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RAJASTHAN ECONOMY Question Bank

Cover Complete Rajasthan Economy through 450+ Questions and solutions



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**(1) Agriculture - Transforming Food Systems**

1. Consider the following statements based on the GVA and GVO data of the Crops sub-sector,:
- (A) The 'Crops' sub-sector contributes about 42.61% to the total agriculture GVA, valued at ₹1.88 lakh crore.
 - (B) In the Kharif season (AE 2025–26), Bajra (Pearl Millet) recorded the highest Gross Value of Output (GVO).
 - (C) In the Rabi season (AE 2025–26), wheat continues to lead in terms of Gross Value of Output (GVO).
 - (D) The crop subsector is estimated to grow by -5.01 per cent during 2025–26.
- Select the **incorrect** statement using the code given below:
- (1) Only (B)
 - (2) Only (D)
 - (3) Only (A) and (C)
 - (4) None of the above
 - (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (1)**Explanation:**

- | | |
|-------|--|
| (B) ✓ | In the Kharif season (AE 2025–26), the highest Gross Value of Output (GVO) was recorded by Groundnut, not Bajra. |
|-------|--|

Agriculture Sub-Sector (Crops): (2025-26) Advance Estimates (2025-26)

- ❖ Contributes 42.61% to total agriculture GVA
- ❖ Value: ₹1.88 lakh crore
- ❖ Growth = -5.01 per cent during 2025–26.

Kharif Season (Rainfed):

- ❖ Major crops: Millet, Groundnut, Mung bean
- ❖ **AE 2025–26:**
 - Highest GVO: **Peanuts (not Bajra)**

Rabi Season:

- ❖ Major crops: Wheat, Rapeseed & mustard, Gram
- ❖ **AE 2025–26:**
 - Highest GVO: **Wheat**
- ❖ **Mustard** : Rajasthan continues to lead in production

GVO (Gross Value of Output):

- ❖ GVO is the **total market value** of all agricultural products (crops, livestock, forestry, and fishing) produced during an accounting year. It does not account for the costs of seeds, fertilizers, or electricity (input costs)
 - **GVO = Quantity produced × Market price**
 - **GVA = GVO - Intermediate Consumption**

2. Match the following pairs and identify the incorrect match.

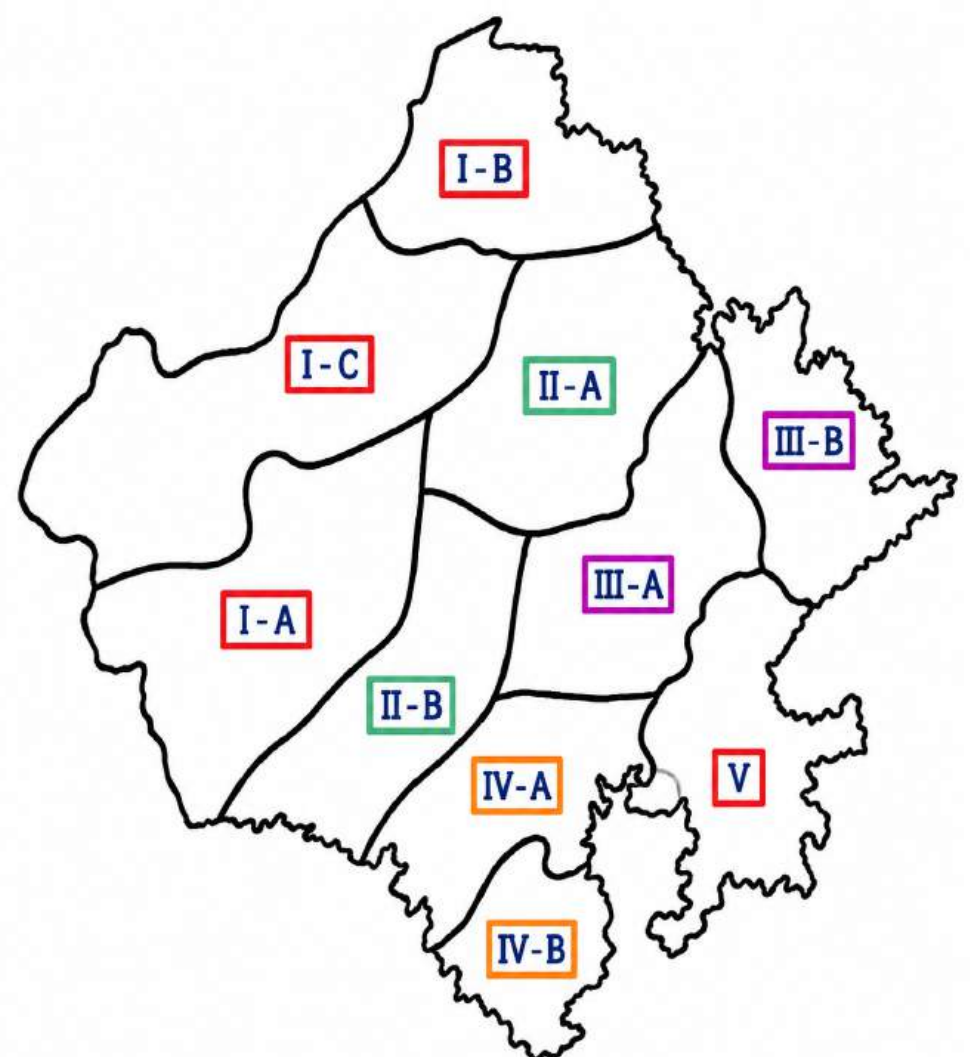
Zone		Region
(A).	Zone II-B	- Luni Basin Internal Drainage Plain
(B).	Zone IV-A	- Semi-Humid Southern Plains
(C).	Zone I-A	- Arid Western Plains (includes Jodhpur and Barmer)
(D).	Zone IV-B	- Humid South Eastern Plains

Option:

- (1) (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (D)
- (3) Only (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (C)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)**Explanation:**

- ❖ Zone IV-B actually represents the Humid Southern Plains and includes Dungarpur, Banswara, Pratapgarh, Salumbar and parts of Chittorgarh.
- ❖ The Humid South Eastern Plain falls under Zone V, which includes Kota, Jhalawar, Bundi and Baran.



