

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

1.1 Rajasthan, with a total geographical area of 3,42,239 sq. kms., is the largest State in the country. It was formed as a State of the Union of India in March 1949, by the merger of 19 Principalities and two Chiefships, with Ajmer-Merwara being added in 1956 on the recommendations of the States' Reorganization Commission. Administratively, Rajasthan is divided today into 6 divisions and 32 districts, which are further sub-divided into 188 sub-division, 241 tehsils and 237 development blocks.

1.2 The population of Rajasthan, standing at 5.65 crore (2001 Census) and a density of 165 persons per sq. km., recorded a decadal growth rate of 28.33 percent over the population of 4.40 crores (1991 Census) and a density of 129 persons per sq. km. The SC population in the State stood at 17.29% of the total and that of ST at 12.44%.

1.3 The Aravalli hill range runs from south-west to north-east through the heart of the State. The region to the west and north-west of these hills, comprising 61.11 % of the total area of the State, is either desert or semi-desert. The State also has a 1040 kms long international border with Pakistan. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat border Rajasthan.

1.4 Not less than 40 of the past half century have been drought years for Rajasthan. The rain-Gods have failed the State continuously for the past five years. This has severely affected the State's economy and has eroded the coping capacity of the people. Water, employment and protection of the livestock population has become the main concern of the Government in these drought years. The financial implications of these efforts are indeed enormous.

1.5 With short and erratic monsoon, Rajasthan is the most water deficient State in the country. The severity of this can be best appreciated by the following:

(as percentage of total)

|    |                                 |       |
|----|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Geographical land mass          | 10.4% |
| 2. | Population (2001 census)        | 5.5%  |
| 3. | Availability of water resources | 1.04% |

1.6 The salient features of the State vis-a-vis India are shown in the following table:

| S.No. | Items                                | Year     | Unit         | Rajasthan | India    |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 1.    | Geoprahical Area                     | 1991     | Lakh Sq. Km. | 3.42      | 32.87    |
| 2.    | Population                           | 2001 (P) | In lakhs     | 564.73    | 10270.15 |
| 3.    | Density of Population                | 2001 (P) | Per Sq. Km.  | 165       | 324      |
| 4.    | Urban Population to total Population | 2001 (P) | Percentage   | 23.38     | 27.78    |

| S.No. | Items   | Year        | Unit                   | Rajasthan  | India        |
|-------|---|-------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| 5.    | Decadal Growth  | 2001 (P)    | Percentage             | 28.33      | 21.35        |
| 6.    | SC Population to total Population                             | 1991        | Percentage             | 17.29      | 16.48        |
| 7.    | ST Population to total Population                             | 1991        | Percentage             | 12.44      | 8.08         |
| 8.    | Literacy  |             |                        |            |              |
|       | Total   | 2001        | Percentage             | 61.03      | 65.38        |
|       | Female  | 2001        | Percentage             | 44.34      | 54.16        |
|       | Male  | 2001        | Percentage             | 76.46      | 75.85        |
| 9.    | Birth Rate  | 2001 (P)    | Per '000               | 31.2       | 25.8         |
| 10.   | Death Rate  | 2001 (P)    | Per '000               | 8.4        | 8.5          |
| 11.   | Infant Mortality Rate   | 2001        | Per '000               | 83         | 71           |
| 12.   | Sex Ratio   | 2001 (P)    | Per 000 of Male        | 922        | 933          |
| 13.   | BPL Population  |             |                        |            |              |
|       | Total   | 1999-00     | Percentage             | 15.28      | 26.10        |
|       | Rural   | 1999-00     | Percentage             | 13.74      | 27.09        |
|       | Urban   | 1999-00     | Percentage             | 19.85      | 23.62        |
| 14.   | Gross Domestic Product at constant prices (base year 1993-94) | 2000-01     | '000 crores Rs.        | 50.66 (Q.) | 1193.92 (Q.) |
| 15.   | Per capita income at constant prices (base year 1993-94)      | 2000-01     | Rs.                    | 7932 (Q)   | 10254 (Q)    |
| 16.   | Life expectancy at Birth                                      | 1993-97     | Av. yearly             | 60.00      | 61.10        |
|       | Male  | 2001-06     | Projected Level        | 62.17      | 64.11        |
|       | Female  | 2001-06     | Projected Level        | 62.80      | 65.43        |
| 17.   | Human Dev. Index  | 2001        | Value                  | 0.424      | 0.472        |
| 18.   | Total Livestock   | 1992        | Lakh No.               | 484.41     | 4708.60      |
| 19.   | No. of Bank Offices   | Dec. 2001   | Per lakh of population | 5.89       | 6.45         |
| 20.   | Per capita Bank Deposit                                       | Dec. 2001   | Rs.                    | 5218       | 9942         |
| 21.   | Per capita Bank Credit  | Dec. 2001   | Rs.                    | 2522       | 5688         |
| 22.   | Credit Deposit Ratio  | Sept., 2001 | Percentage             | 45.62      | 56.13        |
| 23.   | Road Length   | March, 97   | '000 Km.               | 130        | 2466         |
| 24.   | Railway Route Length  | 2000-01     | Km.                    | 5926       | 63028        |
| 25.   | Net Irrigated Area  | 1997-98     | '000 hect.             | 5421       | 54563        |
| 26.   | Gross Fiscal Deficit *  | 2001-02     | Crores Rs.             | 5354.49    | 116314       |

