

AS' SAARTHI IAS

INDUSTRY IN RAJASTHAN

1. Which city is known as the industrial city of Rajasthan?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Kota
- C) Udaipur
- D) Alwar

Answer: B) Kota

Explanation: Kota has witnessed rapid industrial growth, earning the title of the industrial city of Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Rajasthan ranks 10th in India in terms of industrial presence.

2. Which city in Rajasthan has the highest number of industries and factories?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Bikaner
- C) Jodhpur
- D) Ajmer

Answer: A) Jaipur

Explanation: Jaipur has the highest number of industries and factories in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Jaipur is also a major hub for textiles, gems, and jewelry industries.

3. On what basis are industries in Rajasthan classified as Micro, Small, and Medium?

- A) Ownership
- B) Size
- C) Manufacturing process
- D) Raw material used

Answer: B) Size

Explanation: Industries in Rajasthan are classified based on capital investment and turnover.

Additional Info: Micro industries have an investment of less than ₹1 crore, small industries range from ₹1 crore to ₹10 crore, and medium industries from ₹10 crore to ₹20 crore.

4. Which of the following is an agriculture-based industry in Rajasthan?

- A) Cotton textile industry
- B) Glass industry
- C) Mica industry
- D) Cement industry

Answer: A) Cotton textile industry

Explanation: Cotton textile is a key agriculture-based industry in Rajasthan, leveraging raw materials from farming.

Additional Info: The first cotton mill was established in Beawar in 1889.

5. Which city is known as the "Manchester of Rajasthan" for its textile production?

- A) Bikaner
- B) Kota
- C) Bhilwara
- D) Udaipur

Answer: C) Bhilwara

Explanation: Bhilwara is referred to as the Manchester of Rajasthan due to its strong textile base.

Additional Info: It is a major center for the cotton textile industry.

6. The first cotton mill in Rajasthan, Krishna Cotton Mill, was established in which year?

- A) 1889
- B) 1925
- C) 1965
- D) 1942

Answer: A) 1889

Explanation: Krishna Cotton Mill, established in 1889, was the first cotton mill in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: It was set up in Beawar by Seth Damodar Das Rathi and Colonel Dixon.

7. Which is the largest cooperative spinning mill in Rajasthan?

- A) Sri Ganganagar Co-operative Spinning Mill
- B) Gulabpura Spinning Mill
- C) Maharaja Umaid Mills Ltd.

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D) Rajasthan Co-operative Spinning Mill

Answer: C) Maharaja Umaid Mills Ltd.

Explanation: Maharaja Umaid Mills Ltd. in Pali, established in 1942, is the largest cotton mill in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: It is also the largest cooperative spinning mill.

8. What percentage of India's wool production is contributed by Rajasthan?

A) 25%

B) 34.46%

C) 50%

D) 40.5%

Answer: B) 34.46%

Explanation: Rajasthan contributes 34.46% of India's total wool production.

Additional Info: Bikaner is a major center for wool processing and trading.

9. Which industry in Rajasthan is centered around the city of Jodhpur?

A) Glass industry

B) Dairy industry

C) Wool industry

D) Cement industry

Answer: C) Wool industry

Explanation: Jodhpur is a major hub for the wool industry in Rajasthan, with the Central Wool Board located there.

Additional Info: The state leads in wool production, contributing over one-third of India's wool output.

10. Which city houses the only operational sugar mill in Rajasthan?

A) Chittorgarh

B) Bundi

C) Udaipur

D) Sri Ganganagar

Answer: D) Sri Ganganagar

Explanation: Ganganagar Sugar Mill is the only operational sugar mill in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: The mill also produces country wine and heritage liquor.

11. The first private sugar mill in Rajasthan was established in which year?

A) 1932

B) 1937

C) 1965

D) 1976

Answer: A) 1932

Explanation: The first private sugar mill, Mewar Sugar Mill, was established in 1932 in Chittorgarh.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's sugar industry relies on sugarcane and beetroot as raw materials.

12. Which Rajasthan city leads in dairy production?

A) Jodhpur

B) Ajmer

C) Jaipur

D) Udaipur

Answer: C) Jaipur

Explanation: Jaipur is the leading city in dairy production in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: The Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation was established in 1975 in Jaipur.

13. Where is the Biodiesel Plant in Rajasthan located?

A) Jodhpur

B) Udaipur

C) Bikaner

D) Jaipur

Answer: B) Udaipur

Explanation: The Biodiesel Plant at Jhamar Kotra, Udaipur, plays a crucial role in biodiesel production.

Additional Info: Rajasthan focuses on Ratanjot (Jatropha) and Karanj as raw materials for biodiesel.

14. Which city is home to the Olive Refinery in Rajasthan?

A) Bikaner

B) Alwar

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C) Ajmer

D) Jaisalmer

Answer: A) Bikaner

Explanation: The Olive Refinery is located in Lunkaransar, Bikaner.

Additional Info: Rajasthan is pioneering the production of olive oil in India.

15. Which mineral-based industry is Rajasthan one of the top producers of?

A) Mica

B) Marble

C) Cement

D) Granite

Answer: C) Cement

Explanation: Rajasthan is one of the top producers of cement in India.

Additional Info: The state's first cement factory was established in Lakheri (Bundi) in 1912-1913 by ACC.

16. Which is the largest white cement factory in Rajasthan?

A) Mangalam Cement Factory

B) Birla White Cement Factory

C) JK White Cement Factory

D) Ultratech Cement Factory

Answer: B) Birla White Cement Factory

Explanation: Birla White Cement Factory in Kharia Khangar, Jodhpur, is the largest white cement factory in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Rajasthan has multiple white cement production units, including JK White Cement Factory in Gotan and Mangrol.

