

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

## TOURISM IN RAJASTHAN

**1. When was tourism in Rajasthan granted industry status?**

- A) 1989
- B) 1990
- C) 1991
- D) 2000

**Answer:** A) 1989

**Explanation:** Tourism in Rajasthan was granted industry status on March 4, 1989, based on the recommendations of the Mohammad Yunus Committee. This was aimed at developing tourism infrastructure and enhancing its contribution to the state's economy.

**2. In which year was tourism elevated to "People-Industry" status in Rajasthan?**

- A) 1999
- B) 2004-05
- C) 2010
- D) 2015

**Answer:** B) 2004-05

**Explanation:** In 2004-05, tourism was given the "People-Industry" status to promote large-scale employment and engagement of the local population in Rajasthan.

**3. Which of the following is not one of the four tourism divisions in Rajasthan?**

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

**Answer:** C) Bikaner

**Explanation:** Rajasthan is divided into four tourism divisions: Jodhpur, Ajmer, Udaipur, and Kota.

**4. What is the tagline used by Rajasthan Tourism?**

- A) Rajasthan – A Land of Legends
- B) Rajasthan – The Desert Jewel

- C) Rajasthan – Incredible State of India
- D) Rajasthan – The Cultural Heritage

**Answer:** C) Rajasthan – Incredible State of India

**Explanation:** Rajasthan Tourism operates under the tagline "Rajasthan – Incredible State of India," which highlights the rich cultural and historical heritage of the state.

**5. Which animal is used as a symbolic representation of Rajasthan's tourism?**

- A) Elephant
- B) Camel
- C) Tiger
- D) Horse

**Answer:** B) Camel

**Explanation:** The camel is used as the symbolic animal representing Rajasthan's association with desert landscapes and traditional modes of transport.

**6. Which of the following states contributes significantly to domestic tourist arrivals in Rajasthan?**

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Gujarat
- C) Karnataka
- D) West Bengal

**Answer:** B) Gujarat

**Explanation:** Gujarat remains a significant source of domestic tourists visiting Rajasthan, contributing heavily to its tourism numbers.

**7. Which of the following national parks in Rajasthan is a UNESCO World Heritage Site?**

- A) Ranthambore National Park
- B) Keoladeo National Park
- C) Sariska Tiger Reserve
- D) Desert National Park

**Answer:** B) Keoladeo National Park

**Explanation:** Keoladeo National Park, located

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in Bharatpur, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its rich biodiversity, especially migratory birds.

## 8. When is World Tourism Day celebrated?

- A) September 10
- B) September 15
- C) September 20
- D) September 27

**Answer:** D) September 27

**Explanation:** World Tourism Day is celebrated annually on September 27 to raise awareness about tourism's role in the international community.

## 9. Which tourist circuit in Rajasthan includes the famous Havelis and frescoes of Shekhawati?

- A) Alwar Circuit
- B) Shekhawati Circuit
- C) Bharatpur Circuit
- D) Mewar Circuit

**Answer:** B) Shekhawati Circuit

**Explanation:** The Shekhawati Circuit, which includes Churu, Sikar, and Jhunjhunu, is renowned for its Havelis and frescoes.

## 10. In which circuit is the Ranthambore National Park located?

- A) Mewar Circuit
- B) Ranthambore Circuit
- C) Hadoti Circuit
- D) Mount Abu Circuit

**Answer:** B) Ranthambore Circuit

**Explanation:** Ranthambore National Park is part of the Ranthambore Circuit, which covers Ranthambore, Sawai Madhopur, and Tonk.

## 11. Mount Abu is part of which tourist circuit in Rajasthan?

- A) Desert Triangle
- B) Mount Abu Circuit
- C) Shekhawati Circuit
- D) Hadoti Circuit

**Answer:** B) Mount Abu Circuit

**Explanation:** Mount Abu, Rajasthan's only hill station, is part of the Mount Abu Circuit.

## 12. The famous Ajmer Sharif Dargah is part of which circuit?

- A) Merwara Circuit
- B) Shekhawati Circuit
- C) Desert Triangle
- D) Eco Adventure Circuit

**Answer:** A) Merwara Circuit

**Explanation:** The Merwara Circuit, which includes Ajmer, Pushkar, and Nagaur, is famous for the Ajmer Sharif Dargah and the Pushkar Camel Fair.

## 13. Which of the following circuits focuses on adventure tourism and ecological conservation in Rajasthan?

- A) Archaeological Circuit
- B) Wildlife Circuit
- C) Eco Adventure Circuit
- D) Spiritual Circuit

**Answer:** C) Eco Adventure Circuit

**Explanation:** The Eco Adventure Circuit in Rajasthan promotes adventure tourism and ecological conservation in various districts, including Jaipur, Alwar, and Udaipur.

## 14. Which year saw the launch of Rajasthan's Eco-Tourism Policy?

- A) 2006
- B) 2010
- C) 2015
- D) 2020

**Answer:** B) 2010

**Explanation:** Rajasthan's Eco-Tourism Policy was first launched in February 2010, focusing on sustainable tourism and ecological balance.

## 15. Which temple circuit in Rajasthan is part of the Swadesh Darshan Yojana (2014-15)?

- A) Balaji Circuit
- B) Krishna Circuit

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- C) Buddha Circuit
- D) Pilgrim Circuit

**Answer:** B) Krishna Circuit

**Explanation:** The Krishna Circuit is part of the Swadesh Darshan Yojana and includes Rajsamand and Shrinathji in Rajasthan.

**16. Which festival is celebrated in Bikaner and is dedicated to the state's iconic desert animal, the camel?**

- A) Maru Festival
- B) Camel Festival
- C) Gangaur Festival
- D) Teej Festival

**Answer:** B) Camel Festival

**Explanation:** The Camel Festival is celebrated annually in Bikaner to honor Rajasthan's desert animal, the camel, with races, performances, and cultural displays.