P - Provisional                      Q - Quick Estimates                      \* Budget Estimates

1.7 Rajasthan is characterized by sharp variations in terrain, livelihood, settlement pattern and social identity. Distribution of income and assets is also highly uneven. With little manufacturing taking place, agriculture and animal husbandry form the major sources of livelihood.

1.8 Universalization of education has been a major component of the development strategy in the State. Sustained efforts during the last decade have seen literacy levels in the State rise from 38.60% in 1991 to 61.03 percent in 2001; the rise being from 54.99% to 76.46% in the case of males and 20.44% to 44.34% for females. Despite these impressive achievements, the challenge still remains; 100% enrolment and literacy among women specially those belonging to the SC / ST communities is where efforts are now being directed.

1.9 The Tenth Plan recognizes that the development objectives need to be defined not only in terms of increases in GDP but also in terms of human well being.

1.10 The Plan provides the broad contours of medium term development roadmap that envisages:

- A growth rate target of 8% per annum along with significant improvements in social and environmental indicators.
  - ✧ Doubling per capita income in ten years
  - ✧ Growth rate of GDP to be 8% per annum
  - ✧ Harness the benefits of growth to improve the quality of life by:
    - Reduction in poverty ratio by 5 percentage points by 2007 from 26% to 21%
    - Growth in gainful employment to, at least, keep pace with addition to labour force
    - All children in school by 2003; all children to complete 5 years of schooling by 2007
    - Reducing gender gaps in literacy and wage rates by 50%
    - Providing potable drinking water in all villages
    - Cleaning of major polluted river stretches

1.11 The Plan also has targets for significant improvements in **critical indicators of the quality of life**. These includes health and education indicators and also on environment.

| <b>Indicators</b>               | <b>1999-2000</b> | <b>2007</b> | <b>2012</b> |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Literacy Rate                   | 65%              | 75%         | 80%         |
| Infant Mortality Rate*          | 72               | 45          | 28          |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio*       | 4                | 2           | 1           |
| Increase in Forest / Tree Cover | 19%              | 25%         | 33%         |
| Decadal Population Growth#      | 21.3%            |             | 16.2%       |

\* per thousand live births

# for 1991-01 & 2001-11

1.12 The Tenth Plan document for Rajasthan highlights some major constraints in the path to speedy development. There are:

- More than 60 percent of the State's total area is desert and the population sparsely distributed; this entails a relatively higher unit cost for providing basic services.
- Rajasthan is deficient in water (surface and ground). Ground water at many places is unfit for human and livestock consumption.
- Agriculture continues to be heavily dependent on rainfall. This means that whenever rains are scanty the state experiences drought conditions.

