



RAJRAS

Important Government
Schemes
In
Rajasthan

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Schemes on Agriculture

Solar Pump set Agri-Connection Scheme

Solar Pump Agricultural Connection Scheme has been started in State to promote the solar energy pump by setting target of about 70 thousand applicants. The applicants include farmers whose agri-connection has been pending since December 2013.

Features:

- In the first phase, 10,000 solar pumps will be installed.
- Normal Agricultural connections for registration in the scheme will be able to apply by depositing Rs.1000 / - in the concerned Assistant Engineer office of the Power Corporation.
- 60 percent of the amount will be borne by the government in the plan and the remaining 40 percent will be borne by the applicant.
- Operation, Maintenance & Insurance for 7 years would be guaranteed by the installing corporation.

Kisan Kaleva Yojana

- Kisan Kaleva Yojana has been introduced for farmers to provide them quality food on subsidized rates in 'Super', 'A' and 'B' class krishi upaj mandi samities of the State.

Mahatma Jyotiba Phoolle Mandi Sharmik Kalyan Yojana 2015

Mahatma Jyotiba Phoolle Mandi Sharmik Kalyan Yojana 2015 has been launched in the State. Important features of the scheme are:

- Pregnancy assistance of rupees equivalent to 45 days non-skilled labour rate is being provided to license holder lady labourer for two pregnancy period.
- Licensed lady labourer will be entitled for a sum of `20,000 for marriage of her girl. This assistance is limited for marriage of upto 2 girls only.
- The son/daughter of licensed labourer obtaining 60 per cent or above marks is entitled for scholarship under this scheme.
- Financial assistance of `20,000 will be given to licensed labourer in case of serious disease.

Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyaan (MJSA)

Facts to remember:

- CM launched the campaign from village **Gardan Kheri in Jhalawar** district on 27th January 2016.
- Year 2016 has been earmarked as the 'Year of #JalKranti
- **Scope:** Total **21000 by 2020**, villages will be benefitted with around 3000 priority villages in 2016 and 6000 villages every year in following 3 years.
- The Scheme is based on **Four-waters Concept**, a successful strategy of water conservation employed in The Four Waters concept involves harvesting of available runoff (*rain water, ground water, under-ground water & in situ soil moisture*) in rural areas by treatment of catchment, proper utilization, renovation & creation of new water harvesting structures.
- **Key objectives** of Scheme include:
 - To create a water sustainable Rajasthan
 - To increase the irrigated area
 - Ensure effective water conservation through convergence of resources of different departments.
 - To create awareness about community participation in water management
 - To prepare a village action plan through water budgeting via community participation
 - To make the village a self sufficient unit in drinking water through sustainable measures.
- **Crowd Funding:** The funding of scheme is based on novel idea of *crowd-funding*, that is contribution from citizens. Chief Minister herself has contributed her 6 months salary.
- **Water-Budgeting:** Concept of water budgeting was introduced in Gram sabhas where after determination of usage of water (for drinking, irrigation, livestock & for other commercial purposes) & a water budget is prepared to conserve water available from various resources and accordingly, works are identified and approved for the preparation of action plan of the mission.

Phase I:

- 3 thousand 529 villages of 295 Panchayat Samitis were selected from the state
- Under the campaign, in the selected villages, construction of traditional water conservation methods such as ponds, ponds, bawns, stitches etc. have been constructed and nick, stitches, bridle etc. have been constructed with new techniques.

Phase II:

- Launched in November, 2016.
- 4200 Villages included in 2nd Phase.
- Additionally, 66 cities (2 from each district) have also been included in the campaign.

Phase III:

- Cabinet reviewed MJSA 2nd Phase & work-plan for 3rd Phase, to begin in desert & non-desert districts from 9th Dec'17 & 20 Jan'18, respectively.

Camel Breeding Scheme

Camel breeding incentive scheme has been launched on 2nd October, 2016 in order to curb the constantly falling number of camels and to encourage camel breeding in the State.

Bhamashah Livestock Insurance Policy

Bhamashah Livestock Insurance policy has been launched in the State to protect farmers and livestock owners from the loss caused by the untimely death of livestock. According to the scheme, livestock owners under SC/ST and BPL category will be granted 70 per cent rebate of the premium and rest will be granted 50 per cent of the premium.

Gyan Sagar Credit Scheme

This scheme has been started to provide entrance to rural and urban students in professional and technical courses and to provide financial assistance to students and their parents. The maximum loan

limit for acquiring education in India and abroad is ₹6.00 lakh and 10.00 lakh, respectively. There is a provision of 0.50 per cent relief to students on interest rate. As per the plan, in the financial year 2016-17, loans amounting to 8.42 lakh have been distributed till November, 2016.

Mukhyamantri Beej Swavlamban Yojana (MBSY)

- Three districts of [Kota](#), [Bhilwara](#) and [Udaipur](#), have been identified for the pilot project under *Mukhyamantri Beej Swavlamban Yojana(MBSY)*.
- MBSY will help farmers in producing quality seeds in their own fields and reducing their dependence on sourcing it from outside.

New Policy Initiatives in Agriculture in Rajasthan:

- Rajasthan state government has delisted fruits and vegetables from Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees, allowing farmers to sell it to any interested party.
- In November 2015, the government launched the “*Agri-Processing and Agri-Marketing Promotion Policy 2015*” – to promote agro-processing and supply chain management.
- Commodity-specific markets have been notified – Ramganjmandi for Coriander; Jodhpur & Merta for cumin.
- Two *Agri Export Zones* have been operationalized in the state, covering 5 districts each with focus on spices, coriander and cumin.
- Union Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI) has awarded approval to 2 Mega Food Parks in Rajasthan.
- Union Government launched an electronic National Agriculture Market (eNAM) to create *online mandis*. By 30 September, around 200 mandis have been connected online out of which 11 are from Rajasthan. These are Ramganj Mandi, Padampur, Fatehnagar, Gangapur City, Bundi, Baran, Kota Anaj, Atru, Merta, Nagaur and Hindaun. The State Agriculture Department is targeting to add 15 more mandis to eNAM.
- Under the ‘Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure’ by MOFPI, *four cold chain* projects have been approved. Out of the four projects, the one at Alwar has already been completed and started commercial operations.

- *Contract Farming*: The Rajasthan state government has amended the Rajasthan Agricultural Produce Markets (Third Amendment) Act 2005, to enable Contract Farming.
- *Single window clearance system*: A single point interface is in place for online submission & tracking of investment applications and time-bound clearances.
- In GRAM 2016, Rajasthan government has signed 38 MoUs, worth RS 4400 Crores, for investment in agriculture and allied sectors.

Important Union Government Schemes implemented in Rajasthan

National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

National Food Security Mission on Wheat and Pulses was launched in Rajasthan in the year 2007-08 as a centrally sponsored scheme by the Central Government. During the year 2015-16, GoI has changed the funding pattern and now GoI : GoR ratio is 60:40.

NFSM-Wheat is implemented in 14 districts of the State viz Banswara, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Nagaur, Pali, Pratapgarh, Sawai-Madhopur, Sikar, Tonk and Udaipur.

NFSM-Pulses was initially started in 16 districts but now has been extended to cover all districts.