**(2) Health and Wellness**

1. Identify the **true** statement regarding Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Rajasthan:
- (A) The MMR of Rajasthan is 86 as per SRS 2021-23.
- (B) Rajasthan's MMR is currently higher than the national average.
- (1) Only (B) is true.
- (2) Only (A) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (B) are true.
- (4) Both (A) and (B) are false.
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)**Explanation:**

- (B) ✗ ❖ Rajasthan's MMR is not higher, but lower than the national average. Rajasthan's MMR is 86, while India's MMR is 88. Therefore, Rajasthan's position is better than the national average.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR):

- ❖ The number of deaths among women from causes related to pregnancy or child birth per 1,00,000 live births.

Index	Rajasthan SRS (2018-20)	Rajasthan SRS (2021-23)	India SRS (2018-20)	India SRS (2021-23)
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) (per lakh live births)	113	86	97	88

2. What is the main objective of 'Mission Madhunetra'?
- (1) Providing free check-ups to diabetic patients.
- (2) AI-based diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy in diabetic patients.
- (3) AI-based detection of cataract in diabetic patients.
- (4) To examine the eyes of hepatitis patients.
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)**Explanation:****Mission Madhunetra**

- ❖ It is for the diagnosis and treatment of 'diabetic retinopathy', a serious eye disease that occurs in diabetic patients.
- ❖ **Phase 1:** Launched in 5 medical institutions of the state (Pali, Beawar, Karauli, Jalore and Deshnok-Bikaner).
- ❖ **Technology:** AI (Artificial Intelligence) based testing machines are being used.

3. According to the National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5), what is the 'Neonatal Mortality Rate' (NMR) recorded in Rajasthan?
- (1) 29.8
- (2) 20.2
- (3) 30.3
- (4) 24.9
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)**Explanation:****Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)**

- ❖ Neonatal mortality rate refers to the number of infants per 1,000 live births who die within 28 days of birth.
- ❖ The NMR in Rajasthan has declined from 29.8 in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) to **20.2** in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
- In comparison with the national average:**
- ❖ Rajasthan's current neonatal mortality rate (20.2) is lower than the national average of 24.9. This reflects the positive progress of the state's health services.
- ❖ **Reason:** Improved antenatal care, better access to health services and effective implementation of policies focused on newborn health.

Indicator	Rajasthan NFHS-4 (2015-16)	Rajasthan NFHS-5 (2019-21)	India NFHS-5 (2019-21)
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) (per 1000 live births)	29.8	20.2	24.9
infant mortality rate (IMR) (per 1000 live births)	41.3	30.3	35.2

**(3) Education and knowledge-based economy**

1. Consider the following statements regarding 'Gyan Sankalp Portal':

- (A) This portal allows donors to directly adopt a specific government school.
- (B) The funds received through the portal are deposited in the 'Mukhyamantri Vidyadaan Kosh'.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

- (1) Only statement (A)
- (2) Only statement (B)
- (3) Both statements (A) and (B)
- (4) Neither statement (A) nor statement (B)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (4)

Explanation:

Gyan Sankalp Portal:

- ❖ **Start:** August 5, 2017
- ❖ **Objective:** To strengthen the infrastructure and facilities of government schools with the help of donors and CSR companies.
- ❖ **Key Features:**
 - Donors can fund a specific project (e.g., lab, classroom) or adopt an entire school.
 - Transparency: It is an online platform which ensures complete transparency in the use of the donated amount.
 - This portal gives freedom to philanthropists to choose the school of their choice and get development work done there.
- ❖ All online donations made on this portal go to the 'Mukhyamantri Vidyadaan Kosh', which is used to improve the resources of schools.

29th State Level Bhamashah Samman Ceremony (2025)

- ❖ A total of 135 Bhamashah and 91 motivators have been honoured.

2. Consider the following statements regarding the 'PRABAL' programme as described in the Rajasthan Economic Review 2025-26:

- (A) This program is specifically for adolescent students from classes 9 to 12 of government schools.
- (B) Its main objective is to develop Adaptive Life Skills and leadership abilities in students.
- (C) This is a primary component of improving reading skills under the 'Mukhyamantri Shikshait Rajasthan Abhiyan'.

Which of the above statements is/are **correct**?

- (1) Only statements (A) and (B)
- (2) Only statements (B) and (C)
- (3) Only statements (A) and (C)
- (4) All statements (A), (B) and (C)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (1)

Explanation:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| (C)X | The 'PRABAL' programme is not a component for improving reading skills; rather, it is an initiative related to the overall personality development and life skills building of students. For improving reading skills, schemes like 'Nipun Rajasthan' are operational in primary classes. |
|-------------|---|

PRABAL Programme (Programme to Recognize Ability & Build up Adaptive Life Skills)

- ❖ This program is specially designed for the all-round development of adolescent students.
- ❖ **Objective:** To identify the innate abilities of students and develop adaptive life skills in them.
- ❖ **Target Group:** This program is being conducted for students of classes 9 to 12 of government higher secondary schools.
- ❖ **Focus Areas:**
 - 21st Century Skills: Digital Literacy, Critical Thinking, and Problem Solving.
 - To develop decision making and team leadership skills in students.
 - Citizenship and Future Careers: Empowering them with the soft skills required for future careers while making them responsible citizens.

