

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROFILE OF RAJASTHAN

Rajasthan, "The Land of the Kings", is the largest state in the country in terms of area consisting of 7 divisions and 33 districts spread over the geographical area of about 3.42 lakh sq. km. which is 10.41 per cent of total geographical area of the country. According to population projections by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, the population of Rajasthan in 2022 is 8.01 crore and is the 7th most populous state of the country. It is located on northwest part of the country and is surrounded by the states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. It also has a long international frontier with Pakistan. The shape of the state is rhombus like stretching lengthwise 869 km from west to east and 826 km from north to south. The southern part of the state is about 225 km from the

Gulf of Kutch and about 400 km from the Arabian Sea. Jaipur, known as Pink City, is the capital of Rajasthan sustaining the maximum population of the state. The state has a total of 4 Smart Cities i.e. Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Ajmer.

Physiographically, the state can be divided into 4 major regions. First is the Western Desert with barren hills, rocky plains and sandy plains. Second are the Aravalli hills running south-west to north-east ranging from Gujarat to Delhi. Third are the Eastern Plains with rich alluvial soils and fourth is the South-Eastern Plateau.

The state is known for its majestic forts, palaces, monuments, bustling bazaars and vibrant fairs & festivals depicting true colors of Rajasthan. The key indicators of the state vis-a-vis India is shown in table 0.1.

Table 0.1: 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

*SRS bulletin: Office of Registrar General of India

STATE ECONOMY

The growth of the economy can be interpreted through various economic indicators like Gross State Domestic Product, Net State Domestic Product, Per Capita Income, etc. These indicators reflect the overall performance of economy of the state.

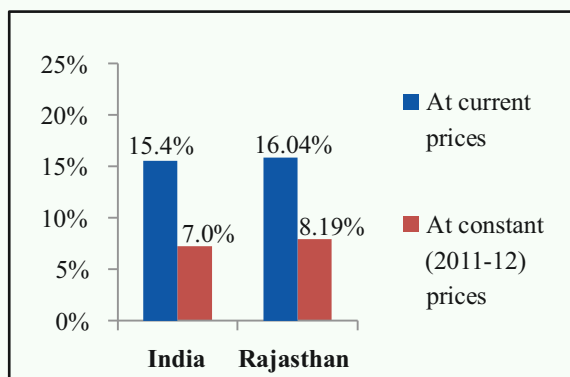
Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is a key measure to assess the economic performance of the state during a specific period of time and it reveals the extent and direction of the changes in the levels of

economic development. Per Capita Income (PCI) is derived by dividing the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) by the mid year's total population of the state and is defined as a pointer for standard of living and well-being of people. The advance estimates of GSDP, NSDP and PCI are mentioned at current and constant (2011-12) prices, along with this, graphs showing the growth rates of GDP and PCI over previous year and sectorial contribution of three broad sectors (at current prices) of both Rajasthan and All India are depicted in figure 0.1.

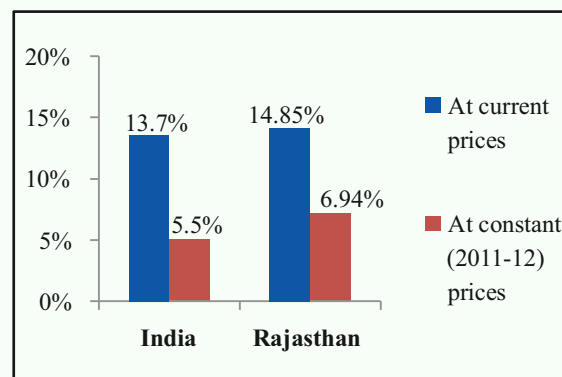
Figure 0.1 Advance Estimates of GSDP, NSDP & PCI - 2022-23

Gross State Domestic Product	Net State Domestic Product	Per Capita Income
(1) At current prices: ₹14.14 lakh crore	(1) At current prices: ₹ 12.60 lakh crore	(1) At current prices: ₹ 1,56,149
(2) At constant (2011-12) prices : ₹ 7.99 lakh crore	(2) At constant (2011-12) prices : ₹ 6.95 lakh crore	(2) At constant (2011-12) prices : ₹ 86,134

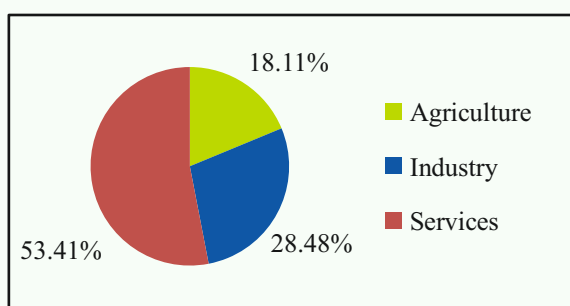
Growth rates of GDP & PCI over previous year and sectorial contribution of three broad sectors of both Rajasthan and All India



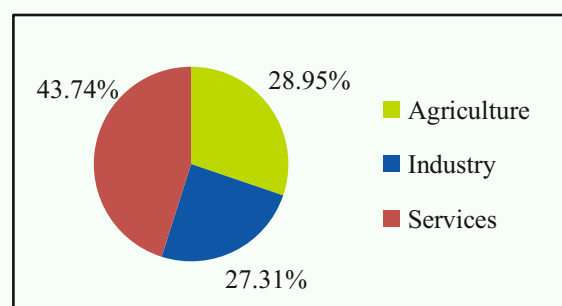
GDP Growth Rate of 2022-23 over 2021-22



PCI Growth Rate of 2022-23 over 2021-22



India's Sectorial Contribution 2022-23



Rajasthan's Sectorial Contribution 2022-23

WHOLESALE AND CONSUMER PRICE INDICES

Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the general index capturing price movements in a comprehensive way at the overall economic level and is an indicator of movement in prices of commodities in all trades and transactions.

The general index of WPI (base year 1999-2000=100) of the state moved from 363.23 in the year 2021 to 385.45 in the year of 2022 (upto November, 2022), registering an increase of 6.12 per cent. The index of Primary Articles; Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants; and Manufactured Products groups show an increase of 9.92, 1.20 and 5.90 per cent upto November, 2022 over the previous year respectively. On the other hand, at All India level, the general index of WPI (base year 2011-12=100) increased by 12.07 per cent in the year 2022 over previous year.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of selected goods and services that households purchase for the purpose of consumption.

The general index of Consumer Price (Industrial Workers base year 2016=100) for the month of November, 2022 recorded an increase of 4.38 per cent at Alwar centre, 6.92 per cent at Bhilwara centre, 6.04 per cent at Jaipur centre and for All India 5.66 per cent increase over the previous year.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Banking is an integral part of whole transaction system of the state as well as for the whole country. Rajasthan has a substantial network of banking and financial system controlling the money supply and achieving required economic growth in the state.

Upto September, 2022, there are total of 7,987 bank offices/branches in the state, out of which 4,195 branches are of Public Sector banks, 1,590 branches are of Regional Rural banks, 1,688 branches are of Private Sector banks, 9 branches are of Foreign banks, 469 branches are of Small Finance banks and 36 branches are of Payment banks.

The deposits have increased by 12.51 per cent in

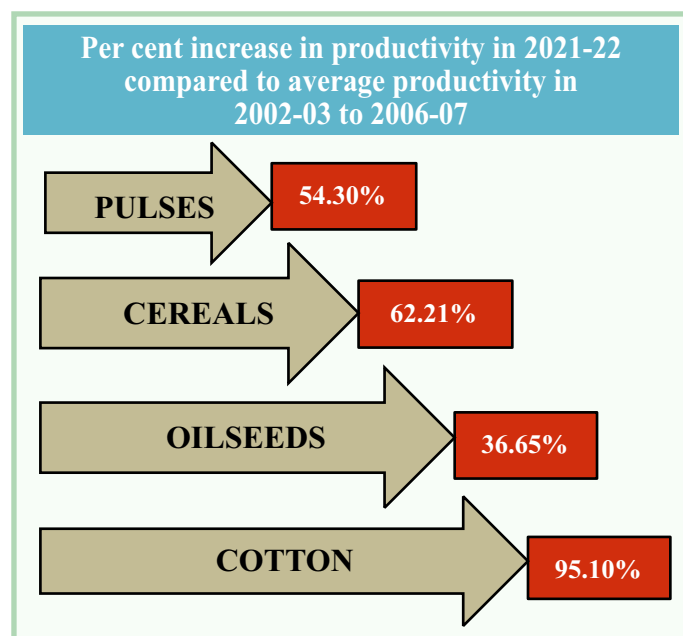
Rajasthan in September, 2022 over the same period of previous year while this increase was 9.78 per cent at All India level. The credit-deposit ratio for all scheduled commercial banks is 79.04 per cent in Rajasthan and 74.77 per cent at All India level, as on September, 2022, while the same was 75.53 per cent in Rajasthan and 70.01 per cent at All India level as on September, 2021.

