



A Reflection on the Effectiveness of CM Higher Education scholarship of Rajasthan: - A Case Study of Government Girls College, Rajgarh (churu)

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ABSTRACT :

It has been rightly said that education is the premise of progress, in every society, in every family. It is a key driver of personal and professional growth. It helps an individual develop a clear perspective and enable him or her to think better. It enables people to reach their full potential, break the cycle of poverty and make important contributions to their communities. It is in this context defining and understanding scholarships become important as it generates hope and aspirations for millions in the pursuit of excellence. The present paper explores the status of CM scholarship funds being distributed to eligible students i.e. Beneficiaries in other words researcher has tried to get information on the, the number of beneficiaries from the CM scholarship through the mode of disbursement (e.g., Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)). The result shows that beneficiaries of this scholarship start declining as they move on in higher class. They could not maintain the eligibility criteria of consistency i.e. of 60% marks in the qualifying exam to avail this opportunity or scholarship for the next academic session or class. If talk in percentage terms at the beginning almost all the students (100%) get this scholarship but when they graduate or complete their three year degree course very few (12%) could avail this opportunity.

Key words: - CM scholarship, Beneficiaries, DBT, Disbursement

Introduction :-

Today our priority is the holistic development of the students. We want the Higher Education to reach the level where it can match the Global standards. We want our students to grow in an environment where they can become job oriented and are capable of getting jobs globally. Government is dedicated towards improving the quality of higher education, its development and creating a healthy educational environment through its new educational Policy i.e. NEP-2020.

In India, 1 out of every 8 students leaves their school or college before graduating, according to a poll by the National Statistical Office (NSO) of the Indian government. According to the research, over 63% of high school students and roughly 62% of school pupils leave their education early. According to the information above, almost 60% of Indian students encounter difficulties when attempting to pursue higher education. The Indian government has therefore launched a number of programs to encourage higher education in light of this issue (Graduation or Post-graduation level).

Background: -

Around the world, higher education is viewed as an engine of social mobility and opens new opportunities for the students from the disadvantaged background (Brakovic-2019). Scholarship schemes for HE in terms of the student financial aid program is not new in India rather as old as the time of British government when post-metric scholarship scheme (PMS) was launched in 1944 as a measure of special assistance provided to scheduled caste students to tackle the structural inequalities exist in access to HE. Since then many scholarship programs have been adopted by both the central and state governments. Such as Pre-matric, Post metric, Indira Gandhi scholarship for single girl child, national fellowship for SC's, STs, and OBCs (Sharma & Singh 2020) pointed out that out of 24 central government scholarship schemes for post matriculation level, seven are means based meant for those historically backward sections, some four are merit based and the remaining thirteen are means-cum-merit based scholarship.

The government of India-2011 also recognized that scholarships and fellowships constraints faced by students in pursuing higher education in India. Scholarship Schemes for students to increase enrolment and access to higher education (HE) is a well-established practice in most of the countries. Many Research studies found a positive correlation between student scholarships and access to HE is a well-established fact found in various empirical studies conducted in different parts of the world especially US, EUROPE etc. In India scholarship programs are one of the major policy intervention capable of providing access to the socio-economically disadvantaged group (SEDGs) in HE like Dalit, women, Adivasis in India. Scholarship comes in the form of financial grants and this aid intends to increase the access of students in education, mostly from low-income and marginalized families. This aid/assistance is crucial for the families mainly in HE because the cost of attending a college directly falls on the families. This Financial aid

/scholarship programs have positively affected the expansion of the students' entry, retention, and completion of HE. students' decisions mainly among low income families opting for HE was highly influenced by the availability of scholarships in institutions. Inaccessibility of HE by the dedicated and hardworking students from poor communities due to financial constrain would lead to significant Talent Loss for the entire society which can be rectified via student financial aid and lead to efficient economic redistribution and growth (Hansen 1983.) Hence usefulness and necessity of student aid/scholarship program in facilitating access to education at a large and as affirmative action for mainstreaming students from the socio-economic disadvantage group (SEDGs) is a wider area of research globally for decades, although not much literature exists on the assessment of scholarship program /schemes in India. Therefore the study considering to evaluate the accessibility and effectiveness of students scholarship program in India ,mainly the post matric scholarship(PMs Scheme) one of the oldest Merit-Cum means based student financial aid program in the country .Hence it is in this context defining and understanding CM scholarship program / scheme launched in Rajasthan becomes important to get the insights as it generates hope and aspirations for millions in the pursuit of excellence.

