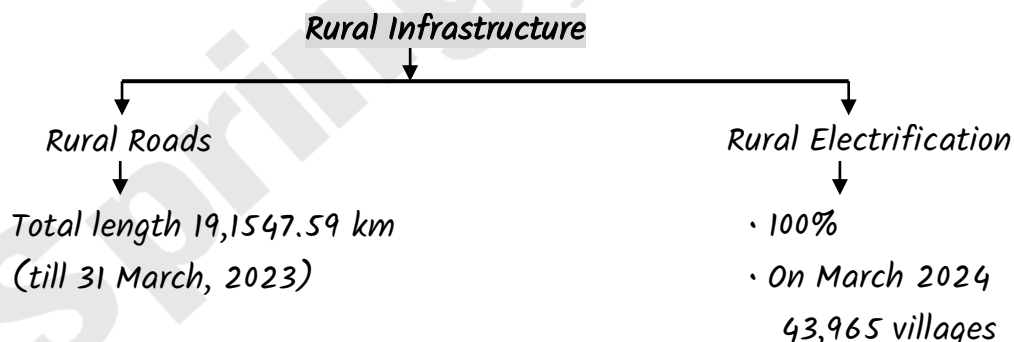
↓
Gardan Khedi Village
(Jhalawar)

11th-Phase → 2024-2025

- Water collection and conservation work in 20,000 villages of 349 Panchayat Samitis in the next 4 years.
- In its first phase, 5135 villages of 349 Panchayat Samitis.

(2) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Watershed Component 2.0) - (Resources Department, Govt. of India)

- 11th-Phase - April 2022-2026
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme- 75 : 25
- Har Khet Ko Pani
- Department of Land Resources, Government of India



#Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra -

- Started - 16 December, 2023 to 26 January, 2024
("Hamara Sankalp Viksit Bharat" → Nation wide campaign)
- **Objective** - Across country promote schemes of govt. of India.
 - (i) To reach the deprived.
 - (ii) Advertisement of Scheme
 - (iii) Learning from Citizens - Knowing the Experience of Scheme Beneficiaries.
 - (iv) Enrollment of potential beneficiaries.

- Under this scheme, organisation on 16th February, 2024 in all 200 assembly constituencies.
- Rajasthan → 1st state in whole India.
- 16 February, 2024 → "Launch of "Vikshit Bharat- Vikshit Rajasthan".
- **Benefits -**
 - (i) Medical - Health checkup & Ayushman Bharat Card e-KYC.
 - (ii) Gas Companies - PM Ujjawala Yojana
 - (iii) Statelevel Bankers -Committee -
 - PM Suraksha Bima Yojana
 - Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
 - Kisan Credit Card (KCC)
 - (iv) Sports Department → My Bharat Volunteer
 - (v) Panchayati Raj Department → Quiz

Har Ghar Tiranga

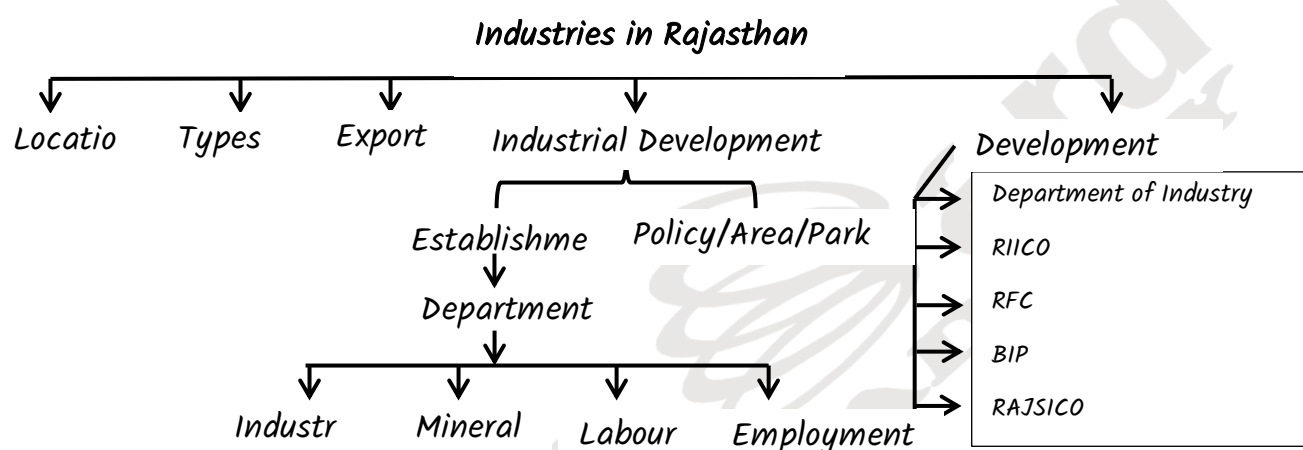
- Started - 13-15 August, 2023
- Nodal Agency - Panchayati Raj Department

Chapter-4

Industrial Development

“Industry is related to economic activity in which raw materials are converted into products of greater value to the people.”

Example - Paper Pulp → Paper → Book



Status of Industry in Rajasthan

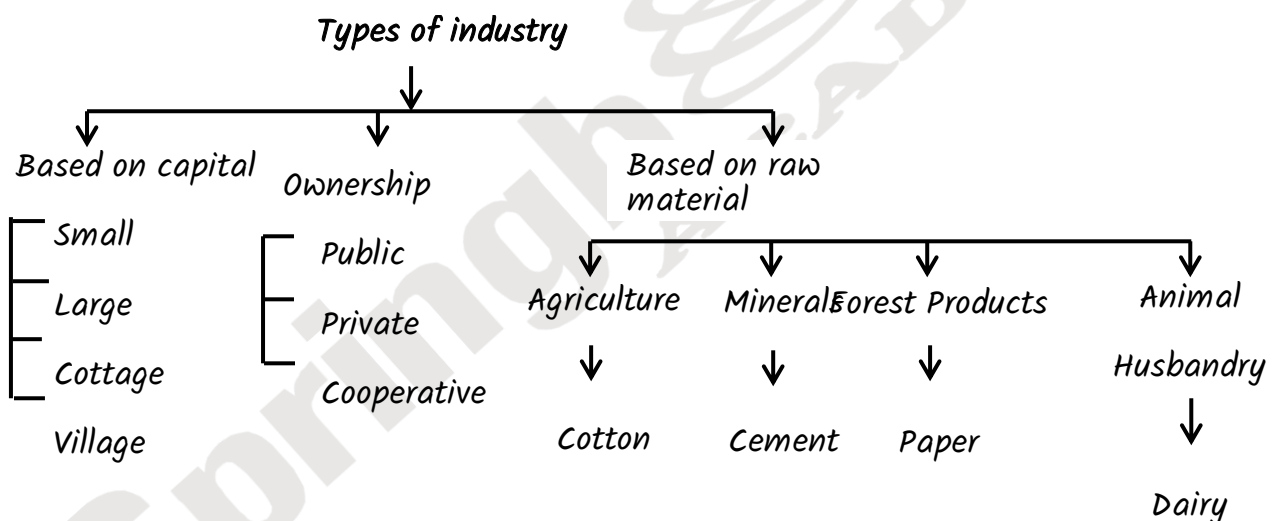
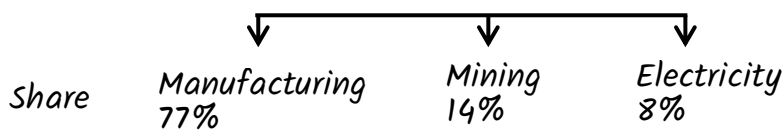
	At constant prices	At current prices
Industrial sector GDP	2.33 lakh crore	4.03 lakh crore
Industrial sector GSVA	29.84%	28.21%
Growth	12.43%	15.06%
CAGR (annual growth between 2011-12 to 2022-23)	4.57%	9.45%

Contribution to Economy

Subsectors of Industry	At current prices
Manufacturing	42.27% (highest increase 19.57%)
Construction	35.26%
Mining	11.99%
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, and Others	10.48%

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

- The Index of Industrial Production is used to measure the industrial output during a given period.
- Base Year - 2011-12
- Issued by - CSO
- Compilation - Monthly basis
- This index is based on three major groups.



Core Sector Industries

8 core industries in India - Total weightage - 40.27%

- Eight core sector industries in decreasing order of their weightage-
Refinery Products > Electricity > Steel > Coal > Crude Oil > Natural Gas > Cement > Fertilizers

- General Index in 2023-24 - 153.77 (No gradual increase)

Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSME)

New Definition (From 1st July, 2020)

	Micro	Small	Medium
Investment	1 Crore	10 Crore	50 Crore
Turnover	5 Crore	50 Crore	250 Crore

Schemes for promotion of MSME

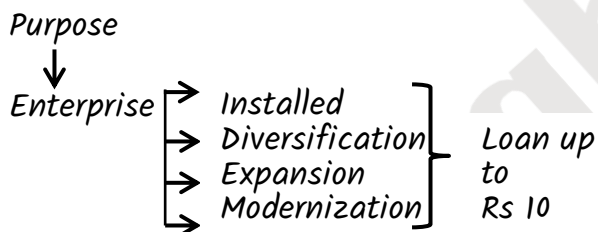
A. For MSME entrepreneur registration-

Udyam Registration Portal on 1st July 2020

<https://udyamregistration.gov.in>

B. Mukhyamantri Laghu Udyog Protsahan Yojana-

13 December, 2019



Loan	Grant
Rs. 25 lakh	At 8% interest
Rs. 5 crore	At 6% interest
Rs. 10 crore	At 5% interest

C. MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act 2019-

- Effective from 17th July 2019
- MSMEs are issued an 'Acknowledgement Certificate' upon submission of Declaration of Intent to the Nodal Agency (BIP).
 - Exemption from approval and inspection under all state laws for 5 years
- Web Portal- Raj Udyog Mitra (<https://rajudyogmitra.rajasthan.gov.in>)

D. MSME Policy-2022

- September 17, 2022

Export

- It is an important sector for the economic development of the state.
- Features
 1. Employment generation
 2. Foreign exchange earnings
 3. Expansion of market opportunities
 4. Improvement in product quality
 5. Technological upgradation
 - Machinery
 - Manufacturing

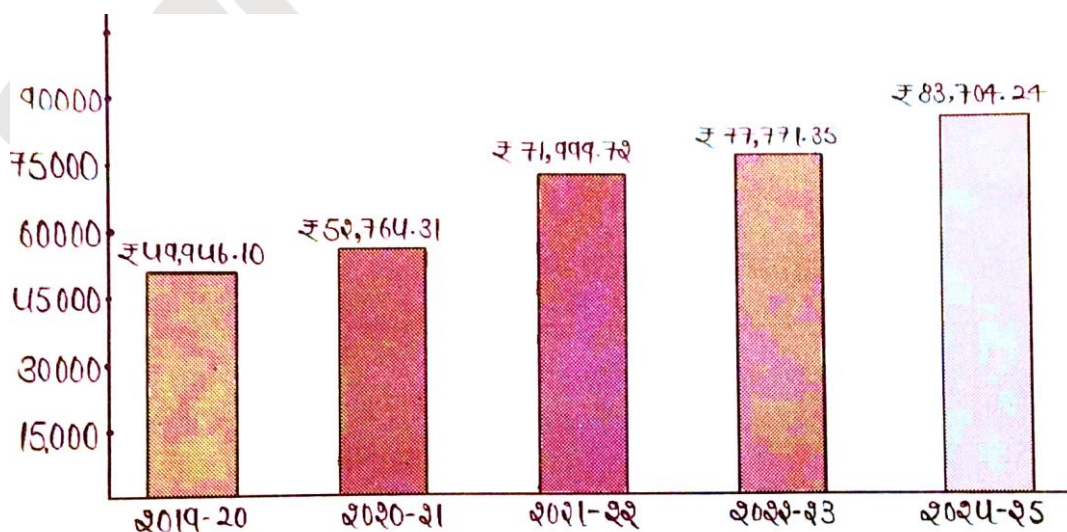
Top 5 Export Commodities

1. Engineering Goods
2. Gems & Jewellery
3. Metals
4. Cloth
5. Handicraft items

The contribution of these 5 items is more than 65%.

Total export from Rajasthan

- Year 2023-24 Rs. 87,704.24 Cr.
- Maximum - Engineering Goods - 16,592.51 Cr.

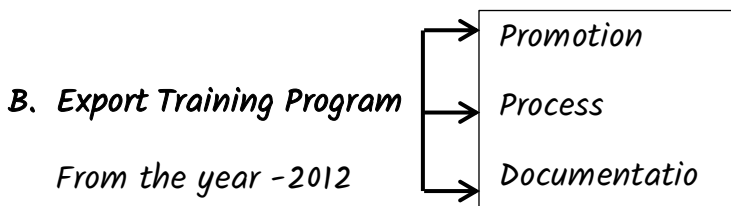


Initiatives: To Increase export

A. Mission Niryatak Bano:

- Launched- 29th July, 2021.
- By RIICO+ Department of Industries (Rajasthan Government)
- 2nd phase:- 5th December, 2022. - By Rajasthan Export Promotion Council (REPC)

Note: REPC was established on 8th Nov. 2019. (To solve export related problems)



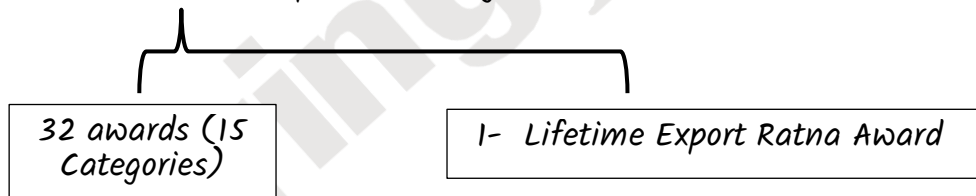
Currently operated by REPC

Objective - To eliminate the role of middleman

C. State Level Export Award Scheme

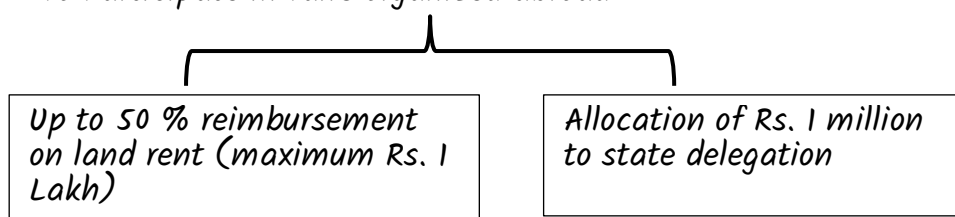
From 2019

Maximum 33 awards (17 Sept. MSME Day)



D. Scheme of Assistance for Participation in International Foreign Trade Fairs:

- Started: 2012-13
- Implementation: REPC
- Scheme has been extended up to March, 2025 with new guidelines.
- To Participate in fairs organized abroad



E. One District - One Product:

- Objective: To identify and promote the products and services with export potential from each district.
- District level export promotion committees (DEPC) under the chairmanship of respective district collectors have been constituted in all the districts of state.

District-wise products identified under ODOP

S. No.	District	Name of Product	S. No.	District	Name of Product
1	Ajmer	Granite & Marble-Slabs & Tiles & Materials	26	Khairthal-Tijara	Engineering Products (Automobiles Parts etc.)
2	Alwar	Automobile Parts, Milk Cake	27	Kotputli-Behror	Engineering Products (Automobiles Parts etc.)
3	Banswara	Synthetic Yarn, Granite & Marble-Slabs & Tiles	28	Karauli	Sandstone- Slab, Tiles and Articles
4	Baran	Soyabean	29	Kota	Kota Doria
5	Barmer	Embroidery, Block Printing Items	30	Nagaur	Handtools
6	Bharatpur	Honey, Edible Oil	31	Pali	Mehandi
7	Bhilwara	Textiles	32	Rajsamand	Terracotta, Granite & Marble - Slabs & Tiles
8	Bikaner	Ceramic, Bikaneri Namkeen, Woollen Carpet Yarn	33	Sawai Madhopur	Tourism
9	Bundi	Rice	34	Sikar	Furniture - Antique
10	Chittorgarh	Granite /Marble	35	Sirohi	Marble articles
11	Churu	Wood Products	36	Tonk	Slate Stone Tiles
12	Dausa	Carpets & Stone products	37	Udaipur	Granite & Marble - Slabs Tiles & articles
13	Dholpur	Milk Powder - Skimmed Stone Tiles-Slabs	38	Pratapgarh	Garlic & Thewa art
14	Dungarpur	Granite /Marble - Slabs	39	Anupgarh	Cotton balls
15	Sri Ganganagar	Kinnow	40	Balotra	Textiles
16	Hanumangarh	Rice, Cotton etc	41	Beawar	Quartz and Feldspar Powder

17	Jaipur	Gems & Jewellery, Garments, Toys & Engineering Goods	42	Deedwana - Kuchaman	Makrana marble & Granite
18	Jaisalmer	Yellow Marble Slabs	43	Deeg	Stone aggregate products
19	Jalore	Mojari Industries, Granite Slabs & Tiles	44	Dudu	Blue pottery
20	Jhalawar	Oranges	45	Gangapur City	Indian Sweets (Kheermohan etc)
21	Jhunjhunu	Wooden Handicrafts	46	Neem ka Thana	Feldspar mineral & products
22	Jodhpur	Furniture - Handicraft Products	47	Phalodi	Salt, Senna/Sonamukhi Products
23	Jaipur Rural	Block Printing woods & agricultural implements	48	Salumber	Marble - Slabs & Tiles
24	Jodhpur Rural	Sandston Carving products	49	Shahpura	Phad Paintings
25	Kekari	Granite & Marble Slabs & Tiles	50	Sanchore	Spices

Common Products

Granite & Marble Slabs & Tiles ↓ Ajmer Banswara Chittorgarh Dungarpur Kekari Rajsamand Udaipur	Engineering (Automobile parts) ↓ Alwar Khairthal Tijara Kotputli Behror	Stone Products ↓ Dausa Deeg	Textile ↓ Balotra Bhilwara
Indian Sweets <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Gangapur city (Kheermohan) </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Alwar (Milk cake) </div> </div>			

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

- Industries Department - 1949
- Renamed - Department of Industries and Commerce (on 19 Aug 2019)
- Under the leadership of this nodal department, guidance, assistance and facilities are provided to the industries and handicrafts in the state through several institutions.

For the convenience of entrepreneurs-

1. 36 District Industry Centres and Commerce Centres, 8 Sub Centres
2. MSME Investor Facilitation Centre in all District Industries and Centres
3. DRM - Dispute and Redressal Mechanism
 - State machinery Chairman: Chief Secretary
 - District Level Chairman- District Collector
4. Formation of 14 Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Councils instead of 10 for settlement of delayed payments under MSME Act 2006.

Achievements-

(1) PM Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)-

- Grants by the Central Government to promote industry in rural and urban areas.

(2) Chief Minister Small Commercial Vehicle Self-Employment Scheme

- October 11, 2022
- For applicants between 18 and 45 years of age
- Subsidy of 10% or ₹ 60,000 on purchase of commercial vehicle up to Rs 15 lakh.

(3) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Tribal Enterprise Promotion Scheme-2011 -

- Commencement - 8th September, 2022
- Objective - Interest subsidy on loan to SC / ST categories for enterprise in non-agricultural sector.

Loan amount	Interest Subsidy	Grant amount will be 25% or Rs. 25 lakh of the venture cost
• > 25 lakh Rs.	9%	
• Rs. 25 lakh - Rs. 5 crore	7%	
• Rs. 5 crore - Rs. 10 crore	6%	

(4) Chief Minister's Youth Enterprise Promotion Scheme-

- Notified - 19th May 2023
- Applicable - 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
- Eligibility - 18-35 year, Minimum Graduate level
- Extended - 31 July 2024
- Objective- Interest subsidy on loan for new venture

Amount	Interest subsidy
up to 25 lakhs	8%
25 lakh 1 crore.	6%

(5) Industrial Promotion Camps-

- To provide information regarding the process of setting up industrial units at District and Panchayat Samiti level.

(6) Leather Training Programme-

- For leather goods and Nagra jutis.

(7) Artisan Identity Card-

- Identity cards to artisans above 18 years of age engaged in handicrafts by District Industry and Commerce Centres.

(8) Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) -



(7th Oct. 2022)

Objectives (Mains) :-

1. Development of manufacturing & service sectors at an annual growth rate of 15%.
2. Generation of employment opportunities for 10 lakh people by the year 2027.
3. Balanced and inclusive regional development.
4. Promotion of green hydrogen, alternative energy, medical devices etc.
5. Promotion of environmental conservation efforts

Important provisions under RIPS-2022:- (Mains)

1. Incentive package on investment above Rs.50 crore.
2. Customized benefits for primary 8 categories.
3. Interest subsidy.
4. Exemption – 100 % exemption for 7 years in Land tax
 - Reimbursement of 75 % and 25 % of Stamp duty amount
 - 100 % exemption in conversion charges.
 - 75% reimbursement of SGST upto 7 years.

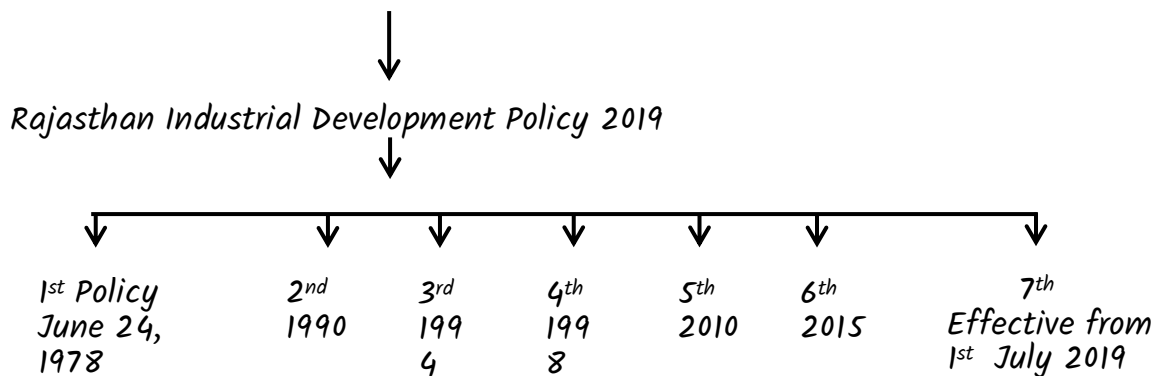
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) -

- Objective- To promote social work.
- Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013
- Total Assets - Rs.500 crore or more
or Turnover - Rs.1000 crore or more
or Net Profit - Rs.5 crore or more } Applicable to these companies
- There is a provision to spend an average of 2% of the net profit of the previous 3 years on the activities described in Schedule VII.
- Establishment of CSR Authority – 5 Nov- 2019

Ease of Doing Business

- Nodal Department- Department of Industries and Commerce.
- Continuous efforts have been made by the state government to simplify and make transparent regulatory process for the establishment and continuity of industries and businesses.

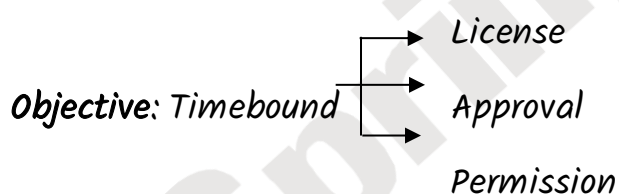
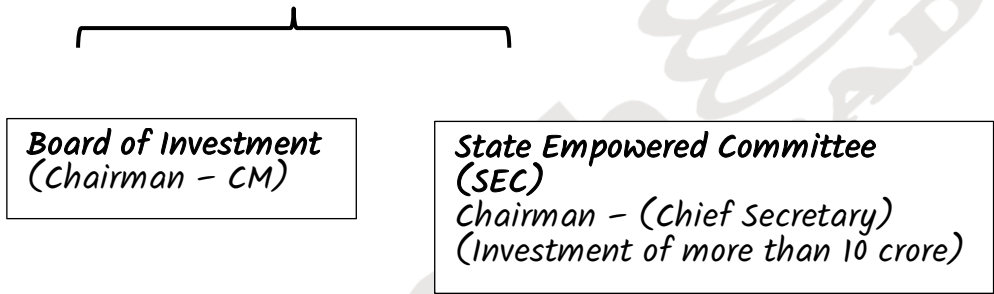
For example :- Industrial policy framing for time to time



Institutions:

1. Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP):

- Estb. - 1991
- To facilitate large investment proposals.
- BIP acts as the secretariat for -



(i) Single Window Clearance System (SWCS):

- 135 services of 16 departments.

(ii) One Stop Shop System:

- A "Board of Investment" has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister.
- 'Raj Investment' online portal for providing clearance.

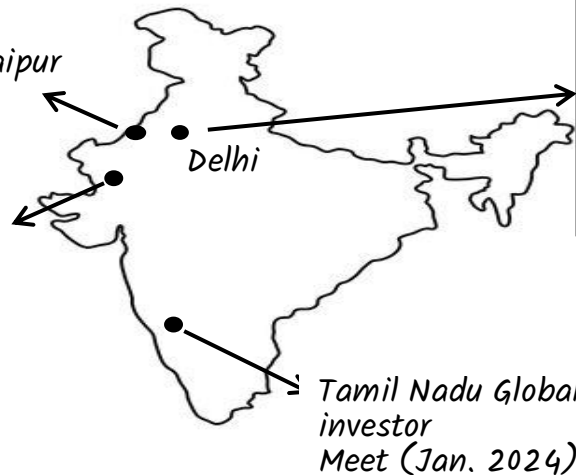
(iii) Invest Rajasthan Summit :-

- Organised 7-8 Oct. 2022 at JECC Sitapura, Jaipur
- 6 dignitaries honoured with Rajasthan Ratna Award

(iv) Investor Connect Program

Logistic Summit
(29th Feb. 2024) Jaipur

Vibrant Gujarat,
Gandhinagar
(Jan-2024)



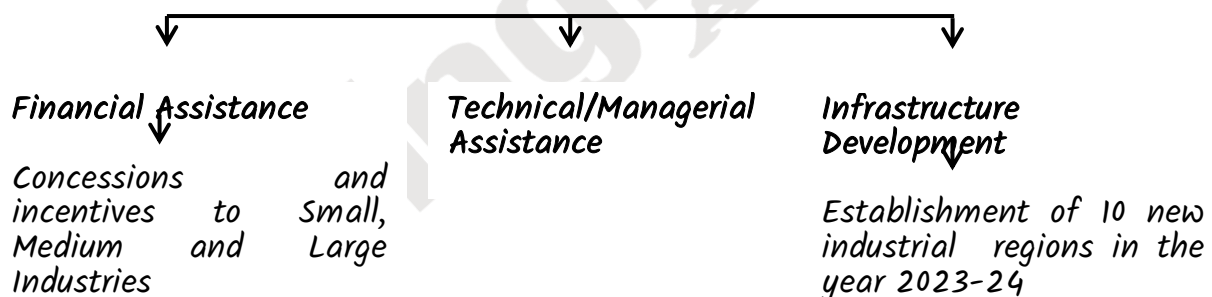
1. World Investment Conference (Dec. 2023)
2. Bharat Mobility (February 2024)
3. India Tax Summit (February 2024)

2. RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

(RIICO):

- Established : 1980
- It is the apex institution that accelerates the industrial development of the state.

Objective

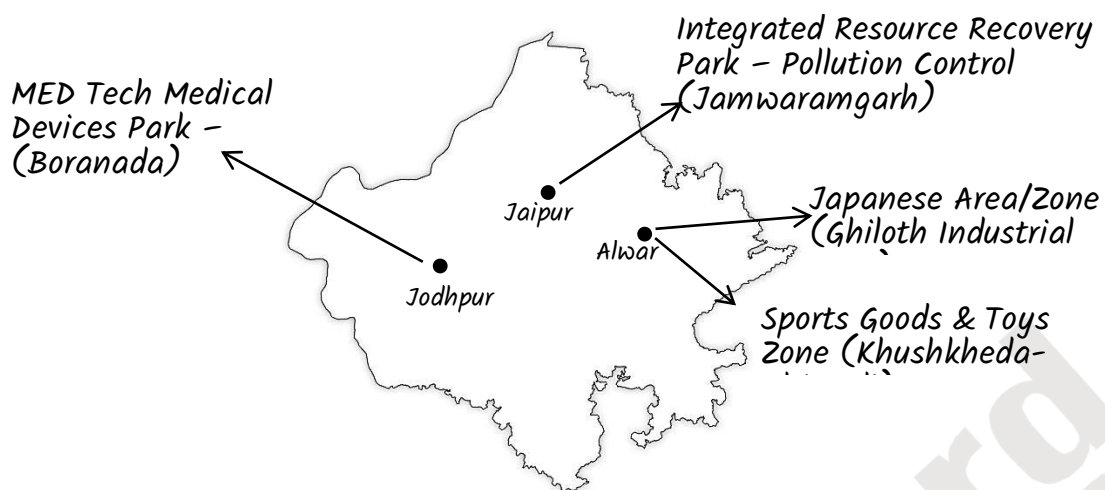


Centrally sponsored schemes-

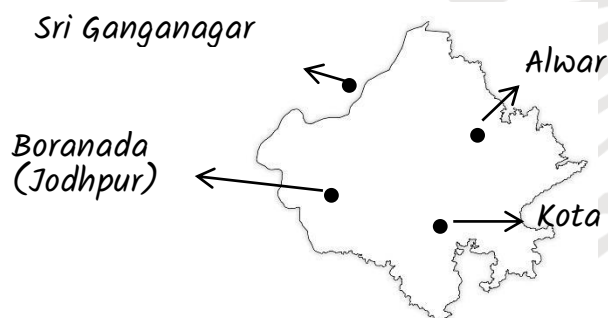
1. Micro Small Enterprises- Cluster Development Program (MSE-CDP) Scheme :
To provide integrated infrastructure in rural and undeveloped areas for the development of small industries
2. Special Assistance - Capital :- Assistance for up gradation of Industrial Waste Management System of RIICO, Bhiwadi by Government of India.

Development works by RIICO-

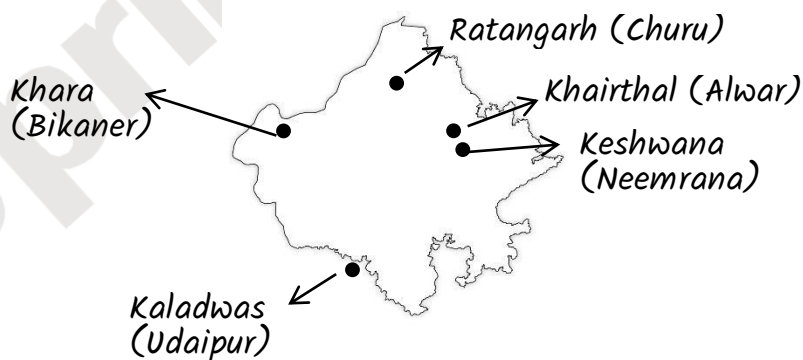
1. Special parks & zones



2. Agro Food Park (4)



3. Fire Stations - 5



Agriculture & Food Processing Zone in Tivri (Jodhpur)

4. Special Economic Zone (SEZ)-

- Gems & Jewellery Sitapura, Jaipur
- Mahindra World City (Jaipur)

Joint Venture- RIICO + Mahindra Group

5. Gems Bourse :- Established in Sitapura, Jaipur to promote Gems & Jewellery.

6. India Stone Mart- 2024

- International Stone Industry Exhibition
- From 1st - 4th February 2024 (12th edition)
- Jaipur Exhibition & Convention Centre, Sitapura.
- Organised by CDOS (Centre for Development of Stones) & FICCI.

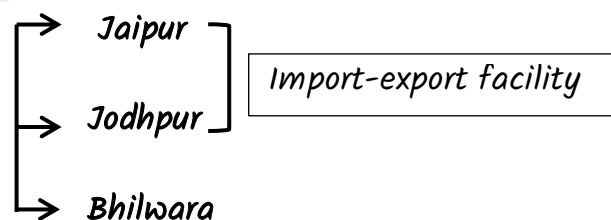
3. RAJSICO (Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited)

- Established- June, 1961 Headquarter .- Jaipur

- **Objective**
 - Upliftment & promotion of Handicrafts
 - Technical Facility
 - Loans to small scale industries
 - Marketing assistance

- **Function-**

A. Dry port (Inland container depot)



B. Rajasthali Sales Center- Jaipur, Udaipur, Delhi, Kolkata

C. Air Cargo Complex- Sanganer (Jaipur)

D. Extension from Basni (Jodhpur) to Salawas (Jodhpur) under PM Gati Shakti

Construction of Air Cargo Complex at Mansarovar (Jaipur) - under trade infrastructure services scheme of Government of India.

