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Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) GK

Rajasthan GK

Formation	1 November, 1956
Capital	Jaipur
Population	6,85,48,437 (8th in country)
Area	3,42,239 Sm.
Total District	33
Ancient name of State	Marukantar, Rajputana
Shape of State	Quadrilateral (Kiteboarder)
High Court	Jodhpur



State Symbol

State animal:
Chinkara



State bird:
Godavan



State domestic animal:
Camel



State tree:
Khejri



State flower:
Rohida



State folk dance:
Ghoomar



Rajasthan : General Information

- Total Division – **7 (Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Kota, Udaipur, Bikaner and Bharatpur)**
- State Sports of Rajasthan – **Basketball**
- Folk dance of Rajasthan – **Ghoomar**
- State Legislature – **Unicameral (Assembly)**
- Rajya Sabha seat – **10**
- Lok Sabha seat – **25 (SC-4, ST-3)**
- State Assembly Seat – **200**
- First Speaker of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly – **Narottam Lal Joshi**
- First Deputy Speaker of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly – **Lal Singh Shaktawat**
- First Leader of Opposition of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly – **Jaswant Singh**
- First Protem Speaker of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly – **Maharao Sangram Singh**
- First Chief Minister of Rajasthan – **Tikaram Paliwal**
- The first woman MP of Rajasthan – **Smt. Sharda Bhargava (Rajya Sabha)**
- First woman Lok Sabha member of Rajasthan – **Maharani Gayatri Devi**
- The first Rajasthani nominated to the Rajya Sabha – **Dr. Narayan Singh**
- Most frequently elected Rajya Sabha members from the state – **Ram Niwas Mirdha and Jaswant Singh (4-4 times)**
- Most frequently elected woman Rajya Sabha member from the state – **Smt. Sharda Bhargava (3 times)**
- First woman Lok Sabha member of Scheduled Caste from the state – **Smt. Sushila Bangaru (Jalore)**
- The first woman Lok Sabha member of Scheduled Tribe from the state – **Usha Meena (Sawai Madhopur)**
- Total District Councils – **33**
- No. of Municipal Corporations – **7**

- Total Panchayat Samitis – **295**
- Total Gram Panchayats – **9892**
- Zilla Parishad Members – **1,014**
- Panchayat Samiti Member – **6,236**
- District with maximum number of villages – **Sri Ganganagar**
- Least Village District – **Sirohi**
- No. of State Funded University in the State – **27**
- Number of Private University in the State – **51**
- Total colleges of general education in the state – **2198**

Phases of Integration of Rajasthan

Stages	Date	Name	Princely States / Bases / Territories Involved	Prime Minister or Chief Minister	Rajpramukh (Capital)	Specifications
First Stage	18 March, 1948	Matsya Union or Matsya Sangh	Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Karauli and Neemrana (Base)	Shobharam Kumawat, Alwar	Maharaj Udaybhan Singh, Dholpur (Alwar)	Nomenclature – K.M. Accountant Inaugurator – NV Gadgil
Second Stage	25 March, 1948	Rajasthan union	Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Tonk, Kishangarh, Shahpura, Pratapgarh, Banswara, Dungarpur and Kushalgarh (Base)	Gokul Lal Asawa, Shahpura	Maharaj Bhim Singh (Kota)	Inaugurator – NV Gadgil
Third Stage	18 April, 1948	United Rajasthan	The princely state of Udaipur was included in the former Rajasthan Union.	Manikya Lal Verma, Udaipur	Maharana Bhupal Singh (Udaipur)	Inaugurator – Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