Concept of Scholarship Schemes :-

The world scholarship originates from the Latin word Scholar which means a learner, followed by the suffix. in literal sense, it is a grant in aid offered to students. A scholarship can be simply defined as a form of financial assistance given to students to help them further their education, usually based on merit, need, or a set of criteria established by the awarding institutions. Unlike educational loans, they do not need to be repaid. Hence, they are extremely sought-after resource among the students who want to alleviate the financial burden of tuition fees, living expenses, books and other related expenditure. On the basis of the eligibility criteria, subject specifications and funding and their providers scholarships can be broadly categorized in to the following types:

- **Need based scholarships**-these scholarships extend financial support to students hailing from economically disadvantaged background, need – based scholarships usually require the applicant to disclose their or their family's income to determine eligibility. However there is no universal standard of financial need that students must express in order to become eligible for need based scholarships. There are different types of need based scholarships and each type of scholarship has their own set of requirement and application process.
- **Merit- based scholarships** – As the name suggests, merit -based scholarships are awarded to students who excel in a particular area. For example, students with high academic grades or scores are most likely to receive and at the same time, it may also imply that the applicants need to demonstrate exceptional leadership abilities in order to become eligible through merit -based scholarships may take into account the athletic background of the students, their ability to write a compelling essay, or extracurricular experience.
- **Merit – cum need based scholarships** -some of the scholarships program take both financial need and merit into account and award students who demonstrate both academic excellence and financial need. These scholarships aim to provide opportunities for deserving students, particularly from underrepresented communities, to pursue their educational goals without the burden of financial constraints. The national means -cum – merit scheme (NMMS) 2024-2025 can be considered as a relevant example.
- **Subject specific scholarships**- this is mainly offered to students pursuing education in a specific field such as STEM, arts, journalism, accountancy etc. These scholarships encourage students to pursue education in the field of their interest.
- **Community based scholarships**- community based scholarships intend to help students from specific social, cultural, or ethnic groups, particularly those from impoverished or marginalized backgrounds. These scholarships seek to promote diversity in education by offering financial support and encouraging the representation of various communities in educational institutions. Government efforts targeted at the SC, ST, OBC, DNT, EWS communities promoting equal educational opportunities for all, are some of the most relevant examples.
- **Institution specific scholarships** – schools, colleges and universities offer these scholarships to recognize academic performance while ensuring retention of top-tier talent in a variety of domains. These scholarships cover tuition fees including other educational expenditures, for example, Ashoka university excellence scholarship programs provides financial assistance to academically outstanding students.
- **Government scholarships** – offered by the national and state governments in India, these scholarships are differentiated on the basis of providers. These scholarships are an outcome of the welfare measures of the governments and governments -aided institutions that seek to promote education at all levels, especially for those students hailing from a marginalized background. For example, scholarships listed on the national scholarship portal and the state specific platforms are the relevant examples. it may be pointed out that the government scholarships may be based on the criteria of merit, need or a combination of both.
- **Private or corporate scholarships**. -these scholarships provided by the non-governmental organizations such as corporates, foundations, and associations. differentiated on the basis of providers, these scholarships are offered to fulfill corporate social responsibilities (CSR) and obligations of private organizations Aditya Birla scholarship, TATA scholarship etc. are some of the relevant examples.

Types of Scholarships: -

Government Scholarships schemes provide better opportunities for students from various social and financial backgrounds. The deserving minds of the nation are encouraged by the government to pursue academics without any financial obstacles. The central and state governments offer various government scholarships to students at various levels. The central and the state government ensures no brilliant student drops out of schools or colleges due to poverty. A government scholarship scheme helps a student to access education by overcoming monetary hurdles. These scholarships are meant to help students afford the costs of tuition, books, and other expenses related to their education. The scholarship is awarded based on the student's academic performance, family income, and other criteria. The scholarship is available for students pursuing higher education, including undergraduate and postgraduate studies, as well as vocational and technical training. The central and the state government of India organize several government scholarships every year for deserving students pursuing academics at various levels. A scholarship helps a student to access education without any

financial obstacles. Scholarships are offered irrespective of caste, class or creed to which the student belongs. Hence, it is safe to say that government scholarships are for every student who meets the requirements.