NFSM- Coarse Cereal is being implemented in 12 Districts (Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Churu, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Sikar) of the State.

NFSM- Commercial Crops is being implemented in 16 Districts (Ajmer, Alwar, Bikaner, Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Jalore, Jodhpur, Hanumangarh, Kota, Pratapgarh, Nagaur, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sikar and Sriganganagar) of the State.

National Mission on Oil Seed and Oil Palm (NMOOP)

NMOOP aims to increase production vegetable oil sourced from Oilseeds, Oil Palm and TBOs, and self sufficiency in food-grains and food security. During 2015-16, GoI has reduced the funding pattern and current funding pattern between GoI and GoR is 60:40.

National Mission On Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET)

During the year 2015-16, GoI has reduced the funding pattern between GoI and GoR to 60:40. NMAET consist on 5 sub-missions:

- Sub Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
- Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
- Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
- Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPP)
- National e-governance plan in agriculture

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY/ National Agriculture Development Programme)

Government of India started RKVY during 11th five year to achieve the 4 per cent growth rate in Agriculture and allied sector. During the year 2015-16, GoI has reduced the funding pattern to 60:40 (GoI: GoR).

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)

PMKSY has been conceived as an amalgamation of ongoing schemes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and the On Farm Water Management (OFWM). PMKSY is being implemented in the state, since 2015-16. PMKSY funding pattern between GoI: GoR is 60:40.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

PMFBY was restructured by the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS) during the year 2016-17. This scheme has been implemented since kharif crops 2016.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

To increase the area, production and productivity of different horticulture crops like fruits, spices and flowers in selected 24 districts namely Jaipur, Ajmer, Alwar, Chittorgarh, Kota, Baran, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Pali, Jalore, Barmer, Nagaur, Banswara, Tonk, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur, Udaipur, Dungarpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Jhunjhunu, Sirohi, Jaisalmer and Sri-Ganganagar

Schemes in Financial Sector

Bhamashah Yojana

Bhamashah Yojana is a scheme introduced by the Government of Rajasthan to transfer financial and non-financial benefits of governmental schemes directly to recipients. Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Vasundhara Raje, inaugurated the scheme on 15 August 2014.

Benefits of different **cash as well as non-cash** schemes like Social Security Pensions, MGNREGA, Janani Suraksha Yojna, Rajshree Yojna, Bhamashah Swasthya Bima Yojna, Palanhar, Scholarships, Ration distribution etc. have been transacted through Bhamashah platform.

Aim:

- Financial inclusion, women empowerment & effective service delivery.

Important Features:

- Direct benefit transfer scheme. Initially, envisaged in 2008 but finally revamped & launched in 2014.
- Multiple cash benefit accessed through the Bhamashah Card and transferred to bank accounts of the beneficiaries.
- Non-cash benefits are also given directly to entitled beneficiaries.

Mechanism:

- Bank Accounts are being opened in the **name of eldest lady of the house** and a **Bhamashah Card** is being given to families across the state.
- All cash benefits under public welfare schemes will be directly transferred to these bank accounts.
- The card can also be used to transfer non-cash benefits of various government schemes.
- In Bamashah Scheme, at the time of enrollment, the full information of the family and all its members is added to Bhamashah Card. All the government schemes that any member of the family is entitled to, their information (such as pension numbers, NREGA job card numbers etc.) is also attached to Bhamashah. Individual beneficiaries bank account is also linked to Bhamashah, which benefits the government schemes (Pension, NREGA, Scholarship, Janani Suraksha etc.) on their due date on their bank accounts.

- Nomination to Bhamashah Scheme can be changed at e-mitra counters.
- Form facilitating withdrawals, the beneficiary is also provided with a **Rupay debit card**.
- Other than cash benefits, other benefits like ration distribution through Fair-Price shops are also made available through Bhamashah scheme by biometric authentication by fingerprint.
- Bhamashah platform leverages the **JAM** (Jan Dhan, Aadhar and Mobile) trinity for electronic service delivery.

Bhamashah Card:

- Biometric card
- Not only females, even male members can make Bhamashah Card. Hence, following types:



Family Card:

- Bhamashah Card is issued to the woman head of the family free-of-cost by the State Government, wherein the essential information regarding entire family is given. The Bhamashah Card leverages biometric identity of the beneficiary through UID (Aadhaar) and also ensures linkage with his/her core bank enabled bank account.

Individual Card:

- Any member of the enrolled family can get the Individual Bhamashah Card by paying a nominal fee. This card, apart from being an Identity Card, highlights individual's entitlements eg. Pensioner; Unorganised Labourer, etc.

Annapurna Bhandar Yojana:

PPP model for Public Distribution System

Rajasthan Government introduced public private partnership (PPP) in Public Distribution System (PDS) through *Annapurna Bhandar Yojana*. The scheme was started from **Bhhambhori village in Jaipur** district on October 31, 2015 to provide branded products to the people till the village-village.

Rajasthan government signed MOU with the Future Group to sell multi-brand consumer goods through the ration shops. In the first phase, the scheme was implemented through 5,000 ration shops.

Eligibility:

- Persons & Families included in National Food Security Act

Positive Outcomes:

- Annapurana stores have been proclaimed as *Rural Malls* where benefits of modern retail have been extended to the people of the state through PDS shops. These fair price shops will now get branded consumer products from the Future Group's portfolio, over and above the grains, vegetables, sugar, and so on, already available at the PDS outlets.

The scheme has been an entrepreneurship drive with 5,000 FPS dealers turning into entrepreneurs with Annapurna Bhandar. It has increased dealers sales and allowed them to operate profitably.

Schemes on Public Healthcare

Bhamashah Health Insurance

Bhamashah Swasthya Bima Yojana

Bamashah Health Insurance Scheme has been started from **December 13, 2015**. Cashless health services are provided to eligible families under the scheme. These services are being provided in **government hospitals as well as in private hospitals**. The purpose of this scheme is to reduce the expenditure on the health of the people of the state.

Features:

- It is a scheme to provide cashless facility to the IPD patients.
- For the identified families covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA) and Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY).
- By the Government (Medical and Health Department)
- Through an Insurance Company “New India Assurance Company”
- On a fixed premium per family per year on floater basis

Aims of the Scheme

- To Hedge Govt. moneys
- To provide quality health care that avoids large out of pocket expenditure
- To provide financial security against illness
- To improve health status of the State.
- To create a database which could be used to make policy level changes in Healthcare.
- To bring a revolution in healthcare in rural area – by providing stimulus to Private Sector to open hospitals in rural areas and reducing the increasing burden on Government facilities.

Eligibility:

- Families included in National Food Security Scheme and National Health Insurance Scheme.

Important Features:

- Every eligible family is being provided 30,000 rupees for general ailments every year and Rs. 3 lakhs for critical illnesses.
- Additionally, for expenses incurred during hospitalization, expenditure upto 7 days before and 15 days after the hospitalization has also been included.
- Mou has been signed with New India Insurance for Bhamashah Scheme.
- In this plan 1715 diseases have been included. Apart from this, new packages of more than 300 specialty treatments will also be added, including Nephrology, Gastrology, Neurology and Psychiatry.
- Prior to Bhamashah Scheme, only medicines and checks were available in cash in the ongoing schemes, but now in Bhamashah health insurance scheme all the checks, treatment, doctor's fees, operations etc. have been included.