Fourth Stage	30 March, 1949	Greater Rajasthan	Rajasthan includes Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Jaisalmer	Hiralal Shastri, Jaipur	Maharaj Sawai Man Singh (II) (Jaipur)	Bhupal Singh of Udaipur was given the title of Maharaj Pramukh. Inaugurator – Sardar Patel
Fifth Stage	15 May, 1949	United Greater Rajasthan	Matsya Union or Matsya Sangh included in Greater Rajasthan	Hiralal Shastri, Jaipur	Maharaj Sawai Man Singh (II) (Jaipur)	Matsya Union or Matsya Sangh included on the recommendation of Dr. Shankar Rao Dev Committee
Sixth Stage	26 January, 1950	Rajasthan union	Sirohi merged with Rajasthan (except Abu – Dilwara)	Hiralal Shastri, Jaipur	Maharaj Sawai Man Singh (II) (Jaipur)	Rajasthan (B Category) State
Seventh Stage	1 November, 1956	Modern Rajasthan (present form)	Ajmer – Merwara, Abu – Dilwara (Sirohi) and Sunel Tappa of Bhanpura tehsil of Mandsaur district of Madhya Pradesh were included and Sironj subdivision of Jhalawar was given to Madhya Pradesh.	During the Chief Ministership of Mohanlal Sukhadia	Rajpramukh post ended and Governor's office started (Jaipur). Sardar Gurmukh Nihal Singh (Governor)	7 th Amendment abolished the categories of states (on the recommendations of the States Reorganization Commission)

Geographical Boundary of Rajasthan

S.No.	State	Tangible Districts of Rajasthan
1.	Madhya Pradesh (1,600 km.)	10 (Dholpur, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur, Kota, Baran, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh, Bhilwara, Banswara, Pratapgarh)

2.	Punjab (89 Km.)	2 (Hanumangarh, Sri Ganganagar)
3.	Haryana (1,262 km.)	7 (Hanumangarh, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Sikar, Jaipur, Alwar, Bharatpur)
4.	Uttar Pradesh (877 kms.)	2 (Dholpur, Bharatpur)
5.	Gujarat (1,022 km.)	6 (Udaipur, Barmer, Sirohi, Jalore, Dungarpur, Banswara)

Geographical Situation

- Latitudinal position – **23°3'N latitude to 30°12'N latitude**
- Longitude Position – **90°30' East Longitude to 78°17' East Longitude**
- Terrestrial range – **5920 kms.**
- International Border – **1070 kms. (Ganganagar, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Barmer)**
- Length from north to south – **826 km.**
- Length from east to west – **869 km.**
- Smallest district in terms of area – **Dholpur**
- Largest district in terms of area – **Jaisalmer**
- The place with the highest rainfall – **Mount Abu**
- Highest rainfall district – **Jhalawar**
- Minimum rainfall district – **Jaisalmer**
- The oldest mountain – **Aravalli**
- Nearest port – **Kandla (Gujarat)**
- Percentage of Thar Desert – **61%**
- Number of geographical region of Rajasthan – **04 (Western desert region, Aravalli mountain region, Eastern plain region, south– eastern plateau)**

Height wise 10 Major Mountain Peaks of Rajasthan

S.No.	Mountain Peak Name	District	Height (meters)	Specific
1.	Gurushikhar	Sirohi	1722	The highest peak of the Aravalli range
2.	Ser	Sirohi	1597	Situated on Mount Abu
3.	Delwara	Sirohi	1442	Situated on Mount Abu
4.	Jarga	Udaipur	1431	Situated on the plateau of Borhat
5.	Achalgarh	Sirohi	1380	Situated on Mount Abu

6.	Abu	Sirohi	1295	
7.	Kumbhalgarh	Rajsamand	1224	Situated on the plateau of Borhat
8.	Dhonia	Rajsamand	1183	
9.	Raghunathgarh	Seekar	1055	Highest peak of northern Aravali
10.	Rishikesh	Sirohi	1017	Highest peak of northern Aravali

Triveni Sangam site in Rajasthan

Beneshwar (Dungarpur)	Mahi-Mon-Jakham
Between Bingod and Mandalgarh (Bhilwara)	Banas-Bedach-Menal
Rajmahal– Bisalpur (Tonk)	Banas-Khari-Dye
Rameshwar (Sawai Madhopur)	Chambal-Banas-Seep

Main Waterfalls in Rajasthan

Waterfalls	River	Place
Chulia Falls	Chambal River	Bhainsrodgarh (Kota)
Bhimtal Falls	Mangli River	Bhimtal, Bundi
Menal Falls	Menal River	Begu (Chittorgarh)
Dir falls	Kankur River	Torgarh-Rawali
Bhil Berry Falls	Bhil Berry Waterfall	Sanctuary (Pali)