Government scholarship schemes are broadly classified into two categories /types. They are:

1.Centrally-funded scholarships and

2.State-funded scholarships

Centrally-funded scholarships: - These are government scholarship schemes run by the central government. Although funded by the central government, the scholarships are paid out to students by the state government. Regardless of their domicile, citizens of India can apply for centrally-funded scholarships. The focus on UG and PG programs is justified by the fact that 90.6% of higher education enrollments fall within these categories (AISHE, 2019). Of the 24 central government scholarship schemes, 17 are dispensed by various ministry departments, 4 by the University Grants Commission (UGC), and 3 by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

State Funded Scholarship: -

The scholarship given by state governments for higher education can be

Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme: -

The scholarship at pre-matric level encourage parents from Socio economic disadvantage groups (SEDGs), minority communities etc to send their school going children to school, lighten their financial burden on school education and sustain their efforts to support their children to complete school education. The Scholarship is awarded to student from class 1 to10+2

Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme:-

The objective of the scheme is to award scholarships to meritorious students belonging to Socio economic disadvantage groups (SEDGs), economically weaker sections of minority community etc. so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education, increase their rate of attainment in higher education and enhance their employability.

Scholarship Schemes or Student financial aid program in Rajasthan.

In Rajasthan the Scholarship is also awarded for higher Education (HE) college/university etc. by the Department of social justice and empowerment and by the department of Higher Education

1.Department of Social justice and Empowerment: - The department is an important and integral part of welfare state is primarily focused and dedicated towards educational and socio-economic development of the schedule castes, schedule tribes, economically backward classes. Other backward classes, special backward classes, along with welfare of specially abled, destitute and economically weaker children, women and aged citizens' main activities of the department are: -

- 1.socio-economic development of targeted groups
- 2.educational enhancement of targeted group by way of scholarship and hostel facilities
- 3.schemes of social security to old, especially abled and widow/destitute etc.
- 4.programmes for rehabilitation of drug addicted persons, bootleggers, unclaimed women etc.

2.Department of Higher Education: -Several scholarship schemes in Rajasthan support college education. Approximately 14 schemes run by the college education to provide the financial assistance/aid to the students of Rajasthan. All these scholarships are provided on the basis of.

1. Mean based
2. merit based
3. merit cum means based.

Means based scholarship is the scholarship given to students on their social and economic background. For eg scholarship provided to students from SC &Community with annual income less than 2 lakhs

Merit – based scholarships the scholarship given to a student based on their performance in the test conducted for the scholarship or their percentage in 12th board examination.

Merit cum means based scholarship is the scholarship given to those students who belong to deprived and is also based on their performance in the test conducted for the scholarship or their percentage in the 12th board examination. The scholarship with the objective to encourage meritorious students from the deprived sections for higher education by providing them financial assistance falls under the category of merit cum means scholarship.

CM SCHOLARSIP Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme OR Chief Minister's Higher Education Scholarship Scheme, Rajasthan)

The CM Scholarship Scheme is a program offered by the government of Rajasthan to provide financial assistance to students from economically and socially disadvantaged backgrounds. The state government will award scholarships to students who are members of the state's Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other underprivileged classes. The scholarship is available for students pursuing higher education, including undergraduate and postgraduate studies, as well as vocational and technical training. The scholarship is awarded based on the student's academic performance, family income, and other criteria. The scholarship is meant to help students afford the costs of tuition, books, and other expenses related to their education. The Scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses. merit cum means that means the scholarships are provided to candidates who are currently doing very well in their academic studies. The students who are struggling financially are benefited through the **MCM Scholarship** available by the Rajasthan government who is committed to uplifting the Socio-economic disadvantage groups (SEDGs) means underprivileged sections of society, to assist deserving students in realizing their professional aspirations

This study focuses on the implementation of the **(Chief Minister's Higher Education Scholarship Scheme, Rajasthan)** .The scheme has been launched by the chief minister to provide higher education to the students of Rajasthan which is considered as one of the socio-economically backward states with a sufficient number of scheduled castes and tribal population. State GER at elementary level is 93.6 in 2023-24 (UDISE+2023-24) with literacy rates of 66.11(census2011) percent as compared to the national average of 74.04 percent. However, when it comes to enrolment in HE, the

Gross Enrolment Ratio of Rajasthan (28.60) according to AISHE 2021-22 is all most equal to the national average of 28.4 percent. In this context the question of how effective is student aid program especially CM scholarship in Rajasthan mainly at the HE level holds significant and carries tremendous importance in this regard.