**17. Which month hosts the famous Pushkar Camel Fair in Rajasthan?**

- A) January
- B) March
- C) November
- D) August

**Answer:** C) November

**Explanation:** The Pushkar Camel Fair, a blend of cultural activities and cattle trading, is held in November in Ajmer (Pushkar).

**18. In which year was the Heritage Hotel Scheme launched in Rajasthan?**

- A) 1989
- B) 1991
- C) 1995
- D) 2000

**Answer:** B) 1991

**Explanation:** The Heritage Hotel Scheme was launched in 1991 to convert historical forts, palaces, and havelis into luxury accommodations.

**19. What is the significance of Ajit Bhawan in Jodhpur?**

- A) It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- B) It is Rajasthan's first heritage hotel.
- C) It is the first wildlife sanctuary in Rajasthan.
- D) It is the largest fort in Rajasthan.

**Answer:** B) It is Rajasthan's first heritage hotel.

**Explanation:** Ajit Bhawan in Jodhpur holds the distinction of being Rajasthan's first heritage hotel, marking a milestone in heritage tourism.

**20. Which scheme was launched in 2015 under the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, for the development of pilgrimage sites?**

- A) PRASAD Scheme
- B) HRIDAY Scheme
- C) Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme
- D) Paying Guest Scheme

**Answer:** A) PRASAD Scheme

**Explanation:** The PRASAD Scheme (Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive) was launched in 2015 to develop pilgrimage sites and spiritual heritage centers, including Ajmer-Pushkar in Rajasthan.

**21. Which scheme aims to provide affordable accommodation by allowing residents to offer paying guest facilities?**

- A) Heritage Hotel Scheme
- B) Paying Guest Scheme
- C) Mewar Complex Yojna
- D) Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme

**Answer:** B) Paying Guest Scheme

**Explanation:** The Paying Guest Scheme was launched on September 27, 1991, and later expanded statewide in 2012, allowing residents to offer affordable accommodation to tourists.

**22. When was the Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (RTDC) established?**

- A) 1979
- B) 1985
- C) 1991
- D) 2001

**Answer:** A) 1979

**Explanation:** The Rajasthan Tourism

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Development Corporation Ltd. (RTDC) was established on April 1, 1979, to provide accommodation, food, and transport facilities for tourists.

**23. Which festival is held at Mount Abu and is celebrated in May?**

- A) Summer Festival
- B) Mewar Festival
- C) Gangaur Festival
- D) Camel Festival

**Answer:** A) Summer Festival

**Explanation:** The Summer Festival is celebrated in May at Mount Abu, Rajasthan's only hill station, showcasing traditional art, music, and culture.

**24. Which year saw the most recent update to Rajasthan's Tourism Policy?**

- A) 2001
- B) 2015
- C) 2020
- D) 2010

**Answer:** C) 2020

**Explanation:** The most recent update to Rajasthan's Tourism Policy was on September 9, 2020, focusing on sustainable growth and infrastructure development in the tourism sector.

**25. Which circuit in Rajasthan includes the famous Sariska Tiger Reserve?**

- A) Eco Adventure Circuit
- B) Wildlife Circuit
- C) Spiritual Circuit
- D) Desert Triangle

**Answer:** B) Wildlife Circuit

**Explanation:** The Wildlife Circuit includes various national parks and reserves in Rajasthan, including Sariska Tiger Reserve located in Alwar.

**26. What percentage of Rajasthan's economy is contributed by tourism?**

- A) 10%
- B) 15%

- C) 20%
- D) 25%

**Answer:** B) 15%

**Explanation:** Tourism contributes 15% to Rajasthan's economy, making it a significant sector for the state's economic growth.

**27. Which of the following districts is part of the Tribal Tourism Circuit in Rajasthan?**

- A) Dholpur
- B) Jaisalmer
- C) Dungarpur
- D) Kota

**Answer:** C) Dungarpur

**Explanation:** Dungarpur is part of the Tribal Tourism Circuit, focusing on promoting the culture and traditions of Rajasthan's tribal communities.

**28. What was the total number of tourists who visited Rajasthan in 2021?**

- A) 220.24 lakh
- B) 200.14 lakh
- C) 250.36 lakh
- D) 155.63 lakh

**Answer:** A) 220.24 lakh

**Explanation:** In 2021, Rajasthan saw a total of 220.24 lakh tourists, with domestic tourists contributing significantly to this number.

**29. Which state is a major contributor to foreign tourists visiting Rajasthan?**

- A) Germany
- B) France
- C) UK
- D) USA

**Answer:** B) France

**Explanation:** In 2020, France was the largest contributor to foreign tourists visiting Rajasthan, accounting for 14% of foreign tourist arrivals.

**30. Which famous festival in Rajasthan is known for its blend of cultural activities and cattle trading?**

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- A) Maru Festival
- B) Pushkar Camel Fair
- C) Teej Festival
- D) Dussehra Festival

**Answer:** B) Pushkar Camel Fair

**Explanation:** The Pushkar Camel Fair, held in Ajmer, is one of the most famous festivals in Rajasthan, combining cultural performances and cattle trading.

**31. The "Golden Triangle" circuit in Rajasthan includes which of the following cities?**

- A) Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur
- B) Jaipur, Delhi, Agra
- C) Jaipur, Bikaner, Jaisalmer
- D) Jaipur, Pushkar, Ajmer

**Answer:** B) Jaipur, Delhi, Agra

**Explanation:** The "Golden Triangle" circuit consists of Jaipur, Delhi, and Agra, some of the most visited tourist destinations in India.