District wise Status of Lakes

S.No.	District	Lakes and Ponds
1.	Ajmer	Anasagar, Foysagar, Pushkar
2.	Alwar	Jaysagar, Mansarovar, Vijaysagar, Pandupol
3.	Karauli	Panchana, Kalisil, Nagatlai, Mamchari, Nidar Shahi Kund
4.	Udaipur	Fatehsagar, Pichola, Jaisamand, Udai Sagar, Swaroop Sagar

5.	Kota	Jawahar Sagar
6.	Chittorgarh	Rana Pratap Sagar, Bhupal Sagar Lake
7.	Churu	Tal Chhapar Lake
8.	Jaipur	Sambhar Lake, Chhaparwada, Jamuvaramgarh, Jalmahal
9.	Jalaur	Bankali Bangh, Beethal Bangh
10.	Jaisalmer	Gadhsisar, Amarsagar, Dhorsi Sagar
11.	Jodhpur	Balsamand, Kaylana, Takhat Sagar
12.	Jhalawar	Bhimsagar, Mansarovar
13.	Jhunjhunu	Ajitsagar Dam, Pannashah
14.	Tonk	Bisalpur, Tordi Sagar
15.	Dungarpur	Gabe Sagar, Som Kamla Aba
16.	Dausa	Kalakh Sagar
17.	Dholpur	Ramsagar, Talabshahi
18.	Nagaur	Didwana, Bhankri Molas
19.	Barmer	Pachpadra
20.	Pali	Sardar Samand
21.	Baran	Gopalpura, Umaidsagar, Iklera Sagar
22.	Banswara	Mahi Bajaj Sagar Dam, Anas
23.	Bikaner	Lunkaransar, Anoop Sagar, Gajner

24.	Boondi	Navalkhasagar, Jetsagar, Sursagar
25.	Bharatpur	Moti Jheel
26.	Bhilwara	Mandaltal, Khari Dam, Jetpura Dam
27.	Rajsamand	Rajsamand Lake
28.	Sawai madhopur	Panchna Dam, Morel Dam
29.	Sirohi	Nakki Lake
30.	Seekar	Raipur Dam
31.	Shri Ganga Nagar	Shivpurhead Lake
32.	Hanumangarh	Talwara Lake
33.	Pratapgarh	Jakham Dam

Popular Titles in Rajasthan

- Monalisa of Rajasthan – **Bani-Thani**
- Bhagirath of Modern India – **Maharaja Ganga Singh**
- Abul Fazal of Rajputana – **Muhnot Nainasi**
- Pink City – **Jaipur**
- Paris of India – **Jaipur**
- City of stepwells – **Bundi**
- Golden City – **Jaisalmer**
- Kamdhenu of Rajasthan – **Chambal River**
- Vagad's Ganga – **Mahi River**
- Kanthal's Ganga – **Mahi River**
- City of Wales (bell) – **Jhalrapatan**
- Ghode Wala Baba – **Colonel James Todd**
- Tirtharaj – **Pushkar**
- City of Hundred Islands – **Banswara**
- Venice of the East – **Udaipur**
- Thermopylae of Rajasthan – **Haldighati**
- Sports Dance of Rajasthan – **Neja Dance**
- Maru Natya of Folk Natyas – **Rai Dance**

- Akbar's Daulat Khana – **Magazine Fort**
- Bhishma Pitamah of Mewar – **Kunwar Chuda**
- Forest of Hope – **Banas River**
- City of Lakes – **Udaipur**
- Vagad's Gandhi – **Bhogilal Pandya**
- Gandhi's fifth son – **Jamnalal Bajaj**
- Manchester of Rajasthan – **Bhilwara**
- Amrit Sarovar of Marwar – **Jawai Dam**
- Home of Indian Tigers – **Ranthambore**
- desert tree – **Khejri**
- Head of Forts – **Chittorgarh**
- Eye of Mewar – **Kumbhalgarh Fort (Katargarh)**
- Tribal Kumbh – **Beneshwar**
- Andaman of Rajasthan – **Jaisalmer**
- Sun City of Rajasthan – **Jodhpur**
- The first newspaper of Rajasthan – **Mazharul Sarur**