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES AND IRRIGATION

Agriculture & Allied Activities in Rajasthan, still continues to be the backbone of state's economy by contributing 28.95 per cent in state's total GSVA in 2022-23 at current prices. Rajasthan, being a state with diverse climatic conditions, is actively engaged in the cultivation of variety of crops, supporting organic farming, and holding strong animal husbandry sector. The actual rainfall in the period from 1st June to 30th September, 2022 in the state was 594.20 mm which is 37.93 per cent more than the normal rainfall of 430.80 mm.

There has been a constant increase in the Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of Agriculture and allied sector at constant as well as at current prices; it increased from ₹1.19 lakh crore in 2011-12 to ₹2.09 lakh crore in 2022-23, showing a compound annual growth rate 5.24 per cent at constant (2011-12) prices while at current prices, the GSVA of Agriculture and allied sector increased from ₹1.19 lakh crore in 2011-12 to ₹3.79 lakh crore in 2022-23 showing a compound annual growth rate of 11.11 per cent. As per preliminary forecast for the year 2022-23, the total food grain production in the state is expected to be 253.99 lakh tonnes, which is an increase of 9.71 per cent over the production of 231.52 lakh tonnes in the previous year.

Rajasthan has large scope for development of horticulture. It acts as a catalyst for agricultural and economic diversification. It improves livelihoods by increasing farmer's profits. For the year 2022-23, a budget estimate of ₹1,439.49 crore has been kept under state plan (including central share), against which a sum of ₹273.78 crore has been utilized upto November, 2022.



Under "Rajeev Gandhi Krishak Sathi Sahayata Yojana", financial assistance of ₹21.63 crore have been disbursed to 1,405 farmers during the financial year 2022-23, upto November, 2022.

Major, medium and minor irrigation projects are being providing irrigation facilities in a total area of 39.07 lakh hectares. During financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), additional irrigation potential of 710 hectares has been created.

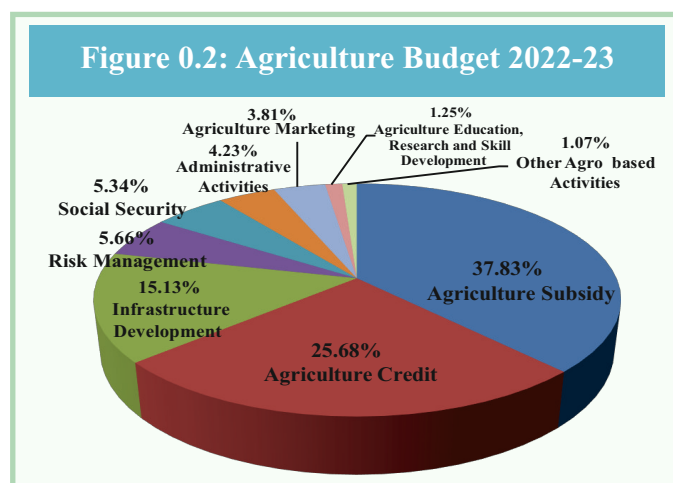
Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement Project (RWSLIP) has been sanctioned for getting loan assistance from JICA for rehabilitation and renovation of 137 Irrigation Projects in 27 districts benefitting farmers of 4.70 lakh hectares irrigated areas. The estimated cost of the project is ₹2,348.87 crore.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana - Micro Irrigation (PMKSY-MI) is the scheme ensuring access to drip and sprinkler techniques of micro irrigation which are the efficient water management practices. In this scheme, the funding pattern with respect to Central: State is 60:40. During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), an expenditure of ₹63.97 crore (₹38.38 crore as central share and ₹25.59 crore as state share) has been incurred. An area of 25,620 hectares and 32,468 hectares has been covered under drip & mini sprinkler and sprinkler

irrigation systems respectively upto November, 2022.

Atal Bhujal Scheme has been running by Government of India with assistance of World Bank (50:50) to focus on better management of ground water as well as to prevent its reducing level. The total budget amount for the state of Rajasthan for 5 years is ₹1,189.65 crore as grant. Under this scheme, 1,139 gram panchayats of 38 panchayat samiti of 17 districts of Rajasthan states have been identified.

In the state of Rajasthan, this is for the first time a separate "Agriculture Budget 2022-23" has been presented with the thought of "Smridh Kisan-Khushhal Rajasthan". The figure 0.2 below shows the total agriculture budget allocation towards different agricultural services.



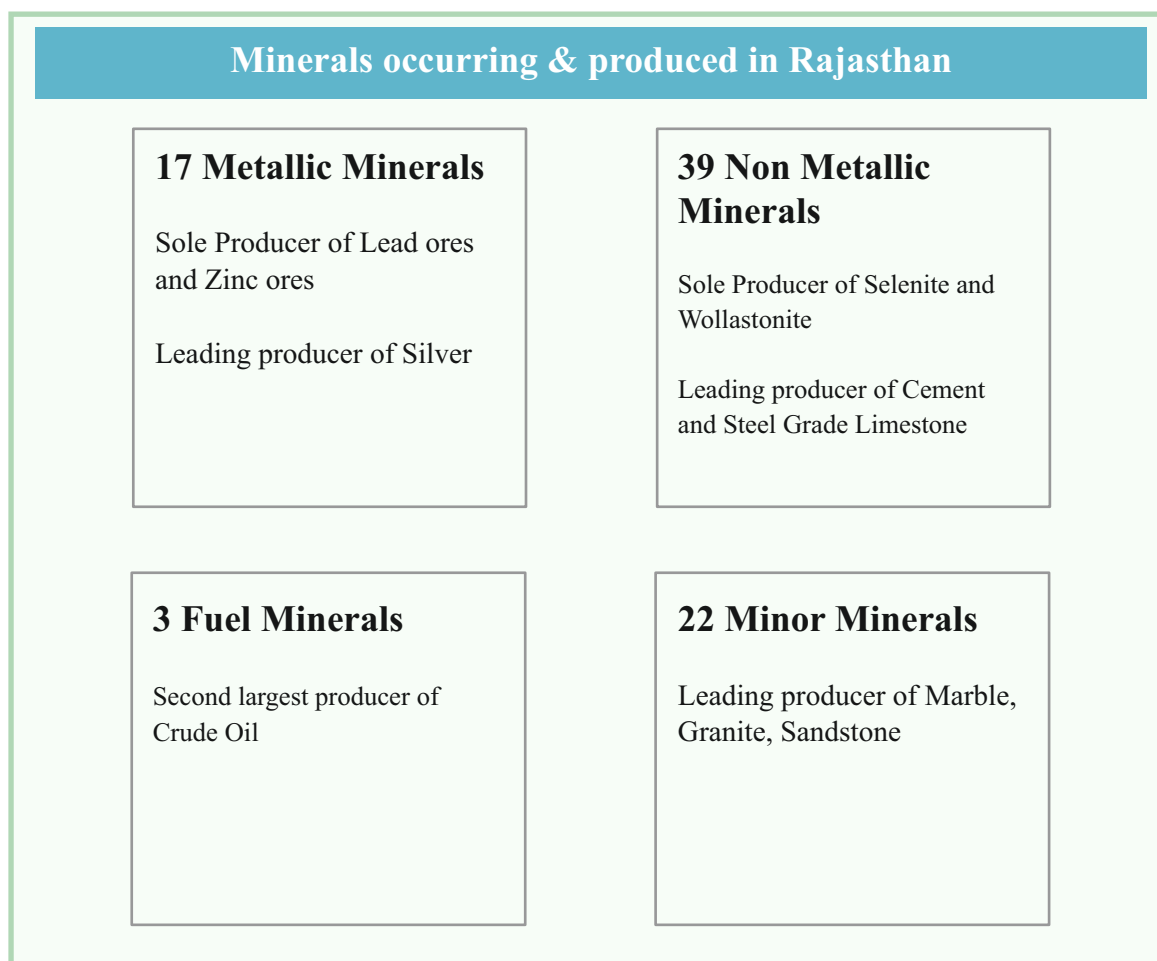
INDUSTRIES, MINES & MINERALS AND OIL & NATURAL GAS

Agriculture and Industry sectors are the building blocks of the state's economy. The industry sector witnessed a growth of 6.32 per cent at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2022-23. The sectorial contribution of the industry sector in the total GSVA of the state stands at 27.31 per cent at current prices in the financial year 2022-23.