Antara Injectable Yojana

- In order to promote Family Planning through contraceptive injections, the government of Rajasthan has launched Antara Injectable Yojana from Bhilwara.
- An Injection is effective for 3 months and has been made available at government hospital free cost to eligible couples.

Mission Indra-dhanush

Universal vaccination campaign to protect children against deadly diseases.

- Special campaign to ensure that children are not denied even a single vaccine
- Free immunization against 9 deadly diseases. They are Polio, TB / Tuberculosis, Diptheria, Hooping cough, Tetanus, Diarrhea, Meningitis / pneumonia, Hepatitis B and Measles.

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Dava Yojana

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Dava Yojna” was launched on 2nd October, 2011. The scheme aims to benefit all the patients coming to government hospitals. Under this scheme, all outdoor and indoor patients visiting medical college attached hospitals, district hospitals, community health centers, primary health centers and sub centers, are provided commonly used essential medicines, free of cost.

Rajasthan Medical Services Corporation (RMSC) has been constituted as a central procurement agency. RMSC is supplying medicines etc. to all Government health institutions through District Drug Ware Houses (DDWH) established in all 33 districts of the State.

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Janch Yojana

This scheme has been started for strengthening of existing laboratories and other diagnostic facilities in all the public health institutions and also to provide the essential diagnostic services free of cost to all patients visiting government hospitals.

Naya Savera

Government of India has given directions to the state government to stop renewal of Doda Post permits after 31 March, 2016 and de-addict all the Doda Post users in the State.

As per direction of Government of India, State Government has launched a new programme 'Naya Savera (Swastha Jeevan Ki Aur)'.

Rajasthan Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojna (RJSSY)

To reduce the IMR and high mortality rate of women during childbirth, the State Government is implementing the “Rajasthan Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojna” in the State with the assistance of Union Government to provide free medical and other facilities to pregnant women and new born children. Under this scheme, free-medicines, consumables, lab-tests, food, blood facilities, referral transport facilities etc. are being provided.

Janani Express

Janani Express has been launched to transfer pregnant women from home to hospital and from hospital back to home. For strengthening of referral transport services, 600 Janani Express vehicles are

operational in state. The existing '104' facility is being used for making calls for utilizing the services of 'Janani Express'.

Dhanvantri '108' Toll Free Ambulance Yojana

The free emergency response services to the people of the state started in September 2008.

ASHA Sahyogini

Since the inception of National Rural Health Mission (2005), Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) component has played an important and critical role in the implementation of NRHM activities. In Rajasthan, ASHA is known as ASHA Sahyogini, because she is a joint worker between Department of Medical Health and Department of Women and Child Development. ASHA is selected by Gram Panchayats and works with the help of Anganwadi Centers. Before she starts functioning, she has to undergo intensive induction training.

BPL 5 litre Deshi Ghee Scheme:

This is a scheme implemented by State Government in all districts since 01st March, 2009. Under the scheme, there is a provision of giving 5 litre saras deshi ghee as a token of gift to BPL women on their first delivery at Government Institutions.

Mukhya Mantri BPL Jeevan Raksha Kosh

The "Mukhya Mantri BPL Jeevan Raksha Kosh Yojana" was launched from 1st January, 2009. Under this scheme free treatment facility (both indoor and outdoor) is provided to beneficiaries in all government facilities (attached Medical College Hospitals, District\ Sub Division\Satellite Hospitals, Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers).

Social Sector Schemes

Child Marriage free Rajasthan Abhiyan

Child Marriage free Rajasthan Abhiyan was launched from [Dausa](#), by State women and child development minister, Anita Bhadel. In the year 2016-17, a special campaign, "**Sanjha Abhiyaan-Bal Vivaah Mukht Rajasthan**" has been launched in the state with the support of UNFPA and UNICEF, with a motive to make Rajasthan a child marriage free state. This campaign has been envisaged as a platform to connect and consolidate various projects, programs, efforts and ideas of government, civil society, individuals and media to take unified action against child marriage.

Fact-file: Child Marriages in Rajasthan

- The Annual Health Survey for 2012-13 shows 51.2 per cent of women in Rajasthan aged between 20-25 were married off before the age of 18.
- Concerned Law: Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

MARRIAGE									
State / District	Marriages among Females below legal age (18 years) (%)#			Marriages among Males below legal age (21 years) (%)#			Currently Married Women aged 20-24 years married before legal age (18 years) (%)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajasthan	14.3	17.8	5.4	27.5	34.0	12.3	51.2	54.7	36.9

Mukhyamantri Jan Awas Yojana

- Implemented by Urban Development and Housing Department.
- **Why needed:**
 - Technical Group on Housing Shortage identified shortage of 1.05 million houses in urban areas in Rajasthan. Further, 85% of these fall in EWS/LIG category.
- Affordable Housing Policy launched in 2009 has been modified and renamed as Chief Minister's Jan Awas Yojna-2015".

Goals of Chief Minister's Jan Awas Yojana

- ☒ To achieve the objective of Affordable Housing for All creation of EWS/LIG housing stock to fulfill housing shortage in the State.
 - ☒ To attract private investment for construction of houses for EWS/LIG segment of the society, by giving incentives to the private developers.
 - ☒ To motivate govt. agencies and private developers to take up construction of Affordable Housing.
 - ☒ To identify land for affordable housing which can be monetized by inviting private participation on a large scale.
 - ☒ To expedite the process of construction developers shall be facilitated by fast track approvals.
-

Pannadhay Jeevan Amrit Yojana (Aam Admi Jeevan Bima Yojana)

In line with the Union Government scheme – Aam Admi Jeevan Bima Yojana, the state government has launched pannadhay jeevan amrit yojana for event of death of:

- A member of the below poverty line (BPL) or
- The head of the Aastha card holder families or earning member's death
- The in the event of permanent full / partial disability

The state government would provide free life insurance facility and scholarship to students of class 9th to 12th standard of such family.

Financial Grants:

- Rs 30,000 in case of normal death
- Upon death in accident / permanent total physical disability Rs 75,000
- 2 eye or two hands / feet or one eye and one hand / leg damages Rs 75,000
- A loss of one eye and one hand / leg of Rs 37,500

Scholarship benefits

- Rs.1200 per student per year, but upto maximum 4 years, on the basis of Rs 100 per student / student per month.

Nomination:

On the death of the assured, his wife / husband will be considered nominated for payment of sum insured. If the spouse of the insured person is not alive, the eldest child nominated in the family card will be nominated.

Nandghar Yojna

Nandghar Yojna had been launched by Department of Women and Child Development in 2015. The Scheme aimed at utilizing community cooperation in modernizing Anganwadi Kendra's. Through this scheme, NGO's , Corporates, donors can adopt an Anganwadi Kendra and help in its transformation.

School on Wheels Campaign

Rajasthan CM **Vasundhara Raje** launched the mobile 'library-cum-school on wheels'. It was set up by an **NGO, Tabar Society**. The scheme aims to spread awareness about education among the nomadic and tribal children.

Mukhya Mantry Old Age Samman Pension Yojana:

Under old age pension to Women having age of 55 years and above , Men having age of 58 years and above are eligible for getting `500 per month and after age of 75 years `750 per month.