Organization for Women

- National Committee for Women, Jodhpur – **Indumati Goenka (1930 AD)**
- Mahila Ashram, Bhilwara – **Narayani Devi (1944 AD)**
- Rajasthan Mahila Parishad, Udaipur – **Shanta Trivedi (1947 AD)**
- Mahila Shiksha Sadan, Ajmer – **Haribhau Upadhyay (1958 AD)**

Major Fairs and Festivals of Rajasthan

S.No.	Names of Fairs and Festivals	District
1.	Camel festival	Bikaner
2.	Kite festival	Jaipur
3.	Karauli bird fair	Karauli
4.	Shekhawati handicrafts fair	Jhunjhunu
5.	Craft bazaar	Udaipur
6.	Vintage car rally	Jaipur
7.	Photo festival	Jaipur
8.	World music festival	Udaipur

9.	Lake festival	Udaipur
10.	Nagaur festival	Nagaur
11.	Jalore Festival	Jalore
12.	Mahi Festival	Banswara
13.	Baneshwar fair	Dungarpur
14.	Maru festival	Jaisalmer
15.	Naval band concert	Jaipur
16.	Kumbhalgarh festival	Rajsamand
17.	Braj holi festival and bird fair	Bharatpur
18.	Dhulandi festival	Jaipur
19.	Rajasthan day	Jaipur
20.	Johar mela, Johar Memorial Institute	Chittorgarh
21.	Gangaur fair	Jaipur
22.	Mewar festival	Udaipur
23.	Charbhuj Ji fair, Khangadi	Sumerpur
24.	Mahavir ji fair	Karauli
25.	Shree Rath Yatra & Animal fair, Nagar	Bharatpur
26.	Cultural program in Nadbai Bharatpur	Bharatpur
27.	Summer festival	Mount abu
28.	Prithviraj jayanti	Ajmer
29.	Pratap jayanti fair	Rajsamand
30.	Jagannath ji fair	Alwar

31.	Teej festival	Jaipur
32.	Maharaja Daharsen Jayanti	Ajmer
33.	Kaman festival	Bharatpur
34.	Kajali Teej	Bundi
35.	Dol mela	Baran
36.	Abhaneri festival	Dausa
37.	Khalkani Mata	Jaipur
38.	Kota Dussehra fair	Kota
39.	Marwar festival	Jodhpur
40.	Pushkar fair	Ajmer
41.	Kolayat fair	Bikaner
42.	Chandrabhaga fair	Jhalawar
43.	Bundi festival	Bundi
44.	Fish festival	Alwar
45.	Music in the park	Jaipur
46.	Bhakti festival	Pushkar
47.	Mangarh Dham fair	Banswara
48.	Ranakpur festival	Pali
49.	Sharad festival	Mount abu

Forest/Wildlife Sanctuary/National Park

According to the report of Rajasthan Forest Department (Year 2019– 20)

- The total forest area in Rajasthan – **32845.30 sq. km.**
- Reserved forest in Rajasthan – **12252.28 sq.km. (37.30%)**
- Protected forest in Rajasthan – **18494.97 sq. km. (56.31%)**
- Unclassified forest in Rajasthan – **2098.05 sq.km. (6.39%)**

According to India Forest Status Report 2019

- The total forest area in Rajasthan is – **32737.00 sq. km.**
- Reserved forest in Rajasthan – **12475 sq.km. (38.11%)**
- Protected forest in Rajasthan – **18217 sq.km. (55.64%)**
- Unclassified forest in Rajasthan – **2045 sq.km. (6.25%)**
- Top five forest cover districts of Rajasthan – **1. Udaipur 2. Alwar 3. Pratapgarh 4. Baran 5. Chittorgarh**
- Districts with minimum five forest cover of Rajasthan – **1. Churu 2. Hanumangarh 3. Jodhpur 4. Ganganagar 5. Dausa**
- Top five districts with forest cover percentage of Rajasthan – **1. Udaipur 2. Pratapgarh 3. Sirohi 4. Karauli 5. Baran**
- Districts with minimum five forest cover percentage of Rajasthan – **1. Jodhpur 2. Churu 3. Nagaur 4. Bikaner/Jaisalmer 5. Hanumangarh**
- Zoo of Rajasthan – **1. Jaipur 2. Udaipur 3. Bikaner 4. Jodhpur 5. Kota**