3. What is the main objective of 'Rajasthan Finishing School Programme'?

- (1) Providing free smartphones to students.
- (2) To increase the employability of youth.
- (3) Improving infrastructure in secondary schools.
- (4) To provide school training to students.
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

Rajasthan Finishing School Programme:

- ❖ **Objective:** To increase the employability of the youth of the state.
- ❖ **Methodology:** This program has been launched with the aim of integrating industry-aligned skills into the education system.

**(4) Social empowerment and inclusion**

1. With reference to the 'Chief Minister Corona Sahayata Yojana', consider the following statements:

- (A) Under the scheme, orphaned children are given immediate assistance of ₹1 lakh and financial assistance of ₹2,500 per month till the age of 18 years.
- (B) Orphan children are provided a lump sum assistance of ₹5 lakh on completion of 18 years of age.
- (C) Widowed women are entitled to an immediate assistance of ₹1 lakh along with a lifelong pension of ₹1,500 per month.
- (D) The children of a widowed woman are given assistance of ₹2,000 per month and ₹1,000 annually till they attain the age of 18 years.

Which of the above statements are **correct**?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (A), (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (B), (C) and (D)
- (4) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| (D) X | Children of widowed women are not provided ₹2,000 per month and ₹1,000 annually; rather, they are provided ₹1,000 per month and ₹2,000 annually up to the age of 18 years. |
|--------------|--|

Chief Minister Corona Sahayata Yojana:

- ❖ This scheme was launched to provide economic, social and educational support to orphaned children, widowed women and their children due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

1. Support for orphaned children:

- ❖ **Immediate assistance:** Lump sum assistance of ₹1 lakh.
- ❖ **Monthly assistance:** ₹2,500 per month till the age of 18 years.
- ❖ **Annual assistance:** ₹2,000 per year.
- ❖ **On completion of 18 years:** One-time assistance of ₹5 lakh.
- ❖ **Other benefits:** Free education in government schools/hostels until grade 12 and priority in college hostels. Unemployment allowance is also available under the Mukhyamantri Yuva Sambal Yojana.

2. Assistance to Widowed Women:

- ❖ **Immediate assistance:** One-time assistance of ₹1 lakh.

- ❖ **Monthly Pension:** ₹1,500 per month lifelong pension.

- ❖ **For children:** ₹1,000 per month and ₹2,000 annually to the widow's children till they attain the age of 18 years.

2. In which category list has the transgender community been included in Rajasthan?

- (1) Scheduled Castes (SC)
- (2) Scheduled Tribes (ST)
- (3) Other Backward Classes (OBC)
- (4) Economically Weaker Section (EWS)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

Transgender Welfare:

- ❖ **Legal Framework:** The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 and Rules, 2020 have been effectively implemented in the state.
- ❖ **Reservation and Category:** The transgender community has been included in the state's **Other Backward Classes (OBC)** list at 92nd position, enabling them to avail reservation and other welfare benefits.
- ❖ **Pension facility:** They are covered under the "Special Persons with Disabilities (Samman Pension Scheme)". Currently, 32 beneficiaries are receiving pensions under this scheme.
- ❖ **Protection Cells:**
 - At the state level: Under the Director General of Police (DGP).
 - At the district level: Protection cells have been set up under the supervision of the District Magistrate (DM) to ensure their safety.
- ❖ **Rajasthan Transgender Welfare Board:** This board has been functioning since 2016 and coordinates and supervises welfare programmes.
- ❖ **Transgender Upliftment Fund:** Established in 2021, this fund provides education, livelihood support, scholarships and other financial assistance.

**(5) Industrial, mining and economic growth**

1. Consider the following statements regarding the industrial sector of Rajasthan:

- (A) At constant (2011–12) prices, the industrial sector recorded a growth of 7.02% for the year 2025–26.
- (B) At current prices, the industrial sector contributed 28.55% to Rajasthan's total GSVA in 2025–26.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Both (A) and (B)
- (4) Neither (A) nor (B)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation :

- ❖ **At current prices**, the contribution of the industry sector to total Gross Value Addition of Rajasthan in the year 2025-26 was **26.55%**.
- ❖ **At constant price**, the industry sector registered a growth of 7.02% for the year 2025-26.

**Sector-wise Contribution to GSVA of Rajasthan
2025-26 (Advance Estimates)**

Sector	At Current prices (%)	At Constant prices (%)
Agriculture	25.74%	25.33%
Industry	26.55%	28.21%
Service	47.71%	46.46%

2. Select the **incorrect** statements regarding 'Vishwakarma Yuva Udyami Protsahan Yojana' (V.K.Y.U.P.Y.):

- (A) This scheme has been implemented from September 3, 2025.
- (B) It provides 6% interest subsidy on loans up to ₹1 crore and 9% on loans above ₹1 crore.
- (C) Eligible applicants receive 25% of the loan amount or a maximum of ₹5 lakh (whichever is lower) as margin money assistance.

Code:

- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (C)
- (4) (A), (B) and (C) all
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer (1)

Explanation :

Vishwakarma Yuva Udyami Protsahan Yojana (V.K.Y.U.P.Y.)