4. Rajasthan Finance Corporation (RFC)-

Established-1955

Objective - To provide financial assistance (Rs. 20 crore) to MSME units

Functions - Loan distribution schemes as per the requirement of the enterprise by the corporation- Saral Yojana

- Switch Over Scheme

Good Borrowers Loan Schemes	Youth Entrepreneurship Promotion Scheme-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold Card Loan Scheme • Platinum Card Loan Scheme • Flexi Loan Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Started in 2013-14 • Benefits to youth up to 45 years of age • 6% interest subsidy on loan limit of Rs. 1.5 crore

Delhi Mumbai- Industrial Corridor -

- Western Dedicated Freight Corridor-

- 1504 Km
- Dadri (UP) to JLN Port (Mumbai)
- 38% passes through Rajasthan (total 6 states and UT)
- Aid - Japan

- Delhi Mumbai - Industrial Corridor - A 150 km strip on both its sides will be developed as DMIC, in which in Rajasthan-

Investment Region	Industrial Region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ajmer - Kishangarh • Khushkheda - Bhiwadi - Neemrana <p>(On 28th Dec 2020 notified as 'Special Investment Region')</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jaipur - Dausa Industrial Region • Rajsamand-Bhilwara Industrial Region • Jodhpur - Pali - Marwar <p>RIICO's responsibility.</p> <p>Notified as 'Special Investment Zone' on 12 Oct 2020</p>

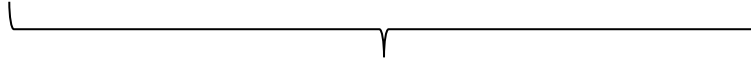
First phase of DMIC in Rajasthan-

(a) Khushkheda - Bhiwadi - Neemrana

(b) Jodhpur - Pali - Marwar

(165 Km²)

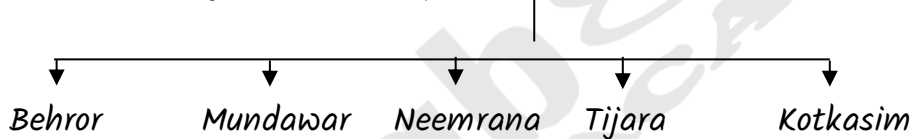
(154 Km²)



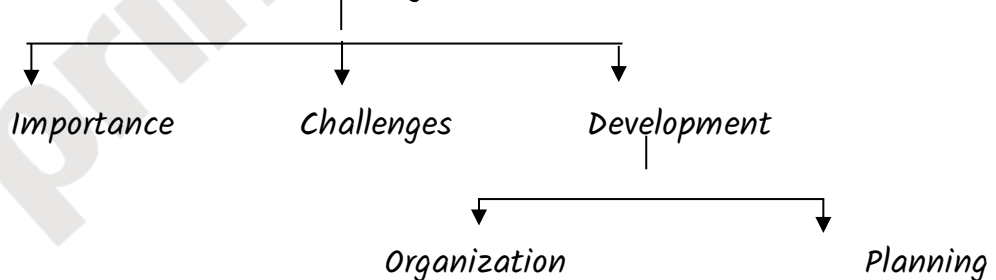
For their development, a joint "Special Purpose Vehicle Company" - Rajasthan Industrial Development Corporation (RIDCO) was established on March 15, 2022.

Rajasthan Special Investment Region Act – 2016 Notified - (22 April 2016)

- Objective – Planned and systematic development throughout the state and DMIC Region.
- Formations
 - Rajasthan Special Investment Zone Board
 - Bhiwadi Integrated Development Authority - 22 Feb. 2018
- Declared - Bhiwadi Integrated Township (BIT) - 5 tehsils of Alwar district - 363 villages

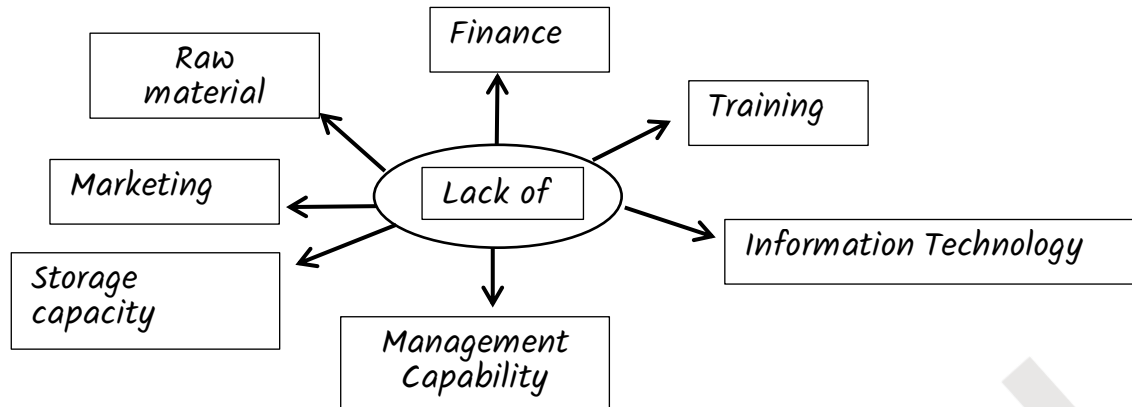


Khadi and Village Industries



Importance –

- Productivity increases in agricultural sector.
- Low cost self employment in rural areas
- Employment to artisans of unorganized sector.
- To inculcate a sense of self reliance.
- Reducing employment dependence on agriculture.
- Use of resources at local level.
- Encouraging exports and reducing dependence on imports



Organizations and schemes for the development of Khadi and village industries.

1. Khadi and Village Industries Board-

- *Establishment - 1955 (Under Khadi and Village Industries Board Act - 1955)*
- *Composition - Chairman + 12 members*
- **Objective**
 - *Employment generation in unorganized sector*
 - *High quality product*
 - *Training*
 - *Strengthening the rural economy.*

(A) 3 Training Center - (i) Pushkar, Ajmer

(ii) Mansarovar Complex, Jaipur

(iii) Mount Abu (Sirohi)

(B) Business centres

(i) Gramya Khadi Handicraft Emporium, Jaipur

(ii) Wool Section, Barmer

(iii) Wool Production Centre, Bikaner

(C) Khadi Lodge - Center (showroom) run by Khadi and Village Industries Board, Jaipur.

(D) Prime Minister's Rural Employment Generation Program

- *Operated by Khadi and Village Industries Board under Government of India.*

(E) As per the announcement of Budget 2022-23, training centres for weavers are to be started in Kota, Jodhpur, Bharatpur and Bikaner divisions.

Rajasthan Integrated Cluster Development Scheme

- Dausa and Tonk - leather products
 - Bikaner/Churu-Bandhej
 - Barmer- Embroidery
 - Centre of excellence for Blue Pottery in Jaipur
 - Establishment of Gramin Haat in Alwar and Pushkar (Ajmer)
- ❖ Khadi Development Board + BSF → Jaisalmer → Program for Desertification and Rural Economy

Budget 2024-25

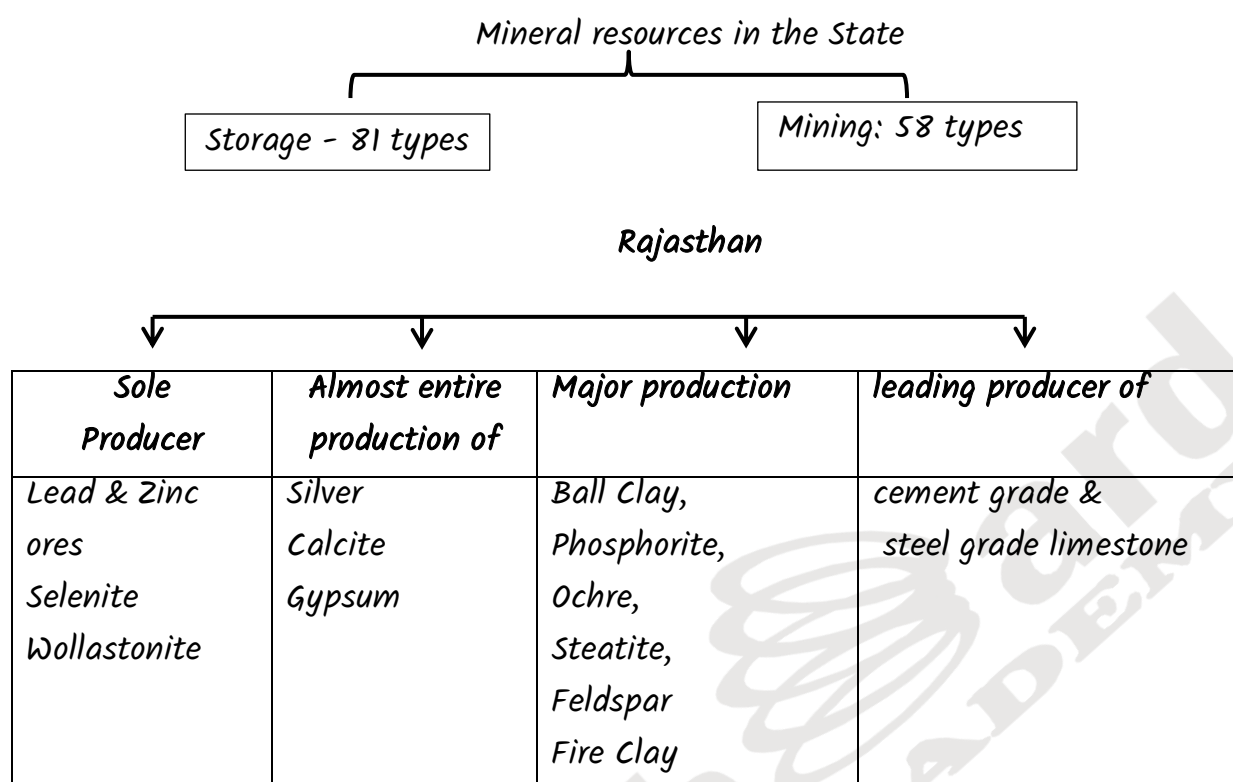
(i) Matikala (Center of Excellence)

- Proposed
- Cost - 5 crores

(ii) These will be made available to the artists-

- Clay kneading machines
- 1000 electric vehicles

MINING SECTOR IN RAJASTHAN



Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited (RSMML):

- Established on 30th October, 1974
- Public Sector Enterprise of State
- Objective: Excavation of mineral resources with modern technologies.
- Function: - Mining & Marketing of industrial minerals.
- The major activities of the company have been divided into four parts called as Strategic Business Units & Profit Centres (SBU & PC).
 1. SBU & PC- Rock phosphate -Jhamarkotra, Udaipur.
 2. SBU & PC- Gypsum - Bikaner.
 3. SBU & PC- Limestone -Jodhpur.
 4. SBU & PC-Lignite - Jaipur.

Rajasthan State Mineral Exploration Trust: Jaipur

- September 2020
- Function -Providing Technical advice to the Mines & Geology Department

District Mineral Foundation Trust (DMFT):

- Trust established as a non-profit body
- **Function** – Protecting the interests of mining affected regions and people.
- **Notification** – 2016
- **Establishment** - DMFT in each district (31st May 2016).

Rajasthan Silicosis Policy – 3 Oct. 2019

M Sand Policy – 2020

- 25 Jan. 2021
- M sand unit gets industry status

OIL AND NATURAL GAS:

- India is the third largest consumer of crude oil in the world, after the United States and China.
- The country consumes for about 5.3% of total world's crude oil.
- India Crude Oil

}	Production = 12.6%
	Imports = 87.4%
- Rajasthan produces about 14.95% (4.39 MMTPA) of India's total crude oil production (29.36 million metric tonnes per annum)
- Petroleum producing area in the state → 4 prolific basins.



Extension = 15 districts → (approx. 1.50 lakh Sq. km)

1. **Barmer-Sanchore Basin** - (Barmer and Sanchore, Jalore districts)
2. **Jaisalmer Basin** - (Jaisalmer district)
3. **Bikaner-Nagaur Basin** - (Bikaner, Nagaur, Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh and Churu districts)
4. **Vindhyan Basin** - (Kota, Baran, Bundi, Jhalawar, some parts of Bhilwara & Chittorgarh districts)

❖ During the financial year 2023-24 the state earned revenue of Rs.3425 crore

Note - Two new blocks allotted for oil and gas exploration in Jaisalmer Basin.

Factory and Boilers Department-
Objective- Preventing industrial accidents
 Creating safety awareness among workers.
 Safe and healthy environment in factories - Industrial Health Laboratory

LABOUR:

- Objective →
- High industrial product production
 - Payment of Salaries & allowances on time
 - Enforcement of labour and employment rules

With effect from 1st July, 2021 (Notified - 28th June 2022) rates of minimum wages for:

- Unskilled- Rs. 259 per day
- Semi-skilled - Rs. 271 per day
- Skilled - Rs. 283 per day
- Highly skilled - Rs. 333 per day

Schemes related to construction workers

Operating → Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board

Self	For children
<p>1. General and Accidental Death/Injury Assistance Scheme-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal death - Rs. 2 lakh • Death due to accident - Rs. 5 lakh • Total Permanent Disability - Rs. 3 lakh • Partial permanent disability - Rs. 1 lakh • In case of injury - ₹ 5000-20,000 	<p>1. Education and Skill Development Scheme - For higher studies from class 6 onwards</p> <p>Scholarship - Rs 8000-25,000</p> <p>Incentive amount - Rs. 4000-35,000</p>
<p>2. Tools/Toolkit Assistance Scheme-</p>	<p>2. Tuition fees reimbursement scheme on admission to IIT and IIM</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs 2000 or actual cost (whichever is less) on purchase of tools/toolkit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reimbursement of total tuition fees
3. Sulamya Awas Yojana- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For construction of own house and purchase of house - grant of Rs 1.50 lakh 	3. On passing IAS/RAS preliminary exam- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAS = 1 lakh and RAS= 50,000 and support
4. Life and future security plan- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance by the Board up to 50-100% on the contribution deposited by the beneficiary. 	4. Scheme to encourage international sports competitions- <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Shubh Shakti Yojana Incentive amount of ₹ 55,000 for empowerment of adult unmarried daughters of registered stakeholders through self-reliance.</p>
5. Interest Repayment Scheme on Business Loan – On commercialization up to Rs 5 lakh.	
6. Reimbursement of visa expenses incurred for employment abroad – Reimbursement of amount up to ₹ 5,000	
7. For silicosis sufferers <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	

Other schemes-

- Maternity Assistance Scheme** – Rs. 20,000 for the birth of a boy and Rs. 21,000 for the birth of a girl child to a labour couple.
- Maternity + Vaccination + 5 years of age + School admission**

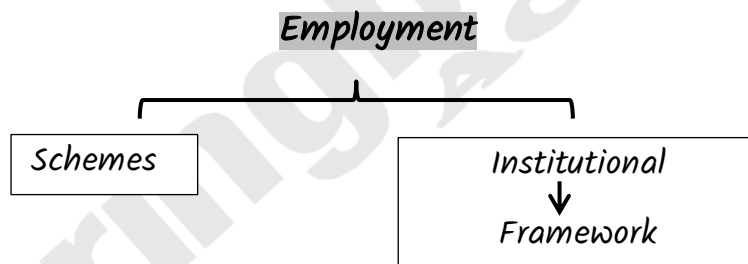
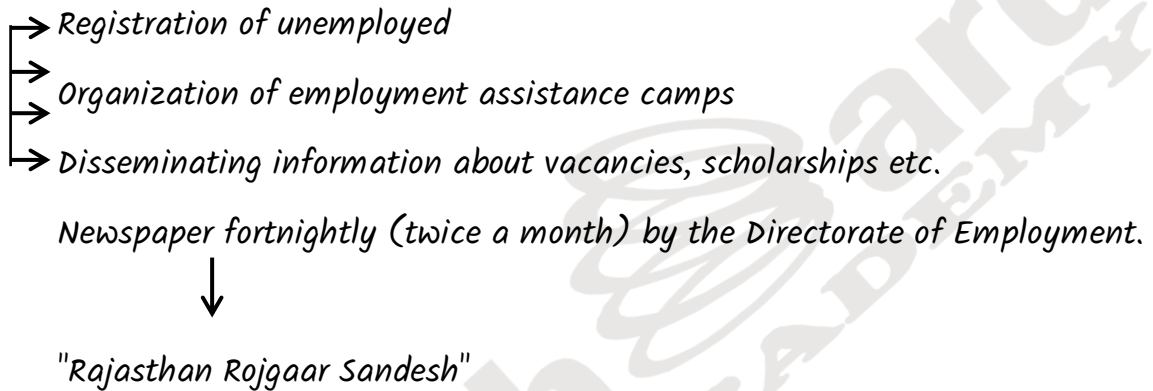
Rs. 5000	Rs. 5000	10000/11,000	20,000/21000
Son and Daughter			

e-Shram Portal -

- Launched on 26 August 2021
- Developed to create a national database of unorganized workers.
- Age between 16-59 years
- Not an income tax payer
- Not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS.

Employment Department

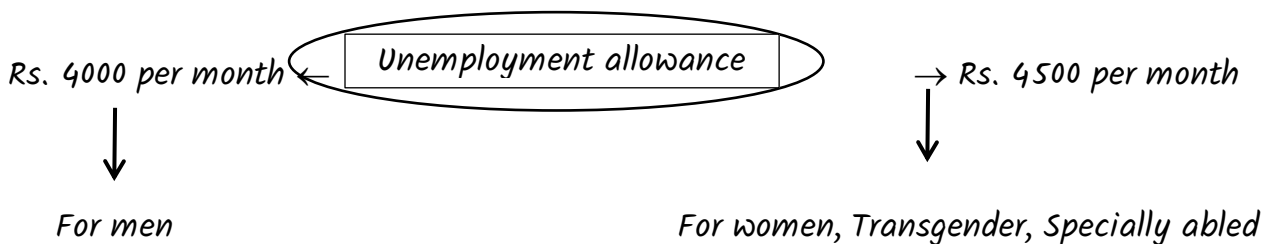
- To assist job seekers and job planners in getting employment and work opportunities respectively.
- **Function -**



EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT:

Mukhyamantri Yuva Sambal Yojana: (Unemployment allowance scheme)

- Started: 1st feb, 2019
- To help the youth of the state and increase their employability
- Revised – 1st January 2022



- Maximum up to 2 year
- Minimum skill training of 3 months and internship of 4 hours per day is mandatory.
- Eligibility -
 - Graduate unemployed
 - Minimum three months skill training
 - Internship in government departments for 4 hours a day

Model Career Center-

- Employment offices enabled by information technology in 16 districts

Raj Kaushal Portal :-

- Started on 5th June 2020
- Providing employment opportunities to migrant workers.

RSLDC-

- Objective-
 - Implementation of skill and entrepreneurship development schemes in the state
 - Livelihood enhancement

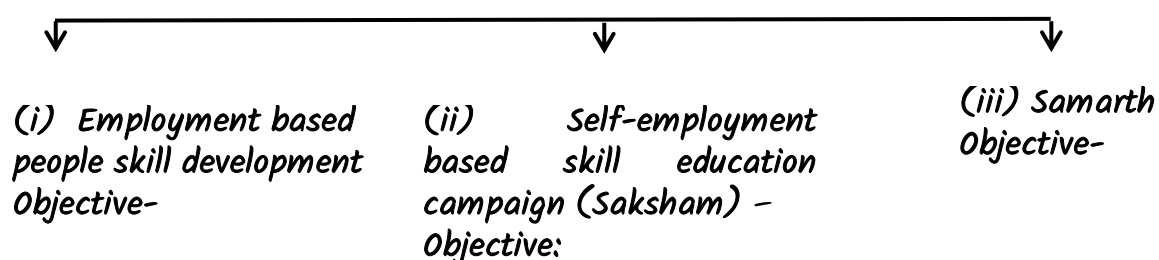
(A) Rajasthan Mission on Livelihood (RMOL) -

- Started on 17th Aug. 2010 as a non-profit company.
- Objective- livelihood enhancement
- First state in India to launch a livelihood mission.
- RMOL was changed as Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Development Corporation (RSLDC) (May 2012).

(B) Programs run by RSLDC

Chief Minister Skill Development Scheme (Umbrella Scheme)

(State Sponsored Schemes)



↓
To impart employment oriented skills to unemployed youth.

- Training
- Model :- Recruit - Train - Deploy

↓
Appropriate training to youth and women

- Employment opportunities at local level

↓
To make self-reliant through training programs.
Marginalized communities/classes, engaged in begging, residents of slums, Dalits, tribals, Nari Niketan, children's homes, prison inmates

Mukhya Mantri Yuva Kaushal Yojana (MMYKY) -

- Started on 7th November 2019
- **Objective** - To integrate skill development in educational colleges.
To provide soft skills and skill based employment to the students in colleges.
Increasing opportunities for wages or self-employment after training.
- Operated by - RSLDC + College Education Department
- Syllabus- Soft Skills/Life Skills
45 special training courses
Maximum duration - 350 hours
90 hours soft skills

Centrally funded schemes implemented by RSLDC-

1. Deendayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)

- It is a skill training and placement program of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
- Under this, training is given to rural youth.
- Launched in Udaipur on 16 August 2014 as India's first skill development centre.
- Life MNREGA has also been included in this scheme.

2. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 200 (PMKVY) -

- Youth are being trained by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship of the Government of India.
- PMKVY 3.0 was launched in FY 2020-21.

SANKALP - Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood promotion

- By Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India
- **Objective -** To strengthen the institutional mechanism both at the national and state levels. -
Creating a pool of quality trainers and evaluators.
- The grant provided under SANKALP Project will enable RSLDC to strengthen the institutional mechanism at the district level.
- This program will improve the quality and market relevance of skill development initiatives and will also increase the participation of women, SC/ST, persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups of the society in skill development programmes.

Migration Assistance Center :-

- Free residential facility for 90 days to the youth trained by SANKALP Project to maintain employment outside their home town.
- Establishment of 5 migration assistance centres.

Special schemes-

1. Bhikshook Orientation and Rehabilitation (BHOR) Programme - Beggar Free City :-

- Coordination - RSLDC + Police Commissionerate, Jaipur
- Bhikshook training

}	Rehabilitation
	Employment/ Self employment

2. I M Shakti (I M Shakti) – (Indira Mahila Shakti)-

- RSLDC + Commissioner & Directorate Women Empowerment
- Year 2020-21.
- "Indira Mahila Shakti - Kaushal Samriddhi Yojana (IM Shakti)"
- Objective - Skill development of women and girls

WorldSkills International Championship -

- Once every two years
- To promote workplace skills
- Charmy Sen participated in Finland and Jaikishan Suthar participated in Switzerland.

Convergence Initiative-

- Nodal Agency – RSLDC
- Function-
 - Convergence of all skill schemes of various departments of the State.
 - Coordination of 10 departments
 - 82000 youth trained by March 2024

Innovative approach for 'Skill Rajasthan' –

- **CSR Partnership** - Formation of a dedicated CSR cell by RSLDC.
- **Recruit-Train-Deploy (RTD)**
- **Center of Excellence for Tourism Training** – Udaipur (With the help of ITEES Singapore)
- **Third Party Assessment and Certification** - Impartial evaluation of training by other institutions.
- **Overseas Placement Bureau (OPB) and Rajasthan Pravasi Shramik Kalyan Prakoshth (RPSKP)** : For jobs abroad.
- **Pre-departure Orientation Training Programme (PDOT)**- Establishment of PDOT centers at RSLDC Jaipur, Sikar, Nagaur.

- *Training for Jail Inmates, Juveniles and Persons with Special Abilities -*
 - (i) *Jaipur Central Jail*
 - (ii) *Bhilwara Jail, Balika Sudhar Grah*
- *World Youth Skills Day - 15th July (Award Distribution)*
- *Skill Icon of the Month - Certificate + Rs. 11,000 Cash + Trophy*
- *District Level Skills and Livelihood Development Committee (DLSDC) - Chairmanship of District Collector*

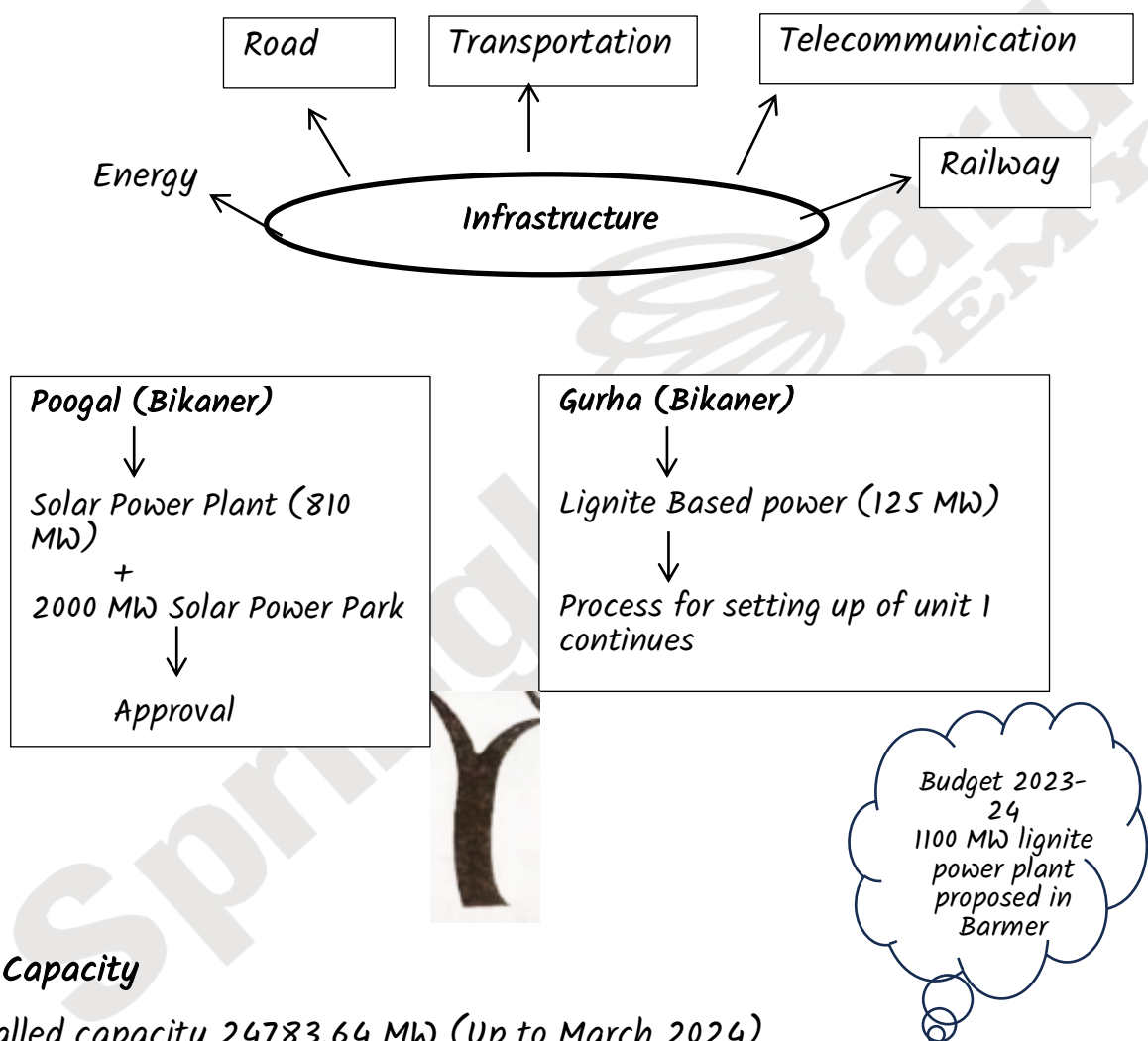
Budget 2024-25

1. *Along with Investor Summit, 'Non-Resident Rajasthani Conclave' event (announcement)*
2. *Establishment of 'Rajasthan foundation' in major cities of the world (announcement)*
3. *'Rajasthan Petro Zone' in Balotra (to reuse the residual products of Pachpadra Refinery)*

Chapter-5

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The basic physical and organizational infrastructure necessary for the smooth functioning of a society or industry.



Energy Capacity

- Installed capacity 24783.64 MW (Up to March 2024)
- Maximum capacity – Thermal energy

Energy Transmission

Total EHV transmission network in state – 44232 circuit km

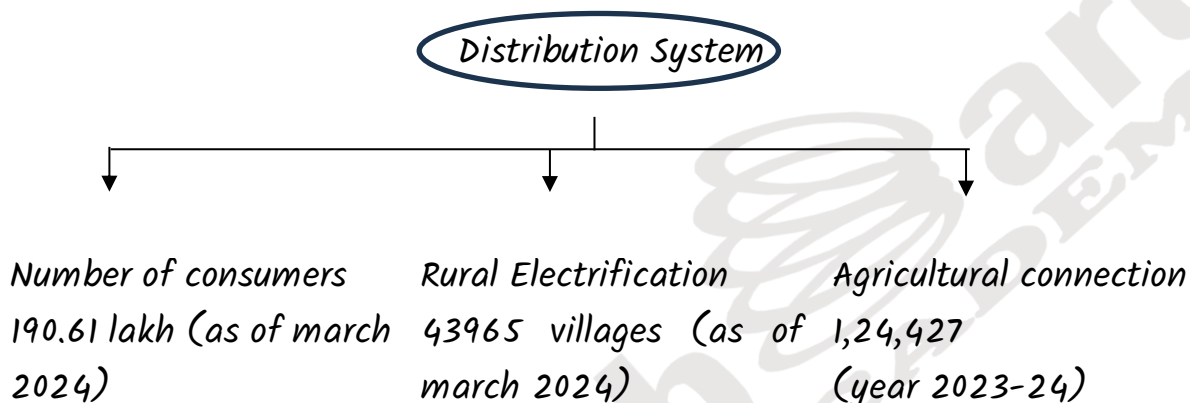
March 2017	March 2024	Growth
36,079 ckt km	44232 ckt km	22.60%

Energy Availability

March 2017	March 2024	Growth
6922 crore unit	11204 crore unit	61.86%

Energy consumption in state

Total net energy consumption has gone up to 64.41%



Private participation in the state

- (a) Transmission system – PPM Model – Alwar & Didwana (2 Projects of 400 KV GSS).
- (b) 2886 MW capacity developed in power generation.

Schemes

1. PM KUSUM Yojana (Kisan Urja Suraksha Aur Utthan Mahabhiyan)

- Objective- To install solar pumps and grid connected solar power plants. Ministry - New and Renewable Energy, GoI

(1) Kusum component-A-

- Installations - Decentralized solar power plants of 0.5MW to 2MW capacity
- Location - 33/11 kW substations located in 5 km radius on barren land of farmers
- By - Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation

(2) Kusum component -B-

A target of 12500 pump sets has been set to solarize agricultural pumps sets with capacity up to 7.5 H.P.

(3) Kusum component – C- (Feeder label solarization)

- Target- Solarization of 2,00,000 pump sets
- Solar Krishi Ajeevika Yojana (Skay) Portal (www.skayrajasthan.org.in) for collaboration of farmers / land owners and developers and arrangement of required land

PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana-

- Started – 13th February 2024
 - Budget – Rs. 75,000 crore
 - Objective – Installing solar plants in 1 crore houses to provide 300 units of free electricity every month.
 - Features- 1. Maximum Subsidy – ₹78,000 (for 3KW or above)
2. Target – Rajasthan Government has set a target of installing solar rooftop plants in 5 lakh houses.
 3. Simplified process – Online registration, approval and grant system and bank statements at concessional rates.
 4. Publicity, social media, print media, door to door campaign (for remote areas).

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Bijli Yojana (Agriculture Subsidy)-

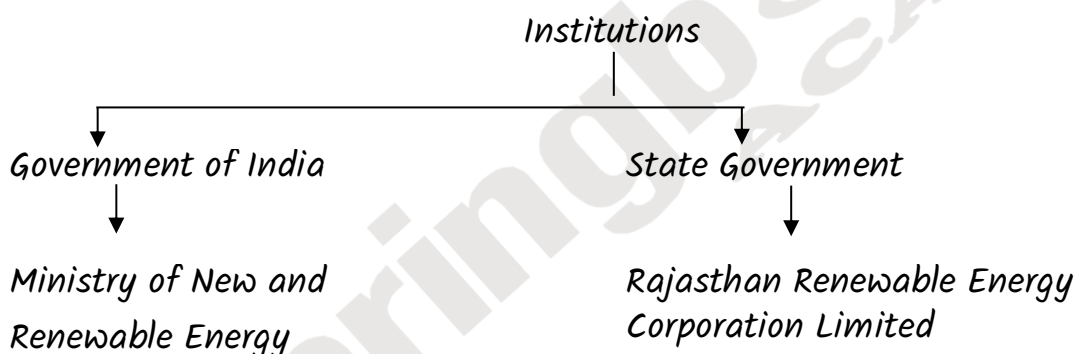
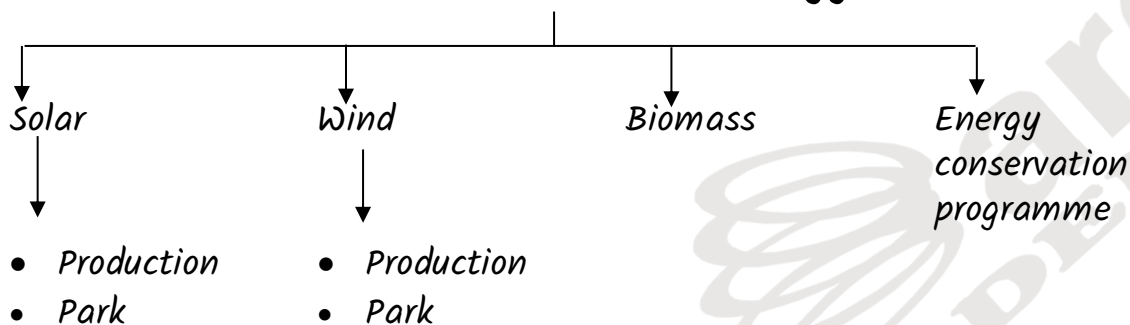
- In Budget 2023-24
- Mukhya Mantri Kisan Mitra Urja Yojana (Rs. 1000/month to agricultural consumer, maximum Rs. 12000 in 1 year) has been merged with this scheme.
- Currently

{	2000 units of free electricity per month (to agricultural consumers)
	More than 2000 units per month – Rs 1000 subsidy in that particular month under Mukhya Mantri Kisan Mitra Urja Yojana
- Benefits started – June, 2023

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Bijli Yojana (Domestic Subsidy)

Electricity consumption	Concession
Up to 100 unit	Free electricity
Up to 200 unit	Electricity charges of first 100 units, fixed charges, urban cess and electricity duty shall be exempted
More than 200 unit	First 100 units free but all other charges by consumer.

