

AT A GLANCE

Rajasthan Budget 2023-24



Sources of Funding and Expenditures

- For Financial Year (FY) 2023-24, Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has allocated ₹3,90,943 crore for Total Receipts, which is 13 per cent higher than the Budget Estimates (BEs), but only 2 per cent higher than the Revised Estimates (REs) for FY 2022-23.
- For FY 2023-24, Revenue Receipts are expected to account for 60 per cent of Total Receipts, which is 4 percentage more than REs of FY 2022-23. For the current year, Capital Receipts are estimated to be lower at 40 per cent.
- For FY 2023-24 BEs, Total Expenditure is estimated to be ₹3,90,856 crore which is a 2 per cent increase from last year's REs and 13 per cent increase from last year's BEs.
- For FY 2023-24 BEs, Revenue Expenditure is estimated to be ₹2,58,884 crore which accounts for 66 per cent of Total Expenditure, a 4 per cent increase from last year's REs. During the same time, Capital Expenditure is estimated to be ₹1,31,973 crore, which is a 2 per cent decline from REs of FY 2022-23 and accounts for 34 per cent of Total Expenditure.
- For FY 2023-24, it is estimated that Social Sector Expenditure as a share of Total Expenditure accounts for 39 per cent.
- For FY 2023-24, the Government of Rajasthan has estimated the fiscal deficit to be ₹62,772 crore, which is 3.98 per cent of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), compared to 4.33 per cent of the REs for FY 2022-23.
- In FY 2022-23 REs, debt and other liabilities were ₹5,16,815 crore which was 36.56 per cent of GSDP. This is estimated to marginally increase in FY 2023-24 to ₹5,79,781 crore, which is 36.78 per cent of the GSDP.

Note: Budget Estimates (BEs) are allocations by the government for any department or scheme for the upcoming financial year.

Revised Estimates (REs) are a mid-year review of projected amounts of receipts and expenditure until the end of the financial year.

Total Expenditure: Govt expenditure can be broadly classified into two types — revenue expenditure and capital expenditure. Revenue expenditure is the spending largely on account of administrative expenses, salaries, financing daily operation, subsidies, etc. It frequently includes a sizable portion for committed liabilities which the government is still required to pay in the event of resource scarcity. Capital expenditure (or capex, in short) refers to the spending on asset creation, machinery and equipment, which creates value over the long term. For instance, roads and bridges, hospitals, school buildings, etc.

Social Sector

Education

- For FY 2023-24, the provision is of ₹19,294 crore for Elementary Education which includes ₹14,071 crore for Samagra Shiksha. For Secondary Education, the estimated amount stands at ₹12,713 crore, which includes ₹2,262 crore for Samagra Shiksha.

- ① Samagra Shiksha is the Government of India's (GoI) flagship school education scheme. The scheme is partly funded by GoI. As per our [analysis](#), during FY 2022-23 till 30 November 2022, Rajasthan had received a little more than half of the total GoI share approved under Samagra Shiksha for FY 2022-23.



- For the provision of PM Poshan (erstwhile Mid-Day Meal scheme) ₹2,204 crore has been estimated which includes ₹864 crore for Mukhyamantri Bal Gopal Yojana under which free milk is provided to children of Grades I to VIII twice a week. Now, the scheme seeks to provide milk to children every day with a yearly budget of ₹1,000 crore.



- ① In FY 2023-24, ₹761 crore allocations were estimated for PM Poshan for Rajasthan from GoI, which is 23 per cent less than REs for FY 2022-23.
- ① As per our analysis, GoI's fund release for Rajasthan were lower than the national average (53 per cent) in FY 2022-23. Till December 2022, only 51 per cent of the approved budget was released.

- With the inclusion of Grades VIII to XII, free education has been extended to all Grades from I to XII under the Right to Education Act, 2009 for students of government schools.
- Rajasthan Talent Search Exam (RTSE) has been announced for 10,000 students of Grade X.
- Free school uniforms for students up to Grade VIII of government schools have been announced at an estimated cost of ₹560 crore.
- 100 new primary schools will be established, 300 schools will be upgraded, and new subjects will be introduced in 300 schools.

Health

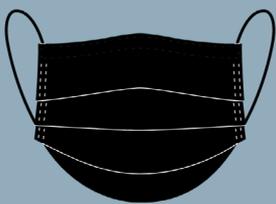
- For the Medical and Health Sector (including Ayush), the Government of Rajasthan proposed ₹15,616 crore, which includes:
 - ▷ ₹5,186 crore for Medical and Health Department.
 - ▷ ₹2,100 crore for [Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Swasthya Bima Yojana](#), and
 - ▷ ₹1,179 crore for [Mukhyamantri Nisulk Nirogi Rajasthan Yojana](#).



- For the National Health Mission, an allocation of ₹3,623 crore has been proposed, including ₹2,842 crore for the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).