- ❖ **Implementation:** From 3 September 2025.
- ❖ **Objective:** To encourage the state's youth to establish micro and small enterprises in the manufacturing and service sectors, creating new employment opportunities.
- ❖ **Support:** Providing loans through financial institutions that include margin money and interest subsidies.
- ❖ **Interest Subsidy:** 8% on loans up to ₹1 crore; 7% on loans between ₹1–2 crore.
- ❖ **Margin Money:** 25% of the sanctioned loan amount or a maximum of ₹5 lakh.
- ❖ **Additional Concession:** An extra 1% interest subsidy for women, SC/ST, persons with disabilities, and rural entrepreneurs on loans of ₹1–2 crore.

3. Select the correct statements with reference to the export scenario (2024-25) of Rajasthan:

- (A) 'Engineering' goods have the highest share in the total exports from Rajasthan.
- (B) The top 5 commodities contribute about 37 percent to the state's total exports.
- (C) First-time exporting units are given 25% freight subsidy (maximum ₹25 lakh).

Which of the above statements is/are **correct**?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (C)
- (4) (A), (B) and (C) all
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation :

Rajasthan Export:

- ❖ **Total Exports (2024–25):** ₹97,171.66 crore.
- ❖ **Top 5 Export Commodities:** These account for **67%** of total exports: Engineering goods(largest share), Gems and jewellery, Metals, Textiles, Handicrafts.

**(6) Tourism and Cultural Development**

1. Which is the correct descending order of the major source countries of foreign tourists visiting Rajasthan in the year 2025?

- (1) France > UK > USA
- (2) USA > France > UK
- (3) USA > UK > France
- (4) UK > USA > France
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

Number of foreign tourists:

- ❖ In 2025 (total arrivals): 19,45,068
- ❖ Major source countries of foreign tourists to Rajasthan in 2025 (by arrivals):
 1. United States of America (USA)
 2. United Kingdom (UK)
 3. France
 4. Germany
 5. Italy
 6. Australia
 7. Canada

Number of foreign tourist visits to the top 5 districts in Rajasthan (2025):

1. Jaipur
2. Udaipur
3. Jodhpur
4. Jaisalmer
5. Dosa

2. Which is **not correctly** matched with respect to the 'Tourism Excellence Awards' received by Rajasthan during the year 2025?

- (1) Best Heritage Destination – Amer Fort (Jaipur)
- (2) Best Mountain Destination – Kumbhalgarh Fort (Rajsamand)
- (3) Best Culinary Destination – Jodhpur
- (4) All are incorrect
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

Tourism Excellence Awards 2025 (28 March 2025, India Today Tourism Survey and Awards):

- ❖ Best Heritage Destination: Amer Fort (Jaipur)
- ❖ Best Mountain Destination: Kumbhalgarh Fort (Rajsamand)
- ❖ Best Culinary Destination: Bikaner (Not Jodhpur)

3. With reference to the growth rate of services sector at constant (2011–12) prices, arrange the following sub-sectors in descending order according to their projected growth rate (by the year 2025–26):

- (A) Trade, Hotels and Restaurants
- (B) Public Administration
- (C) Transportation, Storage and Communication
- (D) Financial Services

Code:

- (1) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (2) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (3) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (4) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (1)

Explanation:

Growth Rate of sub-sectors of the services sector (2025–26)

Sub-sector	Growth Rate
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	15.34%
Public Administration Services	13.24%
Other Services	10.30%
Financial Services	9.90%
Real Estate, ownership of Dwellings and professional services	8.97%
Transport, storage and communication services	7.79%

Contribution of sub-sectors of the services sector (2025–26)

Sub-sector	Share in GSVA (%)
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	27.95%
Real Estate, ownership of Dwellings and professional services	23.48%
Other Services	20.38%
Transport, storage and communication services	10.57%
Financial Services	10.62%
Public Administration Services	7.00%

**(7) Basic infrastructure**

1. Consider the following statements regarding 'PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana':

- (A) Under this scheme, the aim is to provide 100 units of free electricity per month to consumers who install solar plants.
- (B) A maximum subsidy of Rs 78,000 is being provided under this scheme.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (A)
- (4) None of these
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

(A) ✗	The scheme aims to provide up to 300 units of free electricity per month, not 100 units.
(B) ✓	A maximum subsidy of ₹78,000 is provided for solar systems of 3 kW or more capacity.

PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana:

- ❖ **Launch:** February 13, 2024 by the Government of India.
- ❖ **Target:** To install solar plants in 1 crore households across the country and provide up to 300 units of free electricity per month.
- ❖ **Subsidy:** Up to ₹78,000 subsidy for solar systems of 3 kW or more capacity.
- ❖ **Rajasthan's Target:** A target has been set to install rooftop solar systems in 5 lakh households in the state

Rooftop Solar Energy:

- ❖ Rajasthan has become the third-largest state in India in terms of rooftop solar installations.
- ❖ **Capacity:** According to the latest figures, the state's total rooftop solar installation capacity has reached 2,090 MW.
- ❖ **National Ranking by Installed Capacity:**
 1. Gujarat – 6,882 MW
 2. Maharashtra – 5,442 MW
 3. Rajasthan – 2,090 MW

Consumer Benefits and Installation Statistics:

- ❖ **Total Installations:** A total of 245,317 rooftop solar plants have been installed across the residential, non-residential, and industrial sectors in the state.
- ❖ **Zero Electricity Bills:** Adoption of solar energy has reduced the electricity bills of 143,965

consumers to zero.

- ❖ **Monthly Record:** In March 2026, 20,343 rooftop solar plants were installed, the second-highest monthly figure ever recorded. The highest was 20,853 installations in January 2026.
- ❖ **Single-Day Record:** On 23 March 2026, a record 910 rooftop solar plants were installed in a single day.

PM Surya Ghar Scheme:

- ❖ **National Ranking:** Rajasthan ranks fifth in India in the implementation of the PM Surya Ghar Scheme, after Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and Kerala.
- ❖ **Achievement:** Under the scheme, 177,468 rooftop solar installations with a total capacity of 686 MW have been established in the state.

