

Rajasthan Economic Review 2024-25

Why in News?

The Rajasthan government presented its **economic review for the financial year 2024-25** in the Assembly, in which a detailed description of the economic condition of the state, growth rate and various schemes and figures has been presented.

Key Points

- Ten resolutions for inclusive development:
 - The Revised Budget 2024-25 presents the goals of inclusive growth based on the principles of "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas - Inclusive Growth for All".
 - This principle has been conceived as a five-year action plan under "Amrit Kaalkhand
 Developed Rajasthan @2047".
 - This action plan includes 10 resolutions to be implemented in the state.
- USD 350 billion economy:
 - Rajasthan aims to achieve a USD 350 billion economy by the year 2029.
 - For this, focus is being laid on technological innovation in agricultural activities, expansion
 of industrial production, investment in renewable energy and promotion of tourism using
 rich cultural heritage.
- Rajasthan Economy at a Glance:
 - **GSDP** at current prices is estimated at Rs 17.04 lakh crore in 2024-25, showing a growth rate of 12.02% from Rs 15.22 lakh crore in 2023-24.
 - **The agriculture sector**, which includes crops, animal husbandry, fisheries and forestry, contributes **26.92** % **to the GSVA** for the year 2024-25 at current prices .
 - **The industrial sector** includes mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply and construction, which contribute **27.16% to GSVA** .
 - The services sector which includes transport, storage and communication, financial services, real estate, business services, public administration and other services has the largest contribution to GSVA with 45.92%.
 - **Per capita income**, which is estimated to increase by 11.04% to Rs 1,85,053 at current prices and 6.88% to Rs 96,638 at constant (2011-12) prices in the year 2024-25 over the previous year.
- Agricultural Development and Farmers Welfare:
 - It contributes 26.92% to the state's Gross State Value Added (GSVA) in the year 2024-25.
 - **GSVA at current prices** has increased from Rs 1.19 lakh crore in the year 2011-12 to Rs 4.23 lakh crore in the year 2024-25.
 - Food Grains (Cereals & Pulses): Expected to reach 267.67 lakh metric tonnes, a 10.67% increase from last year.
 - **Oilseeds:** Estimated at 96.17 lakh metric tonnes, marking a 4.99% decline from 101.22 lakh metric tonnes in 2023-24.
 - **Sugarcane:** Projected at 4.40 lakh metric tonnes, showing a 21.21% rise from 3.63 lakh metric tonnes last year.
 - **Cotton:** Expected to be 18.45 lakh bales, a 29.61% decrease from 26.21 lakh bales in 2023-24
 - Chief Minister Seed Swavalamban Yojana (2024-25)

- 19,836 guintals of seeds distributed for Kharif crops.
- 42,000 quintals of seeds distributed for Rabi crops.
- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) (2024-25)
 - Rs 2,777 crore in insurance claims distributed to eligible farmers.
- Mukhyamantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana (2024-25)
 - The state government will provide an additional Rs 2,000 per year to farmers under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana.
 - A budget allocation of Rs 1,400 crore has been proposed.
- Samman Pension Scheme for Small and Marginal Old Farmers (2024-25)
 - Women farmers (55+ years) and male farmers (58+ years) receive a monthly pension of Rs 1,150.
 - 2,09,530 beneficiaries have received benefits till December 2024, with a total expenditure of Rs 246.64 crore.
- Rajasthan Krishak Samman Yojana (2024-25)
 - The state government has paid a bonus of Rs 125 per quintal at MSP rates, amounting to Rs 150.66 crore.
- Micro-Irrigation under PMKSY (2024-25)
 - 34,469 hectares covered under drip and mini-sprinkler irrigation.
 - 56,727 hectares covered under sprinkler irrigation.
 - Rs 123.79 crore spent on the scheme till December 2024.
- Industrial Development and Investment Promotion
 - Industrial Growth in Rajasthan (2024-25)
 - The industrial sector is expected to grow by 5.77% in Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at constant (2011-12) prices.
 - GSVA from industry is projected to rise from Rs 1.36 lakh crore (2011-12) to Rs 4.26 lakh crore (2024-25), reflecting a 9.17% CAGR at current prices.
 - The industry sector contributed 27.16% to Rajasthan's GSVA, with manufacturing as the leading contributor.
 - Industrial Production & Growth
 - The **Index of Industrial Production (IIP)** increased from 122.34 (2021-22) to 157.31 (Nov 2024), indicating industrial expansion.
 - Investment & Policy Initiatives
 - Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) launched to attract investments.
 - Rajasthan Export Policy-2024 aims to strengthen the state's export potential with focused support for exporters.
 - **Rajasthan MSME Policy-2024** promotes small and medium enterprises, fostering a favorable business environment.
 - Rajasthan M-Sand Policy-2024 encourages the production and use of manufactured sand (M-Sand) as a sustainable alternative to river sand in construction.
 - Rising Rajasthan Investment Summit secured MoUs worth Rs 35 lakh crore, reinforcing the state's commitment to economic growth.
 - Exports (2023-24)
 - Rajasthan's exports totaled Rs 83,704.24 crore.
 - Engineering goods, gems & jewellery, metals, textiles, and handicrafts contributed over 65% of total exports.