17. Which city in Rajasthan is known for its significant salt production?

A) Jaipur

B) Barmer

C) Nagaur

D) Ajmer

Answer: C) Nagaur

Explanation: Didwana Salt Works in Nagaur is one of the major salt production centers in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's salt industry is

centered around its vast saltwater lakes, such as those at Sambhar and Pachpadra.

18. Which factory in Rajasthan is a major producer of precision glass products?

A) Dholpur Glass Factory

B) Samcor Glass Factory

C) Hi-Tech Precision Glass Factory

D) Saint Gobain Glass Factory

Answer: C) Hi-Tech Precision Glass Factory

Explanation: Hi-Tech Precision Glass Factory in Dholpur is known for producing high-quality precision glass products.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's glass industry relies on raw materials like silica sand and sodium sulfate.

19. Which city is famous for marble production and is home to India's largest marble market?

A) Kishangarh

B) Rajsamand

C) Makrana

D) Jodhpur

Answer: A) Kishangarh

Explanation: Kishangarh, located in Ajmer, is home to India's largest marble market.

Additional Info: Makrana is famous for producing white marble, used in iconic monuments like the Taj Mahal.

20. What is the nickname of Jalore in the context of its granite industry?

A) Stone City

B) Granite Hub

C) Rock Town

D) Granite City

Answer: D) Granite City

Explanation: Jalore is known as the Granite City of Rajasthan due to its significant granite production.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's granite is highly valued for both domestic use and export.

21. Which city in Rajasthan is known as the "Mica City"?

A) Bhilwara

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- B) Bikaner
- C) Kota
- D) Udaipur

Answer: A) Bhilwara

Explanation: Bhilwara is called the Mica City because of its significant contributions to mica production, which is essential for electronics and electrical industries.

Additional Info: The Mica Brick Factory in Bhilwara is a major producer.

22. Where is the first cement factory in Rajasthan located?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Bundi
- C) Chittorgarh
- D) Kota

Answer: B) Bundi

Explanation: The first cement factory in Rajasthan was established in Lakheri, Bundi, between 1912-1913 by ACC.

Additional Info: Rajasthan is a top producer of cement in India due to its abundance of raw materials like limestone and gypsum.

23. Which district is a major center for ceramic production in Rajasthan?

- A) Kota
- B) Alwar
- C) Ghilot
- D) Jaipur

Answer: C) Ghilot

Explanation: Ghilot in Rajasthan is known for its ceramic production, with a dedicated zone for ceramic industries.

Additional Info: The ceramic industry capitalizes on the state's abundant mineral resources.

24. Which of the following SEZs in Rajasthan is active in gems and jewelry production?

- A) Boranada SEZ
- B) Sitapura SEZ
- C) Somani SEZ
- D) RNB SEZ

Answer: B) Sitapura SEZ

Explanation: Sitapura SEZ, located in Jaipur, is active in gems and jewelry production.

Additional Info: SEZs in Rajasthan aim to boost economic activities in specific industries like textiles, IT, and handicrafts.

25. Which major industry park in Rajasthan has collaboration with Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)?

- A) Agro Food Park
- B) Mega Food Park
- C) Japanese Park
- D) Wool Complex

Answer: C) Japanese Park

Explanation: The Japanese Park (JETRO) in Neemrana, Alwar, is developed in collaboration with Japan External Trade Organization.

Additional Info: The park promotes industrial units with Japanese collaboration.

26. Which city in Rajasthan is home to the Western Rajasthan Milk Union Ltd. (WRMUL)?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Bikaner
- C) Jaipur
- D) Kota

Answer: A) Jodhpur

Explanation: Western Rajasthan Milk Union Ltd. (WRMUL) is based in Jodhpur.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's dairy industry operates through a three-tier structure, with cooperative milk societies at the grassroots level.

27. Where is the Camel Milk Marketing Center located in Rajasthan?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Udaipur
- C) Jaipur
- D) Ajmer

Answer: C) Jaipur

Explanation: The Camel Milk Marketing Center is located in Jaipur, with a capacity of 2100 liters per day.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's dairy sector has

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diversified to include unique products like camel milk.

28. Which plant in Rajasthan is crucial for biodiesel production?

- A) Olive Plant
- B) Jatropha Plant
- C) Mustard Plant
- D) Ratanjot Plant

Answer: D) Ratanjot Plant

Explanation: Ratanjot (Jatropha) is a key raw material for biodiesel production in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: The biodiesel industry in Rajasthan focuses on renewable energy initiatives.

29. Which of the following is a key public sector enterprise in Rajasthan?

- A) Reliance Industries
- B) Hindustan Zinc Limited
- C) Infosys
- D) Tata Steel

Answer: B) Hindustan Zinc Limited

Explanation: Hindustan Zinc Limited, located in Udaipur, is a major public sector enterprise in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: It plays a crucial role in mining and mineral processing.

30. What was the objective of the Mukhya Mantri Swavalamban Yojana launched in Rajasthan?

- A) Promote youth employment
- B) Encourage self-employment
- C) Enhance skill development
- D) Provide subsidies for dairy products

Answer: B) Encourage self-employment

Explanation: The Mukhya Mantri Swavalamban Yojana was launched in 2013 to promote self-employment by offering loans to small entrepreneurs.

Additional Info: The scheme supports hand-based artisans and small industries.

31. Which city is a hub for the production of vegetable ghee and mustard oil in Rajasthan?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Jaipur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Bikaner

Answer: B) Jaipur

Explanation: Jaipur leads the production of both vegetable ghee and mustard oil in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Major mustard oil factories like Chambal, Veer Balak, and Netaji are located in Jaipur.