Governed by the Department of College Education, Rajasthan's Chief Minister's Higher Education Scholarship Program extends for students who have completed their 12th grade with at least 60 percent marks and are on the merit list of the first 1 Lakh students whose annual family income is no more than Rs. 2.50 Lakh. This qualification cum ensures the students receive a scholarship sum of Rs. 5,000 per annum dependent on scholarship.

Eligibility Criteria

- Students who have completed their 12th class with marks of at least 60 percent and are classified under 1 Lakh student's merit list may apply.
- The annual income from the community should not reach Rs. 2,50,000.
- The applicant should be in a nationalized bank with a clear bank account

Objective of CM Scholarship :-

The objective of this Scholarship Scheme is to provide financial assistance to economically and socially disadvantaged students in the state of Rajasthan, India, to help them afford the costs of higher education and pursue their academic goals. Scholarships for future study will be given to students based on their performance in the 10th and 12th grades. This programme brightens the futures of OBC, SC, and ST pupils. The scholarship aims to increase access to education for students from marginalized communities and to promote social and economic mobility by providing students with the resources they need to succeed in their studies. Additionally, the scholarship also aims to increase the enrollment and retention of students from disadvantaged backgrounds in higher education institutions and to improve the overall quality of education in the state.

Objectives of the Present study: -

The current paper puts a reflection on its effectiveness of the Post-Matric CM Scholarship scheme, merit-cum-means based student-aid program of Rajasthan. This paper takes off from existing studies status of scholarship funds being distributed to eligible students. It includes information on the, the number of beneficiaries, the mode of disbursement (e.g., Direct Benefit Transfer), and any relevant statistics or trends related to the scholarship scheme. This study explores the efficiency of the scheme in light of recent developments and disbursement as a major policy intervention and its usefulness.

Organization of the research Article: -

The article has been organized as follows: - the next section deal as with the data collection followed by an analysis of the accessibility of the post metric scholarship scheme and issues encountered.it further examines the disbursement pattern and conclude with some general findings on the students financial aid program in the area how much students avail it in their three year tenure i.e. batch wise and also by social group wise .