Mukhya Mantry Ekal Nari Samman Pension Yojana :

Under this scheme, Widow, Divorced, Parityaktya Women age 18 years and above are getting pension of `500 per month.

Mukhya Mantry Vishesh Yogyajan Samman Pension Yojana:

Specially abled persons below age of 8 years are given pension of `250 per month, and it is `500 per month for the age of 8 and above.

Palanhar Yojana:

Initially this scheme was started in 2004-05 for care and up keeping of Orphan children. A person (normally a near relative) taking responsibility of caring and bringing up such a child is called "Palanhar". In this Scheme ₹500 per month is given for the children of 0-6 years who go to Anganwari and ₹1,000 per month is given for school going children of age 6-18 years and an annual grant of ₹2,000/- .

Mukhya Mantri Hunar Vikas Yojana:

This schemes is for higher education/skill development programme to beneficiaries of PalanharYojana and children staying in Government and Non-government Institutional Homes. Under the scheme, skill development programmes are being organised for the children aged 17 to 21 years.

Anuprati Scheme:

In this scheme, there is a provision of incentive of ₹5,000 to ₹65,000 to Rajasthan Domicile Specially abled persons passing the All India Civil Services examination and State Civil Services examination. There is also a provision of incentive of ₹20,000 to ₹50,000 to Rajasthan Domicile Specially abled persons getting admission in National Level Engineering, Medical and Top Academic Institutions.

Anuprati scheme:

Youth/ students Minority Categories of Rajasthan's Domicile (Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Buddhist, Parsis & Jain) is given encouragement amount on passing the different stages of Indian Civil Services (ICS) and State Civil Services and Subordinate Exams conducted by UPSC, RPSC, IIT's, IIM's, AIIMS, NIT's, Common Law Admission Test (CLAT); on admission in Indian Institute of Science & Applied Research (Kolkata & Bangalore), GoI/MCI certified medical colleges and to students scoring 60% marks under the scheme 10+2 & got admission in State Government's engineering & medical colleges.

Mukhyamantri Vishesh Yogyajan Swarojgar Yojana:

Under this scheme loan of upto ₹5.00 lakh are provided to such specially abled persons for self-employment whose parents/guardian's and self- income from all sources does not exceed ₹2 lakh per annum. Government also provides maximum subsidy of ₹50,000 or 50 per cent amount of loan, whichever is less.

Specially Abled Persons Marriage and Parichay Sammelan:

Under this scheme, financial assistance of ₹25,000 is provided to specially abled persons (men/women) after marriage for a happy married life and also a grant of ₹20,000 is provided to the organizer (registered society).

Prosthetic aid for fitting artificial limbs/ equipments:

Under this scheme, financial assistance of ₹7,000 is provided to eligible specially abled persons (non income tax payee) for self-employment and artificial limb/equipment.

Schemes related to Girls & Women

Mukhyamantri Rajshree Yojna:

In order to encourage and empower the daughters, to educate and empower them, the government has started the Chief Minister Rajshree Yojana from June 1, 2016. The purpose of this scheme is to increase the rate of daughters' birth rate, daughters get good upbringing and read daughters and go ahead.

Previously, shubh laxmi yojna was implemented but government pulled it out and started CM Rajshree Yojna from June 1, 2016. In this scheme, government will pay 50,000 rupees in installment for education of girl child born in government hospitals and registered hospitals.

Eligibility for the scheme:

- The first two installments of the Rajshree Yojana will be available to all the girls, who have been born in a registered private medical institute from any government hospital and Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).
- Additionally, beneficiary's Bhamashah Card is mandatory for the benefit of the scheme.

Financial Assistance to girl's parents in different stages

From the birth of a girl to class 12th, financial assistance of up to 50,000 parents is provided to the parent for education, health and care. This amount is given in the following steps.

- 2500 rupees at birth of daughter
- 2500 rupees for one year of vaccination
- 4000 rupees for admission in first class
- 5000 rupees for admission in class 6
- 11000 rupees for admission in class 10
- 25000 on passing grade 12

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Scheme:

The Prime Minister launched Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Scheme in Panipat, Haryana on 22nd January 2015 in 100 districts where the sex ratio has declined sharply in the last decade.

In Rajasthan the scheme was initially launched in ten districts (Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur, Jhunjhunu, Jaipur, Sikar, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur and Sri Ganganagar) with low CSR. In the II phase of the scheme, four new districts (Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Hanumangarh and Tonk) were added.

Garima Balika Sanrakshan Evam Samman Yojna, 2016:

Garima Balika and Sanrakshan Scheme has been launched in order to reward and give recognition to various individuals and organisations for their commendable work in the field of protection of girl child.

Under this scheme the rewards will be given at two levels-first Individual and second Institutional. The reward will include ₹25,000/- cash & certificate of recognition, which will be given on National Girl Child day being celebrated at State level on 24th January every year.

Ashray Scheme

Thorough Ashray Scheme, the government will place cradles in hospitals attached to government medical colleges, district hospitals and satellite hospitals of the state.

Schemes to Reform Governance

Nyay Aapke Dwar (Justice to your door)

The initiative aims to get rid of the ongoing cases pending in the various Revenue Courts regarding ownership, accounting rights and succession disputes and controversies of the farmers of the state and the waste of time and money being taken from them to the public. The program was started in 2015.

The second phase of your campaign was started from 9th May, 2016 under which 12 thousand 387 camps were set up across the state in which 48 lakh 46 thousand 54 cases were disposed of and 431 gram panchayats were declared free from the revenue dispute. Thus, a total of 523 gram panchayats (72 grams in Panchayat year 2015 and 2016) have been completely free from the revenue dispute.

In total, the campaign has solved 69 lakh cases, some more than four decades old, through 28,000 'lok adalats'. The third phase of Justice to your door began on May 8, 2017.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Jan Kalyan Shivir:

For settling the grievances of rural people at panchayat level "Pandit DeenDayal Upadhyay Jan Kalyan Shivir" are being organized from 14th October, 2016 in the State with the objective to provide services to the rural people and provide an ease to the laymen by making settlements at their own panchayat itself.

Mukhyamantri Shahri Jankalyan Shivirs

- Mukhyamantri Shahri Jankalyan Shivirs will be organized from May 10 to July 10, 2017.
- In these shivirs colonies set-up on agriculture and siwaychak land will be regularized.
- *Pattas* shall be issued under State Grant Act and plots auctioned by Urban Local Bodies shall be regularized.
- 50 square yards land allotment will be made for Gadia Lohars and other nomads free of cost.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Vishesh Yogyajan Shivir

- Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Vishesh Yogyajan Shivirs-2017 will be held in September 2017 constituency area wise.
- The specially abled persons will be given medical certificates.
- Identification will be made to provide other equipments to these specially abled persons.

Annapurna Rasoi Scheme

On the lines of the famous Amma canteen in Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan Government has initiated a programme of - *Annapurna Rasoi Scheme* which would provide quality food at affordable rate. Laborers, rickshaw pullers, auto drivers, students, working women, elders and other weaker section will be main beneficiary of the scheme.

Motto of Annapurna Rasoi - "*Subkeliye Bhojan, Subkeliye Samman*" (Food to All and Respect to All).