Renewable Energy



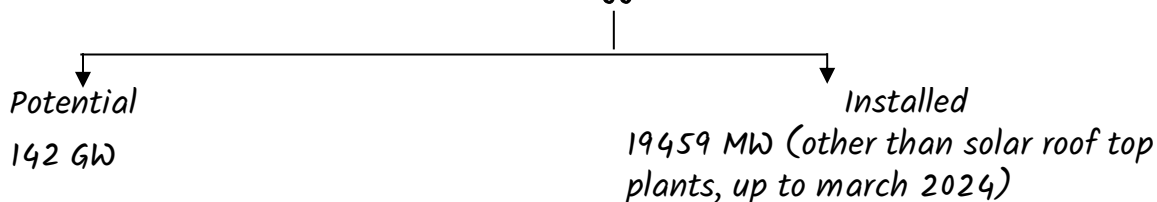
Nodal Agency for energy conservation – Bureau of Energy Efficiency

Solar Power Generation:

Opportunities:

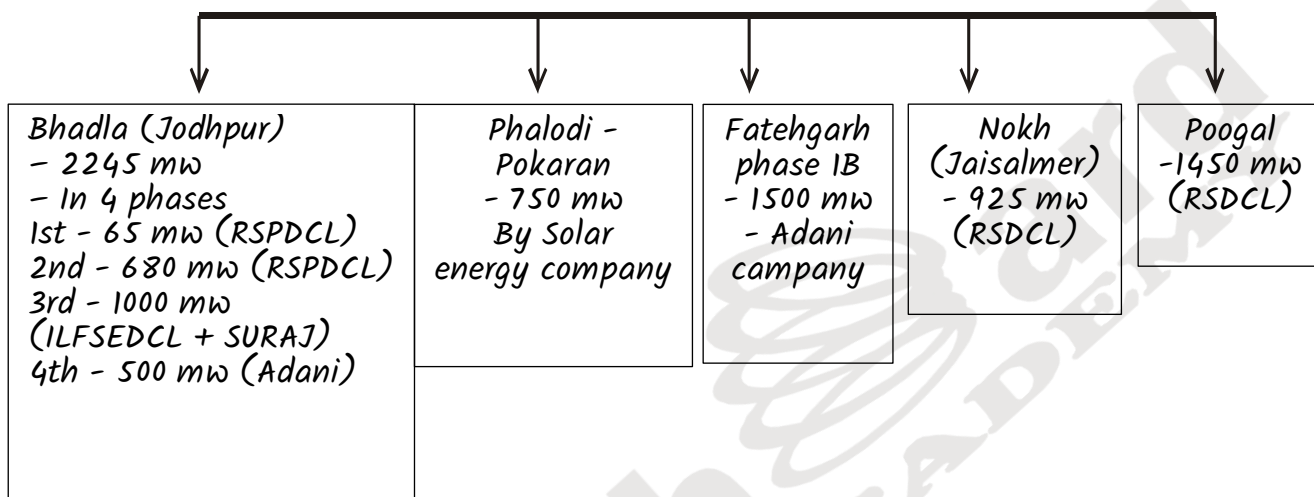
- Solar Radiation Intensity- about 6-7 kw hours/m²/day.
- Maximum solar days (more than 325 days in a year)
- Availability of barren land
- Low average energy

Solar energy in state



- Rajasthan Renewable Energy Policy – 6 October 2023
- Hydrogen Policy – 29 September 2023
- Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) Mode solar roof top scheme.
= 1.2 MW Capacity Plant (On Government Buildings)

Solar park



- RSDCL – Rajasthan Solar Park Development Company.
- SURAJ – Shaurya Energy Company of Rajasthan Limited.
- M Adani Renewable Energy Park
- IL & FS – Energy Development Company Limited

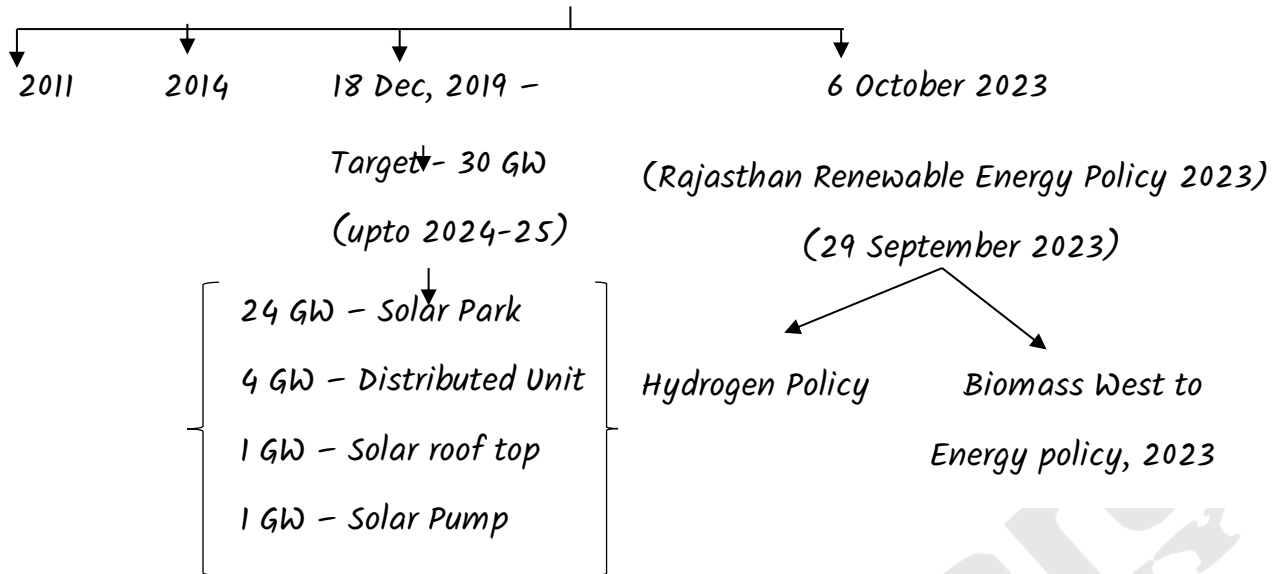
First Phase – RRECL

II, III, IV Phase – Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) – Mode – Solar Rooftop Scheme

- Under this, installation of rooftop solar power plants of government buildings is being implemented.
- Till March 2024 – Installed Capacity – 1.2 MW
- Implementation – RREC

Solar policies:



Wind Energy

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

- According to study by the national institute of wind energy (NIWE) under the ministry of new and renewable energy, the wind potential in the state is estimated at a height of 150 meters.
- Capacity - 280 GW
- Installed - 5209 MW (March 2024)
- Rajasthan wind and hybrid energy policy 2019 - 18 December 2019
- Wind power plant-

Amarsagar - Jaisalmer (1 st)	Badabagh - Jaisalmer (1 st Private)]
Deogarh - Pratapgarh	Sodha Bandhan - Jaisalmer
Phalodi - Jodhpur	Akal - Jaisalmer

Biomass

- Main Source - Mustard husk Juliflora (Vilayati Babool)
- Installed capacity - 128.45 MW (March 2024)

- 14 Biomass Plant	Policy ↓ 29 September 2023 ↓ Biomass Waste to energy policy, 2023
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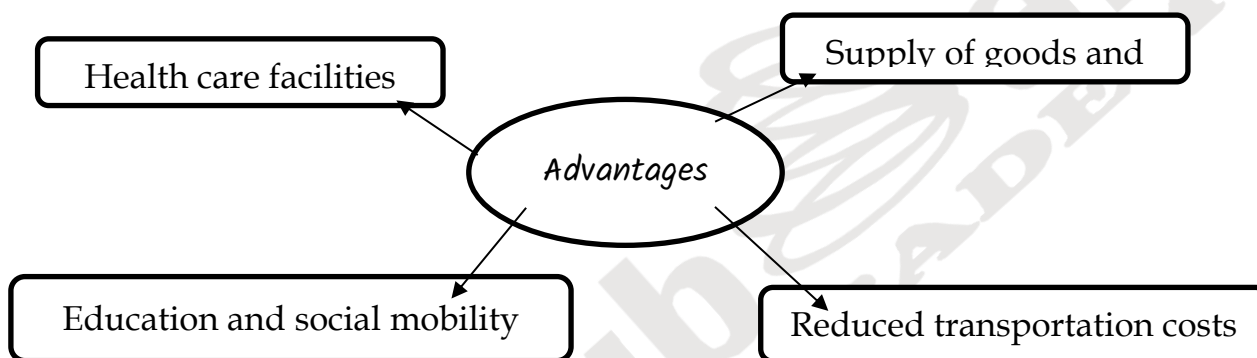
Energy Conservation Programme

- Energy conservation day – 14 December (Since 2009)
- Organised by Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation (RREC)

Rajasthan government notified Rajasthan Energy Conservation Building Code (RECBC) and RECBC rules in May 2023

Roads

Roads are considered an important parameter to assess the development of the country.



- Formation of task force to make Rajasthan as the expressway Capital on February 5, 2024.

Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development	
<p>Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana – III 8662 Km</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1949 = 13553 km • March 2023 = 3,01,810 km • Road density = 88.18 km (National – 165.24 km) 	<p>Pradhan Mantri Jan Man Yojana 98 Km (All 38 Slums of Baran District)</p>
<p>IIIrd</p>	<p>— National Highway – 10789 Km — State Highway – 17348 Km</p>

11nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Main District Roads – 14000 Km — Other District Roads – 68000 Km
1st	

- By the Public Works Department, 99% of the road work is being done in rural areas and 1% in urban areas.

➤ About 90% of the villages are connected by road

Rajasthan State Highway Investment Programme

- Tranche 1 = 980 km
 - Tranche 2 = 754 km
 - Tranche 3 = 293 km
- } By ADB

Rajasthan State Highway Development Project

- Tranche 1 = 801 km
 - Tranche 2 = 528 km
- } By World Bank

Transportation

Rajasthan Electric Vehicle Policy-2022

- * **Notification**
- August 31, 2022
 - Effective from 1st September, 2022 for a period of 5 years

Objectives –

- (a) Supporting EV adoption in both personal mobility and public transport sectors.
- (b) To enable the creation of a robust network of EV charging stations and battery swapping stations that cater to all types of EVs with a focus on clean energy sources.

(c) To promote research and development and skill development in the electric mobility sector of state.

(d) To promote the manufacturing of electric vehicles and batteries in the State by providing appropriate incentives under RIPS-2019.

Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana :- 25 Dec 2000

60 : 40

- Population more than 500 – in plain area
- Population more than 250 – hilly or desert area
- Phase III – 2019-20 to 2024-25

Bharatmala :-

- 24800 km + 10,000km = 34,800 km
- NHAI – 45 works of 1974 km have been started.
- Delhi Vadodara Greenfield Expressway – total 374 km.
- Sangaria – Sanchore – Santhalpur Greenfield Expressway 637 km-

Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC):-

- Established on 1 October 1964 under the Road Transport Corporation Act 1950
- Rajasthan state highway Authority- 2nd June 2015

Railway

- 6046km till March 2022.
- 8.89% of India's total rail routes (68,043km)

Postal and telecommunication services

- 11,049 post offices by March 2024
- Telecom Consumers – 6.70 Cr.

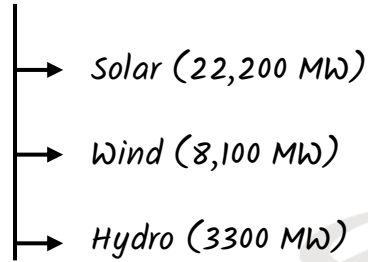
→ State Disaster Response Fund → Contribution of Government of India – 75%

→ Contribution of Rajasthan Government – 25%.

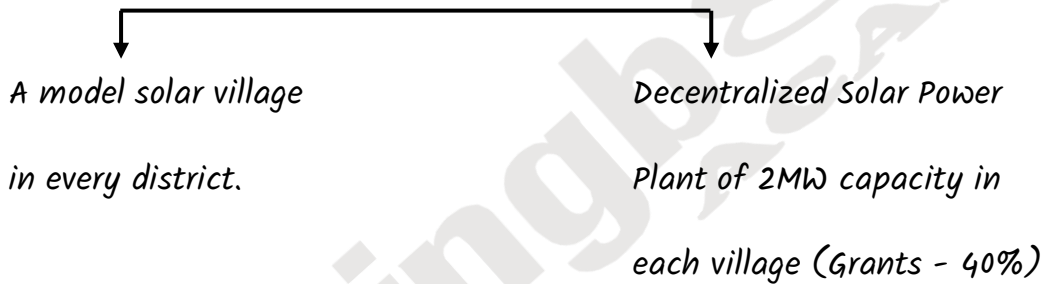
Budget -2024-25

Energy -

- Target for the year 2031-32 -
 - conventional sources - 28,500 MW.
 - Renewable Energy 33,600 MW

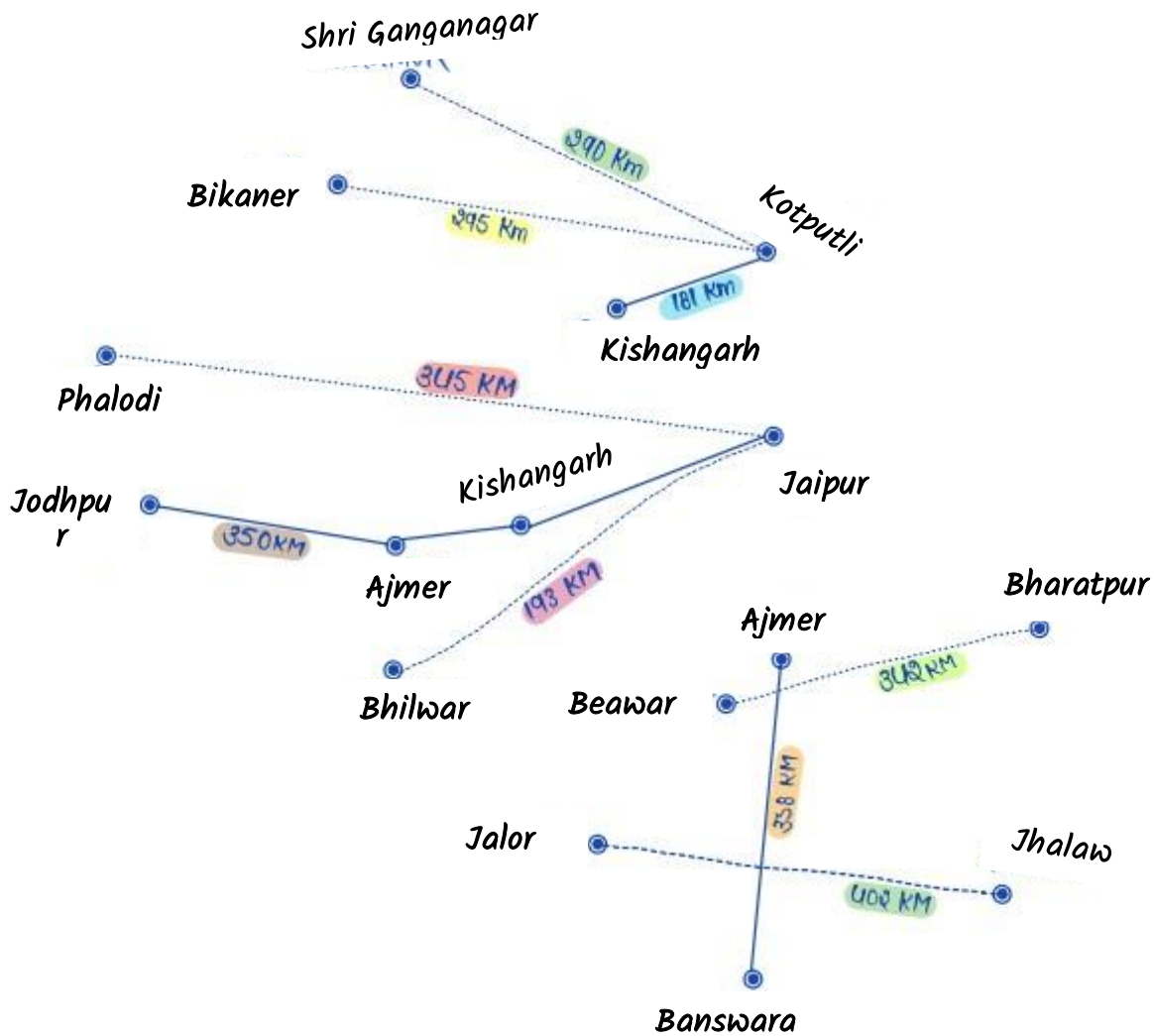


PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana -



- * Government programme to be linked to solar energy Implementation by RRECL (Hybrid Annuity Model)
- * To Prevent Electric Leakage - More than 25 Lakh Smart Meters.

Road - 9 Greenfield Express Way → Length 2,750 km.



Road Safety - Road Safety Task Force at Division Level

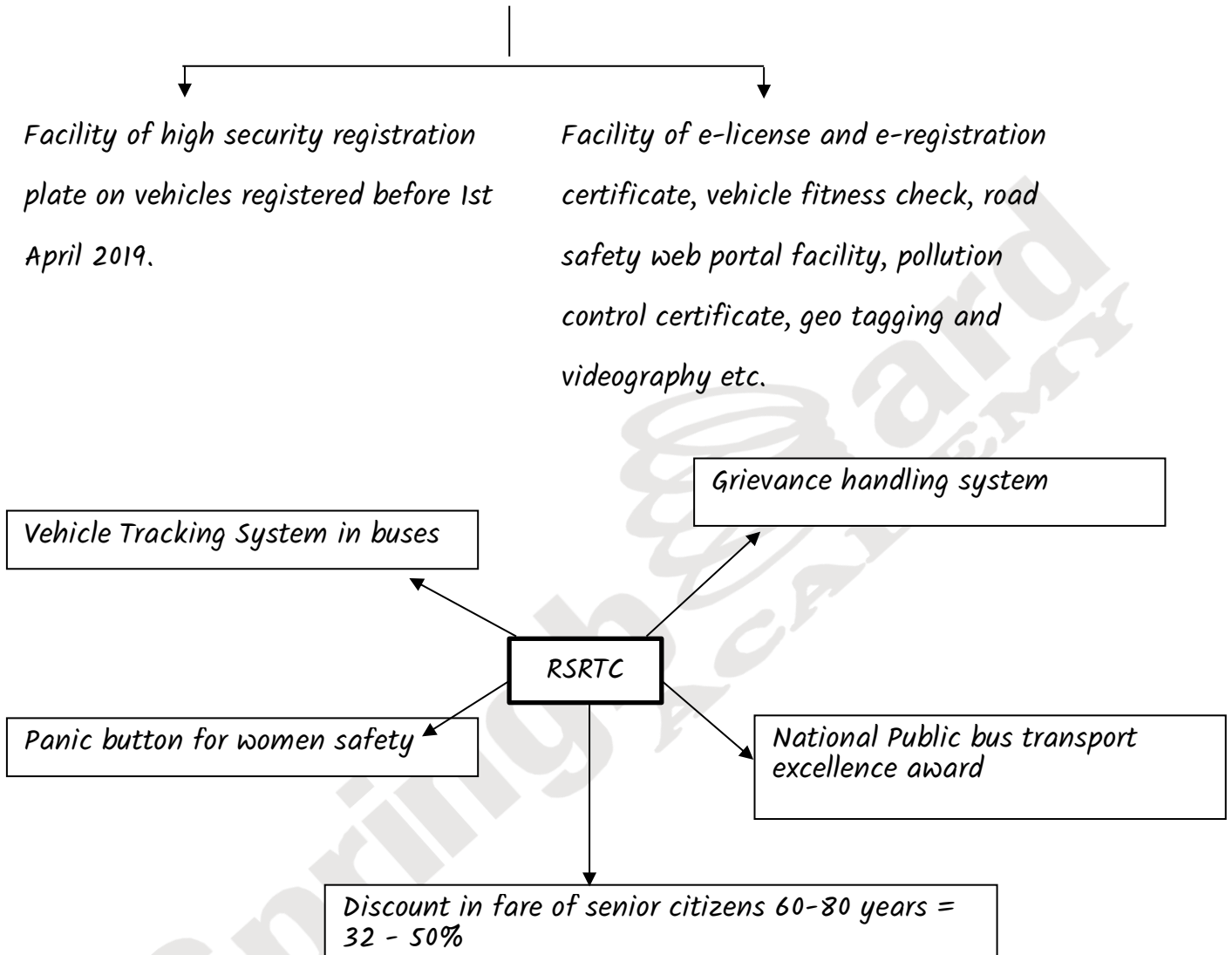
The amount of good Samaritan to be given to the bring injured in road accidents to hospital has been increased from ₹5,000 to ₹10,000

Intelligent Traffic Management Systems (ITMS) implemented under PM GatiShakti Scheme

- Jaipur-Delhi (NH-48)
- Jaipur-Bharatpur (NH-21)
- 4 State Highway

Motor Vehicle Registration

Vehicles registered in year 2023-24 = 15,74,956



Road safety portal – 14 February 2024

Disaster Management, Relief and Civil Defence-

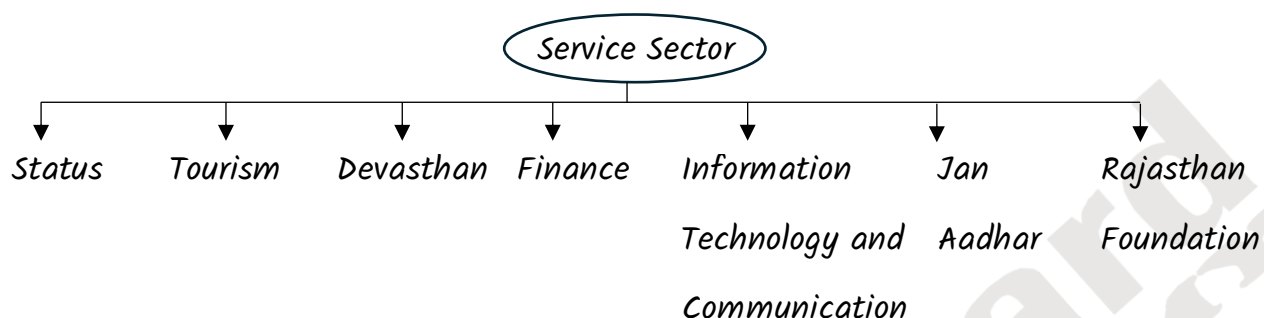
1. 13 districts and 48 tehsils declared drought-prone under Kharif Samvat 2080
2. Emergency Response Help System- 112

Toll Free No. - 112 and State Emergency Operation Centre in Jaipur

Chapter-6

Service Sector

Service Sector- This is the tertiary sector economic activities which help in the production process.



Services Sector Scenario:

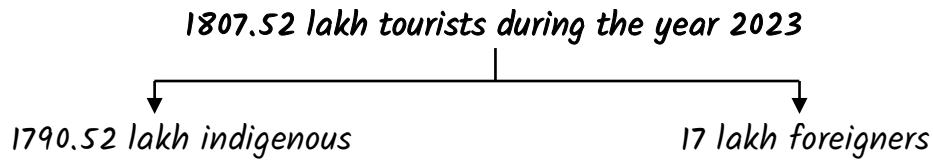
	<i>At constant prices</i>	<i>At current prices</i>
<i>Service sector in GSVA</i>	43.95%	45.07%
<i>Service sector GSDP</i>	3.43 lakh crore	6.44 Lakh crore
<i>Growth rate</i>	6.37%	11.26%

Sub-sector wise distribution of service sector at current prices

<i>(1) Trade, Hotels and Refreshment Houses</i>	28.01%
<i>(2) Real Estate, Ownership of Residential Houses and Professional Services</i>	23.59%
<i>(3) Transport, Storage and Communication Sector</i>	10.92%
<i>(4) Other Services</i>	20.66%
<i>(5) Public Administration</i>	6.93%
<i>(6) Financial Services - (Highest Growth- 8.40%)</i>	9.89%

Trick:- HERO H-Hotel, ER-(RE)- Real State, O-Other Services

Tourism



Rajasthan Film Tourism Promotion Policy 2022

- April 18, 2022 - Applicable
- To promote film destination/shooting
- Grant of 15% of total production cost or Rs 2 crore

Rajasthan Rural Tourism Scheme, 2022

- To promote tourism in rural areas.
- Effective on 30 November, 2022.
- Loan up to ₹ 25 lakh 9% interest subsidy
- 100% reimbursement of SGST for 10 years to rural tourism units investing minimum ₹ 1 crore.

Important work in tourism sector

(A) The amount of Tourism Development Fund has been increased from ₹500 crores to



Note:- In Budget 2023-24, this amount is ₹ 1500 crore

- Beneshwar Dham, Meeting Incentive Conference and Exhibition (MICE) Jodhpur
- Amer to become an iconic destination
- Deeg Museum construction
- Nevata Dam, Kanota Dam Water Based Tourism

- (B) Jaipur-
- GITB (Great Indian Travel Bazaar) 23-25 April, 2023
 - RDTM (Rajasthan Domestic) Travel Mart 14-16 July 2024
 - Indian Responsible Tourism State Summit & Awards – February 26, 2024
 - 2 Master Advertising Films
 - (i) Rajasthan lage kuch apna sa
 - (ii) Romance of Rajasthan
- } (4 August, 2023)

- Inauguration of laser water show at Sanwaliya Seth Temple by the Prime Minister and laying of foundation stone of tourism development works of Keshoraipatan (Bundi) and Karnimata Temple (Deshnok) - 7 March 2024
- Showcasing the state's intangible cultural heritage in Jaipur during the visit of French President - January 25, 2024
- Organizing about 70 fairs, festivals and cultural programs in the financial year 2023-24. (In detail in Rajasthan Geography)
- Rajasthan Domestic Travel Mart organized in Jaipur
- Jaisalmer - Rajasthani Food Festival during Desert Festival (22-24 February, 2024)

(C) In Budget 2022-23

- Wagad Tourist Circuit - in Dungarpur/Banswara
- Ramgarh Crater (Baran) - Approved to be developed as a Geo Heritage tourist destination

Rajasthan Tourism App

27 Sept. 2021 (Tourism Day) Launch (1st - Kerala, 11nd - Rajasthan)

- Rajasthan Tourism Policy – 9 Sept 2020
- Chief Minister Tourism Industry Sabal Yojana
 - Starting on the 22 Sept. 2021
 - Loan subsidy up to Rs 25 lakh 9%
- 16 April 2021 → Guest House Scheme
- 21 October 2021 → Paying Guest Scheme

Important awards received in the financial year 2023-24

- Best Decoration Award - India Travel and Tourism Fair, Kolkata
- Cultural Tourism Destination of the Year Award - India International Travel Mart, Bangalore
- Best Heritage Destination of the Year Award - India International Travel Mart, Chennai
- Excellence for Group Participation Award - Travel Tourism Fair, Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
- Decoration and Design Award - OTM Mumbai
 - Favourite Indian State for Road Trips Award - Rajasthan Tourism
 - Favourite Leisure Destination in India Award - Rajasthan Tourism

Devasthan Department

For promotion and preservation of temple culture → 390 States Direct Charge
→ 203 States Self-dependent

Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme

Free rail travel to various religious places (33,000 people) and free air travel to Pashupatinath, Kathmandu (Nepal)- (6000 people).

Moksha Kalash Yojana - (Executing Agency-RSRTC)

Free travel to Haridwar by roadways buses to two members of the family for immersion of ashes.

Sindhu Darshan Yojana

Trip to Sindhu Darshan in Ladakh

Financial assistance → 50 percent of the expenses, maximum ₹10,000

Financial Services

Banking	India	Rajasthan
Deposit Growth	13.40%	12.88%
Credit Deposit	79%	86%
Loan Distribution	18.82%	19.91%

Rajasthan has an average population of 9,694 persons per
40.51 sq km } **One Bank**

Rajasthan estimated population = 818.97 lakh

Digital Payments

• NITI Aayog has suggested 5 types of digital payments-

(i) USSD (Banking)

(ii) Aadhaar Enabled Payments

(iii) Wallet

(iv) UPI

(v) Rupay, credit, debt, prepaid card

(A) August 2023, all districts of the state have been selected for 100 percent digitization.

(B) 3.54 crore accounts have been opened under PM Jan Dhan Yojana and 91 percent of the accounts are linked to Aadhaar

(C) Atal Pension Yojana - for unorganised workers

Age- • Minimum 18 years

• Maximum 40 years

• On completion of 60 years per month $\left[\begin{array}{l} ₹1000 \\ ₹5000 \end{array} \right]$ Pension

Schemes:

1. STAND-UP India scheme:

- **Beneficiary:** SC/ST, women entrepreneurs
- Facilitating bank loans between 10 lakh to 1 crore
- For 7 years.
- For establishment of green sector enterprises in non-agricultural areas.
- 'Portal for inquiries' - Developed by "Small Industries Development Bank of India"

<http://www.standupmitra.in>

2. State Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme:-

- State DBT Advisory Board- Chairman- Chief Secretary.
- effective from : 5th oct, 2021
- DBT India Mission Portal - 101 state and 65 CSS DBT Scheme

3. Business Correspondent

- 82,540 business correspondents employed as of December 31, 2013

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

1. Jan Soochna Portal:

- Developed Under section 4(2) of RTI ACT, 2005
- To provide information about all the schemes at one place in an accessible, transparent and reliable manner.
- 344 schemes of 117 departments.

2. UID (Aadhaar):

- Mandated to provide a demographic and biometric identity to all the residents of India.
- 12 digit number (Unique Identification Number)
- 8 Crore Aadhare ID issued in the state.

3. Rajasthan Sampark Portal:

- Integrated grievance redressal platform for citizens.
- CM Helpline toll free number (181).

4. Fibre to Home:

- Agreement with BSNL
- Will be installed per 5 FTTH connection in rural government offices, schools, colleges, hospitals etc. in Gram Panchayats of Rajasthan.

5. GWMS: To make process & monitoring of civil works of PWD online. (Video conferencing-740 Studios)

6. RajNet and RajSWAN: Connectivity upto Gram Panchayats through Rajasthan State WideArea Network (RajSWAN).

7. Video wall and IP Phone: Audio Video Streaming of Government schemes and events have been made easy.

8. E-Mitra Service Delivery: Rajasthan launched the largest, single, unified service delivery platform e-Mitra in 2002.

9. E-Mitra Plus Self Service Kiosk

14,891 unmanned Services kiosk
E-Mitra Plus (Rural - 9891,
Urban - 500)

Established in all Gram
Pnachayat headquarters and
urban local bodies of the state.

Benefit - E-mitra Services, video
conferencing, social audit

10. E-mitra - (E-Mitra Number - 80,000)

- Emitra home service started on 19 December 2021
- Launching of Emitra @ home with 5 services in Jaipur and Jodhpur.

11. Raj-e-Sign:

- Electronic document + Signature
- This work has been started through RISL (RajComp Info Services Limited)
- RajComp Info Services Limited (RISL) has obtained the licence to operate as certifying Authority (CA).

12. e-Sanchar: For sending information to citizens and department officials through SMS.

13. i-Fact: Reality Check modules can be used to make surveys for any departmental services through IVRS based calls.

14. RKCL (Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Limited)

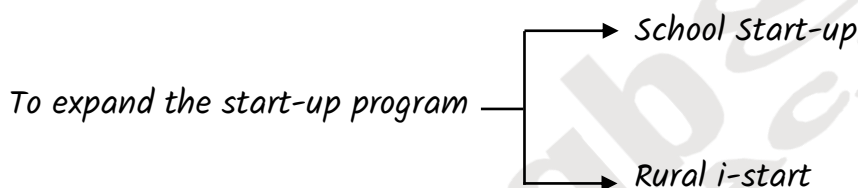
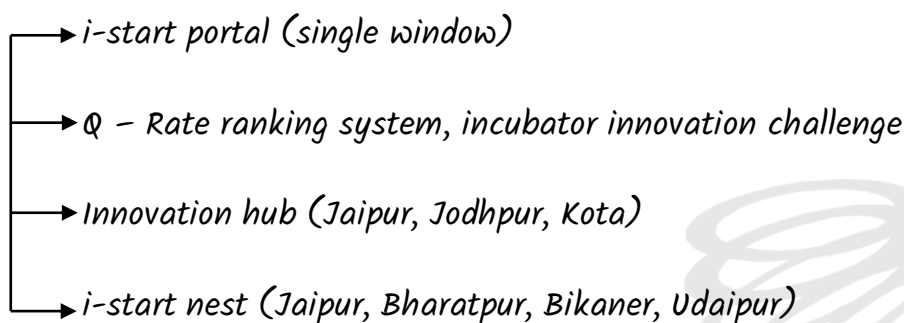
- Objective - To Provide informatin technology (IT) education in remote rural areas of the state
- Free reimbursement to government employees

15. Rajasthan State Data Centre (RSDC):

- Established in Jaipur (4)
- RSDC-DR (Disaster Recovery) Centre - Jodhpur

16. Data Analytics – To increase tax revenue by identifying tax evasion and increasing the tax base.

17. Rajasthan Start-up



18. Single sign-on (SSO):

- All user can work on multiple application by signing in only once.