32. Which year was the Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC) established?

- A) 1955
- B) 1961
- C) 1970
- D) 1980

Answer: A) 1955

Explanation: The Rajasthan Financial Corporation was established in January 1955 to provide loans to MSMEs.

Additional Info: RFC offers loans ranging from ₹2000 to ₹20 crores to small industries in Rajasthan.

33. Which institution in Rajasthan oversees wool-related activities?

- A) Central Wool Board
- B) Mica Brick Factory
- C) Rajasthan State Textile Corporation
- D) Olive Refinery

Answer: A) Central Wool Board

Explanation: The Central Wool Board, located in Jodhpur, oversees wool-related activities in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Rajasthan ranks first in India for wool production, with major centers in Jodhpur and Bikaner.

34. Which special economic zone in Rajasthan is focused on textile production?

- A) Mahindra SEZ
- B) Somani SEZ
- C) RNB SEZ

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D) Sitapura SEZ

Answer: C) RNB SEZ

Explanation: RNB SEZ in Bikaner is focused on textile production.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's SEZs aim to promote exports in sectors like textiles, IT, gems, and handicrafts.

35. Which city in Rajasthan is famous for white marble used in the construction of the Taj Mahal?

A) Makrana

B) Kishangarh

C) Jalore

D) Rajsamand

Answer: A) Makrana

Explanation: Makrana is famous for its white marble, which was used in the construction of the Taj Mahal.

Additional Info: Makrana marble is renowned for its quality and is used in both domestic and international markets.

36. Which factory produces railway coaches in Rajasthan?

A) CIMCO Wagon Factory

B) Grasim Cement Factory

C) JK Cement Factory

D) National Engineering Company

Answer: A) CIMCO Wagon Factory

Explanation: CIMCO Wagon Factory in Bharatpur produces railway coaches.

Additional Info: Rajasthan's engineering industries produce various industrial and consumer goods.

37. Which chemical fertilizer plant is located in Gadepan, Kota?

A) Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals

B) Rajasthan State Chemical Works

C) National Chemicals and Fertilizers

D) REIL (Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments)

Answer: A) Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals

Explanation: Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals in Gadepan, Kota, is a major producer of fertilizers in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: The plant produces a wide range of fertilizers used across India.

38. Which district in Rajasthan is part of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)?

A) Alwar

B) Bikaner

C) Barmer

D) Sirohi

Answer: A) Alwar

Explanation: Alwar is one of the districts in Rajasthan included in the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC).

Additional Info: DMIC is a significant industrial project that connects Noida (New Delhi) to Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Mumbai).

39. Which organization manages the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Rajasthan?

A) RFC

B) RIICO

C) RAJSICO

D) RUDA

Answer: B) RIICO

Explanation: The Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) manages the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: RIICO plays a crucial role in industrial development by providing land and infrastructure.

40. Which city is home to the Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)?

A) Sitapura (Jaipur)

B) Boranada (Jodhpur)

C) Neemrana (Alwar)

D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIPs) are located in Sitapura (Jaipur), Boranada (Jodhpur), and Neemrana (Alwar).

Additional Info: EPIPs focus on promoting exports from Rajasthan.

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41. Which of the following industries in Rajasthan is categorized under forest-produce based industries?

- A) Olive Oil Industry
- B) Timber Industry
- C) Cement Industry
- D) Granite Industry

Answer: B) Timber Industry

Explanation: The timber industry is classified as a forest-produce based industry in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Timber is sustainably harvested from Rajasthan's forest reserves and is used mainly in construction and furniture.

42. Which city in Rajasthan is known for its major salt production facilities?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Barmer
- C) Didwana
- D) Pali

Answer: C) Didwana

Explanation: Didwana, located in Nagaur district, is one of the major salt production centers in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Sambhar Salt Limited and Pachpadra Salt Works are other significant salt production facilities in the state.

43. Which institution in Rajasthan provides financial assistance to small and medium-sized industries?

- A) RIICO
- B) RAJSICO
- C) RFC
- D) RUDA

Answer: C) RFC

Explanation: The Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC) provides loans to micro, small, and medium industries in the state.

Additional Info: RFC offers loans ranging from ₹2000 to ₹20 crores.

44. Which year did the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation (RSDDC) establish its first dairy?

- A) 1964

B) 1975

C) 1981

D) 1957

Answer: B) 1975

Explanation: The Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation was established in 1975 in Jaipur with assistance from the World Bank.

Additional Info: It marked a significant milestone in the development of Rajasthan's dairy industry.

45. Which city in Rajasthan is a significant center for sericulture and silk production?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Udaipur
- C) Jaipur
- D) Kota

Answer: B) Udaipur

Explanation: Udaipur has become a hub for silk production in Rajasthan, focusing on sustainable sericulture practices.

Additional Info: The state's forest-produce based industries also include gum production and timber.

46. What is the primary objective of the Resurgent Rajasthan Summit?

- A) Promoting agriculture
- B) Attracting industrial investments
- C) Increasing dairy production
- D) Expanding the textile industry

Answer: B) Attracting industrial investments

Explanation: The Resurgent Rajasthan Summit aims to attract large-scale industrial investments to the state.

Additional Info: The summit encourages public-private partnerships and foreign direct investment (FDI).

47. Which city hosts the National Engineering Company (NEI) in Rajasthan, known for producing ball bearings?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Kota

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C) Alwar

D) Jodhpur

Answer: A) Jaipur

Explanation: The National Engineering Company (NEI), which produces ball and roller bearings, is based in Jaipur.