Features of Annapurna Rasoi Scheme:

- Food will be served at highly subsidized rate, breakfast would cost Rs 5, lunch and dinner will cost Rs 8 each.
- In **first phase**, the scheme will be started in 12 districts which include Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Bikaner, Bharatpur, Pratapgarh, Dungarpur, Banswara, Baran and Jhalawar.
- 80 **mobile vans** would be used to distribute food at a place decided by the local self-government agencies in the district. The menu, quantity and rate would be displayed on the vans.
- The staff of the Rasois from preparing food to distribution would be given special uniform including a cap, apron, gloves and the employees would be those who were trained in hospitality industry.
- The remaining 21 districts will be covered in **second phase**.

Rajasthan Government launches new scheme to reward 'informers' of tax evasion

The state government has now launched 'grant of rewards to informers and government servants' scheme. Under this, Informers of tax evasion will be granted up to 8% of the undisputed revenue. Additionally, the quantum of reward can be enhanced to up to 12% if awarding committee observe that

without leads and documents provided by the informer, it would have been impossible for authorities to unearth evasion of tax and revenue.

However, this grant of cash reward comes with riders.

- They will be eligible only when such information has resulted in actual realization of undisputed revenue of Rs 2 lakh or more to the exchequer.
- Informers seeking reward shall be eligible only if it is found that information provided by them was of importance and under normal circumstances without their help, the evasion could not have been detected.

Livelihood related Schemes

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM):

- Centrally sponsored scheme Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) was re-structured by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India as National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM).
- The main objective of this scheme to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor.
- NULM shall be rolled out in a phased manner –
 - Phase I (2012-2014),
 - Phase II (2014- 2017) and
 - Phase III (2017-2022).
- It will be implemented in all states, covering all cities of a population of 100,000 and above as per the 2011 census and District Headquarters towns with less than 1 lakh population.

Economic Assistance/Financial Norms/Ceiling under NULM

- **Formation of SHGs:** Rs.10,000 per SHG to be given to NGOs/CBOs/Facilitators/Animators/Private sector, etc. towards group formation and development and basic financial inclusion.
- **Interest Subsidy:** Subsidy on interest rate above 7% per annum for all eligible BPL individuals or SHGs, having more than 70 percent members from BPL, who have availed loans from mainstream financial institutions based on prompt loan repayment. This subsidy cannot be availed in conjunction with capital subsidy.
- **Revolving Fund:** As a corpus to SHG at Rs.10,000 per SHG, and Rs.50, 000 per Area Level Federation (ALF). SHG level corpus support is to be given to all SHGs that have not received the revolving fund earlier. Only those SHGs with more than 70% BPL members are eligible for this.
- **Community Investment Fund:** Central pool support of Rs. 1,000 crores, to start with, to be provided as corpus to State level Community Investment Funds subject to matching state share.

CIF will be assist in capitalizing poor households, leveraging external funds, catalyzing product innovations etc.

Rajasthan Gramin Aajeevika Vikas Parishad (RGAVP):

- The Government of Rajasthan has set up an autonomous society known as RGAVP under the administrative control of Department of Rural Development.
- The objective of the RGAVP is to implement Self Help Groups (SHGs) based livelihood program , financial Inclusion through project fund and bank linkage in the State.
- Till December 2015, 29139 SHGs and 935 VOs have been formed with approximately 3.35 lakh households by RGAVP under:
- **Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Project (RRLP)**
 - The objective of the Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project is to enhance economic opportunities and empowerment of the rural poor, with a focus on women and marginalized groups, in the 17 targeted districts of Rajasthan.
 - The objective of this component will be to help the poor mobilize themselves into Self Help Groups (SGHs), and gradually develop their own capacity to initiate and expand sustainable livelihoods activities.
- **National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**
 - Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in June 2011. Aided in part through investment support by the World Bank, the Mission aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor, enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.
- **Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan (Mpower)**
 - The Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan (MPOWER) is a poverty reduction initiative supported IFAD.

Entrepreneurship & Self-Employment

Yuva Udyamita Protsahan Yojana (YUPY)

The scheme was started by Government of Rajasthan to promote Young entrepreneurs. Some modifications have been incorporated in the scheme to make it more broad-based. Now, the entrepreneurs' upto age of 45 years and having qualifications of ITI/Diploma/ Graduate may avail loan upto `500 lakh on liberal terms under the scheme.

Bhamashah Employment Generation Scheme

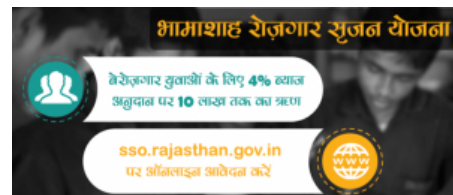
“Bhamashah Rojgar Srijan yojna” - Facilitating self employment by providing loans to registered unemployed, women, scheduled caste / tribe youth, illiterate and educated unemployed women through banks, who wish to establish their own venture.

Eligibility:

- All the women and men of the age group of 18 to 50 years whose family income is not more than 6 lakh and the native resident of Rajasthan.

Important Features:

- The unemployed youth will be given 4 % interest subsidy in the Bhamashah employment generation scheme.
- Interested citizens can apply through State Government's [Self service portal](#).
- Loans of maximum 5 lacs are available for services & trade and upto 10 lacs are available for establishing Industrial units.



Rajasthan Skill and Livelihoods Development Corporation (RSLDC)

- Rajasthan Skill and Livelihoods Development Corporation established as corporation in 2012.
- RSLDC is the State Skill Mission of the Rajasthan and all skill development initiatives in the state are executed through RSLDC.

- The main objective of RSLDC is to organize skill-training program across the State.

Major Schemes of RSLDC

Employment Linked Skill Training Programme – ELSTP (Mukhyamantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana):

- ELSTP was launched in the year 2012 with the objective of linking the skill-training program with employment.
- In this program, a training partner has to ensure minimum 50 per cent placement of every batch completed.
- During the current financial year 2015-16 (up to 31.12.2015) 23,276 youth have been trained and 10,546 are currently undergoing training.

Regular Skill Training Programme (RSTP):

- It is a flagship program of RMoL for conducting skill trainings through selected ITIs, ITCs, KVKs, DCTCs, RSETIs, NGOs and Registered Proprietorship / Partnership Firm / Private Limited Company / Public Limited Company / Society / Trust / Association.
- These trainings are objected to enhancing productivity and enabling self-employment based livelihoods.
- Main feature of this scheme is livelihood enhancement of women, youth, jail inmates and persons with special ability (PSA) through short duration skill training program. 2,965 youth have been trained during 2015-16 and 1,781 are currently undergoing training.

Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojna (DDU-GKY):

- This scheme aims to alleviate poverty by empowering rural youth through skill and wage employment.
- Rajasthan is one of the approved Annual Action Plan states with a training target of one lakh BPL youth. The scheme was launched in the year 2014.
- At Present, 36 Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) have setup 120 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) across the state.

- During 2015-16, 18,909 youth have been trained and 5,712 beneficiaries are undergoing training in this scheme.

Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS):

- Rajasthan Skill Development Initiative Society (RSDIS) has been reconstituted in February, 2014 by Government of Rajasthan to implement the SDIS of Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Government of India.
- It is done through ITIs and Private Training Partners/ Institutes by setting up Vocational Training Providers (VTPs).
- 2,274 youth have been trained under this scheme up to December, 2015.
- Narayan Multi-speciality Hospital, Jaipur is running skill training program in Medical & Nursing sector with many more to be set up under this scheme.

Schemes on Education

There are many programs that State and Central Government have been implementing to improve the education sector and achieve the target of universal primary education and quality education at all level. Important programs are:

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA)

- It is one of the major program on elementary education running in India.
- This program resulted in tremendous improvement in infrastructure and enrolment.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

- Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan some programs i.e. Swami Vivekananda Model Schools, Sharde Girls Hostel, Civil works, Scholarship, Free Text Books distribution, Free Lap-Top distribution to meritorious students who are studying in class 8th,10th and 12th in the Government schools and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) programs are being run by the Central and State Government.

'Sakshar Bharat Abhiyan'

- For Adult Education a Centrally Sponsored scheme called, 'Sakshar Bharat Abhiyan' was launched on 8 September, 2009.
- Sakshar Bharat Program is covering 31 District except Kota and Pratapgarh districts. Hence, Special literacy and vocational camps are organized for illiterate women of Kota and Pratapgarh districts.

Project Utkarsh

In order to bring qualitative change in education through information technology and quiz-based acquisition system in government schools, Project Excellence was launched by Mooney Foundation Jaipur and Education Department, Jaipur with the help of HDFC Bank. Project Utkarsh has been initiated in more than 1400 schools of 9 districts of Jhalawar, Baran, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Sawimadhapur, Hanumangarh, Pali, Ajmer and Jaipur in the state. This will benefit more than 1 lakh students.

Utsav Bhoj

This is Rajasthan Government extension of Union's Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme. Under the "UTSAV BHOJ" Yojana in mid- day Meal, any person can provide full meal, sweets, raw material and equipment and utensils on their personal and social occasions, like birth-day, Marriage, Anniversary etc.

Gyan Sankalp Portal & Mukhya Mantri Vidyadaan Kosh

In order to provide financial support to the state schools in Rajasthan and to strengthen the infrastructure, the chief minister of Rajasthan launched education department's '**Gyan Sankalp Portal**' on 5th August 2017. The Gyan Sankalp Portal will allow corporate houses and donors to support government schools in Rajasthan. A prominent feature of the initiative is the '**Mukhyamantri Vidyadaan Kosh**' (chief minister's fund for educational donations), which is aimed at reducing the funding gap in education.

The donor or CSR company can implement the project by providing the required funds for the project activity and implement the project through Rajasthan Secondary Education Council.

The State Government will also take necessary action to register the contribution under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, to provide income tax exemption under section 80 (g) of income tax act and to get contributions from foreign sources.

Scholarship for studying in reputed Institutions

The State Government provides financial assistance for the financially backward classes of the general category, as given below: -

- One lump sum assistance and citations of Rs 25,000 will be given to the first 100 students enrolled in IIT, IIM, AIIMS, NLU, IISc.
- On the final selection in the state level competitive exam (RSA Exam), a lump sum assistance of Rs 30,000 will be given to the first 100 candidates.
- On the final selection in All India Services (IAS, IPS, IFS), a lump sum amount of Rs. 50,000 will be given to the first 50 contestants.

Eligibility:

- Candidates are the original resident of Rajasthan State.

- A member of the financial backward class of Rajasthan origin (not belonging to scheduled caste / tribe and other backward classes) is a member of the family.
- The department is not taking advantage of the retrogression scheme operated by the department.
- The annual income of the parents / guardians of the candidate should not exceed 2.50 lakh.
- The candidate has been finally elected in the competitive examination.
- Candidates have passed IIT, IIM, AIIMS, NLU, IISc entrance exam and entered into educational institutions.

Ambedkar Fellowship Scheme

A sum of Rs. 5.40 lakhs for the talented students of SC category for research in the country at Ph.D level.

Minimum qualification and eligibility:

- Applicants are native to Rajasthan.
- Students passing postgraduate course, through which minimum 55 percent marks earned.
- The following subjects, run by recognized universities located in the state established by law, are admitted in Ph.D course.
 - Sociology
 - public administration
 - Method
 - Economics
 - politics
 - Anthropology
- Priority will be given to the searchers who are admitted in Central or State Government Universities in the selection process.
- Age of the candidate is less than 35 years on the date of advertisement issued under the scheme.
- Candidates are from Scheduled Castes category of Rajasthan State.

Income Limit:

- The income earned from all the sources of the entire family of the candidate is not more than 2.50 lakh rupees annually.

Ambedkar International Scholarship Scheme

The talented students of the Scheduled Castes class are given Ph.D. Assistance upto Rs 25 lakhs for research abroad at the level.

Minimum qualification and eligibility

- Applicants are native to Rajasthan.
- Students pursuing postgraduate courses from recognized university established by law, through which minimum 55 percent marks earned.
- The Ph.D. of the following subjects from the Foreign University (Accreditation) University / Academic Institute from the Authorized Body of the respective country outside India; Enter the course
 - Sociology
 - public administration
 - Method
 - Economics
 - politics
 - Anthropology

Age limit:

- Age of the candidate is less than 35 years on the date of advertisement issued under the scheme.

Income Limit:

- The income earned from all the sources of the entire family of the candidate is not more than 6 lakh rupees annually.

Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Coaching Yojana

Free coaching for IIT / IIM / LAW / National level medical and engineering colleges for entrance examination.

Eligibility:

- Applicant is native of Rajasthan.
- Student is staying in the State hostel of Social Justice and Empowerment Department.
- Students are regularly participating in classes 11 and 12 for coaching to enter national level technical / medical / method courses.
- Students are regularly studying at state-level management institutes (IIMs) etc. for admission to CAT / MAT in graduate / postgraduate state or recognized private colleges.
- Annual income of parents / guardians of the SC, ST, Special Backward Class, Other Backward Classes and General Category students (if included in the income of the candidate), more than 2.5 lakhs (two lakh fifty thousand rupees) Do not be.
- Coaching facility for admission tests for admission examinations of engineering, medical courses for maximum two years and for admission examinations for maximum two years and for one year only will be payable.

Class-wise minimum Percentage for eligibility

class	category	Percentage of minimum score	Minimum percentage for medical coaching
10	Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes / Special Backward Classes	60 percent	70 percent
10	Other Backward Classes / General	70 percent	80 percent
Postgraduate level course	Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes / Special Backward Classes / Other Backward Classes / General	60 percent	-

Other features:

- Coaching will be done in prestigious coaching institutes of Kota and Jaipur.
- 500-500 students of all classes will be selected per year at both Kota and Jaipur places.
- Of these, 30 percent of the seats will be reserved for girls belonging to the respective category.