- Rate of population growth continues to be high; the decadal rates of such increase is the highest in the country. This also has implications for the employment scenario in the State.
- Literacy levels, especially for girls, continue to be lower than the national average.
- The state of other social and economic infrastructure is also poor.

1.13 The State's approach and strategy for the Tenth Plan aims at achieving the national average levels in respect of all the critical indicators of quality of life. In more concrete terms, the priorities are:

- generation of employment opportunities
- substantial reductions in poverty and regional disparities
- provision of basic minimum services
- ensuring greater people participation's
- focus on infrastructure development

1.14 Taking into considerations the estimated resources, the Planning Commission has approved the Tenth Plan outlay for Rajasthan of Rs. 27318.00 crores at 2001-02 prices. At current prices the outlays come to Rs. 31831.75 crores.

1.15 Major head-wise outlays based on current prices are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

| S. No. | Major Head                      | Outlay (at constraint prices) | Outlay (at current prices) | % age to Total |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1.     | Agriculture and Allied Services | 1644.65                       | 1934.02                    | 6.07           |
| 2.     | Rural Development               | 2314.47                       | 2683.69                    | 8.43           |
| 3.     | Special Area Programme          | 169.36                        | 197.18                     | 0.62           |
| 4.     | Irrigation and Flood Control    | 2983.84                       | 3475.44                    | 10.92          |
| 5.     | Power                           | 7236.45                       | 8460.43                    | 26.58          |
| 6.     | Industry and Minerals           | 975.38                        | 1113.56                    | 3.50           |
| 7.     | Transport                       | 2551.86                       | 2950.10                    | 9.27           |
| 8.     | Scientific Services             | 12.23                         | 14.18                      | 0.04           |
| 9.     | Social and Community Services   | 8279.21                       | 9642.80                    | 30.30          |
| 10.    | Economic Services               | 1060.40                       | 1258.32                    | 3.95           |
| 11.    | General Services                | 90.15                         | 102.03                     | 0.32           |
|        | <b>Total</b>                    | <b>27318.00</b>               | <b>31831.75</b>            | <b>100.00</b>  |

1.16 Amongst sectors, the highest priority has been assigned to the Social and Community Services sector for which 30.30% of the total plan investment has been allocated. This sector includes Education, Medical and Health, Water Supply and Sanitation, Housing & Urban Development

and Welfare Program. This is followed by Power (26.58%) and Irrigation and Flood Control (10.92%).

### **Annual Plan 2002-03**

1.17 The State's Annual Plan for 2002-03 was proposed for Rs. 5622.92 crores. On closer scrutiny of resources at the time of finalization of the Plan, the Planning Commission agreed to a Core Plan size of Rs. 5160.00 crores.

1.18 The size of Annual Plan 2002-2003 had to be revised to Rs. 4370.78 crores on account of the following main reasons:-

- Rajasthan is facing severe drought conditions for the fifth year in succession. The severity of the drought during 2002-03 is more than the previous four years. This has adversely affected the overall financial position of the State.
- Against the agreed ACA component for EAPs (Rs. 1001.13 crores), the actual expenditure is likely to be around Rs. 400.08 crores on primarily account of delays in starting work on some of the Projects.
- On account of the financial crunch, the State Government had to defer development works envisaged to be funded solely from the State's own resources.
- Non availability of expected additional financial support from Government of India as sought by the State to face the worst and most challenging famine.