Additional Info: Jaipur also houses other engineering industries like Rajasthan Electronics Corporation

48. In which district is the Mangalam Cement Factory located?

A) Jodhpur

B) Kota

C) Modak

D) Ajmer

Answer: C) Modak

Explanation: The Mangalam Cement Factory is located in Modak, Kota.

Additional Info: Rajasthan has several cement factories, making it a top cement producer in India.

49. Which of the following cities is known for being a hub for handicrafts in Rajasthan?

A) Jaipur

B) Jodhpur

C) Udaipur

D) Boranada

Answer: B) Jodhpur

Explanation: Jodhpur is known for its handicrafts, and Boranada SEZ focuses on guargum and handicrafts.

Additional Info: Jodhpur has various industries, including textiles and furniture manufacturing.

50. What is the main mineral resource used in Rajasthan's glass industry?

A) Mica

B) Limestone

C) Silica sand

D) Granite

Answer: C) Silica sand

Explanation: Silica sand is the primary raw

material used in Rajasthan's glass industry.

Additional Info: The glass industry in Rajasthan is concentrated in cities like Dholpur, Kota, and Alwar.

51. Which city in Rajasthan is the location of the Agro Food Park?

A) Sri Ganganagar

B) Udaipur

C) Jodhpur

D) Jaipur

Answer: A) Sri Ganganagar

Explanation: The Agro Food Park in Sri Ganganagar focuses on agro-processing and food industries.

Additional Info: Other cities with Agro Food Parks include Jodhpur, Kota, and Alwar.

52. The Start-up Scheme in Rajasthan was launched in which year?

A) 2013

B) 2015

C) 2017

D) 2010

Answer: B) 2015

Explanation: The Start-up Scheme was launched in 2015 to support innovative businesses in technology, services, and manufacturing.

Additional Info: Rajasthan was the fifth state in India to adopt a start-up scheme.

53. Which organization is responsible for managing rural non-farm development in Rajasthan?

A) RUDA

B) RAJSICO

C) RIICO

D) RFC

Answer: A) RUDA

Explanation: The Rural Non-Farm Development Agency (RUDA) manages non-agriculture sector development in rural Rajasthan.

Additional Info: RUDA provides training in industries like wool and textiles, leather, and minor minerals.

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54. Which industry is based in Jaipur and specializes in the production of TV sets?

- A) Mann Industries
- B) Capstan Meter
- C) Rajasthan Electronics Corporation
- D) J&K Electronics

Answer: C) Rajasthan Electronics Corporation

Explanation: Rajasthan Electronics Corporation, based in Jaipur, is involved in the production of TV sets.

Additional Info: The electronics industry in Rajasthan contributes to both consumer and industrial products.

55. Which industry uses guargum as one of its primary products in Rajasthan?

- A) Cement industry
- B) Textile industry
- C) Chemical industry
- D) Handicrafts industry

Answer: D) Handicrafts industry

Explanation: Guargum is a key product in Rajasthan's handicraft industry, especially in Boranada SEZ, Jodhpur.

Additional Info: The handicraft sector is a major employer and export contributor in Rajasthan.

56. Which chemical fertilizer plant in Rajasthan specializes in producing Diammonium Phosphate (DAP)?

- A) Rajasthan State Chemical Works
- B) Chambal Fertilizers
- C) National Chemicals and Fertilizers
- D) RIICO Fertilizers

Answer: C) National Chemicals and Fertilizers

Explanation: National Chemicals and Fertilizers, located in Kapasan (Chittorgarh), specializes in producing Diammonium Phosphate (DAP).

Additional Info: DAP is a widely used fertilizer in agriculture.

57. Which city in Rajasthan houses the Footwear Design Center?

- A) Jodhpur

B) Jaipur

C) Bhilwara

D) Ajmer

Answer: A) Jodhpur

Explanation: The Footwear Design Center is located in Mandore, Jodhpur.

Additional Info: Rajasthan is known for producing high-quality leather products, including footwear.

58. What is the primary objective of the ASIDE Scheme launched in 2002 in Rajasthan?

- A) Promote education
- B) Develop export infrastructure
- C) Increase agricultural production
- D) Provide employment opportunities

Answer: B) Develop export infrastructure

Explanation: The ASIDE Scheme (Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities) was launched in 2002 to promote export-oriented infrastructure development.

Additional Info: The scheme supports EIPs and SEZs in Rajasthan.

59. Which institution in Rajasthan is involved in the design and development of textiles using computer-aided technology?

- A) Brahmaputra Research and Development Institute
- B) Computer Aided Textile Design Center
- C) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)
- D) Carpet Design Center

Answer: B) Computer Aided Textile Design Center

Explanation: The Computer Aided Textile Design Center in Bhilwara focuses on textile design and development using advanced technology.

Additional Info: Bhilwara is also known as the "Manchester of Rajasthan" for its textile production.

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60. Which of the following is a public sector enterprise in Rajasthan focused on zinc mining?

- A) Hindustan Zinc Limited
- B) Grasim Industries
- C) Tata Steel
- D) Aditya Birla Group

Answer: A) Hindustan Zinc Limited

Explanation: Hindustan Zinc Limited, located in Udaipur, is a major public sector enterprise focused on zinc mining in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: It is one of the leading producers of zinc in India.

61. Why has Rajasthan traditionally been categorized as a backward state in terms of industrial development?

- A) Lack of skilled labor
- B) Inadequate infrastructure and harsh climate
- C) Political instability
- D) Low literacy rates

Answer: B) Inadequate infrastructure and harsh climate

Explanation: Rajasthan has historically been classified as a backward state industrially due to its inadequate infrastructure and harsh desert climate, which made it difficult to set up and sustain industries.

Additional Info: Despite these challenges, cities like Kota have experienced rapid industrial growth.