2. Which international organization is providing financial assistance to the 'Rajasthan Highway Modernization Project'?

- (1) Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- (2) World Bank
- (3) New Development Bank (NDB)
- (4) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

Rajasthan Highway Modernization Project:

- ❖ **Financing:** This project is proposed by the **World Bank** under Trench-II.
- ❖ **Objective:** To renovate and modernize the state highways, so that traffic can be made safer, faster and smoother.
- ❖ **Total work:** Under this project, it is proposed to develop 14 state highways.

3. Which statement is **correct** with reference to 'Rajasthan Biomass and Waste to Energy Policy-2023' and biomass production in the state?

- (A) This policy is effective from September 29, 2021.
- (B) The main sources of biomass energy in Rajasthan are mustard husk and Prosopis juliflora.
- (C) By December 2025, a total of 39 biomass plants have been installed in the state.
- (D) Currently, 10 new biomass plants with a capacity of 39 MW are under development.

Option:

**(8) Water safety and sustainability**

1. Consider the following pairs of medium irrigation projects and their associated rivers:

Irrigation Project	River / Nala and District
(A) Kaliteer Lift Irrigation Project	Chambal River (Dholpur)
(B) Gagarin Irrigation Project	Ahu River (Jhalawar)
(C) Gardara Irrigation Project	Ganesh Nala (Bundi)

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) (A), (B) and (C) all
- (4) Only (A) and (C)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

Irrigation Project	Related River District	Specifications
Parwan Major Project	Baran, Jhalawar, Kota	Parwan River (Jhalawar), A SCADA-controlled pressurized pipe network with a sprinkler irrigation system is proposed for efficient water utilization across the entire irrigated area. A solar power plant is proposed to supply electricity for the project.
Narmada Canal Project	Jalore, Barmer	Sprinkler irrigation system made mandatory in the entire command area.
Upper High Level Canal (Mahi) Project	Banswara	Micro Irrigation (Water supply from Saddle Dam No. 1) Irrigation facility in Banswara, Kushalgarh and Bagidora Assembly Constituencies.

Pipalkhunt High Level Canal Project (Mahi River)	Pratapgarh	Water from the right main canal of Mahi Bajaj Sagar will be diverted to Jakham Dam.
Dholpur Lift Project	Dholpur	Based on Micro Irrigation System, 30MW Installation of solar power generation plant.
Kaliteer Lift Project (Chambal River)	Dholpur	Use of surplus water of Chambal. Water will be sourced from the Parvati and Ramsagar dams.
Gardada Irrigation Project	Bundi	Under construction on Mangli Dungri River and Ganesh Nala in Holaspura village, Bundi district. Provision of irrigation facilities for 9,161 hectares of land across 44 villages in Bundi district. Total Length of Dam: 4.37 kilometers.
Takli Irrigation Project	Kota	Under construction on the Takli River located in Ramganj Mandi and Dhakiya village of Kota.
Gagarin Project (Ahu River)	Jhalawar	Under construction on the Aahu River near Kalipipal village, Jhalawar.
Hathiyadeh Project	Baran	In Kishanganj tehsil of Baran.
Andheri Project (Andheri River)	Baran	In Chhabra tehsil of Baran.



(9) Environmental Sustainability and Climate Friendliness

1. Consider the following statements regarding the forest area of Rajasthan:

- (A) The total recorded forest area of the state is 9.65% of the total geographical area of the state.
- (B) The total forest cover and tree cover in the state is 16,548.21 sq km.
- (C) Presently 4 biological parks have been developed in Rajasthan at Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Jodhpur.

Select the correct answer:

- (1) Only (A) and (B) are correct
- (2) Only (B) and (C) are correct
- (3) Only (A) and C are correct
- (4) All the above statements are true
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

- ❖ According to ISFR-2023, the Forest Cover is 16,548.21 sq. km and the Tree Cover is 10,841.12 sq. km. Therefore, the combined Forest Cover + Tree Cover is 27,389.33 sq. km, not 16,548.21 sq. km.

Recorded Forest Area:

- ❖ 33,020.32 sq km (9.65% of the state's area).

Classification of Forests according to the Rajasthan Forest Act, 1953:

- ❖ Reserved Forest: 36.94%
- ❖ Protected Forest: 56.54%
- ❖ Unclassed Forest: 6.51%

ISFR-2023 Key Statistics:

- ❖ Forest Cover: 16,548.21 sq km (4.84%).
- ❖ Tree Cover: 10,841.12 sq. km.(3.16%)
- ❖ Total Forest Cover + Tree Cover = 27,389.33 sq km (8% of the total geographical area of the state.)

Wildlife Protected Area Network:

- ❖ National Parks: 3 (Ranthambhore, Keoladeo, Mukundra Hills).
- ❖ Tiger Reserves: 5 (Ranthambore, Sariska, Mukundra, Ramgarh Vishdhari, Dholpur-Karauli).
- ❖ Biological Parks: Developed in 4 major cities of the state: Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Jodhpur.

International Day of Forests:

- ❖ **Event:** The state-level celebration of the International Day of Forests was held on 21 March 2026 at the Rajasthan International

Centre, Jaipur.

- ❖ **Theme:** The event was based on the theme "Forests and Economy."