1.19 The major head/sector wise revised outlays vis-a-vis core plan outlays for Annual Plan 2002-03 are given in the following table:

(Rs. in crores)

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Head of Development</b>      | <b>Core Plan Outlay</b> | <b>Revised Outlay</b> |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.            | Agriculture and Allied Services | 224.11                  | 76.33                 |
| 2.            | Rural Development               | 501.95                  | 522.01                |
| 3.            | Special Area Programme          | 32.82                   | 32.82                 |
| 4.            | Irrigation and Flood Control    | 570.57                  | 354.06                |
| 5.            | Power                           | 1227.91                 | 1304.16               |
| 6.            | Industry and Minerals           | 297.01                  | 84.25                 |
| 7.            | Transport                       | 596.91                  | 480.24                |
| 8.            | Scientific Services             | 2.67                    | 0.77                  |
| 9.            | Social and Community Services   | 1585.34                 | 1447.27               |
| 10.           | Economic Services               | 88.84                   | 28.72                 |
| 11.           | General Services                | 31.87                   | 40.15                 |
|               | <b>Total</b>                    | <b>5160.00</b>          | <b>4370.78</b>        |

### **Annual Plan 2003-2004**

1.20 The State Government has finalized the Annual Plan 2003-2004; the proposed Plan size is Rs. 5878.62 crores. Earmarked / resource

based items amount to Rs. 4881.85 crores. The main items for the same are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

| <b>Items</b>                     | <b>Amount</b> |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| EAPs (including State Share)     | 1129.47       |
| Internal resources from PSUs     | 738.41        |
| PMGY                             | 106.11        |
| EFC                              | 220.80        |
| SFC                              | 167.37        |
| Grants to ULBs in lieu of octroi | 427.77        |
| NABARD Loan                      | 272.74        |
| MLA LADP                         | 120.00        |
| AIBP                             | 160.00        |
| SCA for TSP and Art. 275(I)      | 56.50         |
| Salaries/ Establishment charges  | 572.37        |
| Central Road Fund                | 76.71         |
| BADP                             | 30.32         |

1.21 The sector-wise outlays for 2003-04 have been decided keeping in view the priorities and thrust of the Tenth Plan and the new beginnings made in the first year of the Tenth Plan. The endeavour is to complete the ongoing power and irrigation projects as early as possible. Major head/sector wise outlays are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Head of Development</b>      | <b>Total Outlay</b> | <b>Percentage to Total</b> |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.            | Agriculture and Allied Services | 141.91              | 2.41                       |
| 2.            | Rural Development               | 536.04              | 9.12                       |
| 3.            | Special Area Program            | 32.32               | 0.55                       |
| 4.            | Irrigation and Flood Control    | 635.27              | 10.81                      |
| 5.            | Power                           | 1666.07             | 28.34                      |
| 6.            | Industry and Minerals           | 80.76               | 1.37                       |
| 7.            | Transport                       | 506.88              | 8.62                       |
| 8.            | Scientific Services             | 1.51                | 0.03                       |
| 9.            | Social and Community Services   | 2162.92             | 36.79                      |
| 10.           | Economic Services               | 79.32               | 1.35                       |
| 11.           | General Services                | 35.62               | 0.61                       |
|               | <b>Total</b>                    | <b>5878.62</b>      | <b>100.00</b>              |

1.22 Following the priorities during the current year, the State Government proposes highest priority to the Social and Community Services sector for which 36.79% of the total plan outlays have been allocated. This sector is followed by the Power (28.34%) and the Irrigation & Flood Control (10.81%).

## Proposed Highlights of Annual Plan 2003-04

### Agriculture & Allied Activities

#### Crop Husbandry

Targets for area sown and production in respect of important crops are as under:-

| Item          | Area sown<br>(Lakh Ha.) | Production           |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Foodgrains | 117.60                  | 113.86 (Lakh Tonnes) |
| 2. Oiseeds    | 38.85                   | 37.40 (Lakh Tonnes)  |
| 3. Sugarcane  | 0.10                    | 5.00 (Lakh Tonnes)   |
| 4. Cotton     | 1.00                    | 2.00 (Lakh Bales)    |