19. Raj-Kaj:

- An Integrated IT platform
- Under this, all service related works of govt. employees are implement through S.S.O.
- Use of e-file system

20. Command & Control Center (ABHAY):

- Command and Control Centre for integrated solution on GPS and CCTV based security has been set up at 7 divisional headquarters and 26 district.
(Total established cameras – 11,457)

- (i) Video surveillance system
- (ii) Phone number 100 dial control system
- (iii) Forensic research system
- (iv) Efficient traffic management system
- (v) Vehicle tracking system
- (vi) Geographic information system

21. Rajasthan Center of Advance Technology (R-CAT):

- Inauguration : on 20 August, 2022 in Jaipur and Jodhpur
- **Objective:-** To enrich employability opportunities for the under graduates / graduates / postgraduates of the state.
- Started R-CAT internship track (RIT)

22. Rajasthan Centre of Application Development (Raj CAD)

Raj CAD Areas – (i) Business Analysis

- (ii) Dot net
- (iii) PHP
- (iv) Java
- (v) Mobile Application Development
- (vi) UI/UX Design
- (vii) In areas of power BI etc
- (viii) Security Audit
- (ix) RDBMS (Relational Database Management System)

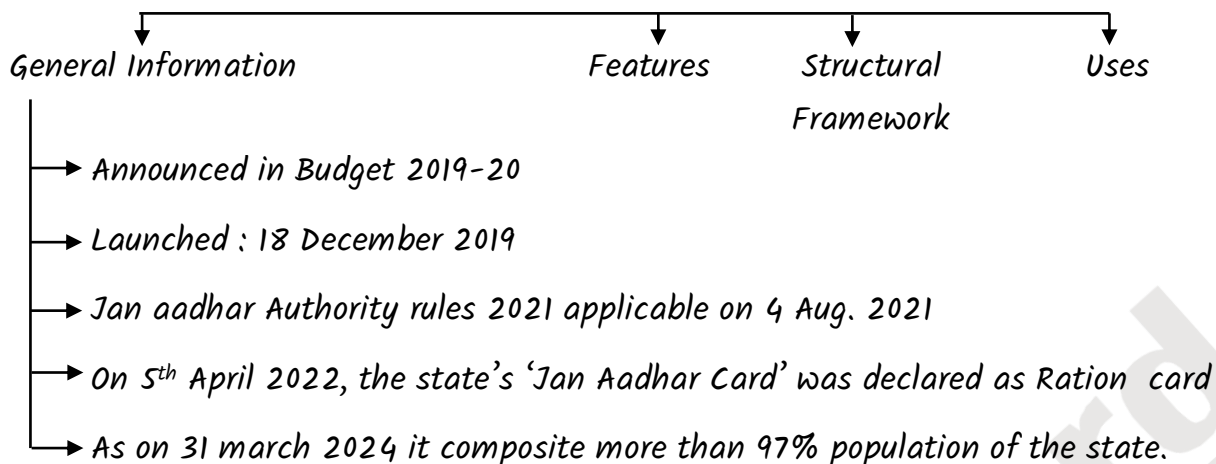
23. Rajiv Gandhi Fintech Digital Institute: Jodhpur

- **Objective:-** To meet the manpower requirement in Banking, Financial Services and Insurance sector.

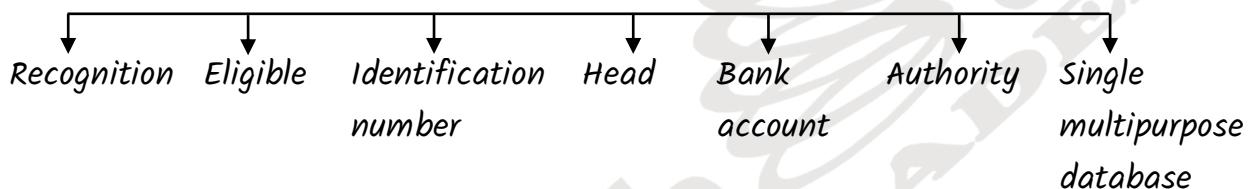
24. Raj e-vault

- Document management system facilities various government development and citizens to keep there documents electronically safe.

#Rajasthan Jan Aadhaar Yojana



2. Features:

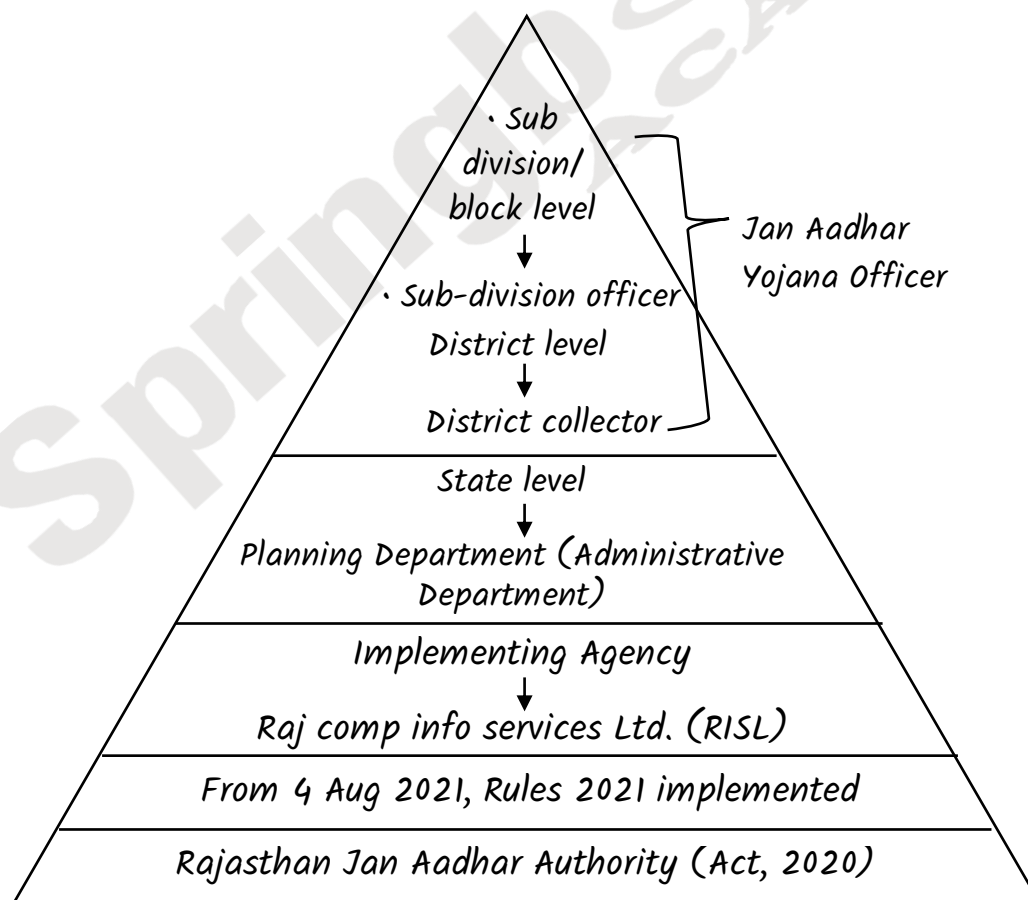


- (i) The government of india has recognized Jan Aadhar Card as the identity & address document of the family and its members
- (ii) All the residents of state are eligible for Jan Aadhar registration
- (iii) Resident Family → 10 digit identification number
Members of the family including head → 11 digit identification number
- (iv) Head of the family { Female aged 18 years or above as determined by family
If there is no female of 18 years of age or older, a male of 21 years of age or older can be the head
- (v) It has been made mandatory for all women heads to have a personal bank account
Because all the cash benefits of the family are mandatorily transferred to the bank account of the woman Head of the Family.
- (vi) Formation of an independent authority for effective implementation of “one number, one card and one identity” with the aim of making the benefits of various schemes easily, conveniently and transparently available to the public.

(vii) Rajasthan is the only such state which has a 'single multipurpose database' for cash and non-cash service delivery to the residents.

3. Uses –

- Direct benefit transfer (Financial inclusion and women Empowerment)
- To get rid of the problem of fake beneficiaries and ineligible beneficiaries.
- Benefits of schemes of various departments.
- Comprehensive demographic and socioeconomic database covering more than 60 parameters of the family.
- Jan Aadhar platform has been integrated with pehchan portal (state portal to register births, deaths and marriages). Due to which the state has been able to move towards the ultimate goal of real time census.
- E-mitra has been brought under the jurisdiction of Jan Aadhar Authority (Section-20)



Science & Technology

- Establishment of Department of science & technology (DST) – 1983
- Headquarter – Jaipur
- State Remote sensing application centre (SRSAC) – Jodhpur
- Objective
 - Arouse curiosity
 - promote scientific temper
 - To promote practical applicatin of scientific knowledge for general development
- National science day – 28 Februray
- State level national children's congress – 2024, Kota
- Establishment of 'Nuclear Power Gallery' in the Science Park of Jaipur → Department + Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai
- Biotechnology Division = APJ Abdul Kalam Institute, Chitroli (Jaipur)
- Patent Information Centre : A Project was started in 1998 to create awareness about IPR

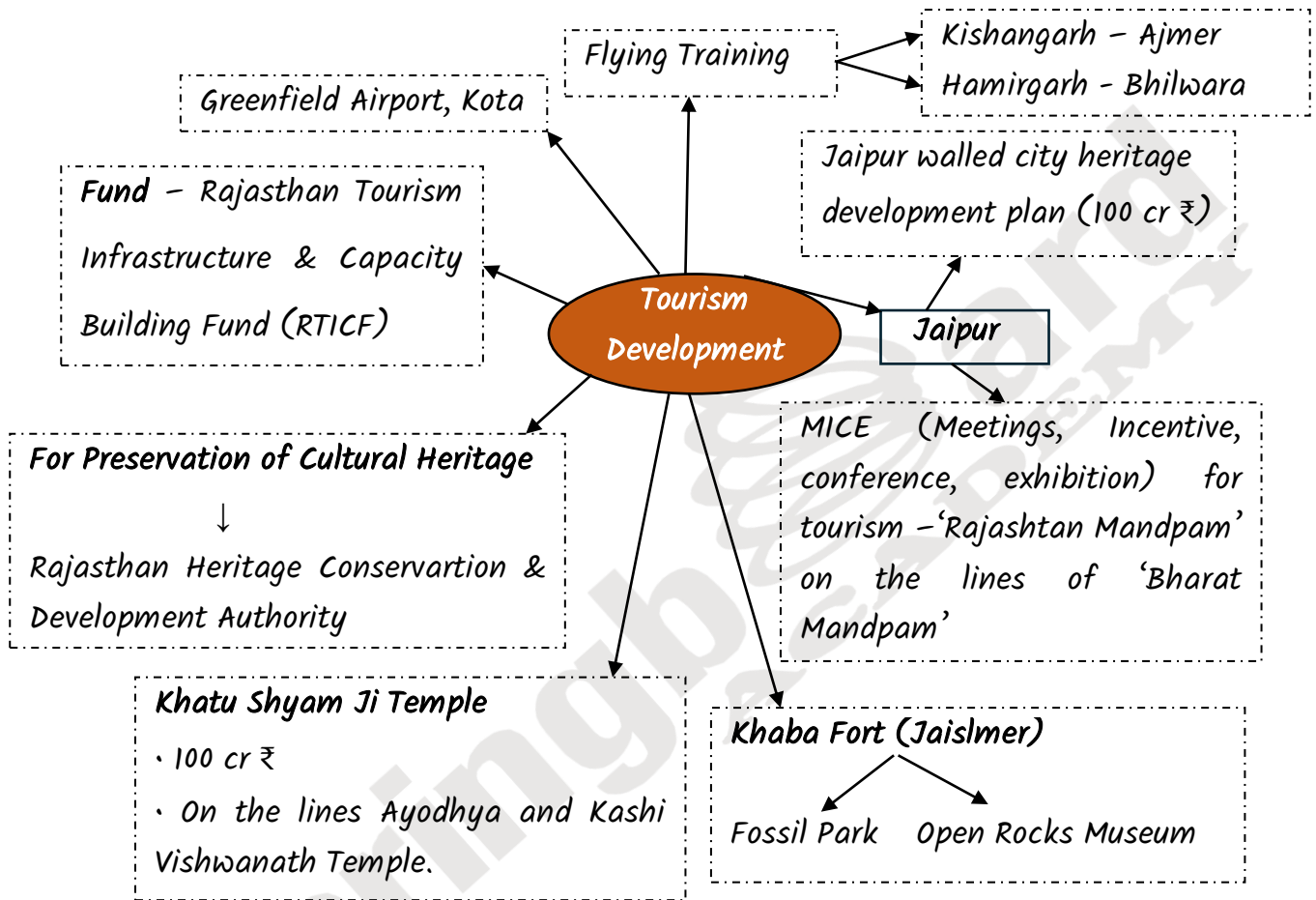
↓
(Jaipur)

Rajasthan Foundation

- **President** - Chief Minister
- Released Rajasthan's first NRI Policy on 7 October 2022.
- **Objectvie** -
 - To increase the participation of migrants in the development of state
 - To provide the facilty to maintain constant communication and dialogue with their motherland to inspire them to keep their roots in touch with them.
- **Planning (Manpower Department)** - Publication of district gazettters in a phased manner.
- **Evaluation Department** - Implementation of development program.

Budget 2024-25

- **Tourism** → 5.6% share in total GSDP
 - 20 Lakh families of the state are connected to tourism sector for income employment.



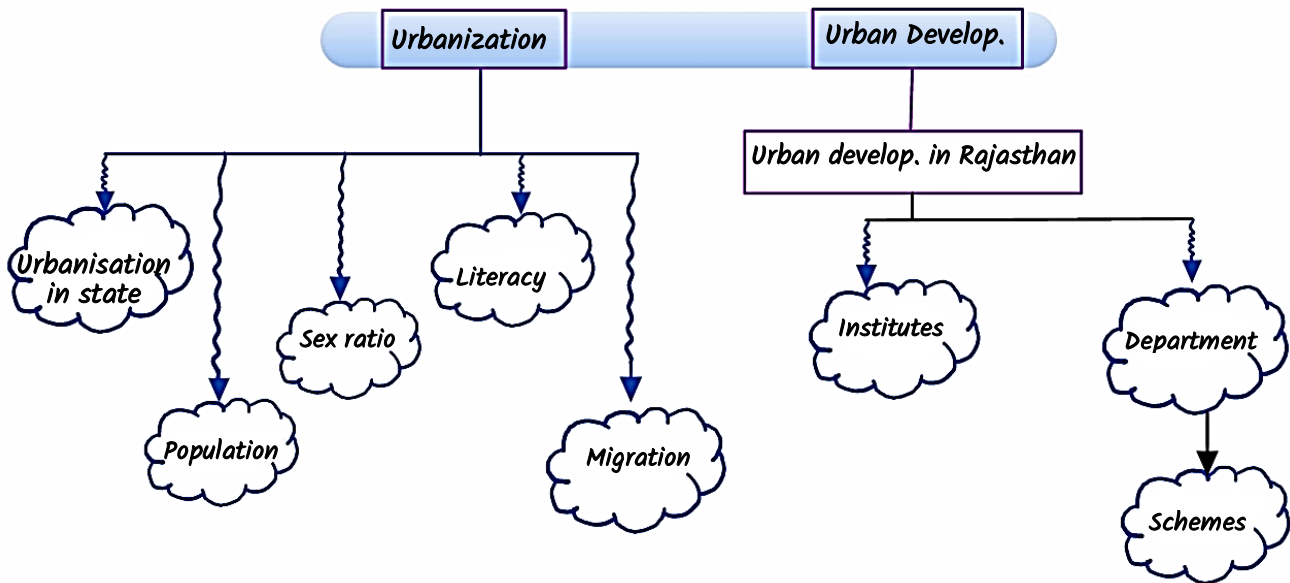
To Encourage Youth

1. **Atal Entrepreneurship Programme**
 - Mentorship of various CEO from India and abroad.
 - 10 cr ₹ i-start fund is proposed under this
[LEAP (Learn, Earn, Progress) Programme under i-start]
2. **Funds of Funds**
 - 100 cr ₹
 - Financial assistance through equity funding of startups.
3. **Atal Innovation Studios & Accelerators**
 - Agriculture Accelerator Mission is proposed under this.
4. **Business Innovation Programme**
 - Spending ₹20 Cr. for entrepreneurship development among youth (Schools & colleges)

CHAPTER-7

URBANIZATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Urbanization means – Migration of Population from rural areas to urban areas.



- *United Nations Global Sustainable Development Report, 2023*
 - *More than half of the world's population have been living in cities.*
 - *Its share is estimated to reach 66.66% by the year 2050.*
 - *Cities and metropolitan areas contribute 80% of global GDP.*

Urbanization in Rajasthan

Share of urban population in India and Rajasthan

Year	1961	2011	2021 (Projected)	2031 (Projected)
India	17.97%	31.14%	34.43%	37.55%
Rajasthan	16.28%	24.87%	26.33%	27.74%

**Population of Rajasthan (In crores)
(5.65cr in 2001)**

Population	2011 (in crore)
Total	6.85
Male	3.55
Female	3.30

**Urban Population in Rajasthan
(Lakhs)**

(132 Lakh in 2001)

Population	2011	2021
Female	81	100
Male	89	109
Total	170	209

Sex ratio:

Number of Womens per thousand males

Year	Urban Area	Rural Area
2001	890	930
2011	914	933

District with highest Urban Sex ratio			District with lowest Urban Sex ratio		
S.No.	District	Sex Ratio	S.No.	District	Sex Ratio
1.	Tonk	985	1.	Jaisalmer	807
2.	Banswara	964	2.	Dholpur	864
3.	Pratapgarh	963	3.	Alwar	872
4.	Dungarpur	951	4.	Ganganagar	878
5.	Rajsamand	948	5.	Bharatpur	887

Child Sex Ratio

Year	Urban Area	Rural Area
2001	887	914
2011	874	892

District with highest Urban Child sex ratio			District with lowest Urban Child sex ratio		
S.No.	District	Sex Ratio	S.No.	District	Sex Ratio
1.	Nagaur	907	1.	Dholpur	841
2.	Bikaner	906	2.	Ganganagar	842
3.	Bhilwara	904	3.	Dausa	847
4.	Baran	901	4.	Alwar	851
5.	Churu	899	5.	Bharatpur, Hanumangarh	852

Literacy Rate:

- The literacy rate of Rajasthan in 2011 was 66.11%, rising from 60.40% in 2001.
- Average literacy rate in Rajasthan for urban regions was 79.70% in 2011, as compared to 61.40% in rural region.
- Jaipur, with a population of 30.46 lakh, is the biggest city in Rajasthan with respect to population size.

Note:- Banswara (1.01 Lakh) has the lowest urban population.

- Largest Cities of Rajasthan in terms of population:

1. Jaipur
2. Jodhpur
3. Kota
4. Bikaner

- Most urbanized districts of Rajasthan (Highest Urban Area in terms of Percentage)

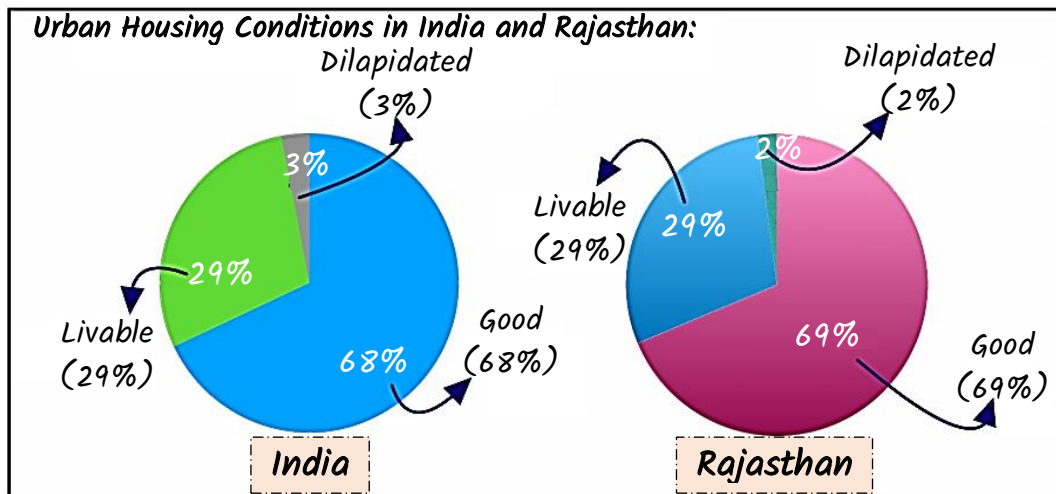
S.No.	Least urbanised districts of Rajasthan (in terms of %)	S.No.	Most urbanised districts of Rajasthan (in terms of %)
1.	Dungarpur (6.39%)	1.	Kota (60.31%)
2.	Barmer (6.98%)	2.	Jaipur (52.40%)
3.	Banswara (7.10%)	3.	Ajmer (40.08%)
4.	Pratapgarh (8.27%)	4.	Jodhpur (34.30%)
5.	Jalore (8.30%)	5.	Bikaner (33.86%)

Migration in Rajasthan (Rural-Urban) - (National level - 794 Lakh)
- (In Rajasthan - 32 Lakh)

- Rajasthan contribution: 4 Percent of total migrants in the country.

	India	Rajasthan	Reason
Male	45.06%	49.16%	Employment
Female	51.80%	59.11%	Marriage

Urban Housing Conditions in Rajasthan:



Slum Dwellers in Rajasthan (Urban)

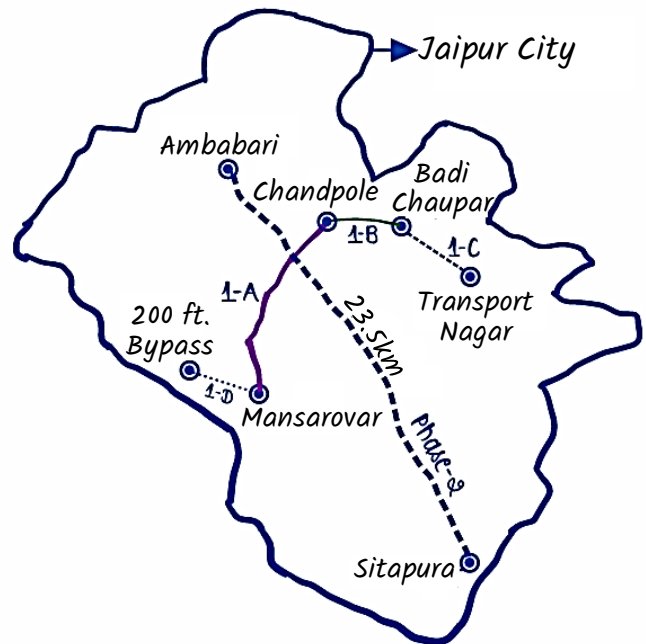
- **Reasons** – Urban migration, high unemployment, poverty, economic Stagnation, poor planning.
- **Total population** – 20,68,000 (12.13% of total urban population)
 - Highest - Jaipur** [In terms of % - (i) pilibanga (74.53%)]
 - Kota (ii) Jahajpur
 - Jodhpur (iii) Kesharisinghpur

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN RAJASTHAN

- “Working for systematic and coordinated urban development of citizens’ facilities in the state”
- 5 Development Authorities → Jaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur.
- 12 Urban trust
- Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited
- Real Estate Regulatory Authorit, Rajasthan (RERA)
- Rajasthan Housing Board

3. Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation:

IA: 3rd June, 2015. (State Government)
IB: 23rd sept, 2020 (ADB + State Govt.)
IC: (DPR extended by DMRC(State Govt.)
ID: Mansarovar to 200 ft. Bypass,
(Ajmer Road) (State Government)
Phase 2:
23.5 km (proposed)



Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Rajasthan(RERA):

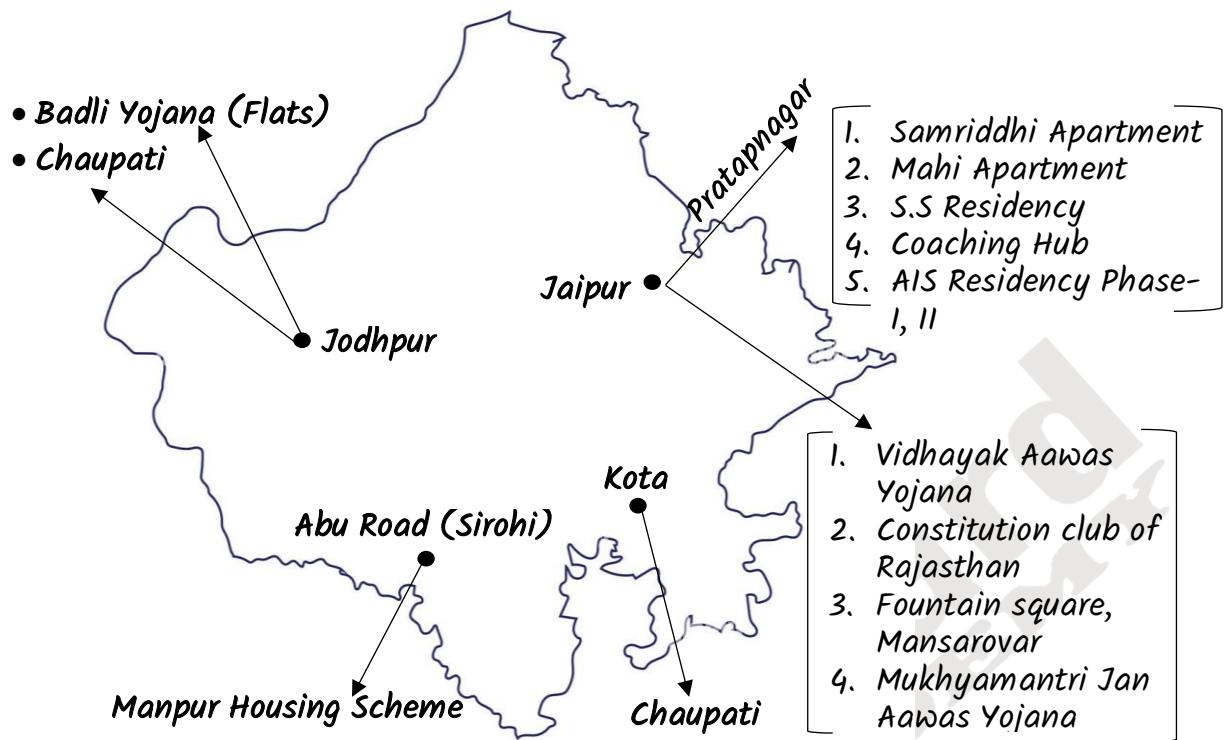
- All the provisions of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 have come into force with effect from 1st May, 2017.
- Government of Rajasthan has notified the Rajasthan Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017.
- Government of Rajasthan has constituted the Rajasthan Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) and the Real Estate Appellate Tribunal (REAT) on 6 March 2019 to develop and promote a healthy, transparent efficient and competitive real estate sector in the state.
- RERA's web portal: rera.rajasthan.gov.in : (operational from 1st June, 2017)

Rajasthan Housing Board:

Established on: 24th February 1970

Some of the initiatives of Rajasthan Housing Board:

- **Budhwar Nilami Utsav by e-Bid Submission:** Payment in 156 installments with rebate upto 50% for buying residential house.



“Sajag” Mobile App:-

To ensure quality & effective monitoring of the construction of the houses.

TOWN PLANNING DEPARTMENT

1. Master Plans:

- Master plan of any city provides a vision on a legal framework for its development for a period of around 20 years.
- Out of 279 municipal towns, master plans for 191 municipal towns have been prepared and approved by the Government.

2. National Capital Region (NCR):

- NCR include Alwar and Bharatpur Sub-Region
- Kota, Jaipur- NCR Counter magnet cities
- National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) prepares plan for these districts.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

1. **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojna / National Urban livelihood mission (DAY-NULM)-**
 - Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and National Urban Livelihood Mission has been restructured.
 - Implemented in 213 Urban local bodies.

2. **Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)**
 - Applicable to all cities/towns except cities/towns selected under Jawharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).
 - The Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water, Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. (RUDSICO)- the nodal agency for implementing this scheme in the State.
 - The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has changed the funding pattern to 60:20:20 (GOI:State:ULB) as per AMRUT funding pattern for 11 projects in progress.

3. **Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY):**
 - 19 Projects in 16 cities, have been sanctioned by the Government of India.
 - To make Slum free cities
 - All RAY projects have been subsumed under "Housing for All" initiative by the Government of India.

4. **Rajasthan Urban Development Fund-II (RUDF-II) – constituted on 25th August 2021**

Smart Cities Mission

- Launched: June 2015
- The mission Aims to cover 100 cities in duration of five years.
- The funding mechanism provides `100 crore per city per year for 5 years as a grant by GOI and an equal amount will be contributed by the concerned State/ULB.

- 4 Cities of Rajasthan to be developed as Smart Cities: Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Ajmer (KAJU)

AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) Mission:

- Launched by Central Government: June 2015
- Under this 500 cities associated with Swachh Bharat mission will be provided facilities like sewerage network, stormwater drainage, drinking water, urban transport and green space.
- 29 cities in Rajasthan have been selected under AMRUT.

#AMRUT 2.0:

- 1st October 2021
- Under this mission sewerage, rejuvenation of waterbodies and water supply works are to be executed.
- Target – It is targeted to provide drinking water to all the houses through “Har Ghar Nal” by the year 2025-26

Population	Share of central government
Less than 1 Lakh	50%
1 to 10 Lakh	33.33%
More than 10 Lakh	25%

LED Light Project:- Completed in 191 local bodies

- Energy saving project – It has been initiated in the state to save energy in street lighting.
- A Total of 12.02 lakh LED lights have been installed in Rajasthan up to 31 March, 2024.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 -

- All ULBs of Rajasthan have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- The Swachh Bharat mission 2.0 was launched in October, 2021, for the period of 5 years.



Duration till 2 October 2026

Shri Annapurna Rasoi Yojna:

- Old name – Indira Rasoi Yojana
- Launched: on 20th August, 2020
- Aim – Which is realizing the concept of Lakshya Antyodaya-Pran Antyodaya-Path Antyodaya in the state.
- Running 1000 Rasoi's in 240 urban bodies in the state.
- Under the scheme, pure and nutritious food is being provided to the general public by respectfully sitting in permanent kitchens for two meals (lunch and dinner) at ₹8 per plate, with a state grant of ₹22 per plate is being given by the state government.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban):

- Objective: To provide affordable house to the homeless, Economically Weaker Section with (annual income up to 3 lakh) and Lower Income Group (annual income 3 to 6 lakh).

Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Development Fund :-

- Established in 2011-12 for the management of a well-organized, safe, pollution free and easy transport system in the State.

Initiative of Local Self Department

Prashashan Shehro Ke Sang 2021:

- Launched: 2nd October 2021
- For the speedy solution of problems related to urban bodies of common citizens.

Indira Gandhi Urban Credit Card Scheme :

- Started in 2021.
- 50,000 interest free loan is being made available to 5 lakh street vendors of urban areas.
- Objective
 - To provide employment / self employment opportunity
 - To provide financial resources for everyday needs

Indira Gandhi Shahari Rojgar Guarantee Scheme:

- 9 September 2022
- Objective – To provide financial support to the persons aged 18 to 60 years.
- $100 + 25 = 125$ (Providing employment of 125 working days)

(In 2023-24)

Budget 2024-25

- For planned development of peri-urban areas.

↓
Rajasthan Regional Urban Planning Bill – 2024 proposed

- Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Zila Utthan Yojana (Announcement)

- 500 cr ₹
- Solving the needs and problems of each district.
- For implementation – Mission of experts at the district level.

- Bio/Pink Toilet Complex-

For womens in markets and public places in urban areas.