Since its formation, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) segment has proven to be highly dynamic state economy sector which not only generates employment opportunities but also work hand-in-hand towards the development of nation's backward and rural areas. With a view to develop all categories of industries, to expand employment

opportunities, to develop infrastructure and MSME clusters, etc., "Rajasthan Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Policy-2022 (MSME Policy 2022) has been launched on 17th September, 2022. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022) a total of 3,11,495 MSME industrial units have been registered on the Udyam Registration Portal. These units have generated opportunities of direct employment for 17,33,426 persons.

Rajasthan Handicrafts Policy-2022 has come into force from 17th September, 2022 to encourage the state's handicraftsmen and weavers by providing them with improved techniques and required financial & marketing support. This will enhance the infrastructure development in craft villages. Under this, provisions have been made to organize Handicrafts Week every year and various state level awards to revive the extinct traditional handicrafts.



According to Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP), during the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022) 36 proposals with the proposed investment of ₹1,50,082.69 crore and employment to 31,823 persons have been recommended. Invest Rajasthan Summit has been organised by the government in Jaipur during 7th-8th October, 2022. This summit has boosted up the investments as 4,192 MOUs/LOIs worth ₹10.44 lakh crore have been signed by the state government. Also, Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS)-2022 has been launched in this

summit to promote rapid, sustainable and balanced industrial development in the state, strengthening the existing RIPS-2019.

Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Limited (RIICO) is the apex organization engaged in fostering growth of industrialization in the state. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), RIICO has acquired 2,212.04 acres of land, developed 270.03 acres of land and allotted 975 plots (includes Industrial, Commercial, Residential and Others). During the

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financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), RIICO has developed 8 new industrial areas.

Mukhyamantri Laghu Vanijyik Vahan Swarojgar Yojana has been notified on 11th October, 2022 for benefiting the applicants between age group of 18 to 45 years on their purchase of a commercial vehicle pricing upto ₹15 lakh, by giving them the grant of 10 percent of the on-road price or ₹60,000 (whichever is less).

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Adivasi Udyam Protsahan Yojana -2022 has been notified on dated 08th September, 2022 where the applicant belonging to the SC / ST category will get entrepreneurs interest subvention being made available 9 percent on loans of less than ₹25 lakh, 7 percent on loans from ₹25 lakh to ₹5 crore, 6 percent on loans from ₹5 crore to ₹10 crore and a margin money grant of 25 percent of the project cost or ₹25 lakh (whichever is less) will be payable to the applicant.

Rajasthan is one of the states in the country which is the storehouse of minerals. It has deposits of 81 different types of minerals, out of which 58 minerals are being currently mined. There are 169 mining leases for major minerals, 15,759 mining leases for minor minerals and 17,462 quarry licenses in the state. During the financial year 2022-23, revenue target of ₹8,000 crore was assigned to Mines and Geology Department out of which a total of ₹4,880.00 crore of revenue has been generated upto December, 2022.

Rajasthan is the significant producer of crude oil in India. Petroleum producing area in the state covering about 1,50,000 sq. km (14 districts) under 4 petroliferous basins. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), ₹3,603.38 crore revenue is generated. One new block for oil and gas exploration from Barmer Basin has been sanctioned to Gail India Limited on 30th November, 2022 by the state government and one new block for oil and gas production from Jaisalmer Basin has been granted to OIL India Limited on 08th September, 2022 by MoP&NG under DSF-III and PML is under process of sanction.

EXPORTS

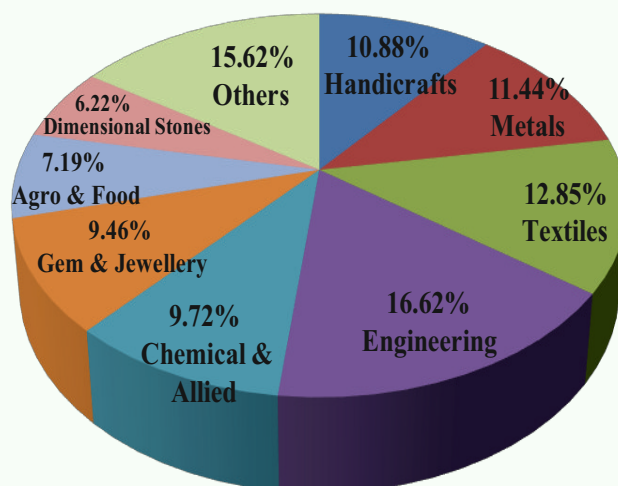
Exports are convincingly significant for developing nations as they offer individuals and firms with more

markets and goods. For a state like Rajasthan which is rich in resources and possibilities, exports provide loads of benefits like increased competitiveness and market share, limitless marketing opportunities for sellers to sell and consumers to purchase, greater technology inclusion, etc.

According to Export Preparedness Index 2021 released by NITI Aayog, Rajasthan recorded an Export Preparedness Score of 47.13, securing an overall 11th rank in the country. An Export Performance Pillar Score of 40.23 is recorded of Rajasthan, securing an overall 6th rank in this category.

In Rajasthan, engineering goods, textiles, metal, handicrafts and chemical & allied are top five export items that account for more than 60 per cent of exports from the state. The total exports for the financial year 2021-22 equalled ₹71,999.72 crore. The figure 0.3 below shows the contribution of various products in exports from Rajasthan 2021-22.

Figure 0.3: Exports from Rajasthan 2021-22



One District One Product has been initiated to identify and promote the products and services with export potential from each of 33 districts and transform each district as a potential export hub. Some of the identified products from few districts are Blue Pottery & Gems and Jewellery of Jaipur, Granite/Marble of Ajmer, Embroidery fabric- Kota Doriya of Kota, Automobile parts of Alwar, etc.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Employment-Unemployment and Labour statistics play an important role in tracking the progress roadmap of the economy. In view of this, e-Shram Portal was launched on 26th August, 2021 to create a database of unorganized workers. A total of 1,27,11,351 unorganized workers have been registered on this portal in Rajasthan upto November, 2022. State government vide its notification dated 28th June, 2022 has revised the rates of minimum wages for unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled workers to ₹259, ₹271, ₹283 and ₹333 per day respectively with effect from 1st July, 2021.

Labour and Employment sector of the state's economy has always been a perfect example in launching an array of schemes useful in creating income sources and generating employment opportunities, keeping in mind the women and youth of the state. Some of them are Mukhyamantri Yuva Sambal Yojana, Mukhyamantri Yuva Kaushal Yojana and Prasuti Sahayata Yojana.

Under Mukhya Mantri Yuva Sambal Yojana, an unemployment allowance worth ₹4,000 for males and ₹4,500 for females, transgenders and specially abled persons was being disbursed to eligible unemployed youth per month for a maximum of two years or till they get employed/self-employed, whichever was earlier.

Government of Rajasthan has launched Khadi Kamgar Arthik Protsahan Yojana from 13th July, 2022 with the objective of providing adequate remuneration to the khadi workers and promoting the production of khadi in the state. Upto December 2022, an amount of ₹11.50 lakh have been paid to 1,054 workers.

POWER

The major sources of energy generation in Rajasthan are Thermal Power Projects, Hydel Projects, Solar & Wind Power Projects, Biomass Projects, Captive Power Plant projects, Inter State Partnership Projects and Rajasthan Atomic Power Projects. The installed capacity of power in the state as on 30th November, 2022 is 23,487.46 MW.

The total Extra High Voltage (EHV) Transmission network of the state as on March, 2019 was 41,104.39 ckt. km (circuit Km), which has increased to 43,484.743 ckt. km (with PPP) up to March, 2022. The total transmission network has increased by 5.79 per cent from 2018-19 to 2021-22. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), a total of 120.20 ckt. km has been added in the transmission network.