Mrigavani of Rajasthan

S.No.	Name	District
1.	Pushkar Mrigavan	Panchkund (Ajmer)
2.	Chittorgarh Fort Mrigawan	Chittorgarh
3.	Sanjay Udyan, Shahpura	Jaipur
4.	Ashok Vihar Mrigavan	Jaipur Nagar
5.	Machiya Safari Park	Jodhpur
6.	Amrita Devi Mrigavan	Khejarli (Jodhpur)
7.	Sajjangarh Mrigawan	Udaipur

The Prescribed Wildlife Mascots of the Districts of Rajasthan

District	Wildlife
Alwar	Sambhar
Ajmer	Cane bird
Bharatpur	Stork (wren)

Barmer	Desert Fox
Bhilwara	Peacock
Banswara	Waterfowl
Bundi	Succulent
Baran	Crocodile
Churu	Blackbuck
Dausa	Rabbit
Dhaulpur	Panchhira (Indian Screamer)
Jalore	Bear
Jaisalmer	Godavan
Dungarpur	Painted Stork
Jaipur	Chital (antelope)
Jodhpur	Kurjan
Chittorgarh	Gorsingha
Jhunjhunu	Black grouse
Hanumangarh	Little kingfisher
Karauli	Gharial
Jhalawar	Gagaroni parrot
Kota	Beaver
Nagaur	Flamingo
Pratapgarh	Flying squirrel
Pali	Leopard
Rajsamand	Wolf
Sawai madhopur	Tiger
Sikar	Shaheen
Shri Ganga Nagar	Chinkara
Tonk	Swan
Udaipur	Brock
Sirohi	Wild hen

Bikaner

Sandgrouse

Protected Areas of Rajasthan

S.No.	Protected area name	District	Area Approx (Sq. Km.)
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National Park

1.	Ranthambore	Sawai madhopur	282.03
2.	Keoladeo (Dense)	Bharatpur	28.73
3.	Mukundra Hills (darra)	Kota, Chittorgarh	199.55

Wildlife Sanctuary

1.	Bandh Baretha (Damp Baretha)	Bharatpur	199.24
2.	Sariska	Alwar	492.29
3.	Desert National Park	Jaisalmer, Barmer	3162.50
4.	Ramgarh VishDhari	Bndi	307
5.	Kesarbagh	Dholpur	14.76
6.	Ramsagar	Dholpur	34.40
7.	Van Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary	Dholpur	25.60
8.	Keladevi	Karauli, Sawai madhopur	676.82
9.	Sita Mata Wildlife Sanctuary	Chittorgarh, Udaipur	422.94
10.	Bhainsrorgarh Wildlife Sanctuary	Chittorgarh	201.4
11.	Shergarh	Baran	81.67
12.	Darra	Kota, Jhalawar	250.00/227.60
13.	Jawahar Sagar	Kota, Bundi, Chittorgarh	194/220.09

14.	National Chambal Gharial	Kota, Sawai madhopur, Bundi, Karauli, Dholpur	564.03/280.0
15.	Bassi	Chittorgarh	138.69
16.	Taal Chhapar	Churu	7.19
17.	Nahargarh	Jaipur	52.4
18.	Jamwa Ramgarh	Jaipur	300
19.	Sajjanganrh	Udaipur	5.19
20.	Phulwari Naal	Udaipur	511.4
21.	Tatgarh Ravali	Rajsamand, Pali, Ajmer	475.23/495.27
22.	Jaisamand	Udaipur	52.34
23.	Kumbhalgarh	Udaipur, Pali, Rajsamand	610.528
24.	Mount abu	Sirohi	326.1
25.	Sawai Mansingh	Sawai madhopur	113.07
26.	Sariska 'A'	Alwar	3.01
27.	Sawai madhopur	Sawai madhopur	131.30
28.	Gajner	Bikaner	