- ① As per our [analysis](#), there were differences between proposals, approvals, releases, and expenditures for Rajasthan. In FY 2021-22, proposed budgets stood at ₹5,411 crore, of which ₹4,492 crore (83 per cent) were approved. However, only ₹3,212 crore, or 71 per cent of approved budgets, were released. As a result, states had ₹4,480 crore available to spend (including unspent balances of ₹1,268 crore), of which 72 per cent or ₹3,230 crore were spent.



- ① Of the budget approved for Rajasthan for FY 2022-23, 65 per cent was for Health System Strengthening, 16 per cent for the NRHM-Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) flexipool, 5 per cent for the Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) flexipool, 4 per cent for National Disease Control Programme (NDCP), and 2 per cent for National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).
- ① In Rajasthan, there is a shortfall in staff at the Primary Health Centre level. Only 86 per cent of sanctioned doctor posts were filled as on 31 March 2021. Similarly, only 37 per cent of sanctioned posts for specialist doctor posts were filled in Community Health Centres.

- Under Chief Minister Chiranjeevi Swasthya Bima Yojna, the health insurance cap under the scheme has been increased from 10 lakh to 25 lakh for each family. Similarly, the insurance cap under the [Chief Minister Chiranjeevi Accident Insurance Scheme](#) has been increased from 5 lakh to 10 lakh.

- New medical colleges have been announced for Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, and Jalor with a budget of ₹1,000 crore and Marwar Medical University in Jodhpur with a budget of ₹500 crore.
- Upgradations of health facilities have been announced:
 - ▷ Three Sub-District hospitals will be upgraded to District Hospitals;
 - ▷ 13 Community Health Centres (CHCs) will be upgraded to Sub-District Hospitals;
 - ▷ 24 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) will be upgraded to CHCs;
 - ▷ 14 New PHCs and 33 Sub-Health Centres will be upgraded to PHCs.

Rural Development

- An amount of ₹19,891 crore has been proposed for the Rural Development sector, which includes:
 - ▷ ₹4,731 crore for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
 - ▷ ₹1,146 crore for Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin;
 - ▷ ₹1,000 crore for Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin;
 - ▷ ₹5,000 crore grant to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) under the State Finance Commission, and ₹2,989 crore grant to PRIs under the Union Finance Commission.



- Mahatma Gandhi Minimum Guaranteed Income Scheme has been launched which guarantees 125 days (earlier it was 100 days) employment under the MGNREGS and Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme.



- ① As per our analysis, in FY 2022-23 till 4 January 2023, the average minimum wages paid in Rajasthan were lower than the notified rates. The gap was large with an average wage rate of ₹194 against the notified rate of ₹231.
- ① In FY 2022-23 as on 4 January 2023, 12 per cent of total payment due in Rajasthan was on wage costs.
- ① Employment provided as a proportion of demand was only 75 per cent in Rajasthan in FY 2022-23, till 4 January 2023.

- The minimum pension under Social Security Pension has been increased from ₹500-₹750 per month to ₹1,000 per month.
- The 'Gig Workers Welfare Act' and formation of Gig Workers Welfare Board has been announced. A ₹200 crore Gig Workers Welfare and Development Fund has also been proposed.

Housing and Urban Development



- An amount of ₹14,743 crore has been proposed for the Housing and Urban Development Sector which includes:
 - ₹3,054 crore for Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Mission- 2.0;
 - ₹1,324 crore for Swachh Bharat Mission-2.0;
 - ₹650 crore for Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme;
 - ₹320 crore for Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Urban.



- The Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme aims to provide employment to 2.17 lakh families.
- 3,000 Self Help Groups will be formed and 'revolving' funds will be provided under DAY-NULM.
- 40,000 Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs)/toilets will be constructed.

Women and Child Development



- Proposed ₹988 crore for Women Development programme which includes:
 - ₹582 crore for Indira Mahila Shakti Yojana (I M Shakti);
 - ₹320. crore for Mukhyamantri Rajshree Yojana.





- Proposed ₹3,057.42 crore for Child Development Services which includes:
 - ▷ ₹1,315 crore for ICDS;
 - ▷ ₹1205 crore for Supplementary Nutrition;
 - ▷ ₹190 crore for PM Matru Vandana Yojana;
 - ▷ ₹128 crore for National Nutrition Mission;
 - ▷ ₹115 crore for Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Yojana

- 500-day care centres will be established under the Priyadarshini Day Care Centre Scheme.
- Women Special Bus Services have been announced with 50 per cent concession in fares in ordinary roadways buses.
- 800 new Anganwadi Centres and 2,000 new Mini Anganwadi Centres were announced with a budget of ₹320 crore.
- Two sets of uniforms will be provided to more than 17 lakh Anganwadi children with a budget of ₹180 crore.

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