The energy availability in the state from March, 2019 to March, 2022 has increased from 8,116.73 crore units to 9,080.92 crore units. The total energy availability has increased by 11.90 per cent from 2018-19 to 2021-22. Likewise, total net energy consumption has also gone up by 15.53 per cent.

To achieve 100 per cent rural electrification in the state, the state government has electrified 43,965 villages upto November, 2022. In addition, 1.14 lakh dhanis and 97.05 lakh rural households have also been electrified upto November, 2022.

As per the assessment of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India, Rajasthan has a potential of 142 GW of electricity from solar generation. The state, known for its dry desert is now rapidly emerging as the biggest hub of green energy. Apart from Solar roof top projects, Solar Power Plants of total 13,531 MW (ground mounted) capacities have been commissioned in the state upto December, 2022. Further, the state government has issued an investor friendly Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019.

INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD & TRANSPORT), INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS

A sound physical infrastructure is needed for the overall development of the state. In fact, growth in the transportation sector with seamless roads is playing a crucial role in generating employment opportunities.

A total of 9,39,513 motor vehicles have been registered in year 2022-23 upto November, 2022.

Though significant efforts are being made to improve the state road network in past years, yet there are huge gaps which need to be considered. The total road length in the state which was just 13,553 km in 1949 increased to 2,78,813.23 km upto March, 2022. The road density in the state is 81.47 km per 100 sq. km of total area at the end of March, 2022 whereas national road density stands at 165.23 km per 100 sq. km.

In this era of digitization, significant growth in IT and communication sector is boosting the overall economy of the state, creating new milestones for online information flow.

The iStart Rajasthan is the flagship program by the Government of Rajasthan to promote innovation and facilitate investment in the state. iStart platform is a 100 % online public or private startup recognition, startup promotion, startup funding, etc. which is one of the largest state run and managed startup ecosystems in the country today.

Rajasthan Sampark Portal is the integrated grievance redressal platform for citizens with add-on modules and applications. A new toll free number (181) for the CM Helpline has been activated. More than 1.12 crore complaints/problems received out of which around 1.1 crore complaints/problems were resolved.

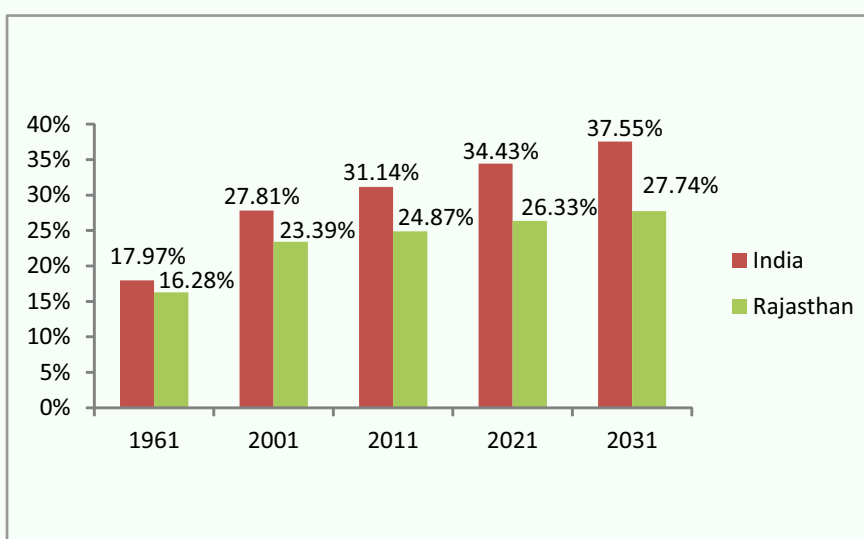
Raj-Kaj is an integrated next generation IT platform to enhance office productivity and streamline internal processes associated with service delivery to end users. All employee-related services and all office management-related processes are being transacted electronically. More than 9 lakh employees posted at more than 50,000 field offices are using the Raj-Kaj application.

Rajiv Gandhi Center of Advance Technology (R-CAT) was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 20th August, 2022 with a vision to enrich the employability opportunities for the undergraduates /graduates/postgraduates of the state. Various targeted technologies under this are Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Big Data, Blockchain etc. In the year 2022-23, 320 candidates have been benefitted by R-CAT.

RURAL-URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Rural and Urban Development are the respective processes to bring in positive changes in the economy as well as in the lifestyle of people living in rural and urban areas by implementing various infrastructural and developmental programmes. Urbanization is the gradual shift of population from rural to urban areas in

Figure 0.4: Urban Population in Rajasthan and India



Most Urbanized Districts (% urban population)

Kota (60.31 percent)
Jaipur (52.40 percent)
Ajmer (40.08 percent)

Least Urbanized Districts (% urban population)

Dungarpur (6.39 percent)
Barmer (6.98 percent)
Banswara (7.10 percent)

search of better living conditions and more employment opportunities. The figure 0.4 shows the percentage share of urban population in total population of both Rajasthan and India according to Census 1961, 2001, 2011 and population projection for the years 2021 and 2031.

PROGRAMMES RELATED TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT

National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) is implemented to eradicate poverty for rural poor across the state. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), an expenditure of ₹209.34 crore has been incurred on this project against the budget provision of ₹412.40 crore.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has been instrumental in providing employment to rural people as it guarantees the “Right to Work”. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), an expenditure of ₹6,250.77 crore have been spent and 2,079.11 lakh men-days were generated by providing employment to 51.41 lakh households. Also in state budget 2022-23, an additional 25 days of employment has been announced.

Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana– Gramin- (PMAY-G) focuses to provide pucca house with basic amenities to rural people and to accomplish the target of “Housing for All”. Selection of beneficiaries under the scheme is based on Socio Economic Caste Census-2011 (SECC-2011) data. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), ₹2,49,732.03 lakh has been incurred and 2,38,379 new houses have been constructed.

Prashasan Gaon Ke Sang Abhiyan 2021 is a campaign launched by state government to resolve on-spot issues of rural areas. To complete the remaining works under this campaign, a follow-up camp was organized at Panchayat Samiti Headquarters from 15th May 2022 to 30th June 2022. The progress of Panchayati Raj Department in the campaign upto November, 2022 are:

- Total 74,160 Pattas has been issued in the campaign.

- Total 2,536 works of Name transfer/Sub-division/Revalidation of Pattas/Land conversion have been executed.
- Total 7,634 complaints regarding drinking water scheme have been resolved.
- Total 57,962 Birth and Death certificates issued.
- The amount was provided to 23,387 families for construction of toilets under the SBM(G) scheme.

PROGRAMMES RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Rajasthan Housing Board (RHB) primarily focuses on affordable housing activities for the society at large with special emphasis on economically weaker sections. RHB has commenced various schemes like Budhwar Nilami Utsav by e-Bid Submission, Apni Dukan Apna Vyavsay, Chief Minister Shikshak Awas Yojna & Chief Minister Prahari Awas Yojna, Development of "City Park" in Mansarovar, Jaipur which is one of the largest parks of Jaipur. Upto November, 2022, RHB has taken up construction of 2,59,682 dwelling units, out of which 2,52,572 dwelling units have been completed, 2,51,646 dwelling units have been allotted and 2,40,529 dwelling units have been handed over to applicants. Out of all the houses taken up by the Board, more than 60 per cent units are for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Groups (LIG).

Prashasan Shehro Ke Sang 2021 campaign has been started to provide quick solutions to the problems related to urban bodies of common citizens. During the campaign till 30th November, 2022, a total of 1,66,307 pattas were distributed by the 3 Development Authority and 14 City Development Trusts of the department (1,00,590 on agricultural land, 1,509 regulation of raw settlements, 4,229 of Economically Weaker Section and Lower Income Groups (EWS/LIG), re-leases after surrender of previously issued pattas 59,979 are given) have been done.

The Jaipur Development Authority (JDA) is responsible for the infrastructural development of

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Jaipur region. It is responsible for the construction of ring roads, flyovers, bridges, parking places, parks, community centres etc. During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), total receipts of Jaipur Development authority, is ₹1,007.03 crore which includes ₹126.68 crore loan from National Capital Regional Planning Board (NCRPB). During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) an expenditure of ₹1,058.49 crore has been incurred out of which ₹726.78 crore was capital expenditure.