62. How does the classification of industries based on size help in the industrial development of Rajasthan?

- A) It encourages foreign investment
- B) It simplifies regulatory processes for different industries
- C) It promotes privatization
- D) It offers better incentives for large-scale industries only

Answer: B) It simplifies regulatory processes for different industries

Explanation: Classification based on size (Micro, Small, Medium) helps in tailoring regulations, offering specific fiscal incentives,

and promoting appropriate development strategies for each category.

Additional Info: This classification also supports the growth of MSMEs in Rajasthan by offering distinct policies for them.

63. What could be a critical reason for the establishment of multiple cooperative spinning mills in Rajasthan?

- A) To increase profits for private investors
- B) To reduce unemployment in rural areas
- C) To promote privatization of the textile sector
- D) To replace traditional handicrafts with modern technology

Answer: B) To reduce unemployment in rural areas

Explanation: Cooperative spinning mills were established to provide employment, especially in rural areas, and improve the income of local populations involved in cotton farming and textiles.

Additional Info: SPINFED manages these cooperative mills to support Rajasthan's cotton textile industry.

64. What could be the long-term impact of SPINFED on the textile industry in Rajasthan?

- A) A complete shift to private sector dominance
- B) Improvement in the quality of raw materials
- C) Strengthening the cooperative movement in the textile sector
- D) Export dependency for raw cotton

Answer: C) Strengthening the cooperative movement in the textile sector

Explanation: SPINFED plays a significant role in supporting cooperative mills, which in turn promotes inclusivity and strengthens the cooperative movement, reducing the dominance of private sector monopolies.

Additional Info: SPINFED includes three cooperative cotton textile mills, focusing on collective ownership and benefits.

65. Which reasoning justifies the development of the sugar industry in Rajasthan despite its arid conditions?

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- A) To reduce the dependence on imports of sugar
- B) Sugarcane can thrive in dry conditions
- C) To use modern irrigation techniques and beetroot as an alternative raw material
- D) To promote technological development

Answer: C) To use modern irrigation techniques and beetroot as an alternative raw material

Explanation: Rajasthan's sugar industry primarily uses sugarcane and beetroot, with modern irrigation techniques making it feasible to cultivate these crops even in arid conditions.

Additional Info: Ganganagar Sugar Mill is an example of this industry's adaptation to Rajasthan's climatic conditions.

66. What critical role does the wool industry play in Rajasthan's economy?

- A) It exports 50% of its wool to international markets
- B) It employs a significant number of rural workers
- C) It is fully privatized
- D) It imports raw materials from other states

Answer: B) It employs a significant number of rural workers

Explanation: The wool industry provides employment to many rural populations in Rajasthan, especially in cities like Bikaner and Jodhpur, which are major wool production centers.

Additional Info: Rajasthan contributes over 34% of India's wool production, making it a vital industry for the state's economy.

67. Which reasoning explains the location of sugar and wool testing laboratories in Rajasthan?

- A) Proximity to raw material sources and production hubs
- B) Availability of cheap labor
- C) High export potential
- D) Government subsidies for laboratory infrastructure

Answer: A) Proximity to raw material sources and production hubs

Explanation: Sugar and wool testing laboratories are located near major production hubs like Bikaner and Sriganganagar to ensure quality control and efficiency in production.

Additional Info: Bikaner is a key player in wool testing and production, while Sriganganagar is critical for sugar processing.

68. How does the establishment of Vanaspati Ghee Factories in Bhilwara benefit the local economy?

- A) It increases the export of vegetable ghee
- B) It generates local employment and meets domestic demands
- C) It promotes international trade partnerships
- D) It shifts the focus away from agriculture

Answer: B) It generates local employment and meets domestic demands

Explanation: The establishment of Vanaspati Ghee Factories in Bhilwara, such as the one in 1964, contributes to local employment and fulfills Rajasthan's domestic needs for vegetable ghee and mustard oil.

Additional Info: Jaipur is a leading producer of these products.

69. Why is diversification a key strategy for Rajasthan's sugar industry, as seen with the Ganganagar Sugar Mill?

- A) To compete with international markets
- B) To expand into non-traditional products like heritage liquor and precision glass
- C) To eliminate smaller competitors
- D) To import technology from other states

Answer: B) To expand into non-traditional products like heritage liquor and precision glass

Explanation: Ganganagar Sugar Mill has diversified by producing country wine, heritage liquor, and precision glass to stay competitive and profitable despite being the only operating sugar mill in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: This diversification strategy helps the mill adapt to changing market demands.

70. What critical factor contributes to the dominance of the cotton textile industry in Rajasthan?

- A) Abundance of foreign investment

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B) Historical significance and abundant local cotton production

C) Government subsidies on exports

D) Dependence on imported cotton

Answer: B) Historical significance and abundant local cotton production

Explanation: The cotton textile industry has historical roots in Rajasthan, with cities like Bhilwara and Beawar playing key roles due to the availability of local cotton.

Additional Info: Bhilwara is often referred to as the "Manchester of Rajasthan" for its textile industry dominance.

71. How do industrial classification systems based on manufacturing benefit Rajasthan's economy?

A) They allow for higher import duties on foreign goods

B) They enable the government to allocate subsidies to specific industries

C) They encourage the development of cottage industries only

D) They simplify regulations for agricultural exports

Answer: B) They enable the government to allocate subsidies to specific industries

Explanation: Classifying industries based on manufacturing helps the government provide targeted subsidies and incentives, supporting industries such as textiles, chemicals, and agriculture-based production.

Additional Info: This classification helps focus on areas of strength, such as the cotton textile and dairy industries.