Major Announcement:

- ❖ **Protection and Rescue:** 5 modern wildlife rescue vehicles and 460 motorcycles for monitoring and surveillance were flagged off.
- ❖ **Atal Van:** The 'Atal Van', developed over 30 hectares in Shahpura, Jaipur, was virtually inaugurated.
- ❖ **Digital Innovation:** New modules (PoC-3 and PoC-4) of the Digi-Van platform for forest management and a new transparent website of the Rajasthan State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) were launched.
- ❖ **Prey Base Augmentation Centres:** To strengthen wildlife conservation, 20 Prey Base Augmentation Centres were inaugurated at a cost of ₹30 crore in protected areas of Kota, Baran, Pali, Sirohi, Churu, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve and Ajmer.
- ❖ **Women Empowerment:** An MoU with Rajeevika was signed, which will create employment opportunities for thousands of women in forest management activities.
- ❖ **Carbon Credits:** Through the Digi-Van platform, Rajasthan will now be able to play a leading role in carbon credit management.

2. The correct statement regarding 'Butterfly Park' is:

- (1) It is established in Jaipur.
- (2) It has only 10 species of butterflies.
- (3) It is located in the Udaipur region.
- (4) This is the second butterfly park in the state.
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

Butterfly Park:

- ❖ **Location:** The state's first 'Butterfly Park' has been established in the Udaipur area.
- ❖ **Zones:** This park is divided into 5 zones.
- ❖ **Species:** Out of the total 189 species of butterflies found in Rajasthan, more than 80 colourful species can be seen in this park.

Additional Information

- ❖ **Luv Kush Vatika (Gardens):** To promote environmental protection and eco-tourism, 2 Luv Kush Vatikas are being developed in each district.

**(10) Rural Development**

1. Consider the following statements regarding 'Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme' (MP-LAD):

- (A) All 25 Lok Sabha and 10 Rajya Sabha members of Rajasthan are eligible under this scheme.
- (B) The 'e-SAKSHI' online portal is used for monitoring and approval of the scheme works.
- (C) In case of a serious natural calamity, an MP can provide assistance of a maximum of ₹5 crore outside his constituency.
- (D) Under this scheme, only the State Government has the right to recommend works to the District Collector.

Which of the above statements are true?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (D)
- (4) Only (C) and (D)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (1)

Explanation:

(1) ✓	Rajasthan has 25 Lok Sabha and 10 Rajya Sha members , making a total of 35 MPs eligible under the MPLAD Scheme . Each MP is allocated ₹5 crore per year for development works in their constituency.
(2) ✓	The ' e-SAKSHI ' online portal is used for the monitoring and implementation of works under the scheme.
(3) ✗	In case of a severe natural calamity , an MP can recommend assistance of up to ₹1 crore , not ₹5 crore. This assistance can be recommended for relief and rehabilitation works outside the MP's constituency as well.
(4) ✗	The power to recommend works does not lie only with the State Government. The concerned MP recommends development works to the District Collector .

2. What is the distribution ratio of the grant given to Panchayats under the 'Sixth State Finance Commission' in Rajasthan at the district, block and village level?

- (1) 10 : 20 : 70
- (2) 5 : 20 : 75
- (3) 5 : 15 : 80
- (4) 20 : 20 : 60
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

Panchayati Raj: Grants and Finance Commission

15th Central Finance Commission (15th FC):

- ❖ **Type of Grant:** Panchayats receive two types of grants.
 - **Untied (40%):** It is used for local needs like salaries, office expenses or other basic works.
 - **Tide (60%):** This money is reserved only for sanitation (ODF) and drinking water supply/water harvesting works.

6th State Finance Commission:

- ❖ **Total allocation:** The state government gives 7% of its own net tax revenue to local bodies (panchayats + municipalities).
- ❖ **Basis of distribution:** This amount is distributed among Panchayats and Municipalities in the ratio of 73.2% : 26.8% based on the 2011 census.
- ❖ **Distribution to Panchayats:** The share of Panchayats is distributed at the district, block and village levels in the ratio of 5:20:75, similar to the Central Finance Commission.

Fund Utilization : The total amount received is divided into three parts:

- ❖ **55 percent:** For infrastructure and development works.
- ❖ **40 percent:** For implementation of state priority schemes and national programmes.
- ❖ **5 percent:** Out of this, 2 percent will be given for creating gender-friendly spaces and 3 percent will be given as incentive grant.

Criteria and Weightage for Distribution to PRIs in Districts

1. Population (2011): 40%
2. Area: 25%
3. Deprivation based on 7 criteria of SECC-2011: 10%
4. Average Self-Revenue Mobilization (2015-20): 10%
5. Scheduled Caste (SC) Population: 5%
6. Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population: 5%
7. Girl Child Education (up to Class 8): 5%

Seventh State Finance Commission:

- ❖ **Constitution:** Formed by the Governor on 01 August 2025
- ❖ **Chairman:** Shri Arun Chaturvedi
- ❖ **Member Secretary:** Shri Naresh Kumar Thakral
- ❖ **Tenure:** 1.5 years; interim report submitted on 01.09.2025 (only for FY 2025-26).

**(11) Urban development**

1. Consider the following statements regarding the trends of urbanisation in Rajasthan:

- (A) The percentage of urban population in Rajasthan has increased in 2011 compared to 1961.
- (B) According to the National Population Commission, the share of urban population of Rajasthan is estimated to be 31.14 percent by the year 2031.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (A)
- (4) None of the above
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

- ❖ According to the National Commission on Population, the share of Rajasthan's urban population is projected to increase from 26.33% in 2021 to 27.74% by 2031, not 31.14%.

Urbanization Trends:

- ❖ **National Level:** Urban population share in India grew from 17.97% in 1961 to 31.14% in the 2011 Census.
- ❖ **Rajasthan Level:** Urban population share in Rajasthan increased from 16.28% in 1961 to **24.87%** in the 2011 Census.