Jodhpur Development Authority: Total receipts of Jodhpur Development Authority in the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) is ₹154.03 crore and expenditure of ₹168.75 crore incurred on Roads/ Flyover, Bridges, Electrification, Sewerage work, Construction/Maintenance of Roads, development of parks and other new construction and maintenance works.

Indira Gandhi Shahari Employment Guarantee Scheme has been implemented to provide 100 days employment every year to the families residing in

urban areas. Under the scheme, 9,593 works in 213 bodies of ₹675.80 crore has been identified, 3,67,816 job cards were issued and total 17,61,760 man days have been generated till 30th November, 2022.

TOURISM

Rajasthan is one such state of the country which attracts the tourists due to historical forts, palaces, unique handicrafts, rich culture and traditions. It is known for providing one of the finest hospitality in the country. Tourism in Rajasthan has immense potential to create ample of employment opportunities and income sources which thereby instrumental for overall development of the state.

During the year 2022 (upto November, 2022), 986.32 lakh (983.24 lakh domestic tourists and 3.08 lakh foreigners) tourists visited in Rajasthan. The list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Rajasthan is shown below.

UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Rajasthan



Hill Forts

- Chittorgarh Fort
- Kumbhalgarh Fort
- Ranthambore Fort
- Jaisalmer Fort
- Amber Fort
- Gagron Fort



Protected Site

- City Wall Rampart, Jaipur



Observatory

- Jantar Mantar

UNESCO World Heritage City in Rajasthan: JAIPUR

EDUCATION

The state government is making concerted efforts for improving the socio-economic status of people through better development of education and

providing better educational infrastructure. The state is endeavouring to achieve the objective of total literacy and quality education through various programmes/schemes like Samagra Shiksha

Educational Institutions in Rajasthan

35,963 Government
Primary Schools

15,522 Government
Secondary/Senior Secondary
Schools with elementary
classes

19,839 Government
Upper Primary
Schools

Total enrolment in Government Schools is 71.79 lakh as per DISE Report 2021-22

Enrolment under Secondary education in Government Schools (classes 1st to 12th) is 58.62 lakh.

There are 17,365 Government Higher Secondary Schools and 134 Swami Vivekanand Government Model Schools are operating in the state.

There are 2,531 colleges of General Education, out of which 474 are Government Colleges, 16 are Government Law Colleges, 2,033 are Private Colleges, 2 are Self Financing Institutions and 6 Colleges are established with Private partnership.

There are 82 Engineering Colleges, out of these 17 are Government Engineering Colleges and 65 are Private Colleges with total admission capacity of around 29,087 students per year.

There are 49 Management Education Institutions at P.G. level (7 Government and 42 Private) with total admission capacity of around 3,282 students per year.

There are 1,484 Teacher's Training Colleges, 28 State Funded Universities, 52 Private Universities and 8 Deemed Universities in the state.

One Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Jodhpur, IIIT Kota, MNIT Jaipur and one Indian Institute of Management (IIM) at Udaipur are functioning in the state.

There are 30 Medical Colleges (as on 30th November, 2022) in the state, out of these 6 are in Government sector, one constituent college of Rajasthan University of Health Sciences (RUHS), 12 Medical colleges of Rajasthan Medical Education Society (Raj-MES), one ESI college, Alwar, one All India Meerabai Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur and remaining 9 are in Private Sector.

Abhiyan, Continuing Education Programme and New India Literacy Programme.

The Free Textbook Distribution Scheme by the state government is providing free textbooks to the students studying regularly in classes 1st to 8th in all government schools through the State Textbook Board, Jaipur. In the year 2022-23, an amount of ₹90 crore has been received and textbooks of ₹50.53 crore have been distributed successfully in the state government schools upto November, 2022.

Pre-metric scholarship is being provided to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC, SBC and DTNT marginal areas (OBC). In the financial year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), an expenditure of ₹305.08 lakh have been incurred against the budget allocation of ₹2,927.45 lakh.

Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 is being implemented in the state since 1st April, 2010. In this Act, 25 per cent seats are reserved in private schools for boys/girls of weaker sections and disadvantaged groups. The state government has developed a web portal www.rajpsp.nic.in for effective monitoring and timely reimbursement for 25 per cent free admissions in private schools (as per state norms). An amount of ₹416 crores has been reimbursed to these schools by the state government for the first and second installment of 2021-22 (upto November, 2022).

To promote girls education in the state, 316 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) are functional and 40,460 girls are studying in these schools. For this, ₹16,585.09 lakh has been allocated to the districts against the approved amount of ₹20,578.45 lakh.

All the UG, PG and MBA level autonomous / private engineering colleges functioning in the state are affiliated with Rajasthan Technical University, Kota; Bikaner Technical University, Bikaner; MBM University Jodhpur; Mohanlal Sukhadiya University, Udaipur; Maharana Pratap Agriculture and Technology University, Udaipur; Agriculture University, Jodhpur and Govind Guru Janjatiya University, Banswara.

Academic session has been started in the year 2022-23 in Medical College, Dholpur under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Phase-II and Medical College, Sri Ganganagar, Chittorgarh and Sirohi under CSS Phase-III with the capacity of 100 MBBS seats per college. Sanction for 15 new Medical Colleges namely, Alwar, Baran, Banswara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer, Karauli, Nagaur, Shri Ganganagar, Sirohi, Dausa, Jhunjhunu, Hanumangarh, Tonk and SawaiMadhopur have been received from Government of India during 2019-20 under CSS phase-III. State has issued an administrative and financial approval of ₹4,875.00 crore.

MEDICAL HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

The state government has been making vigorous efforts to enhance the quality of health and care giving services among all the sections of people, especially, poor and vulnerable sections of the society.

To reduce the IMR and high mortality rate of women during childbirth, the state government is implementing the "Rajasthan Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana" in the state with the assistance of the Government of India to provide free medical and other facilities to pregnant women and new born children. Under this scheme, free-medicines and consumables things, lab-tests, food, blood facilities, referral transport facilities etc. are being provided. During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), 23.60 lakh pregnant women availed free medicine, 9.16 lakh pregnant women availed lab tests, 6.39 lakh pregnant women availed fresh cooked food, 4.22 lakh pregnant women availed transport for home to hospital, 27,463 pregnant women availed transport facility from hospital to higher health institutions, 4.72 lakh pregnant women availed transportation from hospital to home facility and 48,574 pregnant women availed blood transfusion services. Total 3,03,955 number of children also availed free of cost medicine, 1,19,656 lab tests, 2,713 blood transfusion services and 70,978 transport services.

Modern Medicine
17,796

Homeopathy
333

Ayurveda
3,783

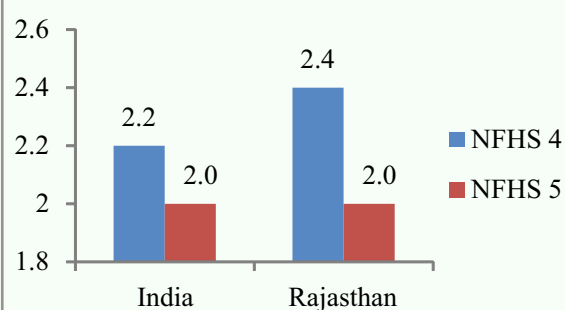
Naturopathy
39

**Government Health
Institutions in
Rajasthan**
(as on 30th November, 2022)

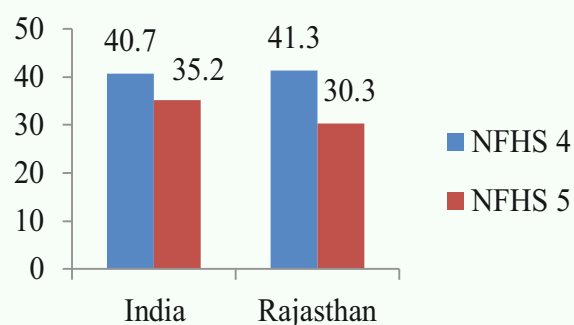
Unani
273

**Total Fertility Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Institutional Births of both
Rajasthan and India**

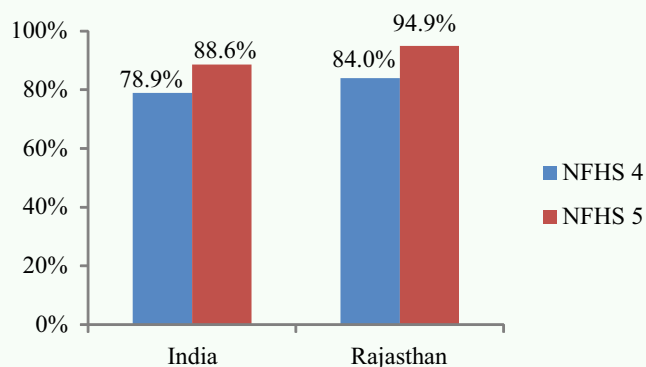
**Total Fertility Rate
(Children per woman)**