**32. What was the focus of the Mewar Complex Yojna launched in 1997?**

- A) Development of Mount Abu
- B) Promotion of eco-tourism
- C) Development of places related to Maharana Pratap
- D) Preservation of forts and palaces

**Answer:** C) Development of places related to Maharana Pratap

**Explanation:** The Mewar Complex Yojna was initiated in 1997 to develop places related to the life of Maharana Pratap, such as Gogunda and Haldighati, to attract heritage and cultural tourism.

**33. In which year was the Rajasthan State Hotel Corporation Limited (RSHCL) established?**

- A) 1960
- B) 1965
- C) 1970
- D) 1980

**Answer:** B) 1965

**Explanation:** The Rajasthan State Hotel

Corporation Limited (RSHCL) was established on June 7, 1965, to manage and operate heritage hotels in Rajasthan.

**34. Which organization was formed in 2011 to regulate and organize fairs across Rajasthan?**

- A) Rajasthan State Hotel Corporation Limited
- B) State Fair Authority
- C) Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation
- D) Institute of Hotel Management

**Answer:** B) State Fair Authority

**Explanation:** The State Fair Authority was formed in 2011 under the Devasthan Department to regulate and organize fairs across Rajasthan.

**35. Which lake in Rajasthan is a popular tourist attraction in Udaipur?**

- A) Lake Pichola
- B) Fatehsagar Lake
- C) Sambhar Lake
- D) Nakki Lake

**Answer:** A) Lake Pichola

**Explanation:** Lake Pichola, located in Udaipur, is one of Rajasthan's most scenic lakes and a popular attraction for tourists visiting the "City of Lakes."

**36. What is the UNESCO World Heritage Site in Jaipur?**

- A) Amer Fort
- B) Jantar Mantar
- C) Mehrangarh Fort
- D) Kumbhalgarh

**Answer:** B) Jantar Mantar

**Explanation:** Jantar Mantar in Jaipur was recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2010 due to its historical significance as an astronomical observatory.

**37. Which festival in Rajasthan is celebrated post-Holi in March?**

- A) Marwar Utsav
- B) Dhulandi Festival
- C) Gangaur Festival
- D) Braj Festival

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**Answer:** B) Dhulandi Festival

**Explanation:** The Dhulandi Festival is celebrated across Rajasthan after the festival of Holi in March, marking the arrival of spring.

**38. Which scheme focuses on promoting heritage city development in India, including Ajmer in Rajasthan?**

- A) PRASAD Scheme
- B) HRIDAY Scheme
- C) Heritage Hotel Scheme
- D) Paying Guest Scheme

**Answer:** B) HRIDAY Scheme

**Explanation:** The HRIDAY Scheme (Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana) was launched in 2015 to develop and promote national heritage sites, including Ajmer in Rajasthan.

**39. What is the primary purpose of the Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme in Rajasthan?**

- A) Provide affordable accommodation to senior citizens
- B) Assist senior citizens in undertaking religious pilgrimages
- C) Promote heritage hotels among senior citizens
- D) Fund development of tourism infrastructure

**Answer:** B) Assist senior citizens in undertaking religious pilgrimages

**Explanation:** The Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme was launched in 2013 to assist senior citizens by providing subsidies and organized tours for religious pilgrimages.

**40. Which national park in Rajasthan is known for its tiger population and is a popular tourist attraction?**

- A) Sariska Tiger Reserve
- B) Ranthambore National Park
- C) Keoladeo National Park
- D) Desert National Park

**Answer:** B) Ranthambore National Park

**Explanation:** Ranthambore National Park, located in the Sawai Madhopur district, is

famous for its tiger population and is one of Rajasthan's most visited national parks.

**41. Which of the following festivals is celebrated in January in Bikaner, Rajasthan?**

- A) Maru Festival
- B) Camel Festival
- C) Pushkar Fair
- D) Braj Festival

**Answer:** B) Camel Festival

**Explanation:** The Camel Festival is held in January in Bikaner, celebrating Rajasthan's iconic desert animal with camel races, performances, and other cultural activities.

**42. What is the purpose of the Center of Excellence for Tourism Training (CETT) launched in Udaipur in 2016?**

- A) To promote heritage tourism
- B) To offer world-class tourism-related training programs
- C) To preserve Rajasthan's ancient forts
- D) To organize festivals in Rajasthan

**Answer:** B) To offer world-class tourism-related training programs

**Explanation:** The CETT was launched in collaboration with Singapore in 2016 to provide world-class training in tourism-related activities, aimed at professionalizing the tourism sector.

**43. Which lake in Rajasthan is known for its salt production and is the largest inland salt lake in India?**

- A) Sambhar Lake
- B) Pushkar Lake
- C) Lake Pichola
- D) Nakki Lake

**Answer:** A) Sambhar Lake

**Explanation:** Sambhar Lake is the largest inland saltwater lake in India and is located in Rajasthan. It is an important site for salt production.

**44. Which festival is known as the "tribal festival" of Rajasthan and is celebrated in Dungarpur in February?**

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- A) Beneshwar Fair
- B) Teej Festival
- C) Kolayat Fair
- D) Bundi Festival

**Answer:** A) Beneshwar Fair

**Explanation:** The Beneshwar Fair, celebrated in Dungarpur in February, is a tribal festival that attracts Rajasthan's tribal communities and tourists interested in tribal culture.

**45. Which district is part of both the Eco Adventure Circuit and the Wildlife Circuit in Rajasthan?**

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

**Answer:** B) Alwar

**Explanation:** Alwar is part of both the Eco Adventure Circuit and the Wildlife Circuit, known for the Sariska Tiger Reserve and other natural attractions.