#### Horticulture

| Activity                        | Unit           | Target   |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. Distribution of Fruit Plants | (No. in lakhs) | 40.00    |
| 2. Plantation of new orchards   | (Area in Ha.)  | 10000.00 |

#### Animal Husbandry

| Activity                   | Unit             | Target   |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. Artificial Inscmination | . (No. in lakhs) | 10.76    |
| 2. Castration              | . (No. in lakhs) | 7.35     |
| 3. Fertility Camp          | (No)             | 18375.00 |
| 4. Treatment               | . (No. in lakhs) | 81.90    |

#### Fisheries

| Activity                | Unit                | Target   |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1. Fish Seed Production | . (No. in millions) | 250.00   |
| 2. Fish Production      | (Metric Tonnes)     | 17000.00 |

#### Dairy Development

| Activity                     | Target  |
|------------------------------|---------|
| (in lakh litres)             |         |
| 1. Milk collection (Total)   | 5117.30 |
| 2. Milk Collection (Per Day) | 14.02   |

#### Forestry

Rajasthan Forestry and Bio-diversity project an externally aided project of Rs. 433.00 crores has been sanctioned by the JBIC this project will cover 18 districts of the State. For the first year of the

project a provision of Rs. 88.00 crores has been made in the Annual Plan 2003-2004 and forest development work will be undertaken in the 51967 hectares.

### Cooperation

A total of Rs. 1625.00 crores credit is proposed to be provided in 2003-2004 through the cooperative institutions. The details are as under :-

| (Rs. in crores)      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Type of Loan         | Target         |
| 1. Short Term Loans  | 1250.00        |
| 2. Medium Term Loans | 100.00         |
| 3. Long Term Loans   | 275.00         |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>1625.00</b> |

### Rural Development

|  | Unit  | Target |
|--|-------|--------|
| 1. Indira AwasYojana                         |       |        |
| a. New Houses                                | (No.) | 17546  |
| b. Upgradation                               | (No.) | 7929   |
| c. Credit cum Subsidy (Tonnes)               | (No.) | 800    |
| 2. Construction of Rural Latrine (ABSP+ TSC) | (No.) | 10000  |

- Three Kg. per month wheat is being distributed to primary school going students for nutrition. In compliance of the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court a provision of Rs. 105.00 crore has been kept to provide nutrient food to about 70.00 lakhs students for minimum 200 days per year.
- To make available market to rural artisans Gramin Haat Bazars will be developed in phased manner at district levels. A provision of Rs.105.00 lakhs has been kept for this scheme.

### Integrated Wasteland Development Programme

Due to change in funding pattern by Government of India to 11:1 (Central : State) in the IWDP. A provision of Rs.1.00 crore has been kept for running this scheme as State Share, during 2003-2004.

### District Poverty Initiative Project (DPIP)

- World Bank assisted DPIP Project has been effective from August 2000. In the first project year 491 villages were covered & agreement for 1089 villages of II project year has been signed while 1730 villages for III project year are likely to be covered.

Thus in the financial year 2003-2004 all villages of 19 Blocks will be covered under the project.

2. A sum of Rs. 50.00 crores has been provided for Seven districts during 2003-2004.

### **Irrigation & Flood Control**

1. Irrigation potential of 54500 hectares are proposed to be created in the following schemes:-

| <b>Scheme</b>   | <b>Unit</b> | <b>Target</b> |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Medium & Minor Irrigation Projects through Irrigation Department | Hectares    | 19500         |
| 2. Mahi Project   | Hectares    | 3000          |
| 3. Bisalpur Project   | Hectares    | 7000          |
| 4. IGNP   | Hectares    | 25000         |
| <b>Total</b>  |             | <b>54500</b>  |

2. 3 medium irrigation projects namely Panchana, Chhapi and Bethali are proposed to be completed.
3. A provision of Rs. 527.51 crores has been proposed for Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects, out of which Rs. 177.00 crores are for IGNP Stage-I and II.
4. A provision of Rs. 49.60 crores has been proposed for modernisation of Gang Canal.
5. A provision of Rs. 2.00 crores each for Bandi Sendra, Sukli and Gardada Medium Irrigation Project has been kept.
6. A provision of Rs. 100.00 crores have been proposed for RWSRP (WB assisted project).