Other Initiatives by Rajasthan Government:

- In year 2015-16, 200 'Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya' (KGBV) are functioning and 19,553 girls are studying in these schools.
- Mewat Balika Awasiya Vidhalaya' for girls are running. These residential schools for girls are in Mewat region which is largely educationally backward. 419 girls are being benefitted by this intervention.
- 'Meena Manches' have been constituted in 9,206 Nodal Schools and 200 KGBVs by involving girls studying in the classes VI to VIII to create awareness in the community on the social issues viz child marriage, dowry system etc. and motivate parents of irregular, dropout and never enrolled girls to send their daughters to school.
- Sambalan Abhiyan, the school monitoring programme has been introduced since 2012-13 to ensure quality education in schools. It aims at supervision of status of physical and human resources, school environment, teaching – learning process and learning levels of students in Hindi, Mathematics and English. 6,742 Schools were supervised in first phase of year 2015-16. Remedial measures were taken after analysis of learning levels.
- Under the Secondary education department, several girl child centric initiatives have been under taken such as Bicycle distribution, Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) for KGBV enrolled girls, Gargi Puraskar, Chief Minister's Hamari Beti Yojana, Balika Shiksha foundation etc.

Schemes for Rural Development

Rajasthan Grameen Aajeevika Vikas Parishad –RAJEEVIKA (RGAVP)

RGAVP is an autonomous society established in October, 2010 by the Government of Rajasthan under the administrative control of Department of Rural Development. The society is registered under Society Registration Act, 1958 and is mandated to implement all rural livelihood programmes associated with Self Help Group (SHG) based institutional architecture.

At present, following livelihood projects are being implemented by RAJEEVIKA:-

- World Bank funded, Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Project (RRLP) is being implemented in 60 blocks since June, 2011.
- World Bank funded National Rural Livelihood Project (NRLP) is being implemented in 9 blocks since April, 2013.
- Government of India funded National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is being implemented in rest of the blocks in phased manner since April, 2013.

Regional Development Schemes in Rajasthan

Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan Project

This project is being implemented in year 2016-17 in one block each in the districts of Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Sirohi, Pali and Jalore and two blocks in Sirohi District(Pindwara) and Jodhpur District (Balesar). Under this , SHGs working in area have been given livelihood seed capital support.

Mewat Area Development Programme

The area inhabited by Mev's is known as Mewat area. The Mev community is concentrated in 12 blocks of Alwar and Bharatpur Districts. The Mev are still socially and economically backward and hence, Rajasthan Government is running a special development program since 1987-88 for overall development of Mewat area.

Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) was introduced during the 7th Five Year Plan as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The BADP is a Central Government intervention strategy to bring about a balanced development of border areas.

The programme is being implemented in 16 Blocks of 4 Border Districts, namely Barmer, Bikaner, Ganganagar and Jaisalmer. Under BADP, majority of the funds are invested for security related activities. However, since the border districts have poor social and economic infrastructure development activities are also provided due importance.

Dang Area Development Programme

Dang Area Development Programme has been re-launched in 2004-05 by Government of Rajasthan. The Programme covers 394 Gram Panchayats of 26 Panchayat Samities of 8 Districts (Sawai Madhopur, Karauli, Dholpur, Baran, Jhalawar, Bharatpur, Kota and Bundi).

Magra Area Development Programme

The central Southern part of Rajasthan surrounded by hills specially Ajmer, Bhilwara, Pali, Chittorgarh and Rajsamand and not covered under Tribal Area Development (TAD) is locally known as "Magra"

To improve social and economic status of residents, the "Magra Area Development Programme" was initiated since 2005-06 in 14 Blocks of above 5 districts. At present it is being implemented in 16 blocks in above districts. Activities of Watershed Development, Minor Irrigation, Animal Husbandry, Drinking Water, Education, Electrification, Health and Road Construction are undertaken for development of the area.

Guru Golvalkar Janbhagidari Vikas Yojana (GGJVY)

Guru Golvalkar Grameen Jan Bhagidari Vikas Yojana has been initiated on 30.09.2014 in all the 33 districts of the State. The objective of the scheme is to ensure public participation in rural areas for development, employment generation, construction and maintenance of community assets.

The scheme is funded by the State and is being implemented in the rural areas of the State only. Under the scheme, 90 per cent funds will be provided for construction of boundary-walls of "Shamshaan/Kabristan". For construction of other community assets, 70 per cent funds and in Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) areas 80 per cent funds will be provided by the State Government.

Members of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme (MLALAD)

The objectives of this scheme are to create local need based infrastructure development, to create assets of public utility and to remove regional imbalances in development. This scheme is being implemented in rural as well as urban areas of the state. Every MLA is authorized to recommend the works up to 2.25 crore per year for his/her constituency.

At least 20 Per cent of total allotment amount annually must be recommended for the development of SC/ST personnels. Annually 25 Per cent of total allotment or 25 Per cent of total works done under Mukhya Mantri Jal Swawlamban Yojana (MJSY).

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Jan Kalyan Panchayat Shivir Programme-

For settling the grievances of rural people at panchayat level, panchayat shivirs are organised, for the betterment of rural folks. "Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Jan Kalyan Shivirs" have been started from 14th October, 2016.

Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Panchayat Yojna (MAGPY)

The scheme envisages integrated development of the selected village across multiple areas such as agriculture, health, education, sanitation, environment, livelihoods, etc. In addition to infrastructure development, MAGPY also aims at instilling values, such as people's participation, gender equality, dignity of women, social justice, community service, cleanliness, local self-government, transparency and accountability in public life, etc. in the villages and their people, so that they get transformed into models for others.

The Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) are the pivots of this scheme. Gram Panchayats are the basic unit for development.

Rural Roads:

For improving rural connectivity in Rajasthan State, there are two schemes being implemented, the *Gramin Gaurav Path* (GGP) by Rajasthan Government and Centrally sponsored *Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna* (PMGSY).

Gramin Gaurav Path Yojana(GGP)

Gramin Gaurav Path programme is a major road construction project of Rajasthan Government, under state plans to construct about 2,048 km of roads in 33 districts. The project is being implemented by Rajasthan Public Works Department.

Features of Gaurav Path Scheme:

- Under Gramin Gaurav Path, village roads would be connected to main mega highways.
- Roads would built by cement concrete material by contractors qualifying the tenders in one year in all.
- Besides village roads, small sewer system would also be built.
- Out of 9900 villages of 33 districts in Rajasthan, 2105 villages have been included in the program.

Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) (Union Government Scheme)

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched on 25th December 2000 as a fully funded Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide *all weather road connectivity in rural areas* of the country. The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in the plain areas and 250 persons and above in hill States, the tribal and the desert areas.

In all 33 districts of Rajasthan, 1100 number of roads are sanctioned for construction with the total length of 3000 kms. Out of which, 326.08 kms of length of 51 habitats have been constructed. The nodal agency for implemeting the scheme in Rajasthan is Rajasthan Rural Road Development Agency.

Other Important Union Government Schemes implement in Rural Area

Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural)

Prime Minister of India launched the program on 2nd October, 2014 with aim to make the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 2nd October, 2019. In Rajasthan, the target to achieve ODF status has been set by March, 2018.

Incentive for construction and usage of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) shall be available for all Below Poverty Line (BPL) Households and Above Poverty Line (APL) households restricted to

SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead , physically handicapped and women headed households.

The Incentive amount provided to Below Poverty Line and identified Above Poverty Line households is upto `12,000 for construction and usage of one unit of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL). Central Share of this Incentive is 60 Per cent while State share is 40 Per cent.