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Transportation

- Road Network in Rajasthan (2024)
 - Total road network: 3,17,121 km
 - Road density: 92.66 km per 100 sq km
 - Villages connected by roads: 39,408
 - Highway upgrades: 47 national highways and 23 state highways are being upgraded for high-speed travel.
- Investment & Development:
 - Road development budget: Rs 60,000 crore over the next five years.
 - Rs 11,986 crore allocated for 2024-25.
 - Rs 10,705 crore utilized by December 2024.
 - National highway development: Rs 15,920 crore invested in 845.32 km under NHDP and Bharatmala Parivoiana.
- Highway & Road Distribution
 - National highways: 10,790 km
 - State highways: 17,376 km
 - Rural roads: 2,06,318 km

Water Supply

- Surface Water Resources in Rajasthan:
 - Indira Gandhi Canal Project: Serves 5,719 villages and 39 towns.
 - Chambal River: Serves 4,899 villages and 29 towns.
 - Narmada River: Serves 902 villages and 3 towns.
 - Bisalpur Dam: Serves 3,109 villages and 22 towns.
 - Jawai Dam: Serves 811 villages and 10 towns.
- Urban & Rural Water Supply Initiatives
 - AMRUT 2.0: Launched on October 1, 2021, aims to provide drinking water to all households under "Har Ghar Nal" by 2025-26.
 - Investment: Rs 5,123.06 crore approved for water supply projects in 183 urban local bodies.
- Water Infrastructure Development (2024-25)
 - Tube wells installed: 1,012 in rural areas.
 - Hand pumps installed: 1,268 in rural areas.
 - Hand pumps repaired: 1,64,684 till September 2024.
 - Drinking water provided: 15,417 villages/settlements.
- Electricity
 - Electricity Infrastructure in Rajasthan
 - Total Installed Capacity: 26,325.19 MW (as of December 2024).
 - Renewable Energy Leadership:
 - Solar Power: 5,482.66 MW.
 - Wind Power: 4.414.12 MW.
 - Power Transmission & Electrification
 - Extra High Voltage (EHV) Transmission Network: 44,638 circuit km (as of December 2024).
 - Rural Electrification:

- Villages electrified: 43,965.
- Dhanis electrified: 1.14 lakh.
- Rural households electrified: 108.09 lakh.

Consumer Growth & Agricultural Support

- Total Consumers: Increased from 190.61 lakh (March 2024) to 196.22 lakh (December 2024) (2.94% growth).
- Agricultural Connections: 72,373 provided (till December 2024).
- Tariff Subsidy for Farmers: Rs 22,755.22 crore allocated in 2024-25.

Quality of Life-Civic Amenities

Metro Expansion & Development Authority Expenditure

 Jaipur Metro Expansion: Undergoing phased development with an investment of over Rs 18,000 crore.

• Capital Expenditure (2024-25, till December 2024):

- Jaipur Development Authority: Rs 913.34 crore.
- Kota Development Authority: Rs 420.11 crore.

Urban Infrastructure & Smart Cities

• UIDSSMT Projects: 12 projects sanctioned, including 11 sewerage projects and 1 water supply project, with a total investment of Rs 646.24 crore.

Smart Cities Initiative:

- Cities Selected: Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota, Ajmer.
- Funds Utilized: Rs 3,740.30 crore (out of Rs 3,820 crore received, as of December 2024).

Housing & Land Allotment

- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban):
- Total Houses Sanctioned: 2,88,550.
- Completed: 1,96,700.
- Under Construction: 73,603.

Land Allotment for Marginalized Communities:

- Vimukta, Nomadic & Semi-Nomadic Plot/Patta Allotment Drive (October 2, 2024).
- Total Plots/Leases Allocated: 17,156 for homeless families.

Disaster Management & Mitigation Measures

- State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF): Rs 4,408.38 crore (as of December 2024).
- · Utilization Areas:
- Agricultural subsidies.
- · Flood-affected area repairs.
- Disaster mitigation (e.g., 2,130 portable lighting devices & lightning arresters installed).