**Infant Mortality Rate
(Per 1,000 live births)**



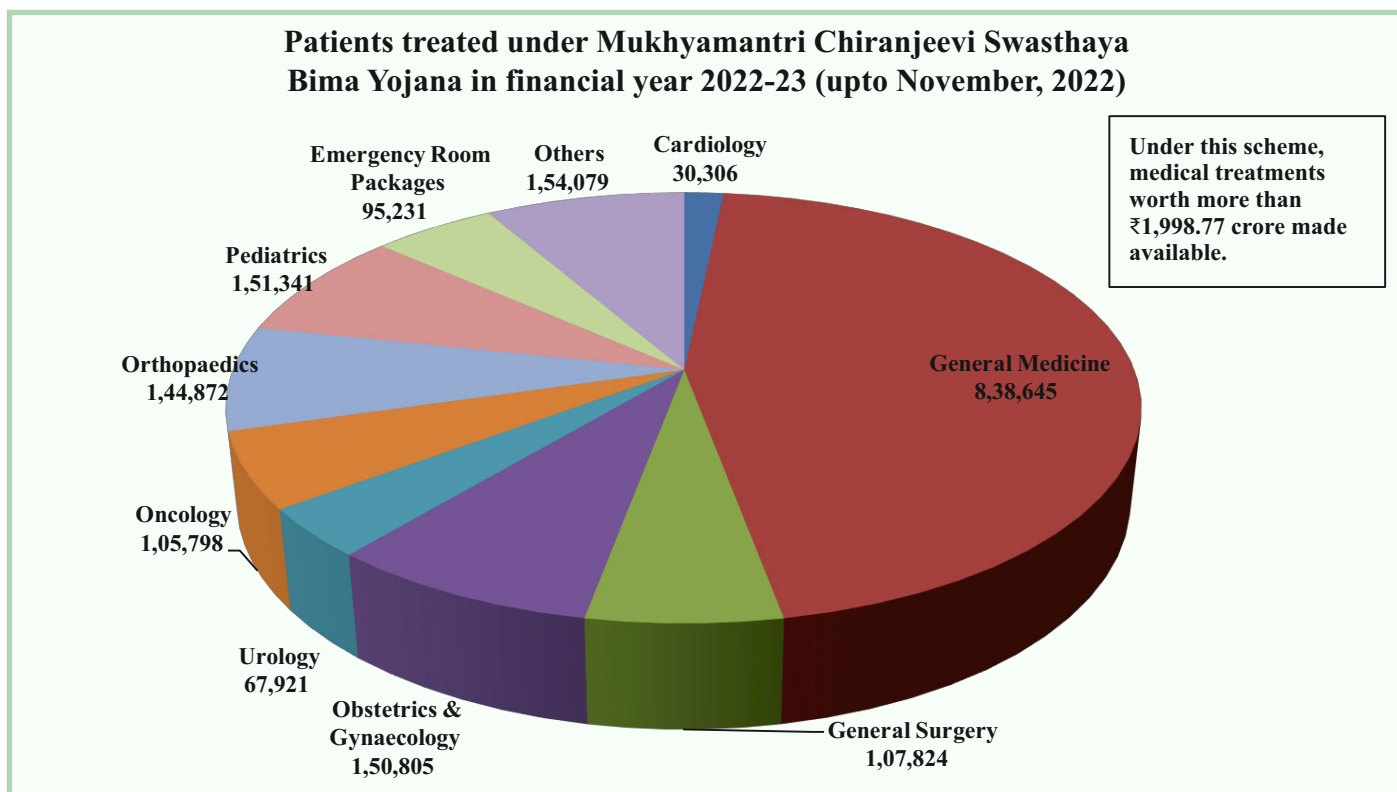
**Institutional Births
(% of births occurring in health facilities in an area)**



Economic Review 2022-23

Moving towards achieving the goal of Universal Health Care as defined in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the state of Rajasthan has taken another initiative in the health care sector by

launching the Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Swasthaya Bima Yojana (MMCSBY) from 1st May, 2021 which provides health insurance coverage to the entire population of the state.



WATER SUPPLY

Rajasthan, being the largest state of the country in terms of area has meager water resources. Interrupted rainfall, depleting water level and a huge livestock has made the task of providing potable water even more challenging. In view of this, the state government is implementing a number of schemes for providing potable water, both in rural and urban areas. By vigorous efforts of the state government, the water problem is being solved gradually. Out of 1,21,979 habitations, 53,172 habitations are fully covered; 58,379 habitations are partially covered with availability of safe drinking water and remaining 10,428 habitations are quality affected as on 1st April, 2022.

Jal Jeevan Mission is being implemented to provide potable water supply through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household by the year 2024. 10,655 Single Village Schemes and

133 Major Water Supply Projects with estimated cost of ₹69,940 crore have been sanctioned under Jal Jeevan Mission. A total of 32.06 lakh rural families have been benefitted with house hold connections and the cumulative expenditure of ₹11,407.25 crore has been incurred upto December, 2022.

Households having tap connection upto 31st March, 2022 is 25.24 lakh and during the year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), a total 6.78 lakh new connections have been provided.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDGs, also known as Global Goals, were adopted by all UN member states as a universal call to end poverty, protect the planet and to ensure that all people enjoy prosperity and peace by 2030. There are 17 goals with 169 targets which are to be achieved by 2030.

SDGs 2030 Agenda

"Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

In the 3rd version of **SDGs India Index and Dashboard**, released by NITI Aayog, India shows improvement in the overall score, moving from 60 in 2019-20 to 66 in 2020-21, indicating that the country overall has progressed forward in its journey towards achieving the SDGs. **Rajasthan has improved its overall SDGs score from 57 in 2019-20 to 60 in 2020-21.**

For the effective implementation and monitoring of SDGs in the state the **State Indicator Framework (SIF)** has been developed as per the priorities of the state. **SIF version - 2.0 includes a total of 330 indicators.**

For the effective implementation and monitoring of SDGs in the districts, the **District Indicator Framework (DIF)** has been developed. **A total of 226 indicators are included in the version 2.0 of the DIF.**

The third version of Rajasthan SDGs Index was launched in March, 2022, which was computed on 75 indicators across 14 SDGs. In Rajasthan SDGs Index 3.0, district Jaipur is top in the list, while district Baran stands in the bottom position across 33 districts of Rajasthan.

Government of Rajasthan is fully committed for the holistic development of the state and has accelerated its efforts to achieving SDGs. A cell/centre has been established in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Yojana Bhawan, Jaipur, for effective

implementation of SDGs in the state. At the district level, the District Level Sustainable Development Goals implementation and Monitoring Committees has been constituted under the chairmanship of the District Collector.

CHIEF MINISTER'S RAJASTHAN ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION ADVISORY COUNCIL (CMRETAC)

The CMRETAC has been constituted to act as a think-tank for improving the economic-financial landscape of the state. The council is working to achieve the following laid objectives:

- Identify and provide specific actionable advice on a range of economic growth and development challenges facing the state.
- Commission studies on specific economic and financial policy issues for in-depth analysis.
- Map the ongoing initiatives in the state and recalibrate strategic and operational steps to ensure achievement of medium term growth.
- Facilitate the development of implementable solutions for medium-term development challenges faced by the state's development plan and provide recommendations for its implementation.
- Provide periodic guidance to the line departments in implementing the recommendations of the council and suggest mid-course correction/modification as required.
- Organize lectures of national and international eminent speakers on subjects that have a bearing on the economic development and growth in the state.