- Mukhya Mantri Swanidhi Yojana-

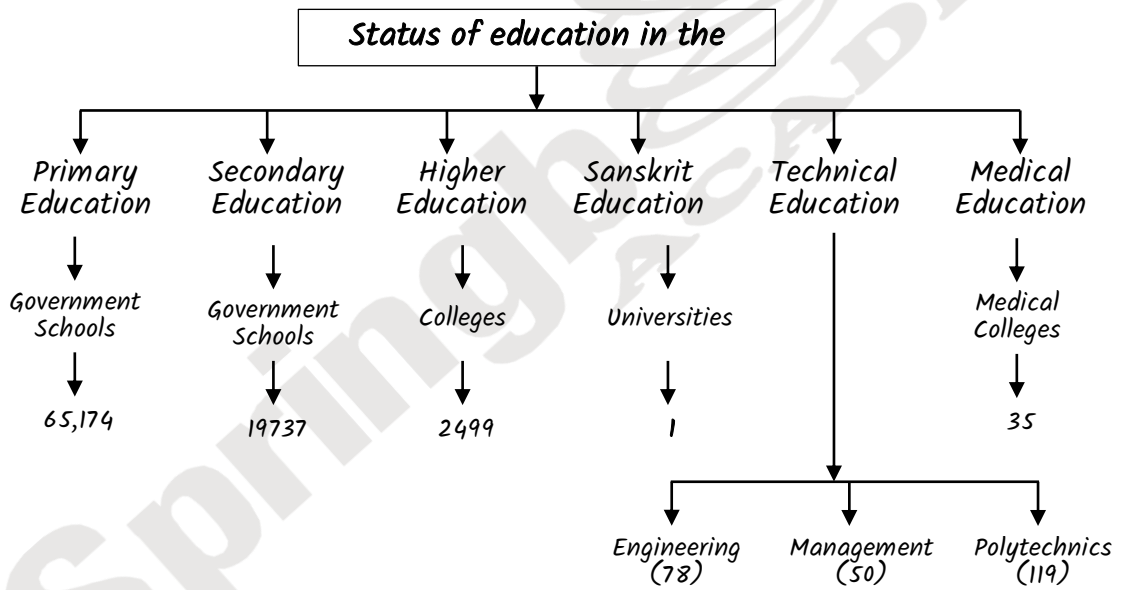
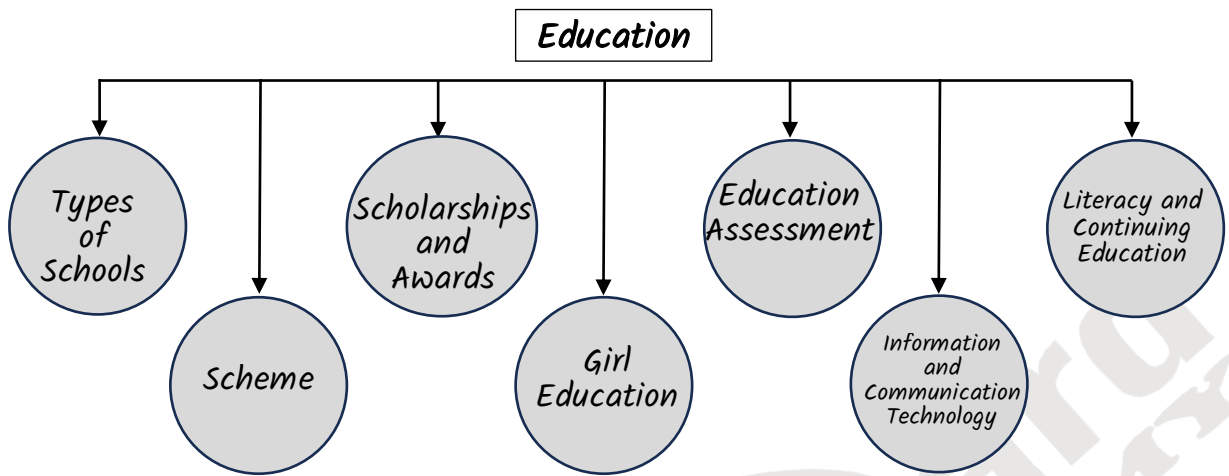
On the lines of Pradhan Mantri Swanidhi Yojana in urban areas and towns.
For upliftment of street vendors along with other needy helpless families.

- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)-

2500₹ additional subsidy to the beneficiaries of weakers section.

CHAPTER-8

EDUCATION AND HEALTH



Types of schools

Name	Beginning	Class	Special
Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	2004 to 05	6 to 12	316 schools
Mewat Balika Awasiya Vidyalaya	From 2015	6 to 8	Construction of hostels under Mewat Area Programme
Swami Vivekanand Government School	From 2016	6 to 12	English Medium CBSE Pattern 55% seats reserved for girls
Mahatma Gandhi English Medium School	2019 - 20	1 to 12	English Medium RBSE Pattern
Sainik School		6 - 12	CBSE Pattern First in Rajasthan - Chittorgarh 2- Dorasar (Jhunjhunu) 3 -Haldina (Alwar)
Adarsh Vidyalaya Yojana	2015	Secondary Higher Secondary	Each Gram Panchayat level Applicable in cities also
PM Shree School Yojana (Total 402 Schools)	07 Sept. 2022	1. Secondary 2. Primary	Selection of two schools from each block/ULB of the state through online portal.
Lab School (Each Lab School is adopted by a faculty of DIET)			Selection of 3 Adarsh and 3 Utkrishta schools from each district.
Mahila Shikshan Vihar (in Jhalawar) (100 women)		Till 10 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential School For divorced, widow, tribal women in the age group of 15-30
Adarsh Ved Vidyalaya (at divisional level)			On the lines of Adarsh Ved Vidyalaya operated in Rewasa (Sikar)

Schemes:

1. Free Textbook distribution scheme:

- Through Rajasthan State Textbook Board, Jaipur
 - To students of classes 1- 8
 - To SC/ST/ girl students of 9-12
 - Students whose parents are outside Tax slab.
- } free textbook in all government schools.

2. Student Safety & Accident Insurance scheme:

- All govt. schools (Class 1-8)
 - Kasturba Gandhi Girls School
 - Mewat Balika schools + Alternative Education
Residential School
- } for students of these schools
- Included in Rajasthan Chiranjeevi Health Insurance Scheme in the financial year 2022-23.

3. Chief Minister Sambal Yojana for widow/abandoned women:

- Reimbursement of ₹9,000 to widow/abandoned women studying two-year Diploma in Elementary Education (D.L.E.D.) in private training institutions.

4. Bhamashah Samman Samaroh: Since 1st Jan 1995

- **Objective:** - To motivate donors to contribute for the educational, co-educational and physical development of the school.

5 Health Education Program: With cooperation of UNICEF.

- Health checkup in government/non-government upper primary schools.
- A programme is being run by UNICEF for girl students (10 - 19 years) to eliminate anemia.

6. Gyan Sankalp Portal

Objective- To strengthen the infrastructure of government schools by providing financial assistance with the help of Bhamashah.

- The amount given by Bhamashah through this portal will be included in CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility).

National Achievement Survey, 2021 :-

- In the class wise learning results released by NCERT Delhi, the average score of educational quality in class 3,5,8 of Rajasthan has been more than the national score.

7. Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

- Flagship program of Government of India
- Operated through State School Education Council in Rajasthan
- Center : State = 60:40
- Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan 2.0 From 4 Aug. 2021

Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 :-

- Applicable in the state from 1 April 2010
- 25% seats reserved for weaker sections in private schools.
- Age limit Rs 2.5 lakh (as per Section 12(c) of RTE 2009)

8. Bal Vatika:-

- 1 year study for pre-primary education for children between 4 to 6 years
- In the first phase, those where Anganwadi are not run were selected. (1090 schools)
- Provision as per NEP-2020

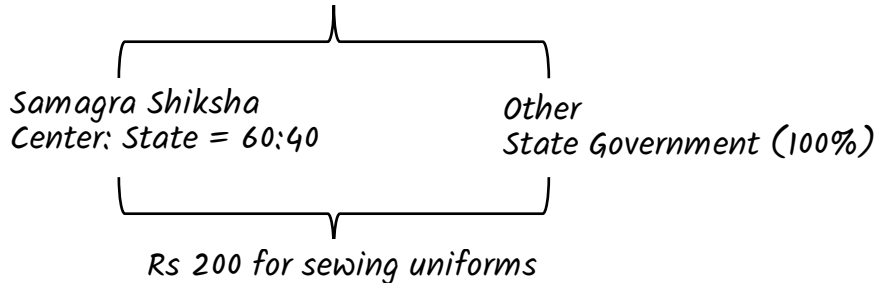
"Ek Bharat Shreshtha-Bharat Program"- 30 March, 2024

- Organizing cultural programs in government schools on 30 March 2024 (Rajasthan Day).

Pre-Matric Scholarship-

- Beneficiaries- SC/ST/OBC/SBC/DTNT for students of border areas (OBC).

9. Mukhyamantri Free Uniform Distribution Scheme: (Budget 2023-24)



- 2 sets of fabric in government schools from 1 to 8

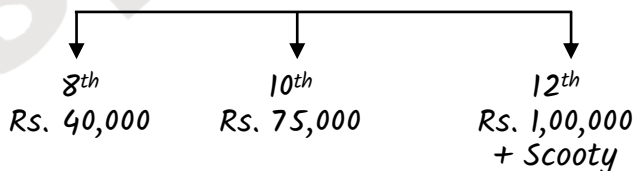
10. Mukhyamantri Anuprati Coaching Scheme:- 5 June 2021

- Annual income less than Rs 8 lakh
- Benefit will be available only for 1 year.
- Min 50% girl students
- Portal launched on 4 July 2022
- 30,000 students will get benefit (Budget 2023-24)

Scholarship and Award Scheme

1. Indira Priyadarshini Award- Starting from session 2019-20

- OBC/SC/ST/MBC/EWS/Divyang/BPL- On securing first position in each district in 8th/10th/12th class (Arts, Commerce and Science Faculty)



- Sanskrit Education Department- Honoured on securing first position at state level in board examination of class 8th, Praveshika Senior Upadhyay.
- On 19th November, Indira Gandhi's birth anniversary.

2. Kalibai Bhil Scooty Distribution Scheme:- By higher edu. dept.

- To the girl students of GEN/SC/ST/OBC/EWS/Minority category
- class 12th – RBSE 65% min.
– CBSE 75% min.
- Class 10
 - ST category (Girl) – min. 65%
 - CBSE – 75%
 - Annual Family income should less than 2.5 lakh.

Budget 2023-24

- Number of scooties increased from 20,000 to 30,000
- Provision of E-Scooty

3. Devnarayan Girl Scooty Scheme:-

- By Higher education department.
- Girls of Very Backward Classes- Banjara, Gadiya Luhar, Raika, Rebari, Debasi etc.
- RBSE/CBSE – minimum 50% in 12th class and regular in first year.
- During 3 years of graduation 10,000/year.
- For two years of post graduation 20000/year
- Annual Family income should be less than ₹2.5 lakh.

Budget 2023-24

- 1500 scooties distributed
- Incentive amount for the rest

4. Aapki Beti Yojna :- 2004 - 05

- BPL
- In case of death of one or both of their parents
- Studying in govt. schools
- class 1-8 :- ₹2100/year
- class 9-12:- ₹2500/year

5. Mukhyamantri Hamari Beti Yojana (2015 - 16) :-

- Govt. Schools
- BPL category } 1st and 2nd in district
- Orphan }
- Minimum 75% marks
- Class 11th - 12th :-
 - For vocational education/training ₹1,15,000
 - UG/PG:- For vocational education/training ₹2,25,000

6. Gargi Award :- 1998

- 10th Class - 75% + All girls
- Rs. 6000 (Rs. 3000 - 11th, Rs. 3000 - 12th)
- Award distribution on Basant Panchami
- On securing CGPA between 8-10 in Vivekanand schools in 8th and 10th.

7. Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Academic Excellence:-

- 200 Meritorious students every year
- To study in top 150 universities/institutions
- Entire tuition fee → Rajasthan Govt.

Budget 2023-24
increased to 500 students

8. Mukhyamantri Higher Education Scholarship Scheme:-

- 12th class- 1st division - 1,00,000 students
 - General Category - Rs. 500/month (Rs. 5000 Annual)
 - Divyang - Rs. 1000/month (Rs. 10,000 Annual)
 - Minority - Rs. 1000/month (Rs. 10,000 Annual)
- If family income < 2.5 Lakh
and not a beneficiary of any
other scholarship.

9. Distance Education Scheme for Girls:- 24 Aug, 2022

- VMOU/IGNOU - Non- Collegiate UG/PG diploma
- Reimbursement of Tuition fee of girls students.

10. Chief Minister (B.Ed.) Sambal Yojna for Widow/Abandoned women:-

- Reimbursement of Rs. 17,880.
- In govt./Private Institutes.

11. Free Bicycle Distribution Scheme

Step to Promote Girl Education

1. Balika Shiksha Foundation

- Est. - 30 March, 1995.
- H.Q. - Jaipur
- Chairman - Chief Minister
- Vice-Chairman - Deputy chief Minister.
- Financial assistance for higher technical education.

2. Meena-Raju and Gargi Manch:-

- To create awareness in the community on the social issues viz. Child Marriage.

Girl
Student

- Class 6th - 8th : Meena Raju Manch.
- Class 9th - 12th : Gargi Manch.

3. Academic Kishori Mela:-

- Special focus on science & Maths
- At block, district & PEEO level.
- 11th oct : Internation girl child day
- 24 January : National Girl Child Day

4. Rani Laxmi Bai Atmraksha Prashikshan - "Saksham"

- Collaboration- Rajasthan Police Academy District Level Self Defence Training
- Increase in Enrolment/Retention/Learning

5. Safe School Safe Rajasthan (SSSR)

- For gender sensitive environment and awareness

6. Gender Audit:-

- 5 Aspirational districts (Baran, Dholpur, Karauli, Sirohi, Jaisalmer)
- 6 High Gender gap districts (Alwar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Jalore, Jodhpur, Jhalawar)

7. Aapni Lado:-

- Under *Beti Bacho Beti Padhao* programme to encourage girls education.
- To increase enrolment in all 68,026 school of state rally was organized.

For Education Evaluation

A. Integrated Shala Darpan:-

- Live database management portal of school education department where information about all govt. schools and education officers is updated regularly.

B. Shala Siddhi:-

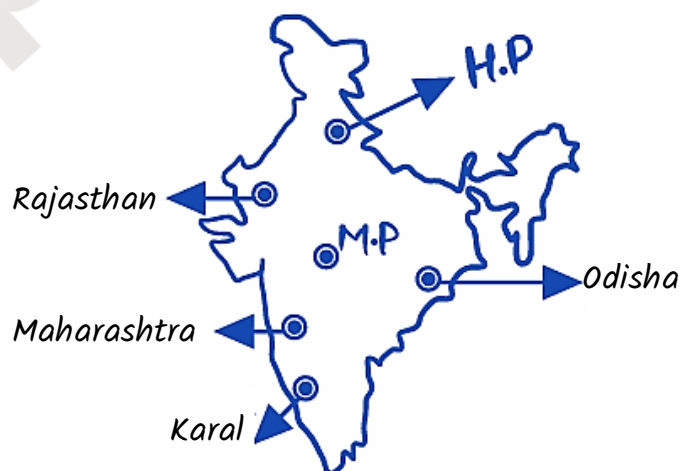
- National programme on school standards and evaluation.
- For school improvement at the elementary and secondary levels.

C. Teacher's Training Programme:-

- 6 days training of teachers teaching classes 1 to 5 keeping in mind the objectives of NEP-2020 & Nipun Bharat Mission

D. STARS Project (Strengthening Teaching-Learning & result for States)

- STARS Programme started under "Samagra Education" in 2020-21.
- Objective : To improve quality and management in school of 6 states of India.
- Centre : State = 60 : 40 (HP, MP, RJ, MH, Kerala, Odisha)
- Funded by World Bank.



State Model Resource Room:-

- state model Resource Room est. at Jaipur & Udaipur under Smagra Siksha.
- To provide free educational and therapeutic services to children with special needs.

Information and Communication Technology Initiatives

1. Click Scheme: - (Computer Literacy Initiative for comprehensive Knowledge).

- Computer training to students of class 6th - 10th of govt. schools.

2. Diksha Rise Portal:-

- Under auspices of Ministry of Education, Gov.
- E-content web portal.

3. Project SMILE (Social Media interface for learning engagement)

- Launched : 13th April, 2020.
- To promote e-learning.

4. Rajiv Gandhi Career Portal:-

- Launched - 6 Feb. 2019.
- Co-operation of UNICEF.
- 1st centre of country in Jaipur.
- Awareness about employment-oriented education.

5. Mission Start :-

- Digital content is provided to students of class 9-12 by education department.
- Making education effective by using "blended mode of learning"

Alternative schooling & Formal Education Cell:-

Residential/Non-Residential Special Training Camps

- Children in the age group of 7-14 years-
 - Who have never enrolled
 - School dropouts
 - Who need special training
- Organized at District/Block and Cluster Resource Centre level

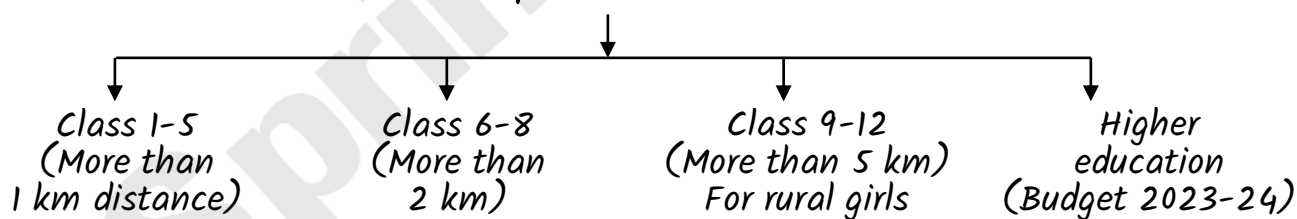
Seasonal Hostel-

- Establishment of migrant hostel by SMC during the migrant period to solve the problems of students affected by livelihood and migration.

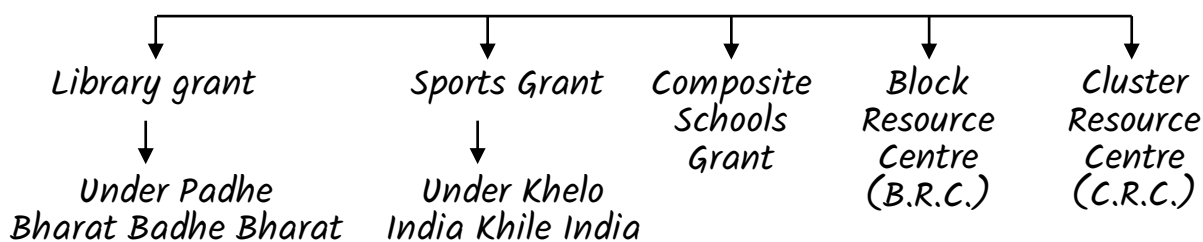
Residential Schools/Hostels-

- Alwar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Jalore (3 residential hostels in rural areas and 1 in urban area for homeless, poor, orphaned students.

Transport Escort Facilities.



Grants to Government Schools :-



Support to S.C.P.C.R. (State Commissioner for Protection of Child Rights)

- Protection of child Rights and establishing mechanisms for reporting grievances and their redressal under R.T.E. act, 2009.
- Nodal Agency: National and State commission for protection of child Rights.

Youth & ECO Club:-

- To develop living skills & capacity for environment connectivity.
- Organised in secondary education schools.

Students Police Cadet Scheme:-

- Joint efforts of police dept. & dept. of education.
- Objective: Train students to make them well aware and responsible citizen.
- Financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/school.

Funding:- Centre : State

60 : 40

Support for age group 16-19—

- Organizing teaching and examination of 10th-12th through Rajasthan State Open School (RSOS) and NIOS for students who have not completed formal education.

Literacy and Continuing Education: -

1. ULLAS-Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram:-

- By GoI on 1st April, 2022.
- Campaign to make people above 15 years of age literate in rural and urban areas of the state
- Volunteer based mass campaign
- Centre : State = 60 : 40

2. E-Classes:-

- Started – 8 September, 2023 (International Literacy Day)
- By literacy department
- With help of mission Gyan two YouTube channels (e-Saksharta and Sakshar Rajasthan) started.

3. Mahatma Gandhi Library & Reading Room:-

- Announced in budget 2021-22.
- Total- 14,970
- To bring philosophy of M. Gandhi to the people & increase interest in reading.
- Incharge – Primary Elementary Education officer, at gram Panchayat level.

Sanskrit Education:-

- In 1958 separate Sanskrit directorate and in 1998 first Sanskrit University started.
- No of Sanskrit institutions in Rajasthan - 2250
- Rajasthan State Sanskrit Education Research & training institute (SSIERT) - Mahapura, Jaipur.

Savitri Bai Phule Study Centre:-

- Established in all districts libraries.
- Special facilities to student preparing for competitive examination.

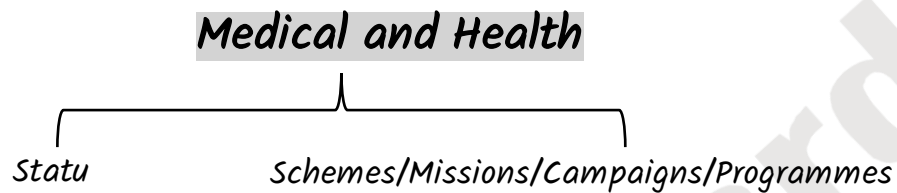
Other Important Points

Activities for children with special needs (CWSN)

- To bring CWSN into the mainstream and socialize them and improve enrolment, retention and integration.

Community Awareness Day

- For the successful operation and monitoring of the meetings of SMC-SDMC held every month, three meetings of the School Development Management Committee are organized on the scheduled day and organised as 'Community Awareness Day' in all the schools of the state.



Status in the state - as on March 31, 2024

Medical Colleges -

- 6 -
- 1 - RUHS
- 17 - Rajmes
- 1 - ESI College,
- 1 - AIIMS, Jodhpur
- 9 - Private

Hospital

- 49 - District
- 71 - Sub-district
- 16 - Satellite
- 47 - Others

Nirogi Rajasthan Abhiyaan:-

- 18 Dec. 2019.
- **Objective:-** Preventive measures for the state health problems of all citizens of Rajasthan.
- It is as awareness programme.

Activities

1. Population Control (Family Welfare Programme)
2. Old Age Health Care
3. Food and Adulteration
4. Non-communicable disease
5. Vaccination and adult immunization (complete immunization)

Swasthya Mitra:-

- 1 Swasthya Mitra (Man & Woman) to be selected & trained in each revenue village & urban ward of state.
- Work without remuneration.
- To make people aware about health.

Mukhyamantri Nishulk Nirogi Rajasthan Yojana:-

- 1st April, 2022.
- Scheme is expansion of Mukhyamantri Nishulk Dava Yojana and Mukhyamantri Nishulk Janch Yojna.
- All indoor & outdoor patients visiting medical colleges attached health centres are provided essential medicine & checkup facilities free of cost.
Essential drug list:- 1242 medicine + 429 surgical item + 157 sutures items.

Mukhyamantri Nishulk Dava Yojana:-

- Launch - 2nd Oct, 2011.
- Essential medicine to doctors and patients of govt. hospitals and health centre.(Free)
- Indoor and outdoor patients
- Nodal agency for purchasing medicine-Rajasthan Medical Services Corporation.(RMSC)
- District drug ware House - In all districts.

Mukhyamantri Nishulk Janch Yojana:-

- Launch - 7th April, 2013 (7th April - World Health Day)

Shudh Ke Liye Yudh Abhiyan:-

- Launch - 26th Oct, 2020.
- Objective : To make pure food commodity available to all consumers of state.
- "Shudh Aahar, Milavat par war" campaign is running from 15 February 2024.

- Rs.51,000 prize for giving right information.

Rajasthan Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojna:-

- '108' Toll free Ambulance Service Scheme - September 2008.
- Free of cost medical facilities to pregnant woman & new born children.
- 104 - Janani express services.
- According to NFHS-5 TFR 2.0 (Total fertility rate) in state is equal to national TFR of 2.0.

Mukhyamantri Ayushman Arogya Yojana:- 1st May, 2021

- Earlier known by "Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Swasthya Bima Yojana".
- **Objective :**
 - Cashless treatment in Government + enrolled Private hospitals for medical services
 - Providing financial security to families for health care

NFSA

SECC

Small & Marginal Farmers

Contractual workers

Covid Ex-gratia Scheme

EWS

[Free and remaining ₹ 850 per year (per family)]

[Remaining premium amount will be paid by the government (₹1115)]

- Family insurance/year - Rs. 25 Lakh. (5 Lakh insurance mode & 20 Lakh Trust mode)
- Total treatment packages in this scheme - 1806. - (As per E-survey 2023-24)
- 5 day pre + 15 days post hospitalization expenses.
- Cashless treatment in Pvt./govt. hospitals.
- Only state in country that provide free universal health care.

- According to budget 2024, 73 days cancer package is included in scheme.
- New phase – from 30 January, 2023 ,Premium amount Rs.1965/Family.

Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Durghatna Bima Yojana:-

- 1st May, 2022.
- Accidental Insurance amount of Rs. 5 Lakh/Family to Chiranjeevi families.
- 7 types of accidents covered.
- In case of death - Rs. 5 Lakh.
- On complete loss of 2 organs of hand, feet, eyes - Rs. 3 Lakh.
- On complete loss of 1 organ of hand, feet, eyes - Rs. 1.5 Lakh.

Chiranjeevi Jeevan Rakshak Yojana:-

- To provide free emergency treatment to all road traffic accidents victims upto 72 hours.
- Rs. 5000/- & Citation to good-samaritans. (Budget 2024 – 25 = Rs. 10,000)

Rajasthan Government Health Services (RGHS)(In lines with CGHS)

- From 1st July, 2021.
- **Beneficiaries:-** Ministers, MLA, Ex. MLAs, A.I.S. Officers (Serving & Retired), Govt. employees along with pensioners, state autonomous bodies serving employees & dependents.
- Cashless treatment.
- Available in Govt./empanelled pvt. hospitals/more than 10 pvt. hospitals outside state.
- Registration is done using Jan Aadhar.
- Besides Allopathy, AYUSH is also included.
- This is a completely online automated, paperless scheme
- Mobile App-RGHS Connect

National Fluorosis Prevention & Control Programme:-

- All districts affected by Fluorosis.
- Scheme currently operational in 30 districts.
- Rajasthan have 50% of the area affected by fluorosis in India.

National Oral Health Programme:-

- Launch - By central govt. in 2014-15.
- Objective:- To improve oral health and reduce the inconsistency available in the services of oral health in rural and urban population.

Adarsh Primary Health Centre/Model Community Health Centre:-

- Objective:- To provide quality health services in Rural Areas.
- Currently, 684 primary health centres in state are functioning as adarsh P.H.C.

⇒ Ayurveda and Other Systems of Medicines:-

- 123 Ayurveda Hospitals, 83 Block Ayush Hospitals, 3 Yoga and Naturopathy Hospitals
- Rajasthan State Ayush Research Centre - Ajmer.
- Rajasthan State Ayush society - est. in March, 2015

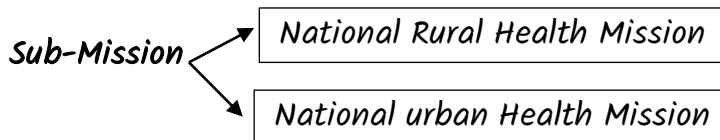
Employee State Insurance Scheme - (ESI)

- Workers/Employees & their dependent families in various private institutions.
- Applicable to institutions where 10 or more employees whose salary limit is upto 21,000.
- Specific type of social security scheme.
- Along with employee their spouse, son (till 21 age), unmarried daughter, physically and mentally disabled children and dependent parents are also covered.
- Provision of medical services through 3 hospitals (Jodhpur, Pali, Bhilwara) with 50 beds and 74 dispensaries during the year 2023-24.

Measles - Rubella Abhiyaan - By G.O.I.

- Launch - 22 July, 2019.
- Objective:- Elimination of Measles-Rubella (Birth) by 2023.
- Vaccination of children between age of 9 month and 15 years.

National Health Mission:-



- ASHA Sahyogini:- Accredited Social Health Activist → Generate awareness on health issues.
- USHA (Urban Accredited Social Health Activist):- Urban name of ASHA Sahyogini.

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram(RBSK):-

- All the children of aanganwadi centres, Govt. school, Madarasas upto 18 years are being screened for 4 D's defects at birth (Diseases, Deficiencies, Developmental delays & Disabilities) through a dedicated mobile health team.

Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakram (RKSK):-

- Started : 7 January, 2014.
- Adolescent friendly health clinics "Ujala Clinics" have been established in 332 facilities in 12 districts of the state.

Ayushman Arogya Mandir :-

- To strengthen primary health care services, under Ayushman Bharat Yojana all the sub health centres and primary health centres will function as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (SHC-AAM)
- 9391 Ayushman Arogya Mandir working in state.
- Under National Health Policy-2017.

Urban Ayushman Arogya Mandir:-

- Objective : To provide high quality primary health care to urban poor and vulnerable where there is no health facility.
- These were known by Janta Clinics earlier.
- Every Ayushman Mandir will cover about Rs.20,000 population.
- Currently 246 urban Ayushman Arogya Mandir are running.

Village health & Sanitation Committee (VHSC):-

- Convener - ASHA Sahyogini

National Mental Health Program-

- Under this, patients are treated by organizing camps.

National AIDS Control Program-

- 244 Blood Banks in the state
 - * 58 State Government
 - * 7 Centres
 - * 179 Private Sector

National Ayushman Mission-

- Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India
- Establishment of Rajasthan State AYUSH Society and National AYUSH Mission Office for the all-round development of Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani, Yoga and Naturopathy systems in the state.

Rajasthan Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana-

- Providing free medical treatment to pregnant women and newborns.
- Support - Government of India

Janani Express → Call Number- 104, 108

Ambulance Service Scheme → Call Number- 108

Village Health, Sanitation, Nutrition Committee-

- Formation of 43,440 Village Health and Sanitation Committees under the chairmanship of Sarpanch/Ward Panch.

Tele Consultation (e-sanjeevani):-

- Design & developed by ministry of health & family welfare, CDAC & Ministry of information & technology.
- 1st May, 2020 - E-Sanjeevani opd portal launched i.e. patient to doctor
- esanjeevanihwc portal launched → This is also called the hub and spoke model.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Iodine deficiency disease control Programme :-

- Every year 21 October is celebrated as global iodine deficiency day in all districts of Rajasthan.

Tobacco free youth Campaign :-

- From 31 May to 31 July, 2023 organised under "National Tobacco Control Programme".
- Rajasthan first in tobacco control activities (Tobacco Control Excellence Award)

9th International Yoga Day Theme :-

- Vashudeva Kutumbkma

State Level Arogya Fair :-

- Dudu

RAJASTHAN HEALTH INDICATOR TRENDS

S.No.	Indicator	Rajasthan		India	
		NFHS-4 (2015-16)	NFHS-5 (2020-21)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)	NFHS-5 (2020-21)
1.	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (Per 1,000 Live Births)	29.8	20.2	29.5	24.9
2.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per 1,000 Live Births)	41.3	30.3	40.7	35.2
3.	Under 5 Mortality Rate (USMR) (Per 1,000 Live Births)	50.7	37.6	49.7	41.9
4.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (Children per Woman)	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0
5.	Institutional Deliveries %	84.0	94.9	78.9	88.6
6.	Complete immunization %	54.8	80.4	62.0	76.4

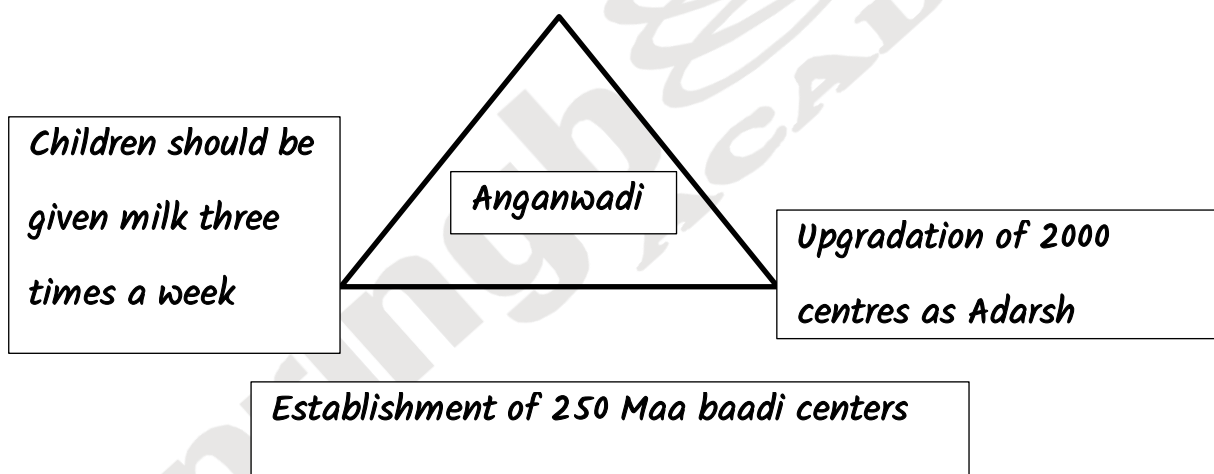
BUDGET 2024-25

1. To establish Rajasthan Institute of Technology (RIT) by upgrading engineering colleges of Bikaner, Ajmer, Bharatpur.
2. To give the title of 'Kulguru' to the Vice Chancellors of universities.
3. 33,000 students securing merit at state and district level in class 8,10,12 in government schools-
"Tablet with internet connection for 3 years"
4. Maharaja Acharya Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur -
 - As a Centre of excellence at a cost of Rs. 10 crores
 - Objective - To promote the study and research of astrology and vastu vidya.

Rajasthan Digital Health Mission:-

- 'e health record' proposed to provide better medical consultancy and health records online to the people of the state.