**46. Which year marked the launch of the Mewar Complex Yojna, aimed at promoting tourism related to Maharana Pratap's life?**

- A) 1997
- B) 2001
- C) 2007
- D) 2010

**Answer:** A) 1997

**Explanation:** The Mewar Complex Yojna was launched in 1997 on the 400th death anniversary of Maharana Pratap to develop historical places related to his life.

**47. What was the total number of domestic tourists who visited Rajasthan in 2020?**

- A) 200 lakh
- B) 151.17 lakh
- C) 100.5 lakh
- D) 180.3 lakh

**Answer:** B) 151.17 lakh

**Explanation:** In 2020, Rajasthan saw 151.17

lakh domestic tourists, contributing significantly to the state's tourism sector despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**48. Which of the following is the only hill station in Rajasthan?**

- A) Mount Abu
- B) Ranakpur
- C) Kumbhalgarh
- D) Chittorgarh

**Answer:** A) Mount Abu

**Explanation:** Mount Abu is Rajasthan's only hill station, known for its scenic beauty, cool climate, and famous Dilwara Temples.

**49. Which year saw the introduction of the Heritage Hotel Scheme in Rajasthan?**

- A) 1991
- B) 1985
- C) 1997
- D) 2001

**Answer:** A) 1991

**Explanation:** The Heritage Hotel Scheme was introduced in 1991 to convert historical forts, palaces, and havelis into luxury accommodations and promote heritage tourism.

**50. The Desert Triangle circuit in Rajasthan includes which three major cities?**

- A) Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner
- B) Jaipur, Ajmer, Pushkar
- C) Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh
- D) Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur

**Answer:** A) Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner

**Explanation:** The Desert Triangle circuit includes Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, and Bikaner, known for their desert landscapes, sand dunes, and traditional desert festivals.

**51. In which year was the Rajasthan Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (RITTMAN) established?**

- A) 1980
- B) 1996

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- C) 2000
- D) 2010

**Answer:** B) 1996

**Explanation:** The Rajasthan Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (RITTMAN) was established on April 29, 1996, in Jaipur to promote tourism development and offer training programs.

**52. Which of the following is a famous cultural event held in February in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan?**

- A) Maru Festival
- B) Dhulandi Festival
- C) Mewar Festival
- D) Camel Festival

**Answer:** A) Maru Festival

**Explanation:** The Maru Festival, held in February in Jaisalmer, celebrates the cultural heritage of Rajasthan's desert regions with performances and traditional activities.

**53. The Institute of Hotel Management in Rajasthan operates in which of the following cities?**

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

**Answer:** C) Jodhpur

**Explanation:** The Institute of Hotel Management operates in Jodhpur, Udaipur, and Jaipur to provide training and development for professionals in Rajasthan's tourism sector.

**54. In which year was the Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme launched in Rajasthan?**

- A) 2010
- B) 2013
- C) 2015
- D) 2020

**Answer:** B) 2013

**Explanation:** The Senior Citizen Pilgrimage Scheme was launched in 2013 to assist senior

citizens in undertaking religious pilgrimages by providing subsidies and organized tours.

**55. Which of the following is the first heritage hotel in India, located in Rajasthan?**

- A) Ajit Bhawan, Jodhpur
- B) Umaid Bhawan Palace, Jodhpur
- C) Rambagh Palace, Jaipur
- D) Samode Palace, Jaipur

**Answer:** A) Ajit Bhawan, Jodhpur

**Explanation:** Ajit Bhawan in Jodhpur is recognized as India's first heritage hotel, marking a milestone in Rajasthan's heritage tourism development.

**56. Which of the following districts in Rajasthan is known for its focus on tribal tourism?**

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

**Answer:** B) Banswara

**Explanation:** Banswara is part of the Tribal Tourism Circuit, which focuses on promoting the culture and traditions of Rajasthan's indigenous tribal communities.

**57. What is the UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Bharatpur, Rajasthan?**

- A) Keoladeo National Park
- B) Ranthambore National Park
- C) Amer Fort
- D) Chittorgarh Fort

**Answer:** A) Keoladeo National Park

**Explanation:** Keoladeo National Park, located in Bharatpur, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its rich biodiversity, particularly its bird sanctuary.

**58. What is the major cultural event celebrated in Jodhpur in October?**

- A) Marwar Utsav
- B) Teej Festival



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- C) Beneshwar Fair
- D) Dussehra Festival

**Answer:** A) Marwar Utsav

**Explanation:** The Marwar Utsav, celebrated in Jodhpur in October, honors the heroes of Rajasthan's Marwar region with folk music, dance performances, and cultural events.

**59. In which year was the Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (RTDC) established?**

- A) 1970
- B) 1979
- C) 1985
- D) 1991

**Answer:** B) 1979

**Explanation:** The Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (RTDC) was established on April 1, 1979, to provide accommodation, food, and transport facilities for tourists.

**60. Which temple circuit in Rajasthan includes the famous Balaji temples?**

- A) Krishna Circuit
- B) Balaji Circuit
- C) Pilgrim Circuit
- D) Spiritual Circuit

**Answer:** B) Balaji Circuit

**Explanation:** The Balaji Circuit includes famous temples such as Salasar in Churu, Pandupol in Alwar, and Mehandipur in Dausa, which are key pilgrimage sites in Rajasthan.

**61. Which of the following factors contributed most significantly to the increase in domestic tourism in Rajasthan in 2021?**

- A) Revival of cultural festivals
- B) Relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions
- C) Introduction of new tourism circuits
- D) Increased international flights

**Answer:** B) Relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions

**Explanation:** Domestic tourist arrivals in Rajasthan saw a significant increase of 45.46%

in 2021, largely due to the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions, which allowed for recovery in domestic travel.