Tourism, Art and Culture Promotion

- Tourist Footfall (2024)
 - Total Visits: 2,321.56 lakh (Domestic: 2,300.84 lakh, Foreign: 20.72 lakh).
 - Top International Tourist Destinations: Jaipur, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Ajmer.

Tourism Policy & Investment

Rajasthan Tourism Unit Policy (RTUP) 2024:

- Implemented on: December 4, 2024.
- Objective: Encourage private-sector tourism projects, offer incentives to investors, and create employment opportunities.

• Investment & Employment (2024-25, till December 2024):

- Approved Tourism Projects: 259 units.
- Total Investment: Rs 3,599.23 crore.
- Estimated Employment Generation: 12,000 jobs.

Heritage Conservation & Artistic Endeavours

- Department of Archaeology & Museums:
- Manages: 345 protected monuments & 43 archaeological sites.
- Significance: Preserves cultural heritage, boosts tourism revenue.

Skill Development & Safety in Tourism

• Rajasthan Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (RTTMAN):

- Focus: Enhancing workforce skills for the hospitality & tourism industry.
- Other Initiatives: Marketing & safety programs to improve tourism experience.

Sustainable Development and Green Growth

- Improved SDG Performance
 - SDG Score (SDG India Index): Improved from 60 (2020-21) to 67 (2023-24).
 - Status Upgrade: Moved from Performer to Front Runner category.
- District Rankings (5th Edition of Rajasthan SDG Index):
 - Top District: Ihunihunu (Score: 66.44).
 - 2nd & 3rd Places: Nagaur & Sikar.
- Renewable Energy & Green Policies
 - Integrated Clean Energy Policy, 2024:
 - Target: 125 GW of renewable energy by 2029-30.
 - PM Surya Ghar Free Electricity Scheme:
 - Solar Rooftop Capacity Installed: 111.77 MW.
 - Beneficiaries: 22,657 consumers (till December 2024).
- Green Development Policies:
 - Rajasthan E-Waste Management Policy, 2023.
 - Rajasthan Integrated Clean Energy Policy, 2024.
 - Rajasthan Electric Vehicle Policy (RIGP), 2022.
 - Climate Change Policy, 2023.

Education

- Educational Initiatives & Gender Inclusiveness:
 - Model Schools: Swami Vivekananda Model Schools & PM Shri Schools improving educational access.
 - Girls' Education:
 - Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs): 342 schools, benefiting 43,543 girl students.
 - Free Tablets: Distributed to 23,100 meritorious students.
- Vocational Training:
 - Vocational Schools: 4,155.
 - Students Benefited: 3.25 lakh.
- Medical and Health
 - Digital Health & Insurance Coverage
- The Vision Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) IDs Issued: 6.20 crore.
 - Health Records Linked: 88.67 lakh (including treatment details).
 - Rajasthan Digital Health Mission: Digitizing patient records for streamlined healthcare delivery.
 - Government Health Schemes
 - Mukhyamantri Ayushman Arogya (MAA) Yojana:
 - Families Covered: 1.33 crore.
 - Total Government Expenditure: Rs 1,675 crore (cashless treatment).
 - Chief Minister Free Nirogi Rajasthan Scheme:
 - Beneficiaries: 14.93 crore patients (till December 2024).
 - Expenditure: Rs 1,221.76 crore.
 - Rajasthan Government Health Scheme (RGHS):
 - Families Covered: 13.65 lakh (includes government employees, pensioners, MLAs, ex-MLAs).
 - Healthcare Claims Processed: 130.72 lakh.
 - Total Expenditure: Rs 2,370.82 crore.
 - Improvement in Health Indicators
 - Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): Declined from 41.3 (NFHS-4) to 30.3 (NFHS-5) per 1.000 live births.
 - Total Fertility Rate (TFR): Reduced from 2.4 to 2.0, indicating progress towards population stabilization.
 - Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR): Dropped from 141 (SRS 2017-19) to 113 (SRS 2018-20) per 1.00.000 live births.

Employment

- Unemployment Rate & Labour Force Participation
 - Unemployment Rate: Declined from 4.9% (2022-23) to 4.7% (July 2023 June 2024) as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), indicating improved job opportunities.
 - Unorganized Workers Registered: 1.43 crore workers enrolled on the state labour portal (till December 2024).

• Employment Guarantee Schemes

- <u>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme</u> (MGNREGS)
 - Total Expenditure: Rs 7,676.98 crore (till December 2024).
 - Man-days Created: 2,309.72 lakh.
 - Employment Provided: 53.28 lakh families benefited.
 - 100 Days Employment Completion: 1.27 lakh families.
- Chief Minister Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme
 - Families Registered: 6.53 lakh (till December 2024).
 - Work Allotted: 1.83 lakh families in 2024-25.
 - Total Labour Generated: 86.48 lakh man-days.