Major Conservation Reserves of Rajasthan

Reserve Name	District	Area (sq.km.)	Establishment Year
Bisalpur Conservation Reserve	tonk	48.31	2008
Jodbid Garhwala Conservation Reserve	Bikaner	56.47	2008

Sundhamata Conservation Reserve	Jalore, Sirohi	117.49	2008
Gudha Vishnoiyan Conservation Reserve	Jodhpur	2.31	2011
Shakambhari Conservation Reserve	Seekar, jhunjhunu	131.00	2012
Gogelav Conservation Reserve	Nagaur	3.58	2012
Beed Jhunjhunu Conservation Reserve	jhunjhunu	10.47	2012
Rotu Conservation Reserve	Nagaur	0.73	2012
Umaidganj Bird Sanctuary Conservation Reserve	kota	2.72	2012
Jawai Dam Leopard Conservation Reserve	Pali	19.79	2013
Bansal–Khetri Conservation Reserve	jhunjhunu	70.18	2017
Bansal–Khetri–Bagaur Conservation Reserve	jhunjhunu	39.66	2018
Jawai Dam Leopard Conservation Reserve–II	Pali	61.98	2018
Mansamata Conservation Reserve	Jhunjhunu	102.31	2019
Total	667.01		

Tiger Reserve

Ranthabur Tiger Reserve	Sawai Madhopur, Karauli, Bundi, Tonk	1411.29
Sariska Tiger Reserve	Alwar, Jaipur	1213.34
Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve	Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh	759.99
Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve	Ramgarh, Bundi	1,017

Energy

- Beginning of Rajasthan Atomic Project – **1973 AD.**
- India's first natural uranium, heavy water and refrigeration operating nuclear station – **Rawatbhata (Chittorgarh)**
- Second nuclear power plant proposed in Rajasthan – **Mahi (Banswara)**
- First Solar Power Plant in India – **Phalodi (Jodhpur)**
- State's first solar park – **Badla Phalodi (Jodhpur)**
- First Solar Energy Freeze in India – **Balesar (Jodhpur)**
- Total power generation capacity in the state – **6617.35 MW**

- Installed Solar Power Plant Capacity in the State (As on December, 2019) – **4637 MW**
- Wind Power Plant Capacity Installed in the State (As on December, 2019) – **4310.5 MW**
- Capacity of Biomass Power Plant installed in the State (as on December, 2019) – **120.45 MW**

Thermal Power Projects

- Rajasthan's first coal power station – **Kota Thermal Power Project**
- State's first 'Super Thermal Power Station – **Suratgarh Thermal Power Project'**
- Chhabra Thermal Power Project – **Chhabra (District–Baran)**
- Kalisindh Thermal Project – **Jhalawar**
- Satpura Power Station – **Combined Power House of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat**
- Barsingsar Thermal Power Station – **Barsingsar (District–Bikaner)**
- Kapurdi & Jalipa Thermal Project (JSW Barmer Power House) – **Barmer**
- Bithnok Thermal Power Project – **Bikaner**
- Kawai Thermal Power Project – **Baran**
- Proposed Hydro Electric Projects – **Jakham Small Hydro Electric Project, Rahughat Hydro Electric Project, Anas Hydro Electric Project**

Major Irrigation Projects of the State

S.No.	Project	Beneficiary Districts	River
1.	Beas irrigation	—	Ravi–beas
2.	Bhakra Canal	Hanumangarh, Sriganganagar	Sutlej
3.	Bisalpur	Tonk	Banas
4.	Chambal Irrigation	Kota, Sawai Madhopur, Bundi, Baran	Chambal
5.	Gangnagar	Hanumangarh, Sriganganagar	Sutlej
6.	Eklara Sagar	Baran	Chambal
7.	Gurgaon Canal	Bharatpur	Yamuna
8.	Harishchandra Sagar	Jhalawar, Kota	Kalisindh
9.	Indira Gandhi Canal	Bikaner, Hanumangarh, Churu, Ganganagar Unit– I Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer Unit– II	Ravi–beas
10.	Jakham	Pratapgarh, Udaipur	Jakham