### **Command Area Development**

1. A provision of Rs. 3358.05 lakhs has been proposed to be spent on command area development works of IGNP Bikaner. Lined water courses will be constructed in 36000 Ha. Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Bikaner.
2. A provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh as state share has been proposed for CAD Sidhmukh Nohar.
3. For Development of Mandies in Jaisalmer, Bikaner districts, a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been proposed.
4. In the Chambal Command, new On Farm Development (OFD) works are proposed to be executed in 2500 hectares.

### **Power**

1. A provision of Rs. 1546.00 crores has been kept in the Annual Plan 2003-2004.
2. A provision of Rs. 240.00 crores has been proposed for power generation head. Out of this a, provision of Rs. 37.00 crores is proposed for Suratgarh Thermal Power Project Stage II, III, Rs.

38.00 crores are proposed for Kota Thermal Power Station (Stage IV Unit- VI) and Rs. 90.00 crores are proposed for Giral Lignite Project Stage I & Stage II.

3. Rs. 780.00 crores have been proposed under transmission head under RRVP Nigam out of which Rs. 400.00 crores for FRP.
4. Rs. 526.00 crores have been proposed for Jaipur/Jodhpur/Ajmer DISCOM, out of which Rs. 126.00 crores have been proposed for Rural Electrification (Jaipur/ Ajmer/ Jodhpur DISCOMS)
5. 2 Nos. of 400 KV, 3 Nos of 220 KV and 18 Nos. of 132 KV GSS are proposed to be constructed.
6. 400 KV Jodhpur GSS & associated 400 KV Jaipur-Merta-Jodhpur line is under progress.
7. 500 villages are proposed to be electrified.
8. 15,000 wells are proposed to be energised.
9. Rs. 106.00 crores have been proposed for Externally Aided - Mathania Solar Power Project.

### **Industry**

1. Diesel Generator Set Subsidy shall be continued.
2. Rs. 140.56 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme of Interest Subsidy to Industries as per the New Industrial Policy, 1998 for the Annual Plan 2003-2004.
3. Rs. 406.36 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme capital investment subsidy in the Annual Plan 2003-2004.
4. A provision of Rs. 180.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme Urban Haat Specially designed for the artisans, tiny units and small scale units for providing marketing support for the year 2003-2004.

### **Khadi & Village Industries (KVI)**

The proposed production and generation of employment under Khadi & Village Industries are as under:

| <b>Activity</b>  | <b>Unit</b>      | <b>Target</b> |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Production of Woollen Khadi   | (Rs. in Lakhs)   | 1600.00       |
| 2. Production of Cotton Khadi  | (Rs. in Lakhs)   | 1800.00       |
| 3. Production under Village Industries                                 | (Rs. in Lakhs)   | 55000.00      |
| 4. Additional Employment generation through Khadi & Village Industries | (No. of Persons) | 43000.00      |

### **Rajasthan Industrial Investment & Development Corporation (RIICO)**

Term loan of Rs. 66.00 crores is proposed to be sanctioned and to be disbursed.

### **Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC)**

Term loan of Rs. 215.00 crores is proposed to be sanctioned and Rs. 160.00 crores proposed to be disbursed.

### **Roads, Bridges and Transport**

1. A sum of Rs. 322.88 crores has been proposed for Roads and Bridges.
2. 3345 kms. BT road length is proposed for strengthening, Modernisation & Renovation in the rural/ urban areas.
3. It is proposed to purchase 500 new buses in the year 2003-2004 by Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation.
4. 500 km. Rural Link Road is proposed to be constructed by Agriculture Marketing Board.