Study papers have been prepared by the council on the following topics related to the socio-economic development of the state, which will be useful for future policy making for these areas:

- Managing the Urban Informal Sector

- Sustainable Agriculture
- Integrated Agro-Business Infrastructure in the rural areas
- Quantifying the contribution of Intangible Cultural Assets to the economy
- Education and the new paradigm
- Medical services
- Doing business
- Public-Private Partnerships in infrastructure
- Fiscal Management of the state

According to work plan 2022-23, study papers are being prepared on the following subjects:

- Using data for better policy formulation and evidence based decision making
- Building Energy Transition Roadmap
- Urbanization of Rural areas
- Redesigning Trade in the era of e-commerce
- Developing an analytical framework for improving quality of public expenditure for a resilient economy
- Re-calibrating institutions to meet climate challenges

FLAGSHIP SCHEMES

The state government has decided to declare the underlying 33 schemes/ programs as State Flagship Programmes with a view to strengthen the deprived sections of the society and bringing them into the mainstream of development.

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

₹1 per kg wheat: : Under National Food Security Scheme, a quantity of 35 kg wheat per ration card to AAY families and 5 kg wheat per unit to BPL and state BPL families per month is being provided at ₹1 per kg instead of ₹2 per kg from 1st March, 2019. During the year 2022-23, 6.11 lakh MT of wheat was made available to average 1.38 crore persons per month upto November, 2022 by the state government.

MEDICAL HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

Shudh Ke Liye Yudh Abhiyan: In order to make pure food commodity available to all the consumers of the state, a campaign "Shudh Ke Liye Yudh" is being conducted by the Government of Rajasthan from 26th October, 2020. A team has been constituted in which Administrative Officer, Police Officer, Food Safety Officer, Enforcement Officer, Legal Metrology Officer and Dairy representative are included. State level and district level quality control committee has been formed to prevent adulteration of substances in food items. Under this campaign, by making 13,166 inspections, total 13,066 samples have been taken.

Nirogi Rajasthan Abhiyan: This Abhiyan was launched on 18th December, 2019 for the health problems and their preventives to all the citizens of Rajasthan. Under this scheme, efforts are being made to control seasonal communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, pollution, etc.

Mukhaya Mantri Nishulk Nirogi Rajasthan Yojana: To expand the scope of "Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Dava Yojana" and "Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Jaanch Yojana", "Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Nirogi Rajasthan Yojana" has been started from 1st May, 2022.

- **Mukhaya Mantri Nishulk Dava Yojana:** Under this scheme, all indoor and outdoor patients visiting government medical care institutions are being provided with essential medicines free of cost. At present, as per essential drug list, 1,594 medicines, 928 surgical items & 185 sutures items have been listed. During the financial year 2022-23, 7.48 crore patients were given free medicines with expenditure of ₹ 854.40 crore.
- **Mukhaya Mantri Nishulk Jaanch Yojana:** Under this scheme, all indoor and outdoor patients visiting government medical care institutions are being provided with check-up facilities free of cost. During the financial year 2022-23, more than 8.10 crore free tests have been benefitting 2.55 crore people.

Mukhaya Mantri Chiranjeevi Swasthaya Bima Yojana (MMCSBY): The state of Rajasthan has taken another initiative in the Health care sector by launching the Mukhaya Mantri Chiranjeevi Swasthaya Bima Yojana (MMCSBY) from 1st May, 2021 which provides health insurance coverage to the entire population of the state. 899 private and 834 Government empanelled hospitals are providing services under this scheme. A total of 35.96 lakh claims of ₹1,998.77 crore has been submitted for 18.25 lakh patients in the financial year 2022-23 upto November, 2022.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Indira Rasoi Yojana:- Government of Rajasthan has launched "Indira Rasoi Yojna" on 20th August, 2020 through 358 permanent kitchens in all 213 Urban Local Bodies of the state, providing pure and nutritious food to general public at ₹8 per plate. Under this, upto November 2022, 8.36 crore food plates have been served to benefit the needy people.

Indira Gandhi Urban Credit Card Yojana:- Under this scheme, ₹50,000 interest free loan is being made available to 5 lakh street vendors of urban areas. Upto 30th November, 2022, applications of 1,76,849 beneficiaries have been sent to the banks and ₹160 crore have been disbursed to 43,220 beneficiaries.

SCHOOL EDUCATION

Mahatma Gandhi English Medium Schools: On the occasion of 150th birth anniversary of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi, provision to study in english medium in government schools has been started by state government by converting government schools into Mahatma Gandhi Government School (English Medium) for class 1st to 12th from the session 2019-20. Currently, a total of 1,639 Mahatma Gandhi Government Schools (English Medium) are running in the state. In these schools, 3,03,146 students have been enrolled.

Mukhyamantri Bal Gopal Yojana: Under the mid-day meal scheme, students of government schools, madrasa and special training centers will be provided milk for two days a week (Tuesday and Friday) prepared from milk powder. Milk powder of 1 kg packing will be supplied by the Rajasthan Co-operative Dairy Federation Limited to the schools at the rate of ₹400 per kg. A budget provision of ₹47,644 lakh has been made in this scheme and for 1st quarter ₹24,582.58 lakh has been released to the districts.

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Uniform Vitran Yojana: This scheme provides two sets of free uniform fabric to all the students studying in government schools from classes 1st to 8th. The state government is providing ₹94.61 crore as state head for uniform stitching to all the students. Thus, out of the total amount of ₹500.10 crore, ₹325.87 crore is being borne by the state government for distribution of 2 sets of free uniforms to all the students studying in government schools from classes 1st to 8th.

AGRICULTURE

Rajasthan Agro-processing, Agri-business & Agri-exports Promotion Policy, 2019: This policy focuses to increase participation of farmers and their organizations by raising farmer's income. This policy envisaged the provision of capital subsidy to establish agro-processing infrastructure up to 50 per cent of project cost subject to a maximum of ₹100 lakh to farmers & their organization. An investment of ₹1,670.36 crore has been made in Agri- processing units and 880 entrepreneurs & farmers have availed ₹282.09 crore subsidy till November, 2022.

INDUSTRIES

Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme – 2022: Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2022 has been implemented from 7th October, 2022 by making Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2019 more comprehensive to promote rapid, sustainable and balanced industrial development in the state. Main objectives of scheme are development of manufacturing and service sectors at an annual growth rate of 15 percent, balanced and inclusive regional development, creation of employment opportunities for 10 lakh people by 2027, additional incentives to innovative areas like green hydrogen, alternative energy, medical devices etc., and promotion of environmental protection efforts.

Under the scheme, total 605 eligibility certificates have been issued with investment proposal of ₹7,762.15 crore in the financial year 2022-23 upto December, 2022.

MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME)

Mukhyamantri Laghu Udyog Protsahan Yojana (MLUPY): Under this scheme, 8 percent interest subsidy on loans upto ₹25 lakh, 6 percent interest subsidy on loans upto ₹5 crore and 5 percent interest subsidy on loans upto ₹10 crore are being provided to small scale entrepreneurs for their expansion and modernization. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), loan of amount ₹1,200.47 crore has been disbursed among 6,566 entrepreneurs.

The Rajasthan Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act 2019: For the execution of this Act, the Government of Rajasthan on 12th June, 2019 launched a web portal on which applications are filed. MSME unit is required to submit only a 'Declaration of Intent' electronically or physically to the nodal agency which issues an 'Acknowledgment Certificate' as per which an MSME unit is exempted from approvals and inspections under all state laws for 3 years from the date of issuance of the Acknowledgment Certificate. During the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), a total of 2,694 Declaration of Intent were received and Acknowledgment Certificates have been issued instantaneously to them. Out of these, 1,511 certificates of Micro category, 762 of Small category and 421 certificates of Medium category have been issued.

SKILL, EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Mukhya Mantri Yuva Sambal Yojana: Under this scheme, an unemployment allowance worth ₹4,000 for males and ₹4,500 for females, transgenders and specially abled persons was being disbursed to eligible unemployed youth per month for a maximum of two years or till they get employed/self-employed, whichever was earlier. With a view to make this scheme more effective, applicants have to undergo skill training for at least three months followed by internship for four hours daily in various government departments mandatorily to get unemployment allowance. During the calendar year 2022, (upto December, 2022), 1,66,565 candidates have turned out for internship and 25,368 candidates have been sent for skill training.