11.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	Banswara, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh	Maahi
12.	Narmada Canal Irrigation	Barmer, Jalore	Narmada
13.	Nohar Irrigation Project	Hanumangarh, Churu	Ravi-beas
14.	Parvati Pick-up	Baran	Chambal
15.	Som-kamla-amba	Dungarpur	Som
16.	Jawai	Pali, Sirohi, Jalore, Jodhpur	Jawai

Transport and Communication

Road Transport (March 2019)

- The total length of road in the state – **264244.05 km.**
- The total length of national highway in the state – **10599.67 km.**
- The total length of the state road in the state – **15517.51 km.**
- The density of roads in the state – **77.21 km. per 100 sq.km.**

Rail Transport (March 2019)

- First train started in the state – **between Agra Fort to Bandikui (April 1874)**
- The total length of rail routes in the state (March 2018) – **5929 km.**

Air Transport (March 2019)

- Formation of Rajasthan Civil Aviation Corporation – **20 December, 2006**
- Total airports in the state – **32**
- Total Military Airports in the State – **6**
- Total Civilian Airports in the State – **4**
- Asia's largest underground airport – **Nal Airport, Bikaner**

Postal and Telecommunication Services

- Number of Telecom Subscribers in the State – **64.77 Million**
- Total No. of Post Offices in the State – **10,311**

Industry

S.No.	Hand Craft Industry	District
1.	Doria and Masuria sarees	kota
2.	Khesla, Tukdi	balotra falana
3.	Bandhej Sarees	Jodhpur
4.	Churiyan and Lahariya	Jaipur
5.	Clay sculptures	Molela Village Rajsamand
6.	Marble sculptures	Jaipur
7.	Wooden toys	Udaipur Sawai Madhopur
8.	Phad painting	Shahpura
9.	Puppets	Udaipur

Major Industrial Areas of Rajasthan

District	Industrial Area
Ajmer	Bewar, Saver
Alwar	Behror, Chopanki, Neemrana, Ghilot, Khushkheda, Kaharani, Karauli, Kherathal, Kurukshetra, Matsya, Pathredi, Rajgarh, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Sotanla, Tapukara, Thanagaji
Barmer	Balotra, Mokalsar
Bharatpur	Jhehra
Bikaner	Bichwal, Karni, Khara, Napsar, Naukha
Churu	Bindsar, Ratangarh, Sardarshahr
Dausa	Bapi, Kolana (Bandikui)
Dungarpur	Sagwara
Hanumangarh	Sangria
Jaipur	Aprilpark, Bagru, Bassi, Vindayaka, Hirawala, Jaitpura, Jhutwara, Kaladera, Kant Kalwar, Kukus, Malviya, Manda, Manpur, Mansarovar, Ramchandrapur, Sitapur, Shahpur
Jhunjhunu	Chirawa, Piloni

Jodhpur	Boranda, Mandore, Mathanis
Kota	Runpur, Indraprastha
Nagaur	Parbatsar
Pali	Bhinmal, Sumerpur
Rajsamand	Dhoinda
Sawai madhopur	Karauli, Kherda
Sikar	Ajitgarh, Fatehpur, Palsana, Ramgarh, Reengus, Shrimadhapur
Sirohi	Abu Road, Ambaji, Saransar, Sheoganj
Shri Ganga Nagar	Anupgarh, Gharsana, Raisingh Nagar, Rawal Mandi, Suratgarh, Udyog Vihar
Tonk	Newai
Udaipur	Bhamashah, Gudali, Kaladwas, Sukher Sapatiya

Rajasthan Census – 2011

- Population – **6.85 crore (8th in the country)**
- Male Population – **3.55 crore (51.86%)**
- Female population – **3.29 crore (48.14%)**
- Rajasthan's decadal growth rate – **21.3%**
- Rural Decadal Growth Rate – **19.00%**
- Urban Decadal Growth Rate – **29.00%**
- The district with the highest decadal growth rate in the state – **Barmer (32.5%)**
- The district with the lowest decadal growth rate in the state – **Ganganagar (10.0%)**
- Annual Growth Rate of Rajasthan – **2.13%**
- The district with the highest annual growth rate of the state – **Barmer**
- The district with the lowest annual growth rate in the state – **Ganganagar**