### **Social and Community Services**

#### **Education**

##### **General Education**

##### **Elementary Education**

1. For implementation of third phase of Lok Jumbish and Shiksha Karmi Project, adequate provisions have been made.
2. A provision of Rs. 2650.00 lakhs has been kept to meet State share for District Primary Education Programme.
3. All those children in the age group of 6-14 years, who are deprived of education would be provided education under "Shiksha Aapke Dwar Programme" in the year 2003-2004.
4. A provision of Rs. 75.00 crores has been made as State Share in the year 2003-2004 for Serva Siksha Abhiyan for universalisation of Elementary Education.
5. A provision of Rs. 1.00 crores has been made for computersiation of main offices of elementary education.
6. An amount of Rs. 7.75 crores has been provided for furniture and equipment in 11515 Primary Schools and 2000 Upper Primary Schools.
7. A provision of Rs. 1.00 crores will be made for maintenance, renovation and extenssion of school building and play grounds.
8. An amount of Rs. 3.50 crores has been kept for strengthening of upper primary schools.

**Secondary Education**

1. A provision of Rs. 173.00 lakhs has been kept for opening of a Deaf and Dumb school at Banswara during the year 2003-2004.
2. To impart Computer Training, to children at District Headquarter a provision of Rs. 700.54 lakhs has been kept under EFC for the year 2003-04 for district computer centres.
3. An amount of Rs. 15.00 crores will be provided for furniture & equipment in 1000 Secondary and 1000 Sr. Secondary Schools during 2003-2004.
4. For providing furniture & equipment to 200 Sr. Secondary Schools libraries, Rs. 1.00 crores will be provided during 2003-2004.
5. An amount of Rs. 5.05 crores will be provided for construction and renovation of school buildings.
6. 5 Residential Schools will be opened with the assistance of German Government during 2003-2004.
7. 10 New subjects and 10 new faculties will be opened in the year 2003-2004.

**College & Higher Education**

1. Due to financial constraints, the cooperation of Private Sector will be taken in higher education sector.
2. A provision of Rs. 105.00 lakhs has been kept for National Law University, Jodhpur in the year 2003-2004.

**Adult Education**

A provision of Rs. 76.35 lakhs has been kept as State share for Total Literacy/ Post Literacy/Continuining Educaiton Campaign. during the year 2003-2004.

**Medical & Health (Including Ayurved)**

1. A provision of Rs. 170.00 lakhs has been proposed for 50 X-rayas machines for CHC's.
2. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed for 100 caloric meter.
3. A provision of Rs. 189.95 lakhs has been proposed for establishment of 13 Community Health centre.
4. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for METP, to Rural Institutions.
5. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of blood bank building at Kishangarh, Nathdwara and Kotputli.

6. Blood Bank are proposed to be established at Kishhangarh, Nathdwara and Kotputli.
7. A 50 bedded satellite hospital at Mahila Bagh, Jodhpur have been proposed to be established.
8. Looking to the pressure of patients in various hospitals 980 beds have been proposed to be increased in urban hospitals. A provision of Rs. 579.46 lakhs has been kept.
9. 45 'B' class Ayurvedic dispensaries have been proposed to be opened.
10. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lakhs have been proposed for Ayurved University, Jodhpur.
11. One District Ayurved Office have been proposed to be opened at Karoli.
12. 5 'B' class Ayurvedic dispensaries have been proposed to be upgraded in 'A' class Ayurvedic dispensaries.
13. Construction of 'A' Class hospital building at Dungarpur have been proposed.

#### **PHED**

1. A total of Rs. 336.68 crores have been proposed for Urban and Rural Water Supply Schemes. Out of this, Rs. 57.45 crores have been proposed for Integrated Project for rural water supply in saline belt of Jhunjhunu, Churu and Hanumangarh.
2. It is proposed to cover 11000 habitations/"N" category partially covered to fully covered villages for which details are as under :-

| <b>Activities</b>                              | <b>Target</b> |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Other Habitations (Dhanis & Majras)         | 1000          |
| 2. Partially covered to fully covered villages | 10000         |

3. A provision of Rs. 20.00 crores has been kept for Jaipur Bisalpur Water Supply Project as State Matching Share.
4. A provision of Rs. 22.00 crores has been proposed for Mansi Wakal Water Supply Project for Udaipur.
5. A provision of Rs. 24.00 crores has been proposed for Bhilwara-Kan kroliya Ghati Water Supply Project.