Future Projections (National Population Commission):

- ❖ **India:** Urban population projected to reach 34.43% by 2021 and 37.55% by 2031.
- ❖ **Rajasthan:** Urban population share was estimated at 26.33% in 2021 and is projected to rise to **27.74%** by 2031.

Rajasthan Population & Urban Projections:

- ❖ **Year 2011 (Actual Census):**
 - Total Population: 685 lakh (355 lakh males & 330 lakh females).
 - Urban Population: 170 lakh (89 lakh males & 81 lakh females).
- ❖ **Year 2031 (Projected):**
 - Total Population Projection: 872 lakh (444 lakh males & 428 lakh females).
 - Urban Population Projection: 242 lakh (126 lakh males & 116 lakh females).

2. Consider the following statements regarding the Pradhan Mantri Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM-SVANidhi 2.0):

- (A) The duration of this scheme has now been extended till March, 2030.
- (B) There is a provision to give cashback up to ₹1,200 per year to the beneficiaries doing digital transactions.
- (C) Under this scheme, the rate of interest subsidy on loans has been fixed at 10 percent.
- (D) An additional cashback of ₹600 will be payable on digital transactions above ₹2,000.

Select the correct code:

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (D)
- (4) Only (C) and (D)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (1)

Explanation:

(C) X	Under the scheme, a 7% annual interest subsidy is provided for timely or early repayment of the loan, not 10%.
(D) X	An additional cashback of ₹400 is provided for digital transactions above ₹2,000, not ₹600.

PM-SVANidhi 2.0:

- ❖ **Restructuring Date:** September 9, 2025 (by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs & Ministry of Finance).
- ❖ **Extension Period:** Extended up to March 2030.
- ❖ **Objective:**
 - To empower street vendors and their families socially and economically by linking them with central government welfare schemes through socio-economic profiling.
 - To provide affordable working capital to street vendors for their business.
- ❖ **Loans under this scheme are disbursed in three phases:**
 - **₹15,000** (12 months) → **₹25,000** (18 months) → **₹50,000** (36 months)
 - The first and second loan limits were increased from ₹10,000 and ₹20,000 respectively, while the third tranche remains ₹50,000.
- ❖ **Interest Subsidy:** 7% annual interest subsidy is available on timely or early repayment.

**(12) Effective governance and public services**

1. At which level is the 'Atal Jan Seva Shivir' organised under the three-tier public hearing system in Rajasthan?

- (1) Gram Panchayat level
- (2) District Level
- (3) Block level
- (4) Divisional level
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

- ❖ The state has a three-tier system for transparent governance: Gram Panchayat level, Block level (Atal Jan Seva Camp), and District level.

To bring the administration closer to the people, it is organised at three levels:

- ❖ **Gram Panchayat level:** First Thursday of every month. Here local problems are solved by the Sarpanch and Panchayat level officials.
- ❖ **Block Level - 'Atal Jan Seva Camp':** On the second Thursday of every month. Cases that are not resolved at the Panchayat level are heard here in the presence of the Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO) and Block Development Officer (BDO).
- ❖ **District Level:** On the third Thursday of every month. Complex problems are heard and resolved by the District Collector and departmental district officers.
- ❖ The complaints received in these public hearing sessions are also registered on the Rajasthan Sampark (181) portal for online tracking.

2. Consider the following statements with reference to 'Rajasthan AI/ML Policy-2026':

- (A) The policy was launched on January 6, 2026 at the Rajasthan Regional AI Impact Conference, Jaipur.
- (B) Its main objective is to promote AI adoption in governance, AI skill building and provide AI incentives for industries.

Select the correct statement(s) from the above statements:

- (1) Only statement (A) is correct.
- (2) Only statement (B) is correct.
- (3) Both statements (A) and (B) are correct.
- (4) Statements (A) and (B) both are incorrect.
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

Rajasthan AI/ML Policy – 2026: January 6, 2026 (Jaipur)

- ❖ To make Rajasthan a global hub in the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML).
- ❖ Use of AI (e.g., predictive analytics) to increase the accuracy and speed of government services.
- ❖ To train youth and government employees in AI and emerging technologies.
- ❖ Providing financial support, data access, and infrastructure to AI startups and industries
- ❖ Developing a 'Responsible AI Framework' for data security, privacy and fair use of AI.
- ❖ It was introduced to make the state technologically advanced. It emphasizes developing a "responsible and ethical AI framework" to ensure transparency and accountability in governance.

3. On which date was 'Rajasthan Sampark 2.0' launched for public grievance redressal?

- (1) November 14, 2011
- (2) March 23, 2025
- (3) April 21, 2025
- (4) January 1, 2026
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

Rajasthan Sampark(181)

- ❖ **Objective:** It is a centralized platform where any citizen of the state can register his/her complaint by dialing the toll-free number 181.
- ❖ **Rajasthan Sampark 2.0:** Launched on **March 23, 2025**, it facilitates real-time monitoring and data-driven surveillance.
- ❖ It is an advanced and centralized public grievance redressal system.
- ❖ **Statistics (Year 2025):** Out of total 34.43 lakh registered complaints, 33.88 lakh (more than 98%) have been resolved.
- ❖ **Network:** 157 departments/offices, 96 bureaus/boards, and 52 institutes/universities are connected to this portal.
- ❖ **Features:** It resolves complaints through real-time monitoring and data-driven surveillance.