For **Community Sanitary Complex**, the incentive amount is `2 lakhs. Sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the Community is in the ratio of 60:30:10.

For **Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM)**, financial assistance of upto 7 lacs is provided to Gram Panchayats .

Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana – Gramin

PradhanMantriAwasYojana Gramin(PMAY-G) was launched by Prime Minister on 20th November, 2016.

Features:

- Selection of beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin will be done on the basis of Socio Economic Caste Census-2011 (SECC-2011) data.
- The government provides a financial assistance of Rs. `1,20,000 to the beneficiaries.
- Along with this, an additional ` 12,000 will also be provided to build toilet to each beneficiary under the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- The beneficiaries are also be provided daily wages through MGNREGA.
- The expenditure is shared is in the ratio of 60:40 between Central and State Government.

Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

The primary objective of IAY is to provide housing to members of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST rural poor living Below Poverty Line by providing them grant-in aid. Since the financial year 1999-2000, upgradation of the unserviceable kutchha houses Credit cum Subsidy Scheme has also been included in this scheme. The features of the scheme are:

- 3 per cent of funds are reserved for specially abled persons living below the poverty-line in rural areas and 15 per cent of funds are for Minority.
- Assistance is sanctioned to the female member of the households or in the joint names of husband and wife.

- A minimum of 60 per cent of funds is to be utilized for construction of houses for the SC/ST people. Sanitary latrine and smokeless chulha are integral part of an IAY house. The Gram Sabha makes selection of beneficiaries under IAY.
- Selection of construction technology, materials and design is left entirely to the choice of beneficiaries. Middleman or contractors or departmental agency for construction of the house have no role in this respect.

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)

The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) is an attempt to make our rural areas socially, economically and physically sustainable regions. The National Rurban Mission (NRuM), aims to create 300 such Rurban growth clusters over the next three years across the country.

In the first Phase 2015-16 clusters selected in Bharatpur, Nagaur, Barmer, Jodhpur and Udaipur district in the State. In second Phase 2016-17 six clusters selected viz. Alwar, Bikaner, Jalore, Pratapgarh, Banswara and Jaipur district in the State.

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLAD)

There are 25 Lok Sabha and 10 Rajya Sabha Members of Rajasthan State. Under the scheme, every MP can recommend the works in his/her constituency to district collector up to `5 crore per year. Elected Members of Rajya Sabha representing the entire state may select works for implementation in any district of the state. MPs can also recommend works outside their constituencies/state for construction of assets that are permissible in the guidelines, for rehabilitation measures in the event of "Calamity of Severe nature" in any part of the country for an amount not exceeding of `1.00 crore, for each calamity.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

The programme aims to provide employment to rural people and thereby enhance inclusive growth and is operational in the entire state. The objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Salient features of the scheme are as under:

- All local residents of the Gram Panchayat are eligible for registration under the Scheme.

- Minimum one third beneficiaries shall be women.
- Job Cards with photographs of all the adult members of the household are issued free of cost within 15 days of registration.
- Dated receipt of application for employment is provided.
- Guarantee of providing employment within 15 days of application.
- Un-employment allowance is paid by the State Government, if employment is not provided within 15 days of application.
- Work is provided within 5 Km. radius of the village. Beyond 5 KM, 10 per cent extra wages are payable.
- Wages are to be paid as per the task performed.· Drinking water, shade, first aid and creche facilities are mandatory at worksite.
- Gram Sabha is the primary authority to identify the works and to prepare annual action plan.
- No contractors and labour placing machinery is allowed.
- Social Audit by Gram Sabha.
- All wage payments through Banks / Post Offices only.
- Gram Sabha is empowered for monitoring the progress and the quality of work.
- Effective Grievance Redressal mechanism.

Schemes related to Infrastructure

Smart Cities Mission

Smart City Mission was launched by GoI in June, 2015 to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to their citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions. A total of 4 cities were shortlisted in Rajasthan to be developed as Smart Cities, namely Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota & Ajmer.

AMRUT Mission

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in June, 2015.

29 cities in Rajasthan are selected under AMRUT i.e. Alwar, Beawar, Sikar, Nagaur, Bhiwadi, Pali, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Hanumangarh, Bundi, Sujangarh, Dholpur, Gangapur City, Chittorgarh, Bhilwara, Sri Ganganagar, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Baran, Kishangarh, Hindaun City, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Kota, Bikaner, Udaipur, Bharatpur and Jhalawar.

The sectors identified under this mission are Water Supply, Sewerage & Septage, Drainage, Urban Transport and Green Spaces.

Mera Shahar, Khushaal Shahar' programme

The Rajasthan government has decided to measure the happiness index in its major cities. Christened "Mera Shahar, Khushaal Shahar' programme, the state government will judge the most happening, the most friendly and the most clean city out of the 33 district headquarters in the state.

People living in the district headquarters will rate their cities through a mobile App, which will be launched by July 30. The residents will be asked to give their rating out of the four options--satisfied, not satisfied, happy and very happy.

UDAY Scheme

Rajasthan Government along with its power distribution companies (DISCOMS) signed a MoU to join UDAY (Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana) Scheme.

State DISCOMS part of this MoU are Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVNL), Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL) and Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVNL).

With this, Rajasthan became third state to sign the MoU under UDAY scheme after Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.

Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) features:

Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana for financially turn around of Power Distribution Companies has been launched by the Government of India with an objective to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State Discoms.

UDAY Scheme notified by Ministry of Power, Government of India on 20.11.2015 with an objective of operational and financial turnaround of the Discoms, be measured by reduction in Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses & elimination of gap between Average Cost Supply (ACS) and Average Revenue Realized (ARR).

Tripartite MoUs among Government of India, State Government and each Rajasthan Discoms were signed on 27 January, 2016 with stipulating the responsibilities of all three stakeholders.

As per MoU of UDAY Scheme on 27 January, 2016, Government of Rajasthan has to take over 75 per cent of debts outstanding as on 30 September, 2015 over two years i.e. 50 per cent in Financial Year 2015-16 & 25 per cent in Financial Year 2016-17.

Rajasthan becomes first state to adopt LED street lights under all urban local bodies

Rajasthan became the **first state to adopt centre's Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP)** in all its urban local bodies (ULB).

Almost **5 lakh conventional street-lights** were replaced with LED street lights across the state.

The entire street light project had been funded by **Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL)** at no cost to the state. EESL, a Public Energy Services Company under the **administration of Ministry of Power, Government of India (GoI)**, is the implementing agency for SLNP.

Mukhya Mantri Grameen Gharelu connection Yojna (MMGGY)

To provide electricity to Domestic households in uninhabited areas & scattered Dhanies, Mukhya Mantri Grameen Gharelu connection Yojna was started in October, 2016. In First Phase, interested villagers depositing `100 as registration fees upto November, 2016 have been covered.

Mukhya Mantri Vidhyut Sudhar Abhiyan (MMVSA)

MMVSA programme has been launched in the state with the aim to provide reliable, uninterrupted & quality power supply to rural and Agriculture consumers with ensuring fast solution of consumer complaints related to electricity, power safety and controlling power tariff by bringing down AT&C losses to 15 per cent. The programme will be executed in three phases– I Phase- December, 2016, II phase-June, 2017 and III phase- December, 2017.