#### **Housing**

1. 44 persons under LIGH and 240 persons under MIGH have been proposed to be benefited.

2. Rajasthan Housing Board proposes to construct 6500 houses in Urban areas for which a provision of Rs. 12000.00 lakhs has been proposed.
3. 48 New Government Quarters have been proposed to be constructed in New Karoli District.

### **Urban Development**

1. 6000 persons of BPL families have been proposed to be benefited under urban self employed programme of SJSRY 2 lakhs mandays will be generated by creating useful community assets under urban wage employment programme of SJSRY.
2. A provision of Rs. 14.02 crores has been proposed for National Slum Development Programme.
3. A provision of Rs. 33.77 crores and 427.77 crores has been proposed under SFC and Octroi reimbursement grant respectively.
4. As per recommendation of EFC, Rs. 1600.00 lakhs will be spent on improvement of urban slums and Rs. 1988.32 lakhs for Grant to Municipalities.
5. As per recommendation of EFC, Rs. 980.00 lakhs will be provided to establish fire fighting equipments in 35 new towns.
6. A provision of Rs. 413.00 crores has been proposed for Urban Development of Six Principal Towns to be executed with assistance from Asian Development Bank.

### **Welfare of Backward Classes and Social Welfare**

#### **Welfare of SC and ST**

1. 3 new District Rehabilitation Centre has been proposed to be opened to provide composite and integrated services to handicapped.
2. It is proposed to benefit 93000 SC students by providing Post Matric Scholarship.
3. 77000 ST students are proposed to be benefited by Post Matric Scholarship.
4. 29000 SC students are proposed to be benefited by Scholarship, whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.

#### **Welfare of Handicapped Persons**

1. 15667 disabled persons are proposed to be benefited by organising Polio Correction Camps at different places.

2. 2500 disabled persons are proposed to be benefited by the Prosthetic Aids and assistance to run their occupation. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.
3. 30000 disabled persons are proposed to be benefited by Scholarship to Handicapped.
4. Construction work of 7 Residential Schools will be completed and 5 new Residential Schools are proposed to be opened from class 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>. 120 students are to be benefited per school during the 2003-2004.
5. 500 disabled persons are to be benefited under Kiosk allotment.
6. To provide nutrition to children upto the age of 6 years pregnant & lactative women for 300 days per year for which a provision of Rs.111.00 crore has been kept in compliance of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

### **Nutrition**

35.71 lacs beneficiers shall be provided Nutrition by Women & Child Development in the year 2003-04. Rs. 109.08 crores are proposed for this scheme.

### **Economic Services**

#### **Indian Institute of Information Technology**

An amount of Rs. 5.00 crores has been provided for 2003-04 for this institute.

#### **Tourism**

To develop the infrastructure facility in the Tourism sector in the State a provision of Rs. 13.00 crores has been made in the Annual Plan 2003-2004.

#### **Food & Civil Supplies**

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been kept for establishing "Grain Bank" in Panchayat Samities of the State. This innovative scheme is being implemented in rural areas for facilitating the BPL families which can obtain the food grain on loan basis from the "bank".

#### **Annapurna Scheme**

Formally 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme entitled "Annapurna Yojana" has been transferred to the State Plan since 1st January 2003. It aims to provide food security for the aged destitutes - 10 Kg of food grain per month is made available, free of cost, to all those senior citizen of the State who though eligible for old age pension under NOAPS or state old age pension scheme, but are not

receiving the same. A provision of Rs. 604.47 lakhs has been kept for the year 2003-2004.