Research Design and Methodology: -

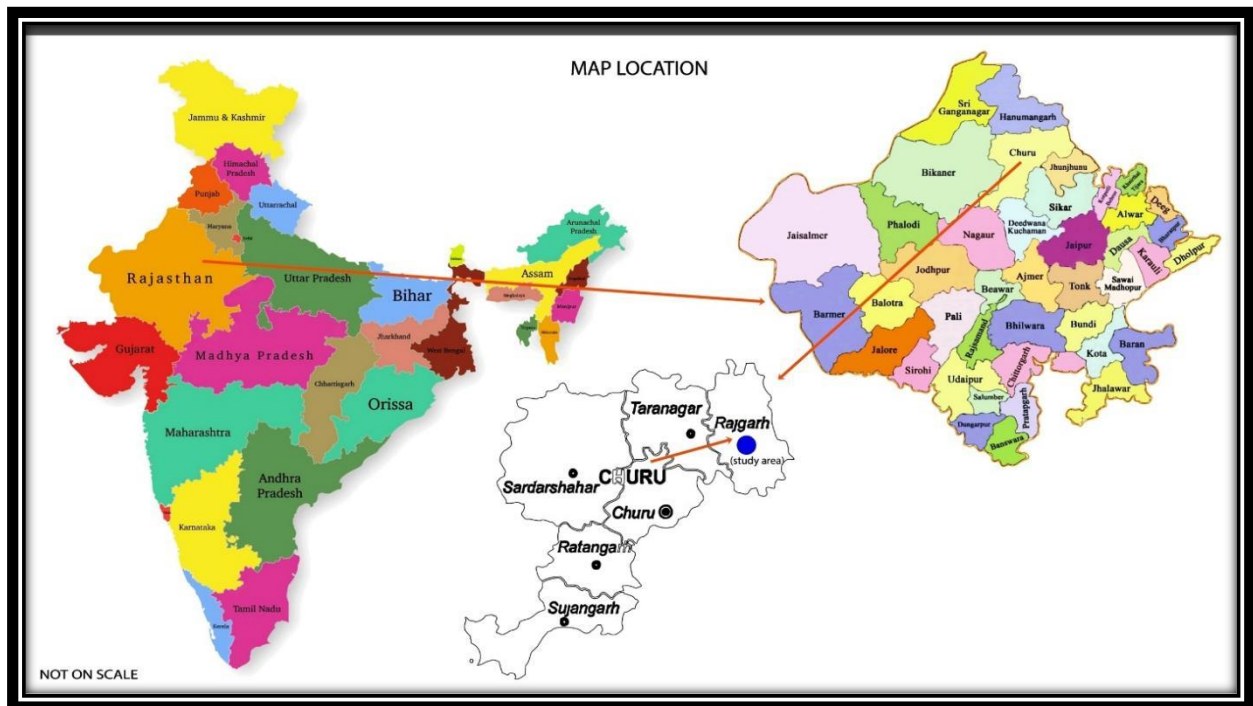
The descriptive research design has been considered for this research to receive and perceive the depth of the topic. Present research has been carried on the government girls college, Rajgarh (churu) with the use of online data available at the sight of the department of college education as the instrument of research, The online scholarship data (Scholarship Portal of HTE Rajasthan) and college statistics for the present research collection is used as it requires correct and authenticated data for the fulfillment of the objectives and the aims laid down in the present research proposal. The present research has used tables, charts and graphs in excel format for analysis of the statistically generated data as it would help in a proper and accurate representation/interpretation of the analysis of the collected data through this survey. Major data were collected through online and processed with stastical techniques to produce a critical assessment. Data used for this paper is of five academic session (year) i.e. 2019-20 to 2024-25. and mainly frequency and cross-tabulation techniques has been used and presented by graphs/tables prepared in excel in this study

Study Area: -

The area under study (Rajgarh) belongs to the state of Rajasthan is an economically poor and rural in structure. Government Girls College is situated in the Rajgarh Tehsil of churu District. (fig.1) Tehsil is known by high degree of structural disparity in terms of caste, ethnicity, gender, religion, class and various other forms of social structure. Educational status of this tehsil is not better especially in terms of females/the literacy rate according to census of India 2011 is as follows .over all literacy rate of the tehsil is 69.13% and male literacy rate is 69.96% while female literacy rate is 48.93% .this rate also show great disparity when we look in terms of rural and urban category .Rural literacy rate is 68.4 % and urban literacy rate is 72 .02%.this shows a wide gap in the society.

Rajgarh tehsil is having 217 villages and 1 town constitutes a population of 362582 as per the census 2011 out of which 188693(52 .04%) are males and 173889 (47.96%) are females with a total of 67817 households/families residing in the Rajgarh tehsil. The average sex- ratio of Rajgarh tehsil is 922 compared to 928 which is average of Rajasthan state. According to 2011 census 16.3 people live in urban areas while 83.77 people live in rural areas of the tehsil The average literacy rate in urban area (municipal) is 72.7 while that in rural area is 68.4%.also sex ratio of urban area in Rajgarh tehsil is 927

while that of rural area is 920. schedule caste (SC) constitutes 23.6% and while ST were of total population is 1.1%. Rajgarh Religious population is like 92.03 % Hindus, Muslims 7.51 and Jain 0.08% etc.



Source- Open Domain

Fig-1

Delimitation of the study: -

The study is delimited to Government Girls College, Rajgarh (churu) for the sake of making the study more manageable. The study is delimited to the following factors

- 1 **Level of education** –the study is delimited to only UG level students.
- 2 **Sample size**; -the study is restricted to only a selected sample size i.e academic session/year (2019-2025) Five year analysis
3. **Area of the study** – the study is delimited only in Rajgarh tehsil of churu district of Rajasthan
4. **Tool**- the study uses on line data which is available of directorate of higher education ,Jaipur, government of Rajasthan site.
5. **Approach of the study** - the study delimited only qualitative approach and simple percentage Calculation done by the researcher.
6. In sample size social groups like OBC, SC, ST, EWS, Minority, even few General candidates have been taken in to a consideration.

Data Presentation: -

Data Analysis, Interpretation/Results and Discussions: -