**Additional Information:** International travel, however, remained restricted, causing a drop in foreign tourist numbers.

**62. How does the "Paying Guest Scheme" support Rajasthan's tourism economy?**

- A) By promoting the use of heritage hotels
- B) By providing incentives to tour operators
- C) By allowing residents to offer accommodation
- D) By reducing taxes on tourist activities

**Answer:** C) By allowing residents to offer accommodation

**Explanation:** The Paying Guest Scheme, launched in 1991 and expanded in 2012, allows residents to offer affordable accommodation to tourists, thereby supporting local economies.

**Additional Information:** It also helps increase the availability of tourist accommodations.

**63. Why is the "Golden Triangle" circuit important for Rajasthan's international tourism?**

- A) It connects Rajasthan with neighboring states
- B) It focuses on eco-tourism development
- C) It offers religious tourism opportunities
- D) It includes Jaipur, a key destination for international tourists

**Answer:** D) It includes Jaipur, a key destination for international tourists

**Explanation:** The Golden Triangle circuit, which includes Jaipur, Delhi, and Agra, is one of the most popular circuits for international tourists visiting India, contributing significantly to Rajasthan's tourism.

**Additional Information:** This circuit provides a mix of cultural, historical, and architectural attractions.

**64. Which of the following is a critical reason for the introduction of the Heritage Hotel Scheme in Rajasthan?**

- A) To promote eco-friendly hotels
- B) To preserve historical buildings

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- C) To create employment for local artisans
- D) To increase foreign direct investment

**Answer:** B) To preserve historical buildings

**Explanation:** The Heritage Hotel Scheme, introduced in 1991, was aimed at preserving Rajasthan's historical forts, palaces, and havelis by converting them into luxury hotels.

**Additional Information:** This also boosted heritage tourism and created jobs in the hospitality sector.

**65. How does the Eco Adventure Circuit contribute to the sustainable development of Rajasthan's tourism?**

- A) By encouraging luxury tourism
- B) By focusing on historical sites
- C) By blending adventure activities with ecological conservation
- D) By promoting large-scale tourism infrastructure

**Answer:** C) By blending adventure activities with ecological conservation

**Explanation:** The Eco Adventure Circuit promotes adventure tourism, such as trekking and wildlife safaris, while ensuring ecological conservation in Rajasthan's natural landscapes.

**Additional Information:** This initiative supports sustainable tourism by minimizing the environmental impact.

**66. What critical issue affected the foreign tourist arrivals in Rajasthan in 2020?**

- A) Economic recession
- B) Domestic travel restrictions
- C) Global travel restrictions due to COVID-19
- D) Lack of promotional activities

**Answer:** C) Global travel restrictions due to COVID-19

**Explanation:** The global travel restrictions imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic significantly reduced the number of foreign tourists visiting Rajasthan in 2020, with a drop of 92.15%.

**Additional Information:** This led to a sharp decline in international tourism revenues.

**67. Which of the following is a key challenge in promoting tribal tourism in Rajasthan?**

- A) Lack of transport infrastructure
- B) Insufficient cultural heritage
- C) Competition from other states
- D) Language barriers

**Answer:** A) Lack of transport infrastructure

**Explanation:** Promoting tribal tourism in regions like Banswara and Dungarpur faces challenges such as underdeveloped transport infrastructure, making access to remote tribal areas difficult.

**Additional Information:** Improving connectivity is essential to boost this niche tourism sector.

**68. What reasoning underlies the promotion of the "Mewar Complex Yojna" in Rajasthan?**

- A) To develop Rajasthan's urban centers
- B) To attract international businesses
- C) To focus on heritage tourism around Maharana Pratap's legacy
- D) To create a circuit for wildlife tourism

**Answer:** C) To focus on heritage tourism around Maharana Pratap's legacy

**Explanation:** The Mewar Complex Yojna was launched to promote heritage tourism by developing areas related to the life of Maharana Pratap, focusing on historical and cultural significance.

**Additional Information:** This initiative targets both domestic and international tourists interested in Rajasthan's history.

**69. Which of the following factors is most likely to influence the success of Rajasthan's Eco-Tourism Policy?**

- A) Increased government funding
- B) Greater involvement of local communities
- C) Enhanced luxury hotel offerings
- D) More foreign investments

**Answer:** B) Greater involvement of local communities

**Explanation:** The success of Rajasthan's Eco-

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Tourism Policy relies heavily on involving local communities in tourism initiatives, ensuring sustainable development and benefit-sharing.

**Additional Information:** This promotes both environmental conservation and local economic development.

**70. What was the rationale behind the introduction of the PRASAD Scheme in Rajasthan?**

- A) To promote cultural festivals
- B) To develop pilgrimage and spiritual heritage sites
- C) To encourage foreign investments in tourism
- D) To support eco-friendly hotels

**Answer:** B) To develop pilgrimage and spiritual heritage sites

**Explanation:** The PRASAD Scheme (Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive) was introduced to develop pilgrimage sites and spiritual heritage centers, including Ajmer-Pushkar in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** It aims to enhance the visitor experience at key religious destinations.

**71. What is the most critical factor contributing to the popularity of the Pushkar Camel Fair among international tourists?**

- A) Low accommodation costs
- B) Cultural and religious significance
- C) Proximity to Jaipur
- D) Government subsidies

**Answer:** B) Cultural and religious significance

**Explanation:** The Pushkar Camel Fair is renowned for its cultural and religious significance, attracting international tourists with its blend of cultural activities, cattle trading, and the pilgrimage to Pushkar Lake.