72. What could be the potential impact of increasing mustard oil production in Rajasthan?

A) It will make Rajasthan a global leader in vegetable oil production

B) It will reduce dependence on imports and enhance local employment

C) It will only benefit large private sector enterprises

D) It will increase the use of genetically modified seeds

Answer: B) It will reduce dependence on imports and enhance local employment

Explanation: Increased mustard oil production in Rajasthan reduces the state's dependence on oil imports while creating more jobs in processing and related industries.

Additional Info: Major mustard oil factories, like Chambal and Veer Balak, are located in Jaipur.

73. Which reasoning best explains why Rajasthan has diversified its dairy industry to include camel milk?

A) To attract international investments

B) To cater to niche markets and support local herders

C) To compete with other states in dairy production

D) To reduce traditional milk production

Answer: B) To cater to niche markets and support local herders

Explanation: Rajasthan's diversification into camel milk supports the livelihoods of local herders and caters to niche markets, such as health-conscious consumers.

Additional Info: The Camel Milk Marketing Center in Jaipur produces 2100 liters per day.

74. Which critical factor explains Rajasthan's focus on biodiesel production?

A) To reduce its dependence on conventional fuels

B) To reduce employment in the agricultural sector

C) To promote the use of foreign-made technologies

D) To focus solely on exports to developed countries

Answer: A) To reduce its dependence on conventional fuels

Explanation: By focusing on biodiesel production using raw materials like Ratanjot and Karanj, Rajasthan aims to reduce its reliance on traditional fossil fuels and promote renewable energy.

Additional Info: Biodiesel plants in Udaipur contribute to the state's renewable energy initiatives.

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75. How does the growth of the olive oil industry benefit Rajasthan's agricultural economy?

- A) It encourages monoculture farming practices
- B) It introduces high-value crops like olives and diversifies agricultural income
- C) It reduces the cultivation of traditional crops like wheat and maize
- D) It increases dependence on imported machinery

Answer: B) It introduces high-value crops like olives and diversifies agricultural income

Explanation: The growth of the olive oil industry, with key centers like the Olive Refinery in Lunkaransar (Bikaner), allows farmers to cultivate high-value crops, improving agricultural income and reducing the risks associated with traditional farming.

Additional Info: Rajasthan is pioneering olive oil production in India, with additional uses like olive tea.

76. What is a possible reason for the success of marble exports from Rajasthan?

- A) The absence of competition from other Indian states
- B) The quality and durability of Rajasthan marble, such as Makrana marble
- C) Government policies that favor marble monopolies
- D) Higher tariffs on imported marble

Answer: B) The quality and durability of Rajasthan marble, such as Makrana marble

Explanation: Rajasthan's marble, particularly Makrana marble, is renowned for its durability and aesthetic appeal, making it a highly sought-after material both domestically and internationally.

Additional Info: Makrana marble was famously used in the construction of the Taj Mahal.

77. Why is the glass industry in Rajasthan concentrated in cities like Dholpur and Kota?

- A) Proximity to silica sand and other necessary raw materials

- B) Availability of cheap electricity
- C) Large international demand for Indian glass
- D) Rajasthan's favorable export policies

Answer: A) Proximity to silica sand and other necessary raw materials

Explanation: The glass industry in Rajasthan thrives in cities like Dholpur and Kota due to the availability of raw materials like silica sand, which is essential for glass production.

Additional Info: Dholpur is a major hub for the glass industry in Rajasthan.

78. How does the establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) contribute to Rajasthan's industrial growth?

- A) It focuses on agriculture rather than industrialization
- B) It attracts investments through fiscal incentives and promotes exports
- C) It restricts the development of private enterprises
- D) It limits industrialization to certain areas only

Answer: B) It attracts investments through fiscal incentives and promotes exports

Explanation: SEZs in Rajasthan, such as Sitapura (for gems and jewelry) and Boranada (for handicrafts), help boost industrial growth by providing fiscal incentives and promoting exports.

Additional Info: SEZs are managed by RIICO, the apex body for industrial development in Rajasthan.

79. What is a likely reason for the high investment focus on the solar energy sector during the Resurgent Rajasthan Summits?

- A) Availability of government subsidies for non-renewable energy
- B) Rajasthan's high solar radiation and large land area
- C) Low production cost for fossil fuels
- D) Dependence on neighboring states for energy

Answer: B) Rajasthan's high solar radiation and large land area

Explanation: Rajasthan's geographical

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location provides it with high solar radiation levels, making it an ideal place for solar energy investments.

Additional Info: Solar energy is a key focus area in the Resurgent Rajasthan Summit, which attracts international investments.

80. What could be a critical impact of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) on Rajasthan?

- A) It will reduce the state's reliance on agriculture
- B) It will create investment zones, enhancing infrastructure and industrial growth
- C) It will prioritize the expansion of small cottage industries
- D) It will increase the cost of industrial land

Answer: B) It will create investment zones, enhancing infrastructure and industrial growth

Explanation: The DMIC project will significantly boost Rajasthan's industrial development by creating investment zones and improving connectivity, especially in districts like Alwar and Jaipur.

Additional Info: 558 km of the DMIC passes through Rajasthan, enhancing the state's industrial ecosystem.

81. Why is the Japanese Industrial Zone in Neemrana considered significant for Rajasthan's industrial growth?

- A) It focuses on agriculture-based industries
- B) It promotes Japanese investment and technology transfer
- C) It restricts Indian companies from investing
- D) It is a part of Rajasthan's textile industry

Answer: B) It promotes Japanese investment and technology transfer

Explanation: The Japanese Industrial Zone in Neemrana fosters foreign direct investment from Japan and encourages technology transfer, boosting industrial growth in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: This zone is a result of collaboration with Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO).