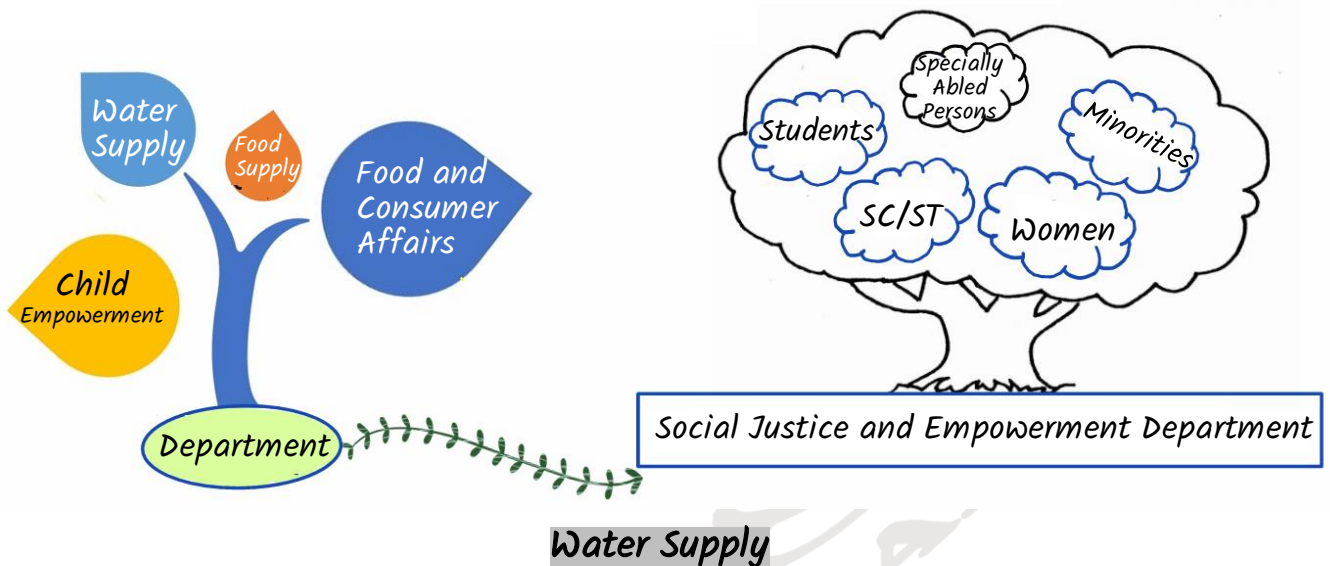
- 8.26% of the budget - for medical and health sector
- MAA Yojna (Mukhya Mantri Ayushman Arogya Yojana.)
- MAA Voucher Scheme - For prenatal checkup of pregnant women
 - Free sonography facility at private centers.
 - Women will get QR code based e-voucher.
 - Benefit to 3 lakh pregnant women.
- Ayushman Model CHC in every assembly constituency of the state
- MAA Health Infrastructure - For upgradation of medical facilities
 - Ayushman Tower - SMS Medical College, Jaipur
 - Center of Excellence for Medical Genetics
 - J.K. Lone Hospital, Jaipur for diagnosis and treatment of Rare Diseases.
- 5 new Anganwadis in every assembly constituency



❖ Rare disease fund – ₹50 Cr.

CHAPTER-9 SOCIAL SERVICES

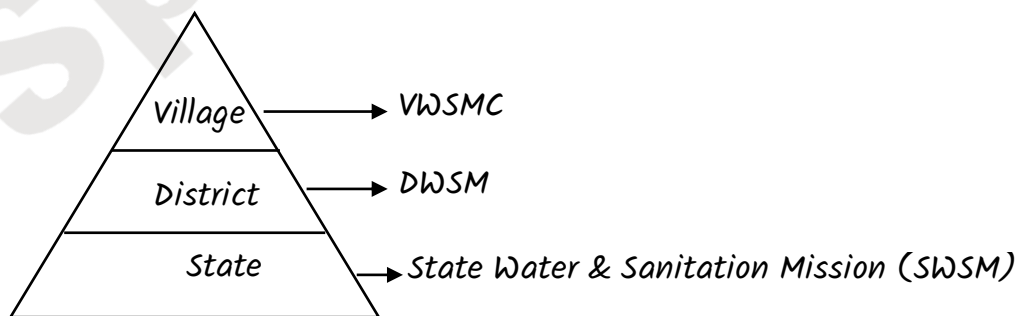
“The purpose of government is to help enhance individual and collective well-being and promote equality and opportunity in communities.”



Water Supply

Jal Jeevan Mission:-

- Launch : 15th Aug, 2019.
- Aim:- To provide 55 litres potable water per person through functional household tap connections (FHTC) to every rural household by the year 2024.
- Centre : State = 50 : 50
- By ministry of Jalshakti.
- Implementation in state :-



- Drinking water was added in 11th schedule of Indian constitution by 73rd constitutional Amendment Act. Hence role of Gram Panchayats & Local bodies is very important under JJM.

Food Supply:-

1. PM-POSHAN SCHEME (Mid-day Meal Scheme):-

Objectives

- To increase enrolment
- To provide nutritional support to children
- To encourage students to attend school regularly.

For Students of Class 1-8th

- Govt. School - Madarsas - Govt.Aided Special Training Centres	}	Nutritional Food
--	---	---------------------

Class 1st - 5th = 100 gm/day (Wheat/Rice) - min. 450 calorie + 12 gm protein.

Class 6th - 8th = 150 gm/day (Wheat/Rice) - min. 700 calorie + 20 gm protein.

- Started in 1995 → 2007 (By ministry of education)
 (class 1-5) (class 1-8)
- Centrally sponsored scheme.

Tithi Bhoj/Utsav Bhoj Scheme under Mid-day Meal Scheme.

- To motivate people to provide meal on their special occasions like birthday, marriage etc.

Mukukhyamantri Bal Gopal Yojana:-

- At M.D.M. centres
- Class 1 - 5 : 150 ml Milk prepared with 15 gm milk powder (Sugar 8.4 gm)
- Class 6 - 8 : 200 ml Milk prepared with 20 gm milk powder (Sugar 10.2 gm)
- Milk power of 1 kg packing is being supplied by Rajasthan co-operative dairy federation limited to schools at Rs. 400/kg.
- 6 days in week. (From financial year 2023-2024)

2. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS):-

- Started from Garhi Panchayat Samiti of Banswara district on 2nd Oct, 1975.

Services at Anganwadi Centres:-

1. Supplementary Nutrition:- To children above 6 months to 6 years, pregnant woman, lactating mothers and 6-14 years adolescent girls (out of school).
2. Early childhood and pre-school education: 3-6 years children.
3. Nutrition and health education: 15-45 years women & Adolescent Girls.
4. Immunization: 0-6 years children & pregnant women.
5. Health Checkup: 0-6 years children, pregnant women, lactating mother & adolescent girls.
6. Referral services:
⇒ Nand-Ghar Yojana:-To promote people's participation in ICDS.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana:-

- For improving the health and nutrition of pregnant women and infants (0 to 6 months)
- ₹ 5000 in two installments (3000, 2000) from 1 April 2023
- On the birth of the second child (if a girl) one lump sum amount- ₹ 6000

Kishori Balika Yojana:-

- By the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India
- But from 1 April 2022, to create a supportive environment for the self-development of adolescent girls in the age group of 14-18 years in five aspiring districts of the state (Baran, Karauli, Jaisalmer, Dholpur, Sirohi).

Child Rights :- Department established in 2013

Mission Vatsalya Yojana:

- It is a comprehensive scheme whose objective is to create a protected environment for boys and girls.
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme (60:40)

Food Consumer Affairs -

Rajasthan State Food and Civil Supplies Limited (RSFCSCCL):-

- Operating since 27 December 2010
- Established under the Company Act 1956
- Distribution of 1kg sugar to Antyodaya families
- The objective of RSFCSCCL is effective implementation of PDS in the state. Nodal agency for sugar distribution.

National Food Security Scheme (NFSA):-

Launch	10 Sept, 2013	G.O.I - ₹2
State BPL	5 kg/person/month	G.O.R. - ₹1
	⇒ ₹1kg	Since 1st March,
AAY	35 kg/family	2019

Objective:- To provide food to 67% population of country.



- ₹50 Lakh in case of death of Ration dealer due to corona.

Baran - Sahariya Tribe

Udaipur - Kathodi & Khairwa Tribe

Per Month person $\left[\begin{array}{l} 250 \text{ ml Ghee} \\ 500 \text{ ml edible} \\ \text{oil} \end{array} \right]$ Free

- Under Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyan Yojana from January 2024 Antodaya Ration card Holders family would get 35 kg of wheat and other beneficiaries would get 5 kg per individual every month for next 5 years.

One Nation, One Ration card Scheme:-

- Aadhar seeding of 4.10 crore beneficiaries have been done.
- Presently state level portability and interstate portability are in force.

Rasoil Gas Cylinder Subsidy Yojana :-

- Started - 1 January 2024
- Beneficiaries : BPL families and families under PM Ujjwala Yojana.
- Benefit : 12 gas cylinders in ₹450 (cylinder per 1 month)

Route Optimization:-

- Route optimization by "Geotagging" between states fair shops and food corporation of India (FCI).
- By Centre Government, State Government and World food programme.
- Food grain transporters will use GPS software for real time monitoring of vehicles.

Consumer Affairs Dept:-

- Consumer disputes redressal commission at district/state level have been formed under consumer protection Act, 2019.
Total = 37 district commissions (1 in each district, 4 in Jaipur, 2 in Jodhpur) + 6 regional bench. (Bikaner, Kota, Ajmer, Bharatpur, Udaipur, Jodhpur)
- Helpline Number - 15 march, 2011.
- 12 services related to repair of weight & measure is being provided by "e-Tulaman".

Social Justice and Empowerment

"The State shall safeguard the educational and economic interests of the disadvantaged sections of society and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

For students

1. Post Matric Scholarships:- ST/SC/OBC/EWS/MBC

- Conditions - Annual income of parents less than 2-5 lakhs
- Income of parents of Mukhyamantri Sarvajan Higher Education students up to 5 lakhs

2. Hostel facility:- Hostel facility to ST/SC/OBC/EWS/MBC

- Accommodation / food, clothing, coaching etc. free in these hostels

3. Ambedkar DBT Voucher Scheme:- Starting in the year 2021-22

- **Beneficiary-** ST/SC/OBC/EWS/MBC All graduates running at district headquarters. Postgraduate (only academic courses Arts, Science, Commerce)
- Students studying in government colleges
- Those who study away from home - 2000 ₹ per month (maximum up to 10 months) Expansion of the scheme by including 500 minority students.

4. Residential Schools:- ST/SC/OBC/EWS/MBC

- Family income less than Rs 4 lakh
- Housing/Food/Clothes/Writing Materials. Free medical treatment
- Department has established 37 such residential schools

(1) Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Yojana:-

- By changing the name of Sahyog and Uphaar Yojana.

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SC} \\ \text{ST} \\ \text{Minority} \end{array} \right]$ BPL families will get Rs 31,000 on marriage of 18+ age daughter

- Other categories → BPL, widow, Aastha card holder, female player (sportsman's marriage) } etc. will get Rs 21000 maximum for two daughters

- If girl is 10th pass- 10000 } Additiona
Graduate pass- 20000 }

Social Security Pension Schemes

Scheme	Launch	Beneficiary	Benefits									
Indira Gandhi National Old age Pension Scheme	19 Nov, 2007 (G.O.I.)	60 + Age, BPL	Pension ₹1000 month <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Centre</th> <th>State</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><80</td> <td>₹200</td> <td>₹800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>80</td> <td>₹500</td> <td>₹500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Centre	State	<80	₹200	₹800	>80	₹500	₹500
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<80	₹200	₹800										
>80	₹500	₹500										
Indira Gandhi National widow pension scheme	7 Oct, 2009 (G.O.I.)	Widow 40 + Age, BPL	Pension (i) ₹1000/month (40 - 75 years), (ii) ₹1500/ month (75+ years) <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Centre</th> <th>State</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><80</td> <td>₹300</td> <td>₹700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>80</td> <td>₹500</td> <td>₹1000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Centre	State	<80	₹300	₹700	>80	₹500	₹1000
Age	Centre	State										
<80	₹300	₹700										
>80	₹500	₹1000										
Indira Gandhi disabled pension scheme	24 Nov. 2009 (G.O.I.)	BPL, 18 + year + Disabled	Disabled Pension (i) ₹1000/month (18 - 75 years), (ii) ₹1250/ month (75+ years) <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Centre</th> <th>State</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><80</td> <td>₹300</td> <td>₹700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>80</td> <td>₹500</td> <td>₹750</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Centre	State	<80	₹300	₹700	>80	₹500	₹750
Age	Centre	State										
<80	₹300	₹700										
>80	₹500	₹750										

By State Government

Note:- Budget 2023-24: Minimum pension, upto age 75 year, is ₹1000/month with 15% increment annually.

Mukhyamantri old age samman Pension Yojana	Old age :- 55 + (Female) 58 (male) Annual income < ₹48000	Rs. 1000 (All age group)
Mukhyamantri Ekal Nari Samman Pension Yojana	Widows, Divorced, Abandoned women Annual income < ₹48000	upto 75 years- Rs. 1000/month 75 + - Rs. 1500/month
Mukhyamantri Vishesh Yogyajan Samman Rension Yojana	Annual income < ₹60000	75 year- Rs. 1000 75+ - Rs. 1250 Leprosy/Silicosis - Rs. 1500
Small & Marginal older Farmer's Samman Pension Yojana	age:- 55 + (Female) 58 + (male)	Rs. 1000

Note:- The minimum pension amount has been increased from Rs 1000 to Rs 1150 by the government.

Palanhar Yojana :-

- Children whose parents have either died or serving life imprisonment/Children of widow, leprosy affected, HIV infected parents.
- Cover all orphans.

Under the scheme:-

- 0 - 6 age group
 - Orphan children enrolled in anganwari- Rs. 1500/month
 - Others - Rs. 750/month (Budget 23-24)
- 6 - 18 age group
 - Orphan children enrolled in Schools Rs. 2500/month
 - Other category- Rs. 1500/month (Budget 23-24)
- Person taking responsibility for caring and bringing up such a child is called 'Palanhar'.

Mukhyamantri Hunar Vikas Yojana:-

Children home
Palanhar } for Vocational, technical and higher education

Dr. Savita Ben Ambedkar Inter-Caste Marriage:-

- Centre's share - Rs. 1.25 lakh
- Rs. 10 lakh to couple [SC/ST marriage with Swarn Hindu]

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities):-

- Act 1989 $\xrightarrow{\text{Amendment}}$ 2015
- **Objective :** Provision for punishing the person involved in untouchability, taking forced labour insulting, outraging modesty, causing physical harm to persons of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.
- **Punishment :** 6 month to life imprisonment.

• **Others :**

- Economic and social Rehabilitation of Victims.
- 36 special courts for SC/STs operating in Rajasthan.

Establishment of Nari Niketans at divisional headquarters

- For the upliftment, security and livelihood of women by the state government

Antyeshti Anudan Yojana:-

- Rs. 5000 is given for funeral of the unclaimed dead bodies.

Old age welfare Scheme:-

- 58 old age home are operational in 32 dist. of state.
- Co-operation of union & state govt.

Navjivan Yojana:-

- To provide alternative opportunities/resources for persons, communities, engaged in illegal liquor business.

Skill development

Credit Grant

Admission in Pvt. Educational Institutes

Higher Education

} etc. Provided

Widow marriage Gift Scheme :-

- Assistance from state govt. on occasion of widow marriage.

Started	2016-17	2019-20
₹15,000	₹30,000	₹51,000

Ujjwala Yojana:-

- Through Voluntary organisations.
- To prevent women & their children involved in prostitution and making them self supporting to lead a dignified life.

Note : In year 2022 - 23 Ujjwala Yojana and Swadhar Grah Yojana merged and new name Shakti Sadan given.

Godiya Lohar Raw Material purchase Grant in aid Scheme :-

- Since year 2013 - 14
- Rs. 10,000 as grant, once in a lifetime by state govt.

SPECIALLY ABLED PERSONS

- Separate dept. in 2011.

(A) Scholarship Scheme :-

- State govt. academic institution + Regular student.
- Annual income less than Rs. 2 lakh.

(B) Mukhyamantri Vishesh Yogyajan Swarojgar Yojana:

- Annual income less than Rs. 2 lakh.
- Loan upto Rs. 5 lakh.
- Max. subsidy of Rs. 50,000 or 50% of loan amount (Whichever is less)

(C) Sukhad Daampaty Jeevan:-

- Rs. 50,000 to specially abled persons (men/women) after marriage & Rs. 20,000 to organiser.
- Financial assistance of Rs 5 lakh to youth when they marry a specially abled person with 80 percent disability.

(D) Syunkt Shayata Anudan :-

- Financial assistance to specially abled person (non-income tax payee) to overcome physical disability and to provide artificial limb and equipment's.
- Financial assistance increased from ₹10,000 to ₹20,000 in year 2023-24

(E) Silicosis Policy:- 3 oct, 2019

- In this policy, apart from financial help to the person suffering from silicosis, measures will be taken for identification of such workplaces and workers, their rehabilitation, prevention and control of the disease.

- (1) On certification for rehabilitation- ₹3 lakh.
- (2) Death- ₹2 lakh to dependent
- (3) Pension to victim- ₹1500/month.
- (4) Pension to widow- ₹500 - ₹1500 (According to age)
- (5) Funeral- ₹10,000

(F) Astha Scheme:-

- 2 or more person in family having "40% + " disability.
- Astha card issued to them.
- To provide BPL equivalent facilities to these families.

(G) Unique Disability ID Card Scheme :-

- Under rights of persons with disabilities Act 2016.
- Work disability certification is being done by identifying 21 categories of specially abled person for their empowerment and welfare.

(H) Reservation in Promotion:- Since 21st oct, 2021.

- 4% reservation in promotion.
- Additional relaxation of 5 years in upper age limit in direct recruitment.

(I) Two Divyang University

- Baba Amte University, Jamdoli (Jaipur)
- Mahatma Gandhi Divyang University, Jodhpur

(J) Composite Regional Centre

- By department of empowerment of persons with disabilities (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Government of India)

Objective : For rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. CRC operated by Swayamsidha Complex Jamdoli (Jaipur).

Increase in Honorarium: -

- In the year 2023-2024, the honorarium of the employees working in educational institutions such as schools for the visually impaired, special schools and hostels run through subsidized voluntary organizations in the state was increased by 15 percent.

Rajasthan Rights of person with disability rules, 2018:

- To implement Rights of person with disabilities act, 2016 on 24th Jan, 2019.
- Reservation in govt. job increased from 3% to 4%.

Mukhyamantri Divyang Scooty Scheme:- 5000 scooty distribution.

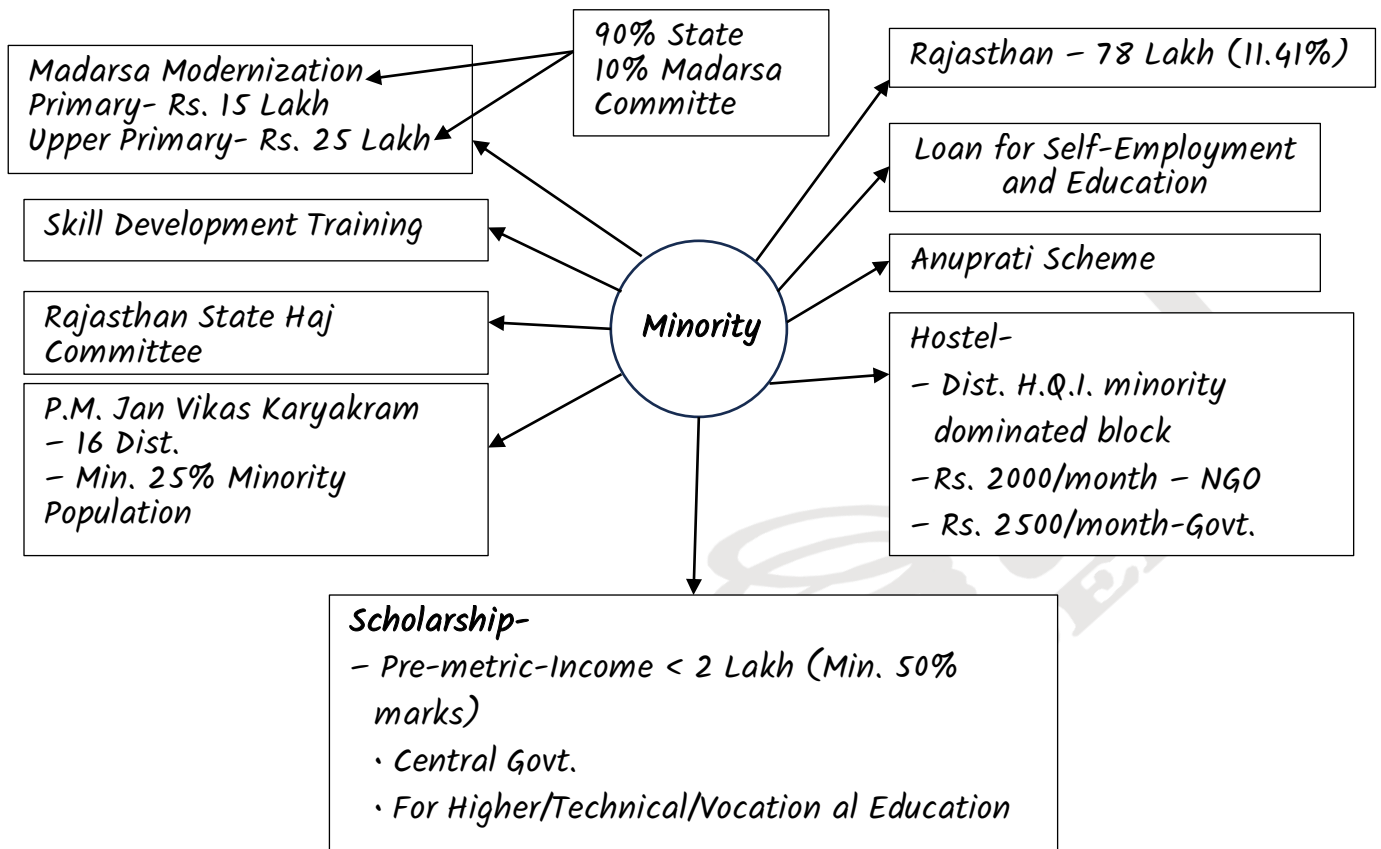
- Centre of excellence for Assistive technology in Baba Amte Specially abled university, Jaipur (Announced in Budget 2023-24)
- On the same line- mahatma Gandhi Specially abled university in jodhpur (Announced in Budget 2023-24)

For artificial limbs/equipment: -

Rs 10,000 for non-income tax paying specially abled persons.

(Increased to Rs 20,000 in Budget 2023-24)

Department of Minority Affairs



Upliftment of Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe

Pradhan Mantri Scheduled caste Abhyudaya Yojana: -

- Centrally sponsored scheme.
- Rs. 50,000 assistances to group based livelihood projects.
- No limit on annual income.

Tribal Area Development:-

- No. of schemes implemented for overall development of tribal population.

Women Empowerment

(1) Women development Programme :-

- to generate awareness about various schemes related to women.
- one 'sathin' is selected by gram sabha in each gram panchayat.
- Sathin- Honorary Women worker.

(2) Mukhya Mantri Rajshree Yojana:-

- Started : 1 June, 2016
- Rs. 50,000 in 6 installements.
- To girls born on or after 1st June, 2016

(3) Indira Mahila (IM) Shakti Udan Scheme:-

- Launch: 19 Dec., 2021
- Objective - Girl & Women of reproductive age- free sanitary napkins.
To generate awareness about menstrual health & hygiene.

(4) Indira Mahila Shakti Nidhi (I M Shakti) :- 18 Dec, 2019

- Rajasthan government has announced "Mahila Shakti Nidhi" with a provision of Rs. 1000 crore.

The components of this scheme are as follows.

(i) MS Udyam Protsahan Yojana

(ii) MS Training and Skill Development

- Free RS-CIT training.
- Free RS-CFA training.
- Free Spoken English training

(5) Amrita Haat :-

- To provide opportunities for display and marketing of products manufactured by self help group (SHGs Women).

(6) Jagrati back to work:-

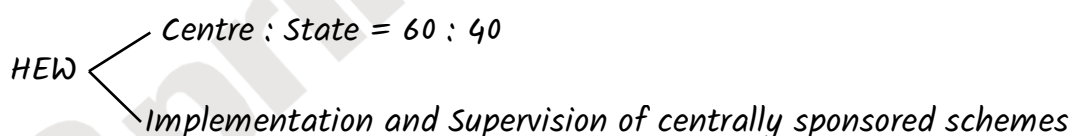
- To provide job again or opportunity to work from home to women trained in working & vocational sector, who leave work/job due to familial reasons.
- In collaboration with Private sector.

(7) Mukhyamantri Work From Home (Job Work Scheme):-

- Job opportunities are being registered on the portal "<http://mahilawfh.rajasthan.gov.in>" for interested women & employers.

(8) State Hub for Woman Empowerment "Mission Shakti":-

- Ministry – Woman and child development ministry government of India.
- Umbrella Scheme for safety, protection and empowerment of woman.
- Hub for empowerment (HEW) have been started at district and state level which is sub-scheme under mission shakti.



The schemes operated under this are as follows-

- A. On the level of women empowerment
1. One Stop Center
 2. Women Help Line
 3. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

B. At the level of ICDS

1. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
2. Palna-Crèche Child Empowerment

C. At the level of social justice and empowerment-

1. Shakti Sadan-Swadhaangrih Ujjwala
2. Sakhi Niwas-Working Women Hostel

Mahila Suraksha Evam Salah Kendra (MSSK):-

- (i) 181 women helpline
- (ii) One stop centre/Sakhi Kendra
- (iii) Indira Mahila Shakti Kendra Yojana
- (iv) Protection of women from domestic violence Act, 2005.
- (v) Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013
- (vi) Rajasthan Prevention of witch hunting Act, 2015 and Rules 2016.
- (vii) Tri- Straiya Mahila Samadhan Samiti.

State Women Policy:-



Beti Bacho, Beti Padho (BBBP) Scheme :-

- Launch - 22 Jan, 2015 (10 dist. of Rajasthan)
- At present- Effective in all districts of Rajasthan

Mass Marriage Grant:- – Increased from 18000 to 25000₹

– 10 lakh for organizing marriage of 25 couples

21000 bride
↓
4000
Organizing institution

Widow Marriage Gift:-

- Assistance for marrying a widow woman-



Twenty Point Programme - 2006-

- Start :- In 1975
 - The restructured programme is known as Twenty Point Programme (TWP), 2006.
- Start- . April 2007
- **Objective** - Poverty alleviation, creation of employment opportunities in rural areas, accelerating various schemes including housing, education, health and family welfare, environmental protection and their impact on the living standards of people living especially in rural areas.

Total - 65 monitoring items included

- Out of these, monitoring of 10 categorical items is being done at the state level.

Like-

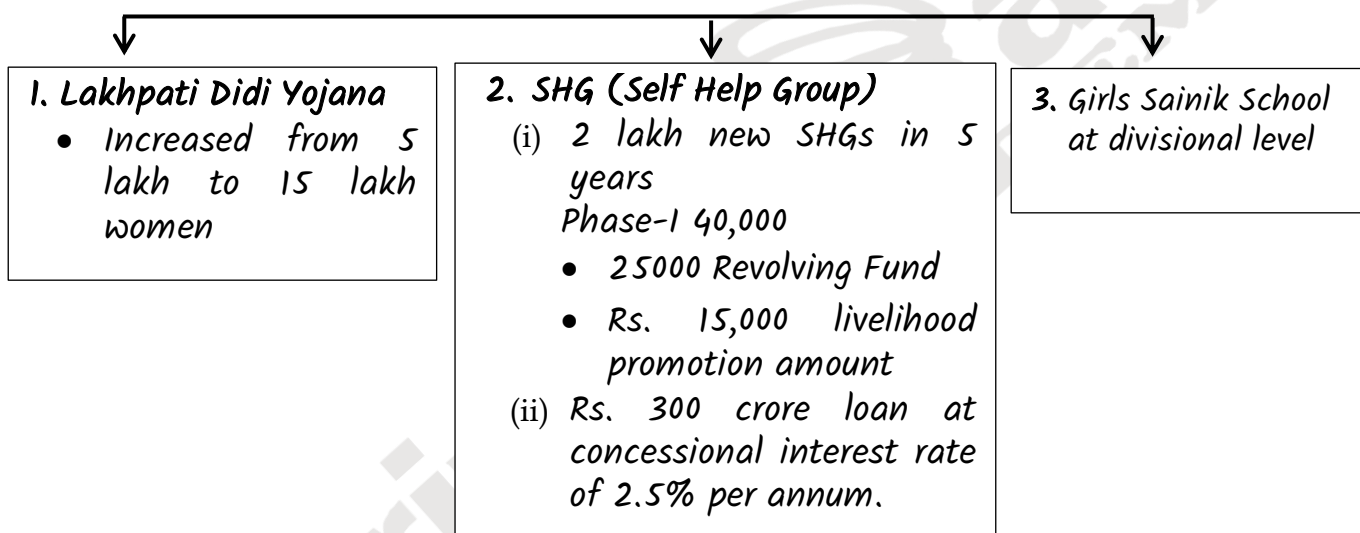
1. MNREGA
2. National Rural Livelihood Mission
3. Rural Roads PMGSY
4. Rural Housing-PM Housing Scheme
5. Universalization of Integrated Child Development Services etc.

Budget : 2024-25

S. No.	Fund	Amount (in Cr. Rs.)	
1.	SCSP (Schedule Cast Sub Plan)	1000	1500
2.	TSP (Tribal Sub Plan)	1000	1500

- To provide loans at concessional rates - Government provided assistance of Rs. 100 Cr. to NSFDC, NSTFDC and NBFDC.

Economic empowerment of women



LPG Cylinder – Rs. 450 (for women from poor families)

- Scooty for 2000 Divyangjans
- For Divyangjans and underprivileged classes

Expansion of Jamdoli, Jaipur campus and establishment of Swayamsiddha Centre of Excellence.

Establishment of Swayamsiddha Ashram for aged and needy persons at divisional level.

➤ Muscular dystrophy disease :-

Rs. 1 lakh for electric wheel chair

Free travel in roadways buses if attendant travels with the patient.