**Additional Information:** It is one of the largest camel fairs in the world.

**72. What reasoning supports the establishment of tourist information centers outside Rajasthan in cities like Delhi, Kolkata, and Mumbai?**

- A) To promote eco-tourism
- B) To target international tourists only
- C) To enhance accessibility and information for potential visitors
- D) To promote government tourism policies

**Answer:** C) To enhance accessibility and information for potential visitors

**Explanation:** Establishing tourist information centers outside Rajasthan in metro cities like Delhi and Mumbai helps provide better accessibility and information to potential tourists, promoting travel to Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** This supports both domestic and international tourism.

**73. How does the introduction of Rajasthan's first Tourism Convention Center in Jodhpur support the tourism industry?**

- A) By promoting large-scale cultural festivals
- B) By facilitating business and conference tourism
- C) By increasing heritage hotel investments
- D) By expanding the eco-tourism sector

**Answer:** B) By facilitating business and conference tourism

**Explanation:** The introduction of the Tourism Convention Center in Jodhpur supports conference tourism, attracting business travelers and boosting the overall tourism sector.

**Additional Information:** This diversifies Rajasthan's tourism offerings beyond leisure and cultural tourism.

**74. Why is Gujarat considered a key domestic market for Rajasthan tourism?**

- A) Proximity to Rajasthan
- B) Historical ties between the two states
- C) Similar cultural practices
- D) Lack of tourism attractions in Gujarat

**Answer:** A) Proximity to Rajasthan

**Explanation:** Gujarat is a key domestic market for Rajasthan tourism due to its geographical proximity, making travel convenient for tourists from Gujarat.

**Additional Information:** Many tourists from

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Gujarat visit Rajasthan for its cultural, historical, and religious attractions.

**75. What critical factor has led to the decrease in foreign tourist arrivals in Rajasthan from 2020 to 2021?**

- A) Decreased interest in cultural tourism
- B) Safety concerns due to the pandemic
- C) Increased domestic tourism
- D) Government restrictions on domestic travel

**Answer:** B) Safety concerns due to the pandemic

**Explanation:** Foreign tourist arrivals decreased due to global safety concerns and travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which significantly affected international travel.

**Additional Information:** Domestic tourism, however, rebounded significantly during the same period.

**76. What reasoning supports the inclusion of eco-friendly activities like trekking and wildlife safaris in Rajasthan's Eco Adventure Circuit?**

- A) To compete with luxury tourism in neighboring states
- B) To minimize the environmental impact of tourism
- C) To encourage foreign investments
- D) To promote historical tourism

**Answer:** B) To minimize the environmental impact of tourism

**Explanation:** Eco-friendly activities like trekking and wildlife safaris are included in the Eco Adventure Circuit to promote tourism while minimizing environmental impact, aligning with sustainable tourism practices.

**Additional Information:** This supports Rajasthan's focus on preserving its natural heritage.

**77. Which of the following best explains the impact of cultural festivals on Rajasthan's tourism sector?**

- A) They attract domestic tourists during off-peak seasons.

- B) They create seasonal employment for locals.
- C) They boost both domestic and international tourist arrivals.
- D) They reduce the cost of accommodation for tourists.

**Answer:** C) They boost both domestic and international tourist arrivals.

**Explanation:** Rajasthan's cultural festivals, such as the Pushkar Fair and Jaipur Literature Festival, attract both domestic and international tourists, boosting the tourism sector.

**Additional Information:** These festivals showcase Rajasthan's rich cultural heritage, further promoting tourism.

**78. Which of the following is a critical reason for the launch of the HRIDAY Yojna in Ajmer?**

- A) To promote eco-tourism in Ajmer
- B) To enhance the infrastructure around heritage sites
- C) To develop new luxury hotels in Ajmer
- D) To provide subsidies to tour operators

**Answer:** B) To enhance the infrastructure around heritage sites

**Explanation:** The HRIDAY Yojna (Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana) was launched in 2015 to enhance the infrastructure around heritage sites, including Ajmer, to attract more tourists.

**Additional Information:** It focuses on the development and promotion of national heritage sites across India.

**79. Why is the development of places related to Maharana Pratap under the Mewar Complex Yojna significant for heritage tourism in Rajasthan?**

- A) It promotes luxury tourism.
- B) It focuses on Rajasthan's wildlife heritage.
- C) It preserves the historical legacy of a significant Rajput warrior.
- D) It increases government revenue from tourism.

**Answer:** C) It preserves the historical legacy of a significant Rajput warrior.

**Explanation:** The Mewar Complex Yojna

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focuses on preserving and promoting places related to the life of Maharana Pratap, a legendary Rajput warrior, to attract heritage tourists interested in Rajasthan's history.

**Additional Information:** This initiative strengthens Rajasthan's reputation as a historical and cultural tourism destination.

## 80. What is a key reason for the popularity of the Jaipur Literature Festival among tourists?

- A) It promotes local handicrafts.
- B) It offers free access to literature enthusiasts.
- C) It is focused on Rajasthan's history.
- D) It is held during the tourist off-season.

**Answer:** B) It offers free access to literature enthusiasts.

**Explanation:** The Jaipur Literature Festival, the world's largest free literary festival, attracts thousands of tourists, both domestic and international, providing them access to global authors and literary discussions.

**Additional Information:** The event is held annually in January at the Diggi Palace in Jaipur.

## 81. How does the inclusion of international fairs, like the Jaipur Literature Festival, impact Rajasthan's global tourism appeal?

- A) It attracts a niche group of tourists.
- B) It focuses solely on local tourists.
- C) It positions Rajasthan as a global cultural destination.
- D) It promotes only traditional crafts.

**Answer:** C) It positions Rajasthan as a global cultural destination.

**Explanation:** The Jaipur Literature Festival attracts global authors, thinkers, and literature enthusiasts, thus enhancing Rajasthan's position as a hub for cultural tourism on the international stage.