82. What reasoning explains the focus on agro-processing industries in Rajasthan's industrial parks?

- A) Rajasthan's climatic conditions favor year-round agriculture
- B) The state's agricultural output provides abundant raw materials
- C) Government policies restrict the growth of other industries
- D) Agro-processing industries are less profitable compared to mining

Answer: B) The state's agricultural output provides abundant raw materials

Explanation: Rajasthan's industrial parks focus on agro-processing industries because the state's agricultural output, particularly in crops like mustard and dairy products, provides the raw materials needed for processing.

Additional Info: Agro Food Parks are located in cities like Sri Ganganagar, Jodhpur, and Kota.

83. Which factor likely contributed to Rajasthan's decision to establish a Mega Food Park in Roopangarh, Ajmer?

- A) To support the garment industry
- B) To enhance agro-processing and food production
- C) To promote technology-based industries
- D) To focus on tourism-related products

Answer: B) To enhance agro-processing and food production

Explanation: The establishment of the Mega Food Park in Roopangarh, Ajmer, was likely driven by the need to enhance agro-processing and food production, utilizing local agricultural resources efficiently.

Additional Info: The park supports large-scale food production and processing, boosting rural employment.

84. Why is the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) seen as a game-changer for Rajasthan's economy?

- A) It focuses exclusively on agriculture
- B) It connects key industrial areas, improving infrastructure and logistics
- C) It discourages foreign investment
- D) It only supports the textile industry

Answer: B) It connects key industrial areas, improving infrastructure and logistics

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Explanation: The DMIC is a significant industrial project that connects major industrial hubs, enhancing infrastructure, logistics, and industrial growth across Rajasthan.

Additional Info: Districts like Alwar, Jaipur, and Ajmer are part of the DMIC, which boosts manufacturing and trade.

85. What reasoning best explains the location of industrial parks dedicated to specific industries, such as ceramics or garments, in Rajasthan?

- A) It enables specialization and maximizes resource efficiency
- B) It limits competition between different industries
- C) It increases government control over industries
- D) It restricts private sector involvement

Answer: A) It enables specialization and maximizes resource efficiency

Explanation: Dedicating industrial parks to specific industries, such as ceramics or garments, allows for specialization, maximizing resource efficiency and promoting focused development.

Additional Info: The Ceramic Zone in Ghilot and the Garment/Apparel Park in Jaipur are examples of this industrial planning.

86. What is a key reason for the focus on MSME development in Rajasthan's industrial policies?

- A) MSMEs are less dependent on foreign investments
- B) MSMEs generate significant employment and contribute to rural development
- C) MSMEs focus only on exports
- D) MSMEs eliminate the need for large-scale industries

Answer: B) MSMEs generate significant employment and contribute to rural development

Explanation: MSMEs (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) are vital for generating employment and driving economic growth, especially in rural areas, which is why they are a focus of Rajasthan's industrial policies.

Additional Info: The MSME Policy of 2015

promotes these enterprises by providing financial assistance and reducing regulatory hurdles.

87. Why has Rajasthan prioritized establishing Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in cities like Jaipur and Jodhpur?

- A) To improve domestic trade within India
- B) To enhance exports and attract foreign investments
- C) To discourage privatization
- D) To focus solely on technology-based industries

Answer: B) To enhance exports and attract foreign investments

Explanation: SEZs in cities like Jaipur and Jodhpur focus on enhancing exports and attracting foreign investments, benefiting from specialized industries such as textiles, gems, and handicrafts.

Additional Info: SEZs provide fiscal incentives and relaxed regulatory frameworks to promote exports.

88. Which reasoning justifies Rajasthan's emphasis on the renewable energy sector, especially solar energy?

- A) The state has abundant coal reserves
- B) Rajasthan receives high levels of solar radiation year-round
- C) Solar energy is less profitable than traditional energy
- D) The state aims to reduce exports of solar equipment

Answer: B) Rajasthan receives high levels of solar radiation year-round

Explanation: Rajasthan's geographical location makes it ideal for solar energy production, as it receives high solar radiation year-round, driving the state's focus on renewable energy.

Additional Info: Solar energy is a major focus of the Resurgent Rajasthan Summit.

89. What could be the long-term impact of establishing textile parks in cities like Bhilwara and Jaipur?

- A) It will reduce the state's reliance on other industries

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B) It will strengthen Rajasthan's position as a leader in textile production

C) It will increase dependence on imported textiles

D) It will limit the growth of other industries in the region

Answer: B) It will strengthen Rajasthan's position as a leader in textile production

Explanation: Establishing textile parks in Bhilwara and Jaipur is likely to strengthen Rajasthan's textile industry, further solidifying its position as a leader in textile production both nationally and internationally.

Additional Info: Bhilwara is already known as the "Manchester of Rajasthan" for its thriving textile industry.

90. How does the focus on tourism as an industry complement Rajasthan's industrial development?

A) It reduces the state's industrial output

B) It attracts international visitors, creating demand for local products and industries

C) It restricts industrial growth to a few cities

D) It leads to the decline of traditional handicrafts

Answer: B) It attracts international visitors, creating demand for local products and industries

Explanation: Tourism generates significant revenue for Rajasthan, and it complements industrial development by creating demand for local products such as textiles, handicrafts, and jewelry, especially in cities like Jaipur and Jodhpur.

Additional Info: Rajasthan is famous for its heritage tourism, which drives demand for local industries.

91. What might be a reason for Rajasthan's focus on the marble and granite industries, particularly in regions like Makrana and Jalore?