- Freedom fighters - Samman pension amount increased from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 60,000.
- World War II - Martyrs' pension increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000.
- Karmashila Bhawan/ Integrated Office Complex cum Service Center-Bharatpur
- Testing of the concept of 'One State-One Election' for urban bodies and Panchayati Raj institutions (Rajasthan first state)

SMART System

1. Function of Automated Service Delivery
1st Phase - Singal Window- Same day service delivery
(25 services of different departments in 24 hours)

2. Establishment of DATA LAKE (for maintaining profiles of individuals, families and organizations)
Raj Dex - India's first data exchange
(for sharing in Multi Stake Holder Environment)

Personnel Welfare

Rs. 1200 per month vehicle allowance to the employees of the special abled category of the state

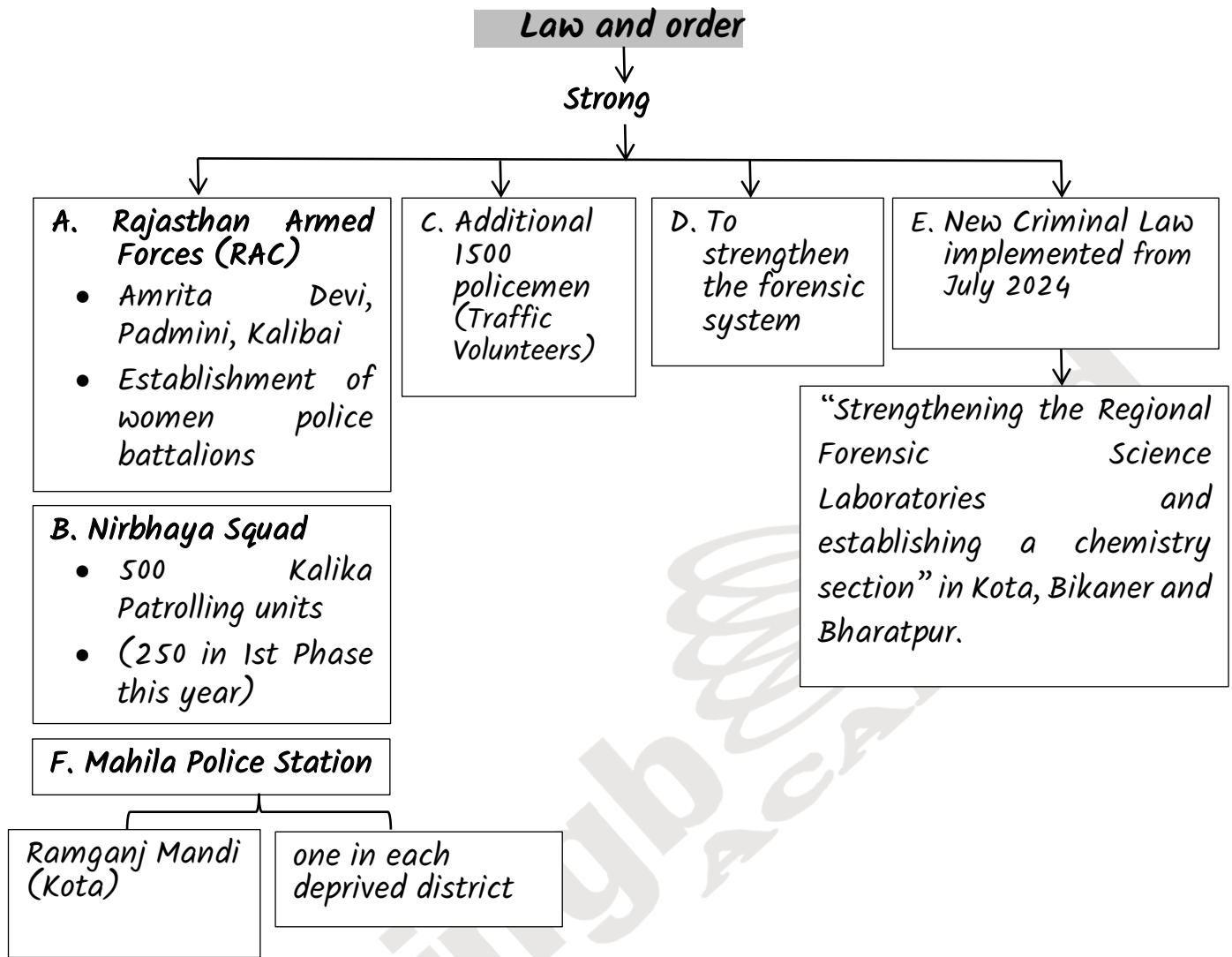
RGHS

Women and men employees get the option of in-laws along with their parents

Journalism

Excellent Journalism

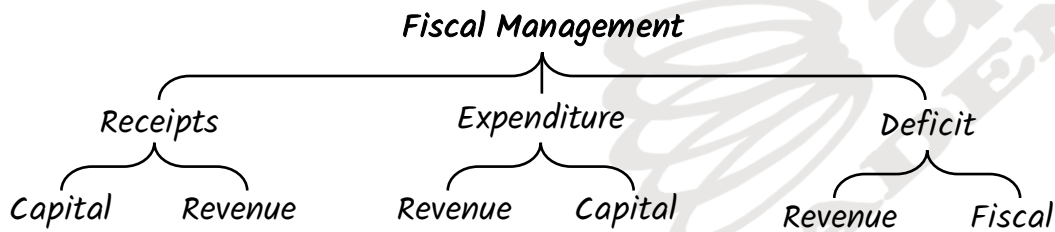
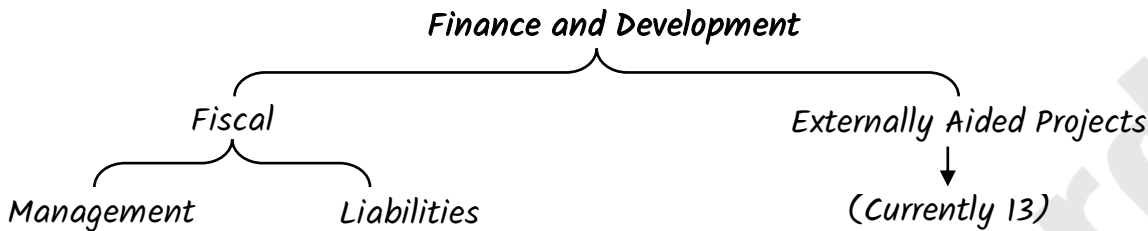
Bishan Singh Shekhawat Journalism Award
• Free Health Insurance
RJHS - (Rajasthan Journalist Health Scheme)



CHAPTER-10

STATE FINANCE & OTHER RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT

"Use of government spending and taxation to influence the economy"



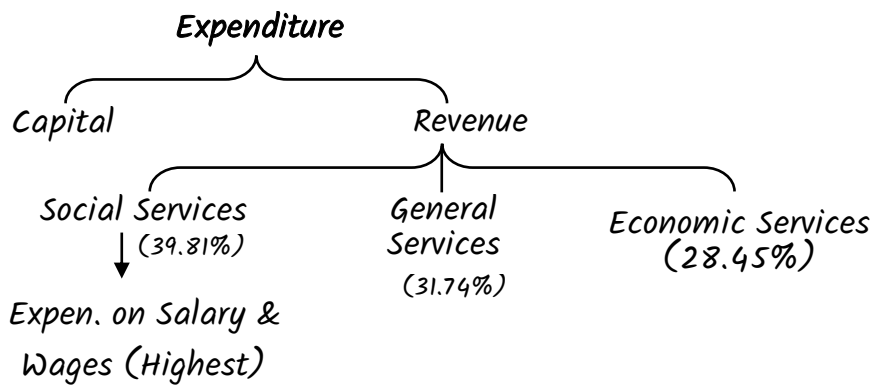
A. Receipts → Capital receipt – Public Finance



Order of Receipt :-

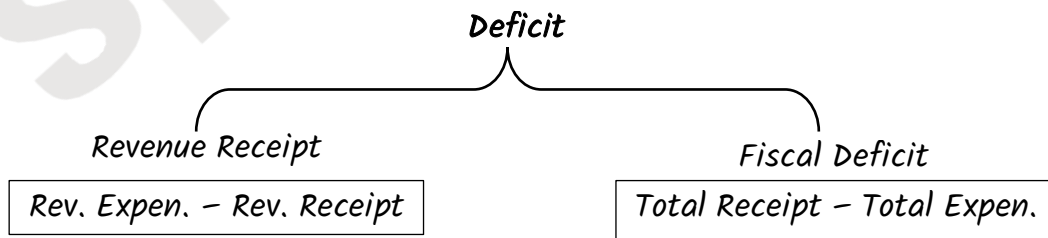
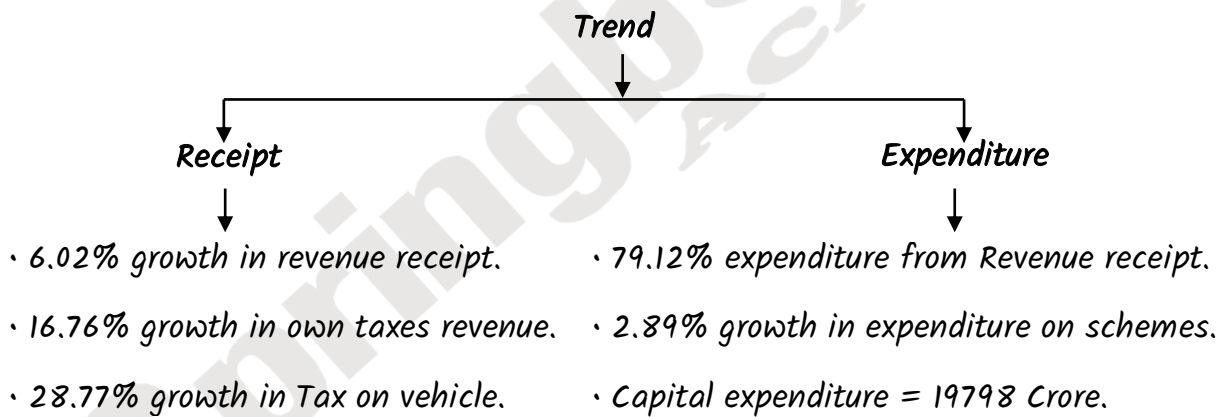
- (i) Own Taxes :- (i) SGST, (ii) Sales Tax, (iii) State Excise (iv) Tax on Vehicles
- (ii) Share in central Taxes
- (iii) Grants (Union)
- (iv) Non. Tax

(B)



Schematic Budget:-

- (1) Social & Community Services = 52.65%
- (2) Energy (13.67%)
- (3) Rural development (10.79%)
- (4) Transport (6.10%)
- (5) Agriculture & allied services (5.74%)



- (A) Receipt
 - Revenue
 - Capital
- (B) Expenditure
 - Revenue
 - Capital

	<i>Acc. to FRBM Act, 2023</i>	<i>E-Survey 2023- 24</i>	<i>Budget Estimate 2024-25</i>
<i>Revenue deficit</i>	0%	31491 crore	25,758 crore (1.45%)
<i>Fiscal deficit</i>	3%	51029 crore (3.76% of GDP)	70,009 Crore (3.93% of GSDP)
<i>Debt/GDP</i>	34%	505574 crore (37.23% of GDP)	
<i>Primary deficit</i>		20427 Crore	

Debt/GDP :-

- (1) Internal Loan (Rs. 3,50,000 Crore)
 - (2) Provident fund & State Insurance (Rs. 64,000 crore)
 - (3) Reserve Fund & Deposit (Rs. 53,000 crore)
 - (4) Loan from Central govt. (Rs. 37,000 crore)
- As per the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission, the Government of India is providing external financial assistance on the same basis for all new externally aided projects sanctioned on or after April 1, 2005.

Externally aided projects:-

- Currently a total of 13 externally aided projects are being implemented.
 - P.P.P operated schemes
1. **Raj- Urban Area Development Program (RUIDP)-**
 - Organization - ADB
 - November, 2015 to March, 2023
 - Improvement in water supply and sewerage work in Tonk, Ganganagar, Jhunjhunu, Pali, Bhilwara
 2. **Rajasthan Medium Urban Area-I Development Project-**
 - Organization - ADB
 - January, 2020 to November, 2028
 - Water supply and sewerage in 14 cities

3. Rajasthan Medium Urban Area Development Project

- Institution - ADB
- April, 2023 to May, 2028
- Water supply, urban beautification, infrastructure sequestration, fecal sludge and septane management

4. Rajasthan State Highway Investment Project, Tranche-II

- Institution - ADB
- December 2019 to September, 2024
- Improvement:- Traffic efficiency, highways

5. Rajasthan State Highway Investment Project, Tranche-III

- Institution - ADB
- December 2022 to September, 2026
- Road safety, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance

6. Rajasthan State Highway Development Program-II

- Institution - WB
- October, 2019 to September, 2024
- State Highway – Capacity building, Traffic flow improvement

7. Strengthening of Public Financial Management in Raj-

- Institution - WB
- From July 2018 to March 2025
- Strengthening the public financial management framework.
- Strengthening the expenditure and revenue system.

8. Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement-

- Organization - JICA
- 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2028
- Rehabilitation and renovation in 137 irrigation projects of 27 districts
- Improvement of water use efficiency, increasing agricultural productivity and quality

9. Raj Rural Water Supply and Fluorosis Prevention Project (Phase-2)

- Organization - JICA
- July 2021 to December 2027
- Construction of water purification plant and water supply facilities in Jhunjhunu and Baimar districts

10. Raj- Forestry and Biodiversity Development Project Phase-2

- Organization - AFD
- Protection, development and conservation of natural forests in 13 districts (Eastern Rajasthan) [800 villages identified]
- April, 2023 to March 2028

11. Water sector restructuring in desert area-

- Organization - NDB
- Funded
 - NDB-70%
 - State - 30%
- May 2018 to February 2025
- Sri Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Churu, Nagaur, Bikaner Jhunjhunu, Sikar, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Barmer to benefit



12. Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project-

- Institution- World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
 - WB + AIIB-70%
 - State Government-
- October 2021 to March 2027
- Increasing safety of dams, safety management, protection of Buddhist security institutions.

13. Inter-state electricity transmission system under Green Energy Corridor Project-

- Organization - K-W-F. Germany
- November 2022 to October 2026

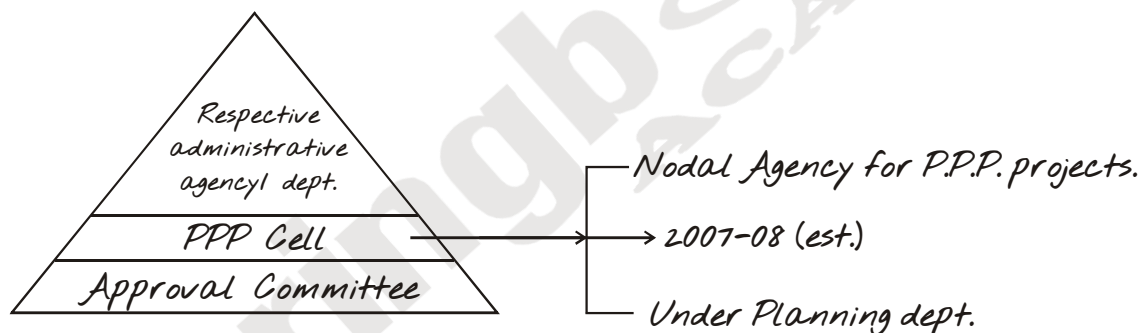
Hanumangarh, Udaipur, Dungarpur and Chittorgarh.

"Transmission scheme launched for evacuation of renewable power"

- Financial assistance
 - 47% K.F-W loan
 - 33% Central grant
 - 20% State equity

Public Private Partnership (P.P.P.)

(1) Institutional Arrangement:-



(i) Council for infrastructure development (CID):-

- Chairman-Chief minister
- to decide on policy issues pertaining to PPP projects.
- For project cost higher than Rs. 500 crore.

(ii) Empowered Committee for infrastructure development (ECID):-

- Monitor & Follow up on implementation of decisions taken by CID.
- Chairman- Chief Secretary

(iii) Empowered Committee for Road Sector Projects:-

- Chairman chief Secretary
- To approve road sector projects.

(iv) State level empowered committee (SLEC)-

- Under planning department.

(2) Joint Ventures:-

- Project development company of Rajasthan (PDCOR)- for infrastructure Projects (Dec. 1997 (est.))
- Road infrastructure development company of Rajasthan (RIDCOR):-
 - Formed in 2004 to implement 'Mega Highway Project'
- Essel Saurya Urja Company of Rajasthan Ltd (ESUCRL):- Formed (2014)
 - Dev. of solar park at Jodhpur/Jaisalmer.
- Saurya Urja Company of Rajasthan Ltd (SUCRL):- Formed (2014)
 - Solar Park at Bhadla (Jodhpur)
- Adani Renewable energy Park Rajasthan Ltd. (AREPRL)-Formed (2015)

(3) Project Development Fund (PDF):-

- 2003
- For 5 years

India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IPDF)

- Restructured the existing IIPDF in November 2022 as a central sector scheme.
- Outlay of 150 crore
- Time period 2022 – 23 to 2024 – 25 (3 years)
- **Funding** : Under IIPDF funding to project sponsoring authorities (PSA) for PPP projects.



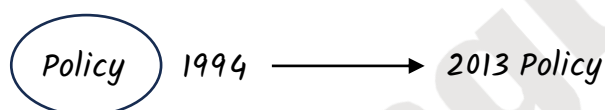
(4) Viability Gap Funding (V.G.F.):-

- Issued Viability gap funding scheme in 2007 for promoting PPP in social sector.
Sub-Scheme I :- G.O.I./G.O.R. - 100% operational cost.
Sub-Scheme II:- Health & education sector only- 50% operational cost.

(5) Monitoring Mechanism

(6) Other:-

(i) Road development policy, 2013:-



- First state to promote Build- operate - transfer (B.O.T.) in Pv.t sector.

(ii) Rajasthan State Road development fund Act, 2004

(iii) Rajasthan state highway Act, 2014

(7) National PPP Capacity building programme launched by G.O.I. in 2010 with support of K.F.W. (German development Bank)

According to the budget estimates for the year 2023-2024-

- Revenue Receipts - Rs 2,33,988 crore
- Revenue Expenditure - Rs 2,58,883

CHAPTER-II

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

Gandhiji once said that "There are enough resources in the world for everyone's needs but not for everyone's greed".

What is Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)?

- Sustainable development was officially defined in Brundtland commission report in 1987.
- Development which meets the needs of present community without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- The United Nations General Assembly during its 70th session, between 25-27 Sept, 2015 adopted the document titled "Transforming our world : The 2030 Agenda for sustainable development".

(193 countries participated in the meeting)

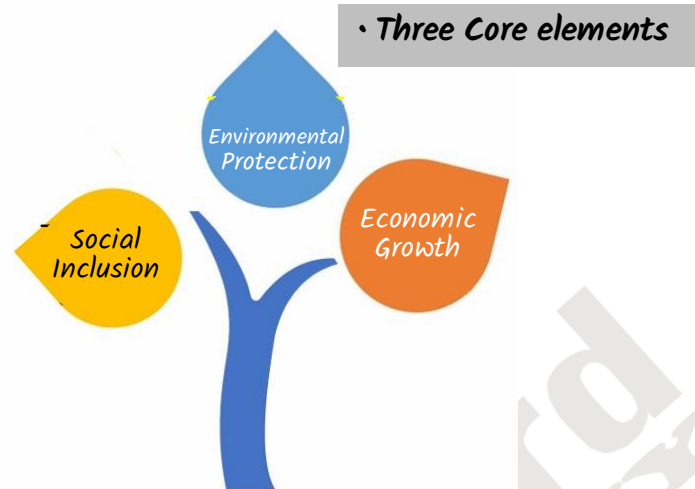
- Earlier there were 8 MDG (Millenium Development Goals)

Question. (RAS Main 2021 – Define Sustainable development)

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 17• 169 – Associated targets• Effective from 1st January, 2016• 2016 – 2030• 248 global indicator• "Leaving No one behind"

- 10 years left to achieve SDGs were announced as "Decade of Action" at the SDGs, summit held in sept, 2019.

- *5 critical dimensions at heart of 2030 agenda – S.P.*



- **Basic principles of SDG :-**
 - (1) Universality
 - (2) Leaving No one behind
 - (3) Interconnectedness and indivisibility
 - (4) Inclusiveness
 - (5) Multi-stakeholders partnership

List of Sustainable development Goals:-

- Goal 1: No poverty
- Goal 2: Zero hunger
- Goal 3: Good health & well being
- Goal 4: Quality Education
- Goal 5: Gender Equality
- Goal 6 : Clean water & sanitation
- Goal 7: Affordable & Clean Energy
- Goal 8: Decent work & Eco. Growth
- Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infra.
- Goal 10: Reduced inequality
- Goal 11: Sustainable cities & Communities
- Goal 12: Responsible consumption & production
- Goal 13: Climate action
- Goal 14: Life below water
- Goal 15: Life on Land
- Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.
- Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goal.

India's Commitment to SDGs :-

- SDG India Index → NITI Aayog.
- Composite score ranges between 0 to 100 and states are classified into 4 categories based on score -

Category	Achiever	Front Runner	Performer	Aspirant
Score	100	65 - 99	50 - 64	less than 50

Index Released by NITI AAYOG

S.D.G.	Year	Goals	Indicator	India's Score	Rajasthan's Score	Best State	Worst Score
1.0	2018	13	62				Last Bihar
2.0	2019	16	100	60	57		
3.0	2020	16	115	66	60 (Performer)	1. Kerela- 75 2. Tamilnadu 3. Himachal	
4.0	2024	16	113	71	67 Front runner	1. Uttarakhand 2. Kerala 3. Tamil Nadu	Last 1. Bihar (57) 2. Jharkhand (62)

According to Goal → Best

India	Rajasthan
7 Affordable & clean energy score - 92	7. Affordable & clean energy score - 100

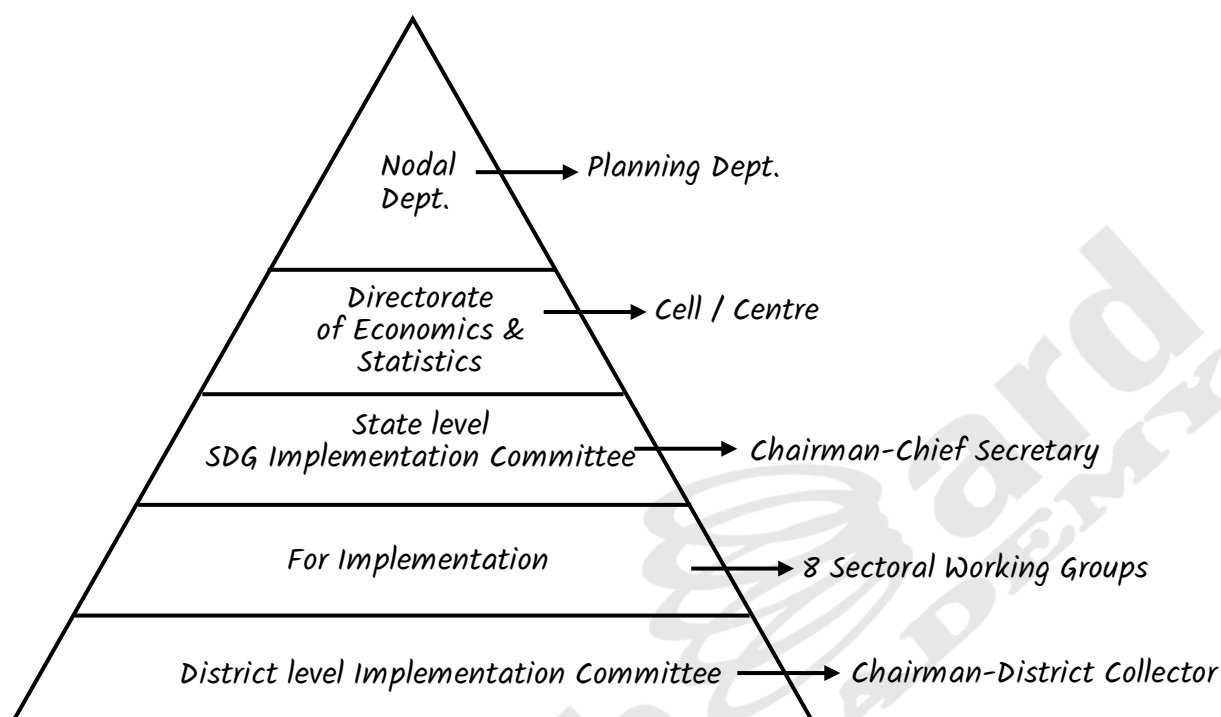
India	Rajasthan
2. Zero Hunger Score - 47	5. Gender equality score - 39

Additionally :-

- (1) India presents voluntary National Review to UN, which is description of progress to achieve SDGs.
- (2) National Indicator Framework (NIF) is prepared by Niti Aayog to monitor SDGs. Currently there are 284 indicators in NIF.

Rajasthan's Commitment:-

(1) Institutional Setup :-



(2) Publication:-

- To share state's progress on SDGs.
- 6 version of Rajasthan SDG status report have been released. Sixth version of above indicators was released in March 2024.

District wise SDG index of Rajasthan :-

Objective : To measure the performance of district on SDGs and develop competition among district to achieve SDGs.

SDG Index	Year	Goals	Indicator	Notes
1.	2020	12	31	
2.	March, 2021	13	55	
3.	March, 2022	14	75	
4.	April 2023	14	83	
5.	March 2024	14	95	<p>Best :- 1. Jhunjhunu (66.44) 2. Nagaur 3. Sikar</p> <p>Lowest :- Jaisalmer (Score 50.63)</p> <p>Overall Score - 59.11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Jhunjhunu district in front runner category all other in performer category.

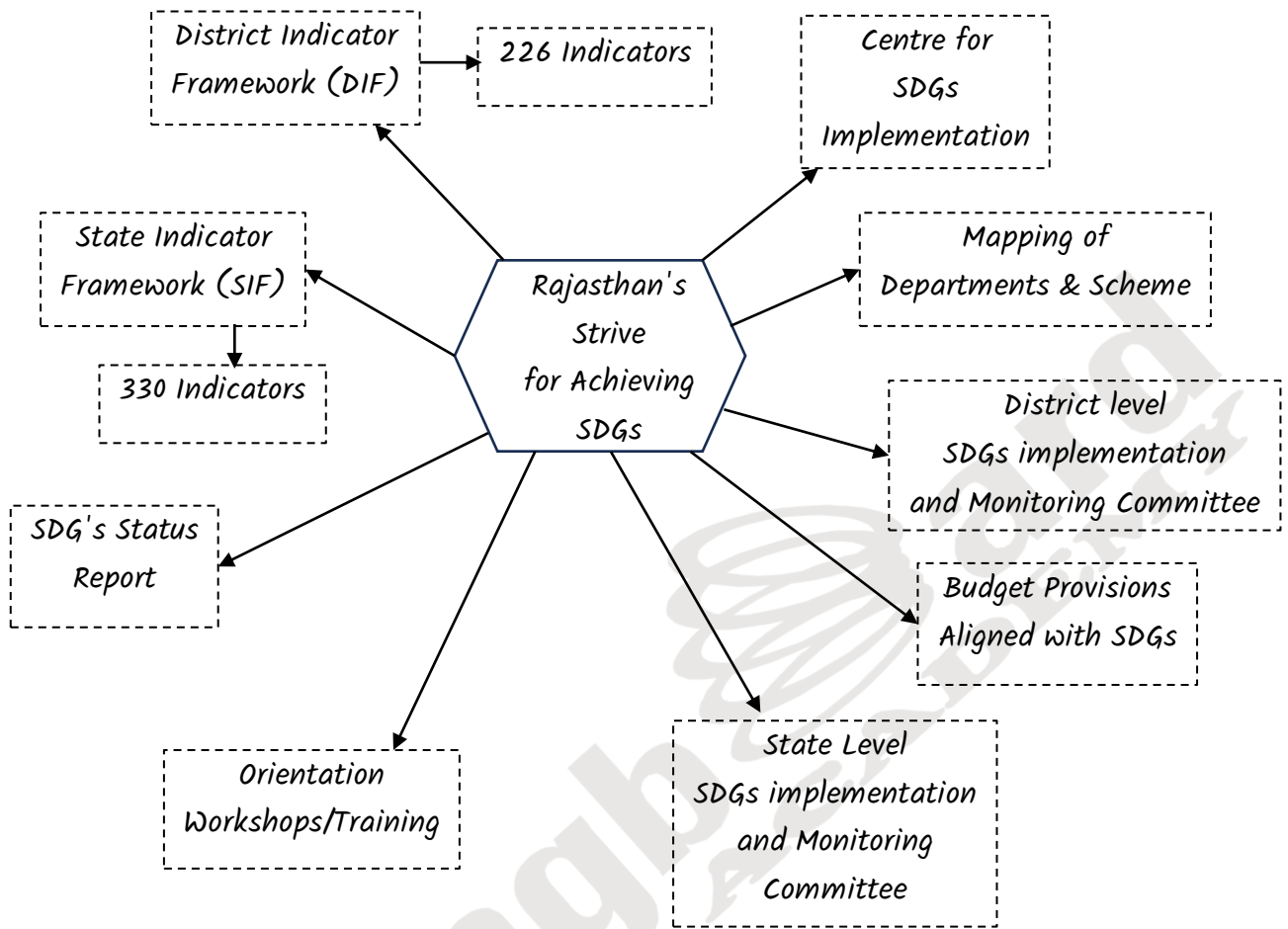
National Conference on "Accelerating Progress on Sustainable Development Goals"

- Date – 4 - 5 March 2024
- Venue – RIC (Rajasthan International Centre), jaipur
- Co-ordination – NITI Aayog
- Special – Food and Nutritional Security analysis dashboard launched here.

Rajasthan Food and Nutritional Security Analysis Report(F.N.S.A) 2023

- Released – September 2023
- By -department of planning and World Food Programme
- Measure-4 Pillars
 - (i) Food Availability
 - (ii) Food utilisation
 - (iii) Food accessibility
 - (iv) Food stability
- Rank 1st – Hanumangarh (58.55)
Last – Jaisalmer (22.50)

Effort for SDG :- (For mains)



Policies Proposed in Budget 2024-25

1. → For energy storage development
 - Industrial Policy – 2024
 - Rajasthan One district, One Product Policy – 2024
 - MSME Policy – 2024
 - New Mineral Policy – 2024
 - New M-Sand Policy
 - Agro processing Policy (Shri Anna Promotion Agency under the policy)
 - Rajasthan Warehousing & Logistics Policy

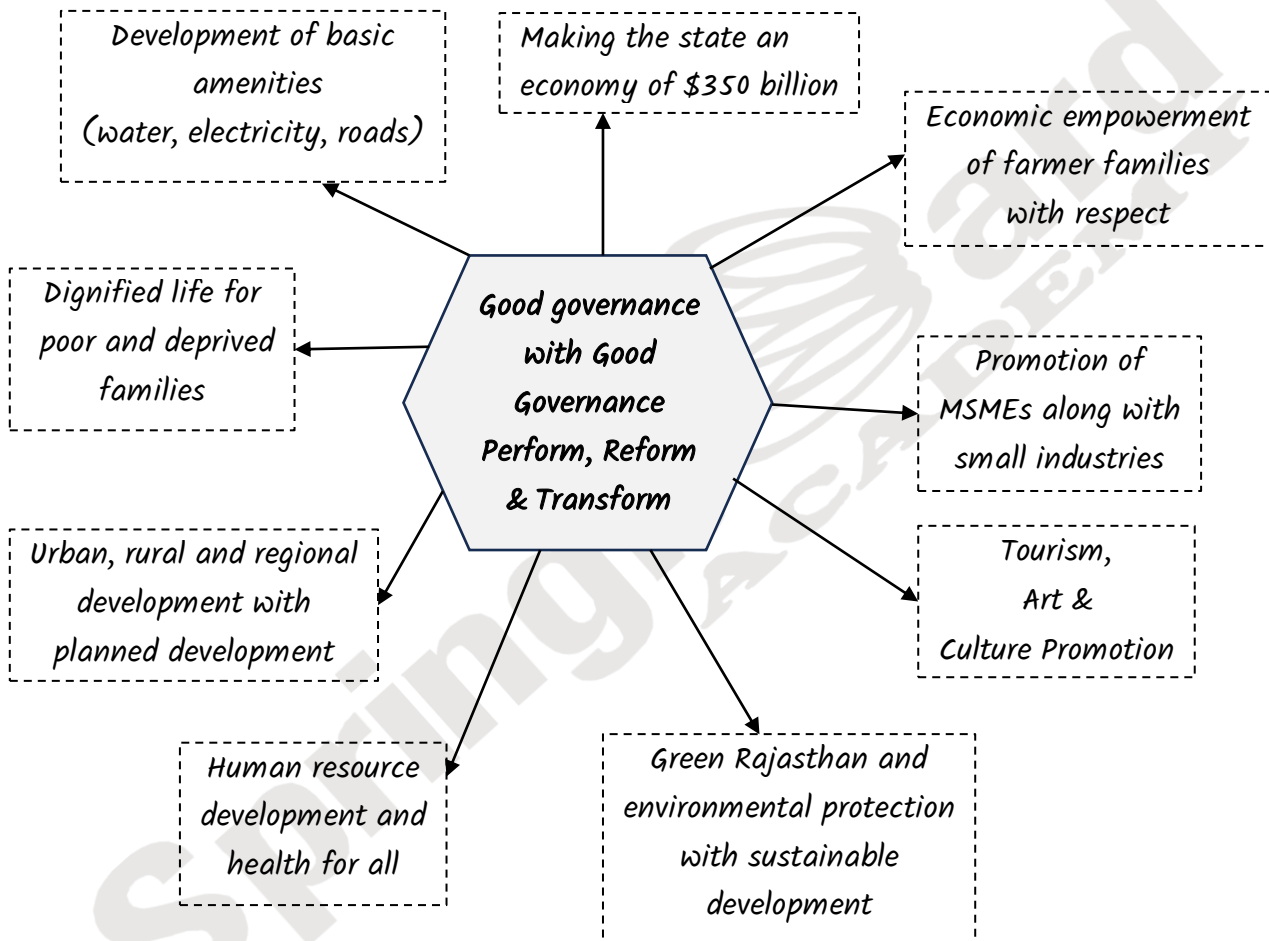
2. → Export Promotion Policy
 - Garment & Apparel Policy
 - New Rajasthan investment Policy (Rips-2024)
 - New Tourism Policy

3. → AVGC-XR Policy -
[Animation, visual effect, Gaming Comics - Extended Reality Policy]
 - Data Center Policy
 - New Broadcasting Policy (To connect social media influencers with public welfare schemes)

Budget 2024-25

1. Amrit Kaalkhand - Vikshit Rajasthan @ 2047

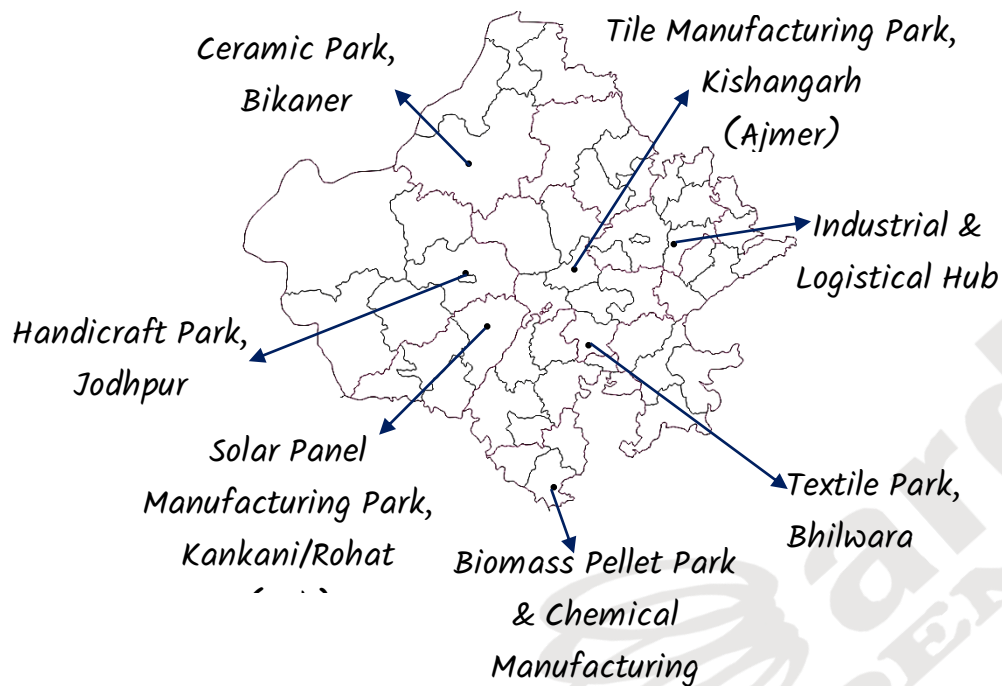
- Year → 5 Year Action Plan
- Goal → Inclusive development based on welfare of all.
- Resolution → 10 Resolutions



2. Amrit Global Technology & Application Center

- Jaipur
- 280 crores.
- **Objective** - To attract investment from global companies.