PLANNING

Rajasthan Jan-Aadhaar Yojana: The Jan-Aadhaar card has been made available for the effective implementation of the ideology of "One Number, One Card and One Identity". Under this scheme, total number of enrolled families are 1.94 crore, total count of enrolled individuals are 7.57 crore, total number of transactions (Cash and Non-Cash) are 127.62 crore and total cash benefit transacted through DBTs are ₹52,445 crore upto 31st December, 2022.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS

Jan Soochna Portal: Jan Soochna Portal has been developed with the aim to provide information about all the schemes implemented by the government at one place in an accessible, transparent and reliable manner. Real time data of 115 departments pertaining to 331 government schemes showing 690 points of information are being displayed on the portal.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Yojana: Sahayog and Uphar Yojana have been replaced by Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Yojana. Under this scheme, girls are being benefitted at different stages. ₹31,000 are being given on the marriage of girls of 18 years or above of BPL families belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Classes. Under this scheme, during the period of 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), the total sum of ₹7,109.03 lakh have been rewarded to 19,629 girls.

Silicosis Policy: Silicosis becomes an incurable disease due to exposure to dust from mines, factories, stone breaking, grinding stone, etc. This policy, not only provides the financial help to the people suffering from silicosis but also adopt measures for identification, rehabilitation, disease prevention and control of such work place and workers. There is a provision to provide financial assistance of ₹10,000 for the funeral. Upto December 2022, financial assistance has been provided to 11,050 silicosis victims/families by spending ₹33,407.40 lakh.

Mukhya Mantri Ekal Nari Samman Pension Yojana: Under this scheme, Widows, Divorced and Abandoned Women are being provided with pension. During the year 2022-23, upto December, 2022, a total sum of ₹1,72,262.24 lakh has been disbursed among 18,20,248 beneficiaries under this pension scheme.

Mukhya Mantri Old Age Samman Pension Yojana: Under Old Age Samman Pension Yojana, women aged 55 years and above & men aged 58 years and above are eligible for getting ₹750 per month. After the age of 75 years and above, the old age pensioners are eligible for getting ₹1,000 per month. During 2022-23, upto December, 2022, a total sum of ₹4,24,611.58 lakh have been incurred benefitting 53,96,466 old age persons.

Mukhya Mantri Vishesh Yogyajan Samman Pension Yojana: In this scheme, state government is providing a pension of ₹750 to ₹1,500 per month to the various specially abled persons. In the year of 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), a total sum of ₹47,260.18 lakh has been distributed to the specially abled persons. Total 6,19,320 persons benefitted under this scheme.

Palanhar Yojana: This scheme aims to take care of those children whose both parents have either died, or they are serving life imprisonment or death sentence or the mother has died and the father is serving life imprisonment or vice versa. During the year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), ₹57,931.19 lakh has been spent and 6,75,292 children have been benefited under this scheme.

Chief Minister Anuprati Coaching Scheme: This scheme is launched for providing free coaching of various professional courses and competitive examinations for jobs to eligible population as defined. In the year 2022-23, the merit list of 12,952 candidates have been issued by selecting them on the basis of merit and till December, 2022, 8,450 candidates have given their presence in the coaching institutes listed under the scheme.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Yojana (IGMPY): In 2020, the scheme was implemented in just few districts but in 2022-23, it has been implemented in all 33 districts of the state targeting to reduce the incidence of low birth weight and debility at birth by improving the health and nutritional status of pregnant women and lactating mothers and children up to 3 years of age. Under this, upto November, 2022, a total of 71,735 beneficiaries have been paid through five installments.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Kalibai Bheel Medhavi Chhatra Scooty Yojana: Under this scheme, girls who have passed Senior Secondary Examination conducted by RBSE with minimum 65 percent or CBSE with minimum 75 percent and annual family income up to ₹2.5 lakh are eligible. Along with this to apply for this scheme, the girls must be a regular student in any bachelor's degree (technical/non-technical) from a college in Rajasthan. According to the budget announcement, from the year 2022-23, scooty will be distributed free of cost to 17,537 eligible applicants as per rules for which applications have been received. In the year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), ₹4,464.89 lakh expenditure have been incurred.

Devnarayan Chhatra Scooty Yojana: Girls belonging to very backward class of Rajasthan who have passed Senior Secondary Examination conducted by RBSE/ CBSE with 50 percent or more marks with annual family income up to ₹2.5 lakh are eligible. Along with this to apply for this scheme, the girls must be a regular student in first year of bachelor's degree in any government college, state funded universities of Rajasthan. Every year 1,500 scooty are being distributed free of cost to the applicants on the basis of senior secondary examination preference. The remaining applicants who could not receive scooty are given the incentive amount according to prescribed eligibility criteria. In compliance to budget announcement 2022-23, 2,463 scooty will be distributed this year. Under this scheme, during the financial year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), an expenditure of ₹1,102.47 lakh have been incurred.

Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Academic Excellence Scheme: Under this scheme, every year 200 meritorious students are sponsored to study in top 150 Universities/Institutions of the world. The entire tuition fees and other expenses will be paid by the Rajasthan government. Upto November, 2022, a total of 244 students have been selected and an amount of ₹30 crore has been released for 154 students.

FORESTS

Ghar-Ghar Aushadhi Yojana: To promote the conservation and propagation of medicinal plants of Tulsi, Giloy, Ashwagandha and Kalmegh, “Ghar-Ghar Aushadhi Yojana” was launched in Rajasthan on 1st August, 2021 for distributing these medicinal plants door-to-door to each family of the state. Under this scheme, 127.00 lakh saplings have been distributed against the target of 126.51 lakh till December, 2022.

POWER

Mukhya Mantri Kisan Mitra Urja Yojana: This scheme provides the grant of ₹1,000 per month and maximum ₹12,000 per annum on electricity bills to metered agricultural consumers. Under this scheme, additional subsidy of ₹867.57 crore (provisional) during FY 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) has been provided to about 12.82 lakh farmers so far, and zero amount billing issued to 8.87 lakh farmers.

TOURISM

Full Industry Status to Tourism: In the State Budget 2022-23, Tourism and Hospitality sector has been accorded full benefits of Industry Status. According to the Industrial Norms, government tariffs and levies are payable on this sector as well. In this regard, eligibility certificates have been issued to tourism and hospitality sector on 18th May, 2022. Eligibility certificates have been issued to 679 tourism units upto December, 2022. Electricity charges and U.D. taxes are available same as industry rates.

IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS OF RAJASTHAN



- “Cultural Destination of the year Award” by India International Travel Mart in Bengaluru on 31st July, 2022.
- “Heritage Destination in India Silver Award” to Kumbhalgarh & Chittorgarh forts at Outlook Traveller Awards-2022 in New Delhi on 23rd August, 2022.
- “Best Decorated Stand-National Award” by India International Travel Mart in Chennai on 7th August, 2022.
- “Best Design and Decoration Award” at India Travel & Tourism Fair (TTF) in Ahmedabad on 8th September, 2022
- “Best Design and Decoration Award” at TTF&OTM in Mumbai on 15th September, 2022.
- “Favourite Leisure Destination in India Award” and “Favourite Indian State for Road Trips Award” to Rajasthan Tourism by Conde Nast Readers Travel Awards 2022 on 15th November, 2022.
- “Best State Award 2022” to Rajasthan Tourism in Domestic Destination category at the 11th edition of Readers' Choice Travel & Leisure India's Best Award in New Delhi on 16th November, 2022.
- “Destination Marketing Campaign Award” by India International Travel Mart (IITM) in Hyderabad on 3rd December, 2022.
- SKOCH Star of Governance Award 2022 was extended to the State of Rajasthan as one of the pioneers in the Housing Sector on 18th June, 2022.
- Rajasthan Best Employer Brand Award 2022 was conferred on RHB on 22nd June, 2022 by World HRD Congress Jury, for its Human Resource Management blended into its business in innovative ways
- Rajasthan is the best performing state of the country in quick Redressal of Public Grievances under Good Governance Week - Prashashan Gaon ke or Abhiyan 2022. More than 23 lakh public grievances are redressed in 2022 in Rajasthan.
- Rajasthan is the best performing state of the country in disposing service delivery applications under Good Governance Week- Prashashan Gaon ke or Abhiyan 2022. More than 149 lakh service delivery applications had been disposed in 2022 in Rajasthan.
- Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL) has been selected for certificate of Merit by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) in State Performance Category in National Energy Conservation Award-2022.