**(13) Financial Management and Economic Policy**

1. Choose the **incorrect** statement regarding the comparison of Per Capita Income (PCI) between Rajasthan and All India:
- (A) At current prices (2024–25), All India PCI is higher than Rajasthan's PCI.
- (B) In 2025–26, Rajasthan's PCI growth rate at current prices is estimated to be higher than India's PCI growth rate.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Both (A) and (B)
- (4) Neither (A) nor (B)
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (4)

Explanation:

Rajasthan and All India: Per Capita Income (at Current Prices)		
Criteria	Rajasthan	India
Revised Estimates (2024–25)	₹1,85,095	₹2,05,324
Advance Estimates (2025–26)	₹2,02,349	₹2,19,575
Growth rate (2025-26)	9.32%	6.9%

2. What is the correct descending order of the components of 'Revenue Receipts' of Rajasthan according to their contribution in the year 2024–25?

- (1) Own tax revenue > Share in central taxes > Central assistance > Non-tax revenue
- (2) Own tax revenue > Central assistance > Share in central taxes > Non-tax revenue
- (3) Share in Central Taxes > Own Tax Revenue > Non-Tax Revenue > Central Assistance
- (4) Own tax revenue > Share in central taxes > Non-tax revenue > Central assistance
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (4)

Explanation:

Revenue Receipts of Rajasthan (2024–25):

- ❖ ₹2,27,250 crore.
- ❖ Revenue receipts are those incomes of the government which neither create any liabilities (debts) nor reduce assets.

Contribution in descending order:

1. State's Own Taxes Revenue: ₹1,03,310 crore
2. Share in Central Taxes: ₹77,548 crore

3. Non-tax Revenue: ₹23,502 crore
4. Union Grant: ₹22,890 crore

3. What is the estimated total GSVA of Rajasthan at current basic prices for the year 2025-26?

- (1) ₹15.70 lakh crore
- (2) ₹17.12 lakh crore
- (3) ₹18.75 lakh crore
- (4) ₹8.16 lakh crore
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (2)

Explanation:

Rajasthan: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) – 2025-26			
Basis of value	Revised Estimates (2024-25)	Advance estimates (2025-26)	Growth rate (2025-26)
Current price	₹15,70,224 crore	₹17,12,016 crore	9.03%
Constant price (2011-12)	₹8,21,114 crore	₹8,78,823 crore	7.03%

4. Consider the following statements regarding sectoral contribution to Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of Rajasthan at current prices, as per advance estimates for the year 2025-26:

- (A) The contribution of the service sector is estimated to be the highest at 47.71 percent.
- (B) The contribution of the industrial sector is likely to be less than that of the agricultural sector.
- (C) The contribution of the agriculture sector is estimated to be 26.55 percent.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (B)
- (4) (A), (B) and (C) all
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (1)

Explanation:

- ❖ The contribution of agriculture sector to Rajasthan's GSVA at current prices in the year 2025-26 is 25.74% while the contribution of industry sector is 26.55%, hence the contribution of industry sector is likely to be more than agriculture, not less.

**(14) Budget 2026-27**

1. **Statement (A):** Meritorious students will be given assistance of ₹25,000 to purchase tablet/laptop at their own level.

Reason (R): This assistance amount will be provided through e-Voucher.

Code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
- (4) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (4)

Explanation:

E-Voucher for Tablet/Laptop:

- ❖ Meritorious students of class 8th, 10th and 12th will be given assistance of ₹20,000.
- ❖ This amount will be provided through e-Voucher for digital education to meritorious students of classes 8th, 10th and 12th.
- ❖ This money will not be given in cash but in the form of e-Voucher so that the students can buy the device of their choice themselves.
- ❖ e-Voucher for Bicycle: Needy girl students taking admission in class 9th will be given e-Voucher for bicycles.
- ❖ Free uniforms: A budget of ₹250 crore has been kept for about 40 lakh students from class 1 to 8.

2. Consider the following statements with reference to the new schemes of Rajasthan Government:

- (A) The primary objective of the Raj PAHAL programme is to increase access to education through 'School on Wheels'.
- (B) The Raj-MAMTA scheme is mainly related to vaccination for maternal and child health.
- (C) CM PRAMAN is a data and policy strategy unit that conducts policy research.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (C)
- (4) (A), (B) and (C) all
- (5) Question Not Attempted

Answer: (3)

Explanation:

- (B) X **Raj-MAMTA** is not related to maternal and child health vaccination, but rather to mental health.

Raj-MAMTA (Mental Awareness, Mentoring and Treatment for All)

- ❖ **Objective:** To reduce depression, anxiety and stress.
- ❖ **Methodology:** Prevention of cases such as suicide increasing due to changing lifestyles and competition; monitoring and treatment facilities by experts.
- ❖ **Launch:** Implemented from 7 April 2026 (World Health Day).
- ❖ **Centre of Excellence:** To be established in Jaipur.
- ❖ **District-level arrangement:** Mental Health Care Cells to be established in every district hospital.
- ❖ **Other initiative:** Effective implementation of the Centre's 'Tele-MANAS' (National Tele Mental Health Programme).

Raj PAHAL (Portable Access for Holistic and Assisted Learning)

- ❖ This is a step in the field of education, which is based on the concept of 'Education at your doorstep'.
- ❖ **Objective:** To reach out to children who are unable to attend school for some reason or who live in remote hamlets/areas.
- ❖ **Key Feature:** 'School on Wheels'.

CM PRAMAN (Policy, Research and Analytics for Measurable Action and Nexus)

- ❖ It is a plan to use technology and data in governance.
- ❖ **Objective:** To see how successful government schemes have been on the ground after moving from paper.
- ❖ **Methodology:**
 - This is a 'Dedicated Data and Policy Strategy Unit'.
 - It emphasizes 'Measurable Action', that is, action that can be measured in figures.
 - It researches the nexus between policy and its outcomes.
- ❖ **Importance:**
 - This will reduce corruption and help the government identify areas where further reforms are needed.