Population density

- The population density of Rajasthan – **200 persons per sq. km.**
- Rajasthan's rank in terms of population density in the country – **18th**
- Districts with highest population density in the state – **Jaipur (595), Bharatpur (503), Dausa (476)**
- Districts with lowest population density in the state – **Jaisalmer (17), Bikaner (78), Barmer (192)**

Sex ratio

- Sex Ratio of Rajasthan – **928 (was 921 in 2001)**
- State's rank in the country – **21st**

- Districts with highest sex ratio in the state – **Dungarpur (994), Rajsamand (990), Pali (987)**
- Districts with lowest sex ratio in the state – **Dholpur (846), Jaisalmer (852), Karauli (861)**
- Rural Sex Ratio in the State – **933 (other sources 953)**
- Urban Sex Ratio – **914 in the State**
- The district with the highest rural sex ratio in the state – **Pali (1003)**
- The district with the lowest rural sex ratio in the state – **Dholpur (841)**
- The district with the highest urban sex ratio in the state – **Tonk (985)**
- The district with the lowest urban sex ratio in the state – **Jaisalmer (807)**

Literacy

- Literacy of Rajasthan – **66.1%**
- Rajasthan's rank in the country in terms of literacy – **26th**
- Highest literacy district in the state – **Kota (76.6%)**
- The district with the lowest literacy rate in the state – **Jalore (54.9%)**
- Highest male literacy district in the state – **Jhunjhunu (86.9%)**
- District with lowest male literacy in the state – **Pratapgarh (69.5%)**
- State's highest female literacy district – **Kota (65.9%)**
- The district with the lowest female literacy in the state – **Jalore (38.5%)**
- Rural Literacy in the State – **61.4%**
- Urban Literacy in the State – **79.7%**

0-6 age group

- Total population (0–6 age group) – **106.49 lakhs**
- Percentage of Total Population – **15.5%**
- Most Populated District – **Jaipur**
- Minimum Population District – **Jaisalmer**
- Child Sex Ratio – **888**
- District with highest child sex ratio – **Banswara (934)**
- District with Lowest Child Sex Ratio – **Jhunjhunu (837)**
- District with highest urban child sex ratio – **Nagaur (907)**
- District with lowest urban child sex ratio – **Dholpur (841)**
- District with highest rural child sex ratio – **Banswara (937)**
- District with lowest rural child sex ratio – **Jhunjhunu (832)**

Scheduled caste

- Total scheduled caste – **122.21 Lakh**
- Percentage of Scheduled Castes in the total population of the state – **17.8%**
- District with maximum scheduled caste population – **Jaipur**
- District with minimum scheduled caste population – **Dungarpur**
- Highest Scheduled Caste Population (percentage) – **Ganganagar (36.58%)**
- Minimum Scheduled Caste Population (percentage) – **Dungarpur (3.76%)**
- SC Sex Ratio – **923 (923 Rural), (922 Urban)**
- District with highest sex ratio – **Rajsamand (982)**
- District with lowest sex ratio – **Dholpur (863)**

- Percentage of Scheduled Castes in Rural Population – **18.5%**
- Percentage of Scheduled Castes in Urban Population – **15.7%**
- Total Literacy – **59.20%**
- Male Literacy – **73.77%**
- Female Literacy – **44.63%**

Scheduled ribe

- Scheduled tribe population in Rajasthan – **92.38 lakh**
- Percentage of Scheduled Tribes in the total population of the state – **13.5%**
- District with highest ST population – **Udaipur**
- District with minimum ST population – **Bikaner**
- District with highest ST percentage – **Banswara (76.4%)**
- Scheduled Tribe Sex Ratio – **948**
- Rural Sex Ratio – **951**
- Urban Sex Ratio – **893**
- District with highest sex ratio – **Dungarpur (1000)**
- District with lowest sex ratio – **Dholpur (842)**
- Total Literacy – **52.44%**
- Male Literacy – **67.62%**
- Female Literacy – **37.27%**