A) These industries are less labor-intensive

B) The state's abundant natural resources make it a leader in marble and granite production

C) Marble and granite are not export-oriented industries

D) The industries do not face any international competition

Answer: B) The state's abundant natural resources make it a leader in marble and granite production

Explanation: Rajasthan is rich in natural resources like marble and granite, making it a leading producer of these materials, particularly in regions like Makrana (for marble) and Jalore (for granite).

Additional Info: Makrana marble is renowned for its quality and was used in the construction of the Taj Mahal.

92. How does the Single Window Clearance System (SWCS) contribute to industrial growth in Rajasthan?

A) It discourages foreign investment

B) It provides faster approvals for industrial projects, minimizing bureaucratic delays

C) It focuses only on the public sector

D) It limits the growth of private sector industries

Answer: B) It provides faster approvals for industrial projects, minimizing bureaucratic delays

Explanation: The Single Window Clearance System (SWCS) simplifies and expedites the approval process for industrial projects, reducing bureaucratic hurdles and promoting industrial growth.

Additional Info: This system was revised in 2020 to further streamline approvals.

93. Which reasoning explains the success of Rajasthan's garment and apparel parks?

A) It reduces the cost of textile imports

B) It leverages the state's strong textile base and skilled labor

C) It restricts competition from other states

D) It focuses solely on international markets

Answer: B) It leverages the state's strong textile base and skilled labor

Explanation: Rajasthan's garment and apparel parks, such as those in Jagatpura, Jaipur, leverage the state's existing textile industry and skilled labor to enhance production and competitiveness.

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Additional Info: These parks focus on garment manufacturing for both domestic and export markets.

94. What is the critical impact of Rajasthan's "Mukhya Mantri Swavalamban Yojana" on small industries?

- A) It promotes large-scale industries only
- B) It provides financial assistance to small entrepreneurs and artisans
- C) It increases reliance on imported raw materials
- D) It focuses solely on the IT sector

Answer: B) It provides financial assistance to small entrepreneurs and artisans

Explanation: The Mukhya Mantri Swavalamban Yojana provides financial assistance to small entrepreneurs and artisans, encouraging self-employment and supporting small-scale industries across Rajasthan.

Additional Info: The scheme focuses on promoting entrepreneurship in rural and semi-urban areas.

95. Which critical factor contributes to the success of the cement industry in Rajasthan?

- A) Proximity to urban centers
- B) Abundant availability of limestone and other raw materials
- C) Exclusive government subsidies for cement
- D) High levels of foreign investment

Answer: B) Abundant availability of limestone and other raw materials

Explanation: The cement industry in Rajasthan thrives due to the state's rich deposits of limestone, gypsum, and silica, which are essential for cement production.

Additional Info: Rajasthan is one of the leading cement producers in India, with major factories located in cities like Chittorgarh and Bundi.

96. Why is the development of industrial parks like the Korean Park in Ghilot, Alwar, important for Rajasthan?

- A) It restricts industrial growth to the textile sector

- B) It promotes international collaboration and technology transfer

- C) It discourages investment from other countries

- D) It focuses only on public sector enterprises

Answer: B) It promotes international collaboration and technology transfer

Explanation: The development of industrial parks like the Korean Park in Ghilot, Alwar, promotes international collaboration and technology transfer, helping to enhance industrial productivity and innovation in Rajasthan.

Additional Info: These parks focus on industries such as technology and consumer goods.

97. What is a potential benefit of establishing the Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIPs) in Rajasthan?

- A) It reduces competition among domestic industries
- B) It enhances the state's export capabilities by providing specialized infrastructure
- C) It discourages foreign companies from investing
- D) It focuses on reducing imports of consumer goods

Answer: B) It enhances the state's export capabilities by providing specialized infrastructure

Explanation: EPIPs in cities like Sitapura (Jaipur) and Boranada (Jodhpur) enhance Rajasthan's export capabilities by offering specialized infrastructure, promoting the export of locally manufactured goods.

Additional Info: EPIPs support industries such as textiles, gems, and handicrafts.

98. Which reasoning explains Rajasthan's focus on promoting engineering and technical industries?

- A) To compete with neighboring states in agriculture
- B) To reduce dependence on imported machinery and industrial goods
- C) To restrict the growth of private sector enterprises

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D) To limit government involvement in industrial development

Answer: B) To reduce dependence on imported machinery and industrial goods

Explanation: By promoting engineering and technical industries, Rajasthan aims to reduce dependence on imported machinery and increase self-sufficiency in industrial production.

Additional Info: Cities like Jaipur and Kota are hubs for engineering industries, producing ball bearings, meters, and cables.

99. Why is the Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) critical for attracting large-scale investments to the state?

A) It restricts private sector growth

B) It provides tax and financial incentives to new and expanding industries

C) It eliminates the need for government involvement

D) It focuses solely on agricultural industries

Answer: B) It provides tax and financial incentives to new and expanding industries

Explanation: RIPS offers tax and financial incentives, such as subsidies on electricity, interest subsidies, and exemptions from certain state taxes, making Rajasthan an attractive destination for large-scale industrial investments.

Additional Info: The scheme aims to enhance Rajasthan's industrial competitiveness and infrastructure.

100. How does the development of IT Parks in cities like Jaipur and Kota contribute to Rajasthan's industrial landscape?

A) It limits industrial growth to non-technical industries

B) It promotes the growth of the IT sector, diversifying the state's industrial base

C) It discourages investment in traditional industries

D) It focuses only on government-run industries

Answer: B) It promotes the growth of the IT sector, diversifying the state's industrial base

Explanation: The development of IT Parks in

cities like Jaipur and Kota fosters the growth of the information technology sector, diversifying Rajasthan's industrial base and promoting innovation in software and hardware industries.

Additional Info: These parks aim to attract IT companies and startups, contributing to the state's economic growth.

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