

THE PEOPLE BEHIND THE PROJECT

More than 800 people from government, NGOs, academia, thinktanks, and business identified 79 of the most promising solutions for Rajasthan.

24 teams of Indian and international economists have researched the costs and benefits of each.

These analyses have been presented and discussed at seminars and in the media across the state and the country.

An Eminent Panel vetted the 1,000+ pages of new research in detail, questioning the academics at a 3-day conference in Jaipur to identify some of the smartest ways to help.

THE EMINENT PANEL

Bibek Debroy, Chairman of the Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to the Prime Minister and Member, NITI Aayog

Prof. Amitabh Mattoo, Advisor to the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir

Dr. Rathin Roy, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP)

Prof. Alok Ray, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta

ACADEMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. C.S. Rajan, IAS, Deputy Chairman, Chief Minister's Advisory Council, Ex Chief Secretary Govt. of Rajasthan

Dr. Vijay Shankar Vyas, Padma Bhushan Awardee, Professor Emeritus and Chairman, IDS

Dr. Jyoti Kiran, Chairperson Rajasthan State Finance Commission - Govt. of Rajasthan

Pradeep S. Mehta, Secretary General - Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS)

Prof. S.D.Gupta, Chairman of IIMR University

Dr. Vivek Bhandari, Chairman JIO Payments and Bank Limited

PRACTICAL NEW RESEARCH YOU CAN USE

The research shows the social, economic and environmental benefits gained for each additional rupee spent on the different solutions. The data can help you and everyone in Rajasthan to focus on the policies that will do the very most good.

www.rajasthanpriorities.com



FIRST WE LISTENED

We heard more than 900 ideas on great policies from experts and stakeholders across Rajasthan.

THEN, WE RESEARCHED

We asked leading Indian and international economists to examine the most promising solutions.

FINALLY, WE SCRUTINISED AND COMPARED THE BENEFITS AND COSTS

Applying limited resources to unlimited needs means prioritising. At our 2018 conference in Jaipur, we asked an Eminent Panel of economists to analyse the proposals and identify the smartest investments for Rajasthan.

THE END RESULT: TAILWIND TO GREAT IDEAS AND HEADWIND FOR POORER ONES

Shifting just 1% of Rajasthan spending towards great ideas could generate benefits worth ₹50,000 crores annually.



SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR EVERY RUPEE SPENT

Health: Infectious disease

Improve private sector TB care 179
 Improve private sector TB care and active case finding 117

Education

Computer assisted learning at the right level 74
 Group and teach children at the right level 35
 Well-structured incentives to teachers 24
 Hire local teachers to improve pre-school classes in AWCs 13
 Cash incentives to attend pre-school classes in AWCs 10
 Double teacher-pupil ratio 5
 Training of teachers 1.0

Agriculture and Food Security

E-mandis to reduce middle-men superprofits 65
 Certified seed production 20
 Build warehouses, storage and cold chain 16
 Improved mobile phone advisory 3.6
 Soil health card 1.1
 Crop diversification 1.0
 Farmer loan waivers 0.8

Nutrition

Education for complementary feeding and hand-washing 43
 Micronutrients for pregnant women at ANC visits 37
 Supplementary food for mother and child 7
 Package of nutrition based interventions 6
 Treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition 5

Gender

Family planning for unmet need 32
 Expand skill training for women 4.8
 Bicycle transfer for girls' secondary school enrolment 4.5
 Toilet provision for girls' secondary school enrolment 4.1
 Cash transfer for girls' secondary school enrolment 2.8

Health Systems, Maternal and Child Health

Immunization camps in lagging districts 30
 Improved maternal and neonatal health care 10
 Conditional cash transfer for ANC visits 9
 Expand urban ambulance network 9
 Mass media breastfeeding promotion and counseling 8
 Expand rural ambulance network 3.3

Economy, Business and Industry

Improve land records digitisation 26
 Start-up incubator support 1.8
 Organic products certification for export 1.5
 Inland container terminal 1.5
 Free trade warehousing zone 0.9

Health: Non-Communicable Diseases

Secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease 23
 Diabetes screening and treatment 16
 Cervical cancer screening and treatment 1.4
 Breast cancer screening and treatment 0.7

Digitisation

Connect rural households to national fibre optic network 11
 Expand UID (Aadhaar) based payments for MGNREGA 6

Crime and violence

Self-help groups against domestic violence 11
 Community mobilisation against domestic violence 9

Adolescent Issues

Tablets to reduce anaemia in adolescent girls 9
 Direct non-monetary incentives to reduce child marriage 3.4
 Mental health counselling in schools 1.4

Environment and Climate Change

Zig-zag brick kiln technology to reduce air pollution 8
 Vertical shaft brick kiln technology to reduce air pollution 7
 Indoor air pollution: Improved biomass cookstoves promotion 7
 Indoor air pollution: Free LPG connection to poor households 3.3
 Expand water use efficient irrigation 2.9
 Renovation of traditional water harvesting 2.7
 Indoor air pollution: LPG subsidy reduction by 50% 0.6

Skill Development and Employment

Credit support to micro, small and medium enterprises 6
 Subsidised apprenticeships 4.5
 Vocational training program 4.0

Water and Sanitation

Flush / Pour-flush sanitation - rural 7
 Improved drinking water supply - urban 6
 Flush / Pour-flush sanitation - urban 4.8
 Improved drinking water supply - rural 4.5
 Behavioural change for household treatment of drinking water 4.0
 Behavioural change for use of existing sanitation facilities 1.9

Poverty

Expand poverty graduation and livelihood programs 3.5
 Expand crop insurance coverage 1.5

Energy

Energy efficient agricultural water pumps 3.3
 Energy storage in commercial buildings - water 2.7
 Energy storage in commercial buildings - hybrid salts 2.6
 Upgrade agricultural power distribution 2.3
 Diesel microgrids to unserved population 1.0
 Expanding the grid to unserved population 1.0
 Solar home systems to unserved population 0.7

Urbanisation, Migration and Transport

Urban 24x7 piped water supply 2.3
 In-situ slum redevelopment 2.2
 Urban waste collection 100 percent 2.0
 Private-public affordable housing projects 1.5
 Subsidised do-it-yourself extension and construction 1.2
 Urban sewerage and wastewater treatment 100 percent 1.2



RAJASTHAN AN
PRIORITIES INDIA CONSENSUS
 PRIORITIZATION
 PROJECT

All benefit-cost ratios are comparable. If you spend on promoting improved cookstoves, the social, economic and environmental benefits are 7 times the cost. Each rupee spent on expanded crop insurance coverage will do 1.4 rupees of social and economic good.

In principle, all benefits are included. The benefits of providing family planning is not only avoided child and maternal deaths, but also increased economic growth from the demographic dividend.

Summaries and academic papers behind these numbers are available on www.rajasthanpriorities.com