**Additional Information:** The festival helps create a cosmopolitan image of Rajasthan beyond its traditional heritage sites.

## 82. What is the critical factor for the popularity of Mount Abu as a tourist destination in Rajasthan?

- A) Historical significance
- B) Cool climate and scenic beauty
- C) Religious festivals
- D) Desert safaris

**Answer:** B) Cool climate and scenic beauty

**Explanation:** Mount Abu is the only hill station in Rajasthan, and its cool climate and scenic beauty make it a popular destination, particularly during the summer months.

**Additional Information:** It is also known for its Dilwara Temples and Nakki Lake.

## 83. Which of the following strategies is essential for promoting sustainable tourism in Rajasthan's wildlife circuit?

- A) Constructing luxury hotels near wildlife reserves
- B) Encouraging mass tourism
- C) Minimizing human intervention in protected areas
- D) Reducing entrance fees to national parks

**Answer:** C) Minimizing human intervention in protected areas

**Explanation:** Promoting sustainable tourism in wildlife reserves requires minimizing human intervention to preserve biodiversity and ensure the protection of endangered species.

**Additional Information:** The Wildlife Circuit includes parks like Sariska Tiger Reserve and Ranthambore National Park.

## 84. Which of the following factors contributed to the 92.15% decline in foreign tourists to Rajasthan in 2021?

- A) Increase in luxury hotel tariffs
- B) Global economic recession
- C) COVID-19 travel restrictions
- D) Competition from neighboring states

**Answer:** C) COVID-19 travel restrictions

**Explanation:** The drastic decline in foreign tourists to Rajasthan in 2021 was primarily due to COVID-19 travel restrictions that limited international travel.

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**Additional Information:** Domestic tourism, however, rebounded during the same period.

**85. How does the promotion of circuits like the Archaeological Circuit enhance Rajasthan's tourism offerings?**

- A) It focuses on urban centers.
- B) It encourages the exploration of lesser-known ancient sites.
- C) It only targets foreign tourists.
- D) It prioritizes the development of religious tourism.

**Answer:** B) It encourages the exploration of lesser-known ancient sites.

**Explanation:** The Archaeological Circuit promotes tourism to Rajasthan's lesser-known ancient sites, forts, and palaces, showcasing the state's rich historical and cultural heritage.

**Additional Information:** This circuit includes major cities like Jodhpur, Jaipur, and Udaipur.

**86. Which factor is critical for the successful implementation of the Eco-Tourism Policy in Rajasthan?**

- A) Developing five-star hotels near eco-tourism sites
- B) Creating luxury safari experiences
- C) Ensuring community participation and local benefits
- D) Reducing entrance fees to eco-tourism destinations

**Answer:** C) Ensuring community participation and local benefits

**Explanation:** The success of the Eco-Tourism Policy in Rajasthan depends on engaging local communities and ensuring they benefit from eco-tourism activities, thus promoting sustainable development.

**Additional Information:** This aligns with the global movement toward responsible tourism practices.

**87. What is the primary reason for dividing Rajasthan into various tourism circuits such as the Shekhawati, Desert Triangle, and Hadoti circuits?**

- A) To focus only on historical tourism
- B) To improve management and promotion of diverse attractions
- C) To target luxury travelers
- D) To encourage foreign investments in the tourism sector

**Answer:** B) To improve management and promotion of diverse attractions

**Explanation:** Rajasthan is divided into multiple tourism circuits to manage tourism more effectively and promote different attractions, from historical forts to cultural festivals.

**Additional Information:** This division helps cater to various types of tourists, including those interested in history, nature, and adventure.

**88. What critical reasoning led to the creation of the Rajasthan Tourism Development Fund of ₹500 crore in 2020-21?**

- A) To promote luxury tourism
- B) To mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism sector
- C) To expand the hospitality industry
- D) To build more tourist information centers

**Answer:** B) To mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism sector

**Explanation:** The Rajasthan Tourism Development Fund of ₹500 crore was created as part of the 2020-21 budget to address the economic downturn in tourism caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and help revive the industry.

**Additional Information:** This fund supports infrastructure development and marketing efforts.

**89. Which reasoning explains the importance of including lakes such as Lake Pichola and Fatehsagar Lake in Rajasthan's tourism spots?**

- A) They are major religious pilgrimage sites.
- B) They enhance the appeal of Rajasthan's desert landscapes.
- C) They provide opportunities for eco-tourism and leisure activities.

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D) They are part of the state's urban development plan.

**Answer:** C) They provide opportunities for eco-tourism and leisure activities.

**Explanation:** Lakes such as Lake Pichola and Fatehsagar Lake in Udaipur are popular for eco-tourism and leisure activities, such as boating and sightseeing, which enhance Rajasthan's tourism appeal beyond its desert landscapes.

**Additional Information:** Udaipur, known as the "City of Lakes," attracts tourists with its scenic beauty and cultural heritage.

**90. What critical aspect of Rajasthan's Spiritual Circuit attracts domestic and international tourists?**

- A) Focus on historical forts
- B) Emphasis on luxury accommodations
- C) Connection to sacred temples and pilgrimage sites
- D) Promotion of adventure sports

**Answer:** C) Connection to sacred temples and pilgrimage sites

**Explanation:** The Spiritual Circuit in Rajasthan, which includes sacred temples and pilgrimage sites, attracts tourists seeking religious and spiritual experiences.

**Additional Information:** Sites like Ajmer Sharif Dargah and Pushkar Lake are key destinations in this circuit.

**91. How does the introduction of eco-friendly policies in Rajasthan's tourism sector contribute to long-term sustainability?**

- A) By attracting mass tourism
- B) By encouraging overdevelopment of tourist sites
- C) By focusing on conservation and responsible tourism
- D) By promoting only cultural tourism

**Answer:** C) By focusing on conservation and responsible tourism

**Explanation:** Eco-friendly policies in Rajasthan's tourism sector promote conservation efforts, reduce the environmental impact, and encourage responsible tourism,

contributing to long-term sustainability.

**Additional Information:** These policies help protect the state's natural resources and biodiversity.

**92. Which is a key reason for the development of heritage hotels in Rajasthan under the Heritage Hotel Scheme?**

- A) To promote budget tourism
- B) To convert historical buildings into luxury accommodations
- C) To support religious tourism
- D) To expand urban infrastructure

**Answer:** B) To convert historical buildings into luxury accommodations

**Explanation:** The Heritage Hotel Scheme was introduced to preserve historical forts, palaces, and havelis by converting them into luxury accommodations, promoting heritage tourism.

**Additional Information:** This also helps in creating employment in the hospitality sector and attracts high-end tourists.

**93. What is the rationale behind promoting festivals like the Rajasthan Kabir Yatra and Abhaneri Festival for tourism?**

- A) To boost local religious activities
- B) To extend the tourist season into less-visited areas
- C) To target only international tourists
- D) To focus on historical sites

**Answer:** B) To extend the tourist season into less-visited areas

**Explanation:** Promoting festivals like the Rajasthan Kabir Yatra and Abhaneri Festival helps attract tourists to less-visited areas, thereby extending the tourist season and promoting regional culture.

**Additional Information:** These festivals showcase Rajasthan's folk traditions, music, and arts.

**94. Which critical factor ensures that Rajasthan's paying guest scheme remains popular among tourists?**

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- A) The availability of affordable accommodations
- B) The focus on luxury tourism
- C) The proximity of paying guest accommodations to airports
- D) The provision of five-star services

**Answer:** A) The availability of affordable accommodations

**Explanation:** The Paying Guest Scheme offers tourists affordable accommodations with a local flavor, making it a popular choice for budget travelers.

**Additional Information:** It also helps locals participate in the tourism economy.

**95. How does the promotion of desert festivals like the Maru Festival impact Rajasthan's tourism?**

- A) By attracting religious tourists
- B) By showcasing Rajasthan's desert culture and traditions
- C) By promoting urban tourism
- D) By creating permanent tourist facilities in the desert

**Answer:** B) By showcasing Rajasthan's desert culture and traditions

**Explanation:** Festivals like the Maru Festival in Jaisalmer highlight Rajasthan's desert culture and traditions, attracting tourists who want to experience the unique desert lifestyle.

**Additional Information:** Events like camel races and folk performances are key attractions during these festivals.

**96. Which of the following best explains the rationale for establishing Rajasthan's Center of Excellence for Tourism Training (CETT)?**

- A) To provide luxury hotel training
- B) To offer world-class tourism-related professional training
- C) To develop eco-tourism exclusively
- D) To build more tourist centers in Udaipur

**Answer:** B) To offer world-class tourism-related professional training

**Explanation:** The Center of Excellence for Tourism Training (CETT), launched in Udaipur

in 2016, provides world-class training programs aimed at professionalizing the tourism sector in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** The initiative aims to elevate the standard of services in Rajasthan's hospitality and tourism industries.

**97. What is a critical reason for the establishment of Rajasthan's tourism institutes, such as the Rajasthan Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (RITTMAN)?**

- A) To promote religious tourism
- B) To train professionals and develop resources for tourism growth
- C) To create luxury tourist attractions
- D) To support the development of historical forts

**Answer:** B) To train professionals and develop resources for tourism growth

**Explanation:** Institutes like the Rajasthan Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (RITTMAN) were established to train tourism professionals and develop resources to boost tourism activities in Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** This helps in maintaining high standards in hospitality and tourist services.

**98. What critical reasoning supports the introduction of HRIDAY Yojna in Ajmer for heritage site development?**

- A) To promote religious tourism only
- B) To preserve cultural heritage and attract both domestic and international tourists
- C) To focus on wildlife conservation
- D) To develop eco-friendly tourist accommodations

**Answer:** B) To preserve cultural heritage and attract both domestic and international tourists

**Explanation:** The HRIDAY Yojna (Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana) was introduced to preserve cultural heritage in cities like Ajmer, enhancing tourism appeal for both domestic and international visitors.

**Additional Information:** This initiative focuses on infrastructural improvements to heritage sites.

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**99. How does the Tribal Tourism Circuit contribute to Rajasthan's tourism diversity?**

- A) It promotes luxury accommodations
- B) It showcases the lifestyle and culture of indigenous tribal communities
- C) It focuses on developing urban centers
- D) It promotes religious festivals

**Answer:** B) It showcases the lifestyle and culture of indigenous tribal communities

**Explanation:** The Tribal Tourism Circuit highlights the rich traditions, customs, and lifestyles of Rajasthan's tribal communities, offering tourists a unique cultural experience.

**Additional Information:** Areas like Banswara and Dungarpur are part of this circuit.

**100. Which of the following circuits focuses on the promotion of adventure and ecological conservation in Rajasthan?**

- A) Pilgrimage Circuit
- B) Spiritual Circuit
- C) Eco Adventure Circuit
- D) Archaeological Circuit

**Answer:** C) Eco Adventure Circuit

**Explanation:** The Eco Adventure Circuit focuses on promoting adventure tourism and ecological conservation through activities like trekking, wildlife safaris, and eco-friendly tourism practices in Rajasthan's natural landscapes.

**Additional Information:** This initiative aligns with global trends in sustainable tourism development.