3. Industrial Park-



- 2 Waste Recycling Park (Announcement)
- Integrated Resource Recovery Park, on the lines of Dholai, Jamwaramgarh, (Jaipur)

4. PM-Unity Mall-

- Jaipur
- ₹200 crores
- **Objective** - To organize exhibitions and seminars to promote various special products of the state.

5. From next year, the state's 'Green Budget' will be presented.

(Bihar → First state)

6. By the year 2028-

- Goal - Increase of 20,000 hectares in forest area.
- 5 June 2024 → 'Ek Ped. Maa Ke Naam' campaign launched. (by PM Modi)
- Vriksha Ropan Mahabhiyan (2024)
 - By Chief Minister.
 - Time to plant and nurture 7 crore saplings.
- Biological Park - Alwar (₹25 crores.)

To Prevent Pollution-

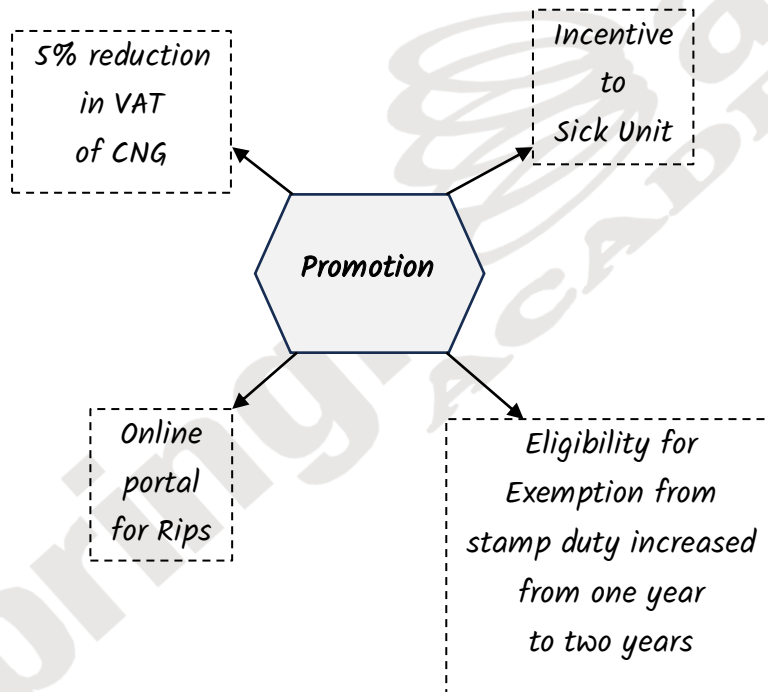
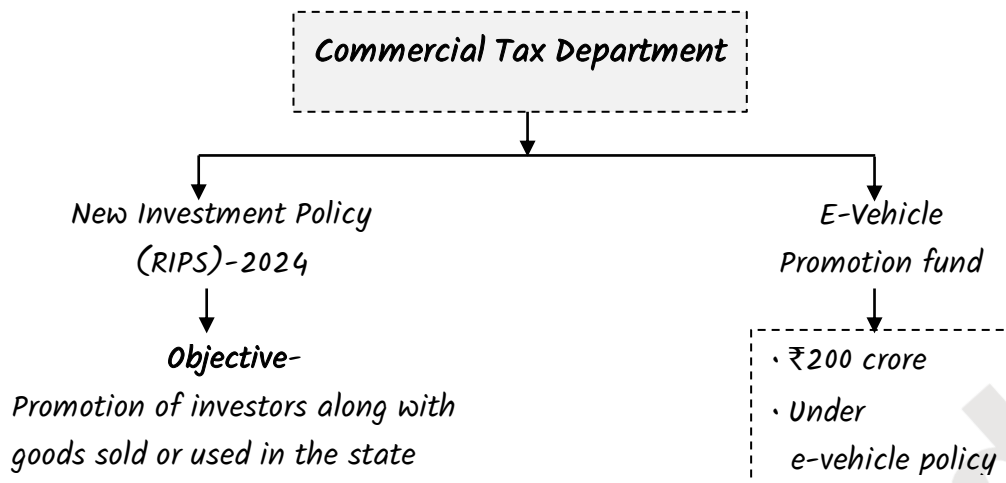
- 10,000 Solar electric Cooking System (50% subsidy, total expenditure = 15 cr.)
- Early Warning System will be developed in Alwar and Bhiwadi on the lines of Jaipur for monitoring the air quality.

Khelo Rajasthan Youth Games-

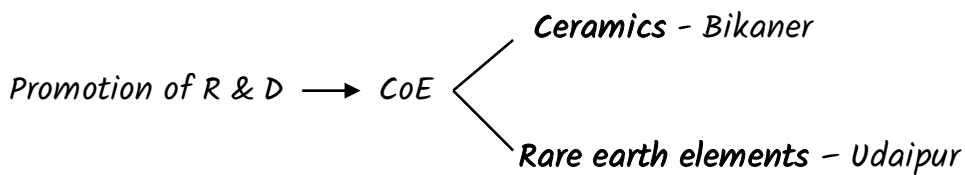
- Organised every year at block, district and state level, including traditional games.
- On the lines of 'Khelo India Youth Games'.

State Youth Festival-

- Every year on 12 January
- On the lines of National Youth Festival
- 'Rajasthan Youth Icon Award' like National Youth Award



Minerals-



Flagship Schemes of Rajasthan Government

1.	Medical and Health Department	Date
	• Chief Minister's Free Medicine Scheme	2 October 2011
	• Chief Minister's Free Test Scheme	07 April 2013
	• One rupee per kilogram wheat	01 March 2019
	• Nirogi Rajasthan Abhiyan	18 Dec. 2019
	• Shuddh K Liye Yudh	26 October 2020
	• Chief Minister's Chiranjeev Health Insurance Scheme	1 May 2021
	• Chief Minister's Free Nirogi Rajasthan Scheme	1 May 2021
2.	Department of Self-Governance	
	• Indira Rasoi Yojana	20 April 2020
	• Indira Gandhi Urban Credit Card Scheme	August-2021
3.	School Education Department -	
	• Mahatma Gandhi English Medium School	
	• Chief Minister Bal Gopal Yojana	29 November 2022
	• Chief Minister Free Uniform Distribution Scheme	29 November 2022
4.	Agriculture Department	
	• Rajasthan Agricultural Processing Policy 2019	12 December 2019
5.	Industry Department	
	Raj Investment Promotion Scheme	7 October 2022
6.	MSME	
	• Chief Minister Small Scale Industry Promotion Scheme	13 December 2019
7.	Skill, Employment and Entrepreneurship	
	• Chief Minister Youth Sambal Scheme	1 February 2019
8.	Planning Department	
	• Rajasthan Jan Aadhar	18 December 2019
9.	Information Technology and Communication	
	• Jan Suchna Portal	13 September 2019
10.	Social Justice and Empowerment Department	
	• Silicosis Policy	03 October 2019
	• Chief Minister Kanyadan Scheme	Year 2022
	• Chief Minister Ekal Nari Samman	Year 2023
	• Chief Minister Old Age Samman Pension Scheme	Year 2023
	• Chief Minister Specially Aabled Person Samman Pension Scheme	Year 2023
	• Palnahaar Scheme	08 February 2005
	• Anuprati Coaching Scheme	2021
11.	Women and Child Development	
	• Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Scheme	19 November 2020
12.	Higher Education Department	
	• Kalibai Medhavi Chhatra Scooty	1 April 2020
	• Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Academic Excellence Scheme	20 August 2021

13.	Forest Department	
	• Ghar-Ghar Aushadhi Scheme	1 August 2021
14.	Energy Department	
	• Chief Minister Kisan Mitra Energy Scheme	17 July 2021
15.	Tourism to be given the status of a full-fledged industry	1989

Compilation of other important facts:-

A. Important Funds and their Amount

S. No.	Important Funds	Amount
1.	Transgender (Welfare Fund)	10 crore
2.	Folk Artist Welfare Fund	100 crore
3.	Valmiki Fund for Safai Karamcharis	100 crore
4.	Krishi Shramik Sambal Fund	100 crore
5.	Dedicated Road Safety Fund	100 crore
6.	Nirogi Rajasthan Fund	100 crore
7.	Revolving Fund for Women (SHG)	200 crore
8.	OBC/EWS/MBC minority Development Fund	200 crore (each)
9.	Youth Development and Welfare Fund	500 crore
10.	Scheduled Caste Fund	1000 crore
11.	Scheduled Tribe Fund	1000 crore
12.	Tourism Development Fund	1500 crore
13.	Employee Welfare Fund	3000 crore
14.	Farmer Welfare Fund	7500 crore

B. Important Policies

S.No.	Policy Name	Date
1.	Rajasthan Agro Processing Policy	12 Dec. 2019 (Economic Review 2022-23)
2.	Bio Fuel Policy	2006
3.	Industrial Development Policy	1 July 2019
4.	M-Sand Policy	25 January, 2021
5.	MSME Policy	17 September, 2022
6.	1 st Handicraft Policy	17 September, 2022
7.	Latest Youth Policy	Announcement in Budget 2023-24
8.	Bio-Tech Policy	Announcement in Budget 2023-24
9.	Road Development Policy	First - 1994, Second - 2013
10.	Biomass Policy	2010
11.	Solar Energy Policy	18 December, 2019
12.	Wind and Hybrid Energy Policy	18 December, 2019
13.	Rajasthan Electric Vehicle Policy	31 August, 2022
14.	Rajasthan Tourism Policy	09 September 2020
15.	Rajasthan Film Tourism Policy	18 April 2022

16.	First NRI Policy	7 October 2022
17.	Rajasthan Rural Tourism Policy	Announcement in Budget 2022-23
18.	State AYUSH Policy	2021
19.	State Women Policy	First - 2010, Second - 11 April 2021
20.	Rajasthan Startup Policy	13 November, 2022
21.	Rajasthan Homeless Upliftment and Rehabilitation Policy	4 January, 2023

C. Important Councils/Authorities/Institutions

S.No.	Institutions	Establishment
1.	Directorate of Agricultural Marketing	1974
2.	RUDA	November 1995
3.	Department of Panchayati Raj	1 April 1999
4.	Biofuel Authority	2007
5.	Rajivika	October, 2010
6.	RAJSICO	June, 1961
7.	RSMML (Mining)	30 October, 1974
8.	RIICO	1980
9.	Rajasthan Khadi Village Industries Board	1955
10.	B.I.P	1991
11.	DMIC Special Investment Zone Act	26 April 2016
12.	Rajasthan CSR Authority	06 November 2019
13.	Rajasthan Export Promotion Council	08 November 2019
14.	Raj. Satate Mineral exploration trust	September 2020 Headquarters- Jaipur
15.	RIDCO	15 March, 2022
16.	RSRTC	1 October 1964
17.	Rajasthan State Highway Authority	2 June 2015
18.	Rajasthan Housing Board	24 February 1970
19.	Ayush Society	March 2015
20.	Department of Child Rights	2013
21.	Department of Specially abled Persons	2011
22.	RSFCSCIL	27 December 2010
23.	Balika Siksha Foundation	30 March 1995

Portal	Other information
E-Shram Portal	26 August 2021 - To prepare a database of unorganized workers.
iStart Portal	To promote innovation in the startup state - &(www.istart.rajasthan.gov.in)
e-NAM Portal	1 January 2022 To provide maximum price of agricultural produce.
PM Kisan Portal	For registration and verification of farmers under Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana.

Udyam Registration Portal	To facilitate the process of MSME registration. https://udyamregistration.gov.in
Road Safety Web Portal	14 February 2024 - By Motor Vehicle Registration Department.
Jan Soochna Portal	To get information about government schemes.
Rajasthan Sampark Portal	No. 181 serves as a centralized grievance redressal platform
RERA's Web Portal	All applications for projects/agents and complaints are made online. rera.rajasthan.gov.in
Diksha Portal	3524 E-content- Provides content based education besides computer education
Gyan Sankalp Portal	Provides financial assistance to Bhamasahs/donors/- Government schools for basic infrastructure
E-Sanjeevani HWC Portal	Sequenced counselling services.
Portal PM Surya Ghar	For the benefit of free electricity scheme- https://pmsuraghar.gov.in
Stand Up India Scheme	(http://www.standupmitra.in) For any query related to the scheme
(www.rajpsp.nic.in)	For effective monitoring and 25% free admission in private schools (as per state rules)
https://mahilawfh.rajasthan.gov.in	For Mukhyamantri Work from Home-Job Work Scheme
https://rajudyogmitra,rajasthan.gov.in/-	Rajasthan Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation Act-2019)
http://rajfab.rajasthan.gov.in	Scheme related to Factory and Boilers Department.

ECONOMICS SURVEY

Chapter-1

- Which sector is likely to show highest increase in the real GSVA (Gross State Value Added) at constant basic prices (2011-12) in the year 2022-23 over previous year?
[1] None of these [2] Service sector
[3] Industry sector [4] Agriculture sector
[5] Question not attempted
- As per the advance estimates of the year 2022-23, what percent share is Rajasthan's GSDP estimated to contribute in India's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?
[1] 6.54 percent [2] 5.18 percent
[3] 4.86 percent [4] 3.78 percent
[5] Question not attempted

Chapter-2

- Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for Atal Bhujal Scheme in Rajasthan?
 - Atal Bhujal Scheme has been running by Government of Rajasthan with the Financial assistance of Govt. of India
 - The focus of this scheme is on better management of ground water as well as to prevent its reducing level.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- [1] Neither (i) nor (ii) [2] Only (ii)
[3] Only (i) [4] Both (i) and (ii)
[5] Question not attempted
- Name of the scheme run by the Central Government under which a landholder farmer family is given financial assistance of Rs. 6000/- per year in three equal installments.
[1] Prime Minister Agricultural Irrigation Scheme
[2] Prime Minister Kisan Mandhan Scheme
[3] Incentive to Farmer Producer
[4] Prime Minister Kisan Samman Nidhi
[5] Question not attempted
 - According to Agricultural Census 2015-16, the average size of operational land holdings in Rajasthan was-
[a] 2.28 Hectare [b] 2.73 Hectare
[c] 3.87 Hectare [d] 4.5 Hectare
[e] Question not attempted
 - As per the advance estimate of the year 2022-23 what is the estimated contribution of agriculture sector in Gross State Value Added at constant prices in Rajasthan?
[a] 25.5% [b] 28.5%
[c] 30.0% [d] 32.0%
[e] Question not attempted

- What is the compound annual growth rate in the Gross Value added of agriculture and allied sector at constant prices during the period from 2011-12 to 2022-23 in Rajasthan?
[a] 4.5% [b] 5.24%
[c] 5.92% [d] 6.54%
[e] Question not attempted
- What is the objective of Atal Bhujal Scheme in Rajasthan?
[a] To solve the problem of water logging and salinity in Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in Rajasthan.
[b] To increase water availability for irrigation in Rajasthan.
[c] To provide safe drinking water in rural areas of Rajasthan.
[d] To focus on better management of ground water as well as to prevent its reducing level.
[e] Question not attempted

Chapter-3

- Which of the following scheme is an attempt to make rural areas socially, economically and physically sustainable regions?
[1] Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
[2] Mahatma Gandhi Jan-bhagidari Vikas Yojana (MGJY)
[3] Dang Area Development Programme
[4] Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)
[5] Question not attempted.
- In Plain Area, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin) 2024 has contributions by Central government and state government in the ratio of-
[1] 60 : 40 [2] 70 : 30
[3] 50 : 50 [4] 80 : 20
[5] Question not attempted
- Which one of the following is incorrectly matched regarding the Chairman of State Finance Commission, Rajasthan and his/her awarded period?
(Chairman of State Finance Commission) (Awarded Period)
[a] Pradhyumn Singh From 2020-2021 to 2024-2025
[b] Jyoti Kiran From 2010-2011 to 2014-2015
[c] Manik Chand Surana From 2005-2006 to 2009-2010
[d] Hira Lal Devpura From 2000-2001 to 2004-2005
[e] Question not attempted

12. Which of the following statements is not correct about the Sixth State Finance Commission of Rajasthan?
 [a] The Commission was constituted in December, 2020 under Article 243 of the Constitution.
 [b] Ashok Lahoti was the member of the Commission.
 [c] Pradyuman Singh was the Chairman of the Commission.
 [d] The final report was presented to the Governor of Rajasthan in September, 2023.
 [e] Question not attempted
13. Recently Geographical Indications Registry has granted Geographical Indication (G.I. Tag) to Kashidakari Craft of Rajasthan. This craft is famous of which place?
 [a] Churu [b] Bikaner
 [c] Kota [d] Jalore
 [e] Question not attempted
- Chapter-4**
14. Which of the following fact is not correct about Mukhya Mantri Laghu Udhog Protsahan Yojana (MLUPY) of Rajasthan?
 [1] Under this sc scheme, 4 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 15 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.
 [2] Under this scheme, 5 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 10 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.
 [3] Under this scheme, 6 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 5 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.
 [4] Under this scheme, 8 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 25 lakh is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.
 [5] Question not attempted
15. Which of the following options indicate one of the important objectives of (Indira Mahila) Shakti Udaan Scheme?
 [1] Empowering women self-help groups.
 [2] Generating awareness about menstrual health and hygiene management.
 [3] Vocational training of women.
 [4] Improvement in education status of girls.
 [5] Question not attempted
16. Which of the following is not an Agro Food Park developed by RIICO?
 [1] Ranpur [2] Boranada
 [3] Udyog Vihar [4] Kamanipura
 [5] Question not attempted
17. Which of the following Agro-Food Park developed by RIICO is largest as per area?
 [1] Udyog Vihar (Sri Ganganagar)
 [2] Ranpur-1 (Kota)
 [3] Boranada (Jodhpur)
 [4] MIA (Alwar)
 [5] Question not attempted
18. Agro Food Park, Ranpur is at -
 [1] Jodhpur [2] Bikaner
 [3] Udaipur [4] Kota
 [5] Question not attempted
19. The industrial sector of Rajasthan witnessed a growth rate of..at constant prices (2011-12) for the year 2022-23.
 [1] 6.01% [2] 6.23%
 [3] 6.32% [4] 6.99%
 [5] Question not attempted
20. Which State Finance Commission is presently working in Rajasthan?
 [1] Sixth [2] Fifth
 [3] Seventh [4] Fourth
 [5] Question not attempted
21. First Chairman of Rajasthan State Finance Commission was:
 [1] Shri Hiralal Devpura
 [2] Shri K. K. Goel
 [3] Shri B. D. Kalla
 [4] Shri Manik Chand Surana
 [5] Question not attempted
22. How many districts come in petroleum producing area in Rajasthan?
 [a] 14 districts [b] 10 districts
 [c] 8 districts [d] 6 districts
 [e] Question not attempted
23. In which of the following year, Rajasthan Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Policy has been launched?
 [a] 2022 [b] 2021
 [c] 2020 [d] 2019
 [e] Question not attempted
24. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding the purpose of 'One District One Product' initiative in Rajasthan?
 1. To identify and promote the products and services with export potential.
 2. To transform each district of Rajasthan as a potential export hub.
 Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
 [a] Neither 1 and nor 2 is correct.
 [b] Both 1 and 2 are correct.
 [c] Only 2 is correct.
 [d] Only 1 is correct. [e] Question not attempted
25. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
 1. Rajasthan Handicrafts Policy has come into force from 17th September, 2022.
 2. This policy aims to encourage the state's handicraftsmen and weavers by providing them with improved techniques and required financial and marketing support.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

- [a] Neither 1 and nor 2 is correct.
- [b] Both 1 and 2 are correct.
- [c] Only 2 is correct.
- [d] Only 1 is correct
- [e] Question not attempted

Chapter-5

26. In Rajasthan, which agency is entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of PM-KUSUM Yojana (Component A) i.e. installation of small solar power plants of 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity?

- [1] Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- [2] Rajasthan Renewable Energy Limited Corporation
- [3] Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited
- [4] Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam
- [5] Question not attempted

27. In Rajasthan, the Energy Conservation Day is celebrated on-

- [1] 14th December [2] 5th June
- [3] 22nd April [4] 21st March
- [5] Question not attempted

28. Match List I with List - II and choose the correct code from the options given below:

List - I (Sources of Power)	List-II (Region)
A. Thermal Power	i. Amar Sagar
B. Solar Power	ii. Baytu
C. Natural Gas	iii. Suratgarh
D. Wind Energy	iv. Bhadla

Code:

- | A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D |
|----------------------------|----|---|-----|---------|----|-----|----|
| [1] iii | iv | i | ii | [2] i | ii | iii | iv |
| [3] ii | iv | i | iii | [4] iii | iv | ii | i |
| [5] Question not attempted | | | | | | | |

29. When did Government of Rajasthan issue the Rajasthan Wind and Hybrid Energy Policy'?

- [1] 1st December, 2019 [2] 4th October, 2020
- [3] 18th December, 2019
- [4] 1st September, 2022
- [5] Question not attempted

30. According to Rajasthan Renewable Energy Policy, 2023, the target of solar, wind and hybrid power projects upto 2029-30 are-

Solar	Wind and Hybrid
[1] 75,000 MW	- 15,000 MW
[2] 70,000 MW	- 10,000 MW
[3] 65,000 MW	- 15,000 MW
[4] 60,000 MW	- 10,000 MW
[5] Question not attempted	

31. How long is the Delhi - Vadodara Greenfield Expressway in Rajasthan?

- [a] 342 km. [b] 374 km.
- [c] 408 km. [d] 456 km.
- [e] Question not attempted

Chapter-6

32. In the year 2022-23, contribution of which sub-sector in Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices of service sector of Rajasthan was maximum?

- [1] Transport, Storage & Communication
- [2] Trade, Hotels and Restaurants
- [3] Real Estate, Ownership of dwellings & professional services
- [4] Financial Services
- [5] Question not attempted

33. Total four districts have been selected for 100 percent digitization purpose in Rajasthan. These districts are

- [a] Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Sirohi
- [b] Jaipur, Ajmer, Sikar, Kota
- [c] Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jodhpur
- [d] Ajmer, Dholpur, Jaisalmer and Sirohi
- [e] Question not attempted

34. Provision of what amount of subsidy for domestic and foreign film producers has been made under Rajasthan Tourism Promotion Policy, 2022?

- [a] Upto 8 crore rupees
- [b] Upto 6 crore rupees
- [c] Upto 4 crore rupees
- [d] Upto 2 crore rupees
- [e] Question not attempted

35. Identify the incorrect statement regarding Jan Soochna Portal:

- [a] It provides information regarding Public Distribution System.
- [b] No fee is charged for getting information on e-Mitra through it.
- [c] SSO ID is required to get information from it.
- [d] It is an attempt to provide information sought under Section 4(2) of the RTI Act, 2005.
- [e] Question not attempted

Chapter-7

36. Which of the following scheme is associated with slogan "Koi Bhukha Na Soye"?

- [1] Balgopal Scheme
- [2] Indira Gandhi Guarantee Scheme Rojgar
- [3] Annpurna Food Packet Scheme
- [4] Indira Rasoi Yojana
- [5] Question Not Attempted

37. Consider the following statements regarding Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme:
- It guarantees per year 125 days' employment for families residing in Urban Areas.
 - After registration, the eligible candidate has to be provided employment in 30 days.
- [1] Neither (i) nor (ii) is correct.
 [2] Both (i) and (ii) are correct.
 [3] Only (ii) is correct.
 [4] Only (i) is correct.
 [5] Question Not Attempted
38. Choose the district of Rajasthan which had the lowest decadal population growth rate between 2001-2011.
- [1] Barmer [2] Sri Ganganagar
 [3] Pali [4] Bundi
 [5] Question Not Attempted
39. According to census 2011, which district ranks second (II), in order of density of population in Rajasthan?
- [1] Bharatpur [2] Jaipur
 [3] Dholpur [4] Dausa
 [5] Question not attempted
40. Which pair of districts represent the highest and lowest rate of literacy, as per census 2011 in Rajasthan?
- [1] Sikar, Banswara [2] Jaipur, Barmer
 [3] Kota, Jalore [4] Alwar, Sirohi
 [5] Question not attempted
41. The literacy percentage among males in Rajasthan as per Census 2011 is_____.
- [1] 75.7% [2] 79.2%
 [3] 72.9% [4] 78.9%
 [5] Question not attempted
42. The "tagline" of "Annapurna Rasoi Yojna" which is started in Rajasthan is:
- [1] Kitchen for all, food for all
 [2] Clean food, good health
 [3] Food for all, respect for all
 [4] Food for all, good health for all
 [5] Question not attempted
43. The Rajasthan Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Raj. RERA) was constituted in which year?
- [a] 2016 [b] 2017
 [c] 2018 [d] 2019
 [e] Question not attempted
- Chapter-8**
44. In which of the following scheme, the main objective is to promote the use of appropriate methods, care and services during pregnancy, safe delivery and lactation period to improve the health and nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and their infants (0-6 months)?
- [1] Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
 [2] Indira Gandhi Matrutva Poshan Yojana
 [3] Mission Vatsalya Yojana
 [4] Palanhar Yojana
 [5] Question not attempted
45. Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 is being implemented in Rajasthan since_____.
- [1] 1 April 2009 [2] 26th April 2009
 [3] 1st April 2010 [4] 5th April 2012
 [5] Question not attempted
46. To make pure food commodity available to all the consumers of the Rajasthan State, which campaign is being conducted by the government of Rajasthan since 26th October 2020?
- [1] Nirogi Rajasthan Abhiyan
 [2] Chiranjeevi Swasthya Yojana
 [3] Indira Rasoi Yojana
 [4] Shuddh ke liye Yuddh Abhiyan
 [5] Question not attempted
47. Which of the following provides high-quality primary health care services to urban poor and vulnerable population of Rajasthan?
- [a] Swasthya Mitra
 [b] Model Community Health Centre
 [c] Adarsh Primary Health Centre
 [d] Janta Clinic
 [e] Question not attempted
48. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct for Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Academic Excellence Scheme?
- Under this scheme, every year 200 meritorious students are sponsored to study in the top 250 universities /institutions of the world.
 - The entire tuition fees and other expenses are being borne by the Rajasthan Government.
- Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
- [a] Neither 1, nor 2 is correct.
 [b] Both 1 and 2 are correct.
 [c] Only 2 is correct.
 [d] Only 1 is correct.
 [e] Question not attempted
49. Under Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 how many seats are reserved in private schools for boys/girls of weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in Rajasthan?
- [a] 25% [b] 20%
 [c] 15% [d] 10%
 [e] Question not attempted

50. STARS is a World Bank Funded project being implemented in Rajasthan. This project aims
- [a] To improve the quality and governance in the engineering colleges.
 - [b] To improve the quality and governance education. of school
 - [c] To strengthen information technology sector in the state.
 - [d] To provide technical training to new entrepreneurs.

[e] Question not attempted

51. Which of the following is correct about Mid-Day Meal Programme of Rajasthan?

[a] Under this programme food grains wheat/rice 100 gram per day per student for class 1 to 8 are being provided.

[b] Under this programme food contains minimum of 550 a calories and 15 gram protein for class 1 to 8 students.

[c] Under this programme food contains a minimum of 600 calories and 18 gram protein for class 6 to 8 students.

[d] Under this programme food contains a minimum of 450 calories and 12 gram protein for class 1 to 5 students.

[e] Question not attempted

Chapter-9

52. Which of the following statements related to Mukhya Mantri Vishesh Yogyajan Swarojgar Yojana is NOT correct?

[a] During the year 2022-23, 498 persons have benefited under this scheme.

[b] Under the scheme, during the year 2022-23 (upto December 2022), Rs.250.14 lakh has been spent.

[c] Loan is provided to specially abled persons whose parents/guardians and self income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 5 lakh per annum.

[d] Under this scheme, loan of upto Rs. 5 lakh are being provided to specially abled persons.

[e] Question not attempted

53. Which of the following Council / Committee has been constituted in Rajasthan to act as a think tank for improving the economic-financial landscape of the State?

[a] Chief Minister's Economic Planning Committee

[b] Chief Minister's High Power Economic Transformation Committee

[c] Chief Minister's Rajasthan Economic Transformation Advisory Council

[d] Rajasthan Economic Development Committee

- [e] Question not attempted
54. Under Mukhya Mantri Old Age Samman Pension Yojana of Rajasthan, women aged 55 years and above and men aged 58 years and above get pension

[a] Rs.1,500 per month.

[b] Rs.1,250 per month.

[c] Rs.1,000 per month upto the age of 75 years.

[d] Rs.750 per month upto the age of 75 years.

[e] Question not attempted

Chapter-10

55. Which agency is funding upgradation of 801 km of 11 state highways in Rajasthan State Highways Development Program- II project?

[1] NABARD

[2] National Highway Authority of India

[3] World Bank

[4] Asian Development Bank

[5] Question not attempted

Chapter - 11

56. As per Rajasthan Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Index-2023, SDG-1 is related with

-

[1] Zero hunger

[2] Good Health and Well being

[3] No poverty

[4] Gender inequality

[5] Question not attempted

Budget

57. Which institute/council has been formed in Rajasthan in place of the previously formed Chief Minister Rajasthan Economic Transformation Advisory Council?

[1] Rajasthan Council of Economic Advisors

[2] Rajasthan Institute for Transformation and Innovation

[3] Rajasthan Economic and Financial Affairs Council

[4] Rajasthan Institute of Economic and Financial Affairs

[5] Question not attempted

58. In which of the following districts of state, it was announced to establish "Atal Innovation Studio and Accelerator" in Rajasthan's Budget Statement 2024-25 (Vote on Account)?

i. Jaipur

ii. Bikaner

iii. Bharatpur

iv. Jodhpur

v. Udaipur

Choose the correct answer -

[1] (i), (ii), (iv), (v) [2] (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)

[3] (i), (ii), (iii), (v) [4] (i), (iii), (iv), (v)

[5] Question not attempted

Economy of Rajasthan

(Questions asked in RAS Mains Exam in previous years)

15 words

- Question 1. Why was Gyan Sankalp Portal established by the Rajasthan Government? [2023]
- Question 2. What is the main objective of Rajasthan Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana? [2023]
- Question 3. Which eight core industries support infrastructure in India? [2021]
- Question 4. Define sustainable development- [2021]
- Question 5. What are the main sources of biomass energy in Rajasthan? [2021]
- Question 6. Write the objective of Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project and the name of the institution funding it. [2021]
- Question 7. What is the eligibility for 'Old Age Pension' in Rajasthan? [2021]
- Question 8. What is the main objective of Young Intern Program in Rajasthan? [2018]
- Question 9. What is the main objective of i-start Rajasthan? [2018]
- Question 10. Which handicrafts have recently been registered for geographical indicators in Rajasthan under the state's intellectual property rights initiative? [2016]
- Question 11. Mention four advantages of public-private partnership in Rajasthan. [2016]
- Question 12. What are the main features of minority welfare policy in Rajasthan? [2013]
- Question 13. To what extent have self-help groups been successful in Rajasthan? [2013]

50 words

- Question 1. What are the objectives of Svamitva scheme in India? [2023]
- Question 2. What are the functions of Investment Promotion [Bureau] in Rajasthan? [2023]
- Question 3. Describe the main recommendations of the Sixth State Finance Commission of Rajasthan. [2023]
- Question 4. What are the objectives of 'Samarth' scheme of Rajasthan? [2021]
- Question 5. Explain the main features of Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme 2019. [2021]
- Question 6. Write the main points of Chief Minister Jal Swavalamban Abhiyan in Rajasthan. [2018]
- Question 7. Name six major steps taken by the Rajasthan government to improve health indicators in the state. [2018]
- Question 8. Comment on the Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Conference 2015. [2016]

- Question 9.** Give details of the objective, time and target of Chief Minister Jal Swavalamban Abhiyan in Rajasthan. [2016]
- Question 10.** There is immense potential for solar energy in Rajasthan. explain. [2013]
- Question 11.** What has been the progress of Rajasthan in road development Actor? In this context, refer to all types of roads. [2013]
- Question 12.** What is the strategy used for the development of manufacturing sector in Rajasthan? Examine critically. [2013]
- Question 13.** What are the major programs of women welfare in Rajasthan? [2013]

100 words

- Question 1.** Discuss the main features of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in India. [2023]
- Question 2.** Write a short note on Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement Project. [2023]
- Question 3.** Write the vision and major objectives of Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy 2019. [2021]
- Question 4.** Describe the Chief Minister's seven-point program for women empowerment in Rajasthan. [2021]
- Question 5.** Comment briefly on the Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project. [2018]
- Question 6.** List and comment the schemes and works under the public health initiative in Rajasthan. [2018]
- Question 7.** What are the objectives of 'Participation Bureau' established in Rajasthan? [2016]
- Question 8.** Describe the measures taken by the Rajasthan government to improve the skills of workers. [2016]
- Question 9.** Rajasthan is no longer a 'sick' state. Do you agree with this opinion? Justify your answer with relevant facts. If in your opinion Rajasthan is still a 'sick' state, then give practical measures to bring it back from that situation. [2013]
- Question 10.** The weaker sections are weak because they are weak. How to break this vicious cycle? Give suggestions for improving the social and economic condition of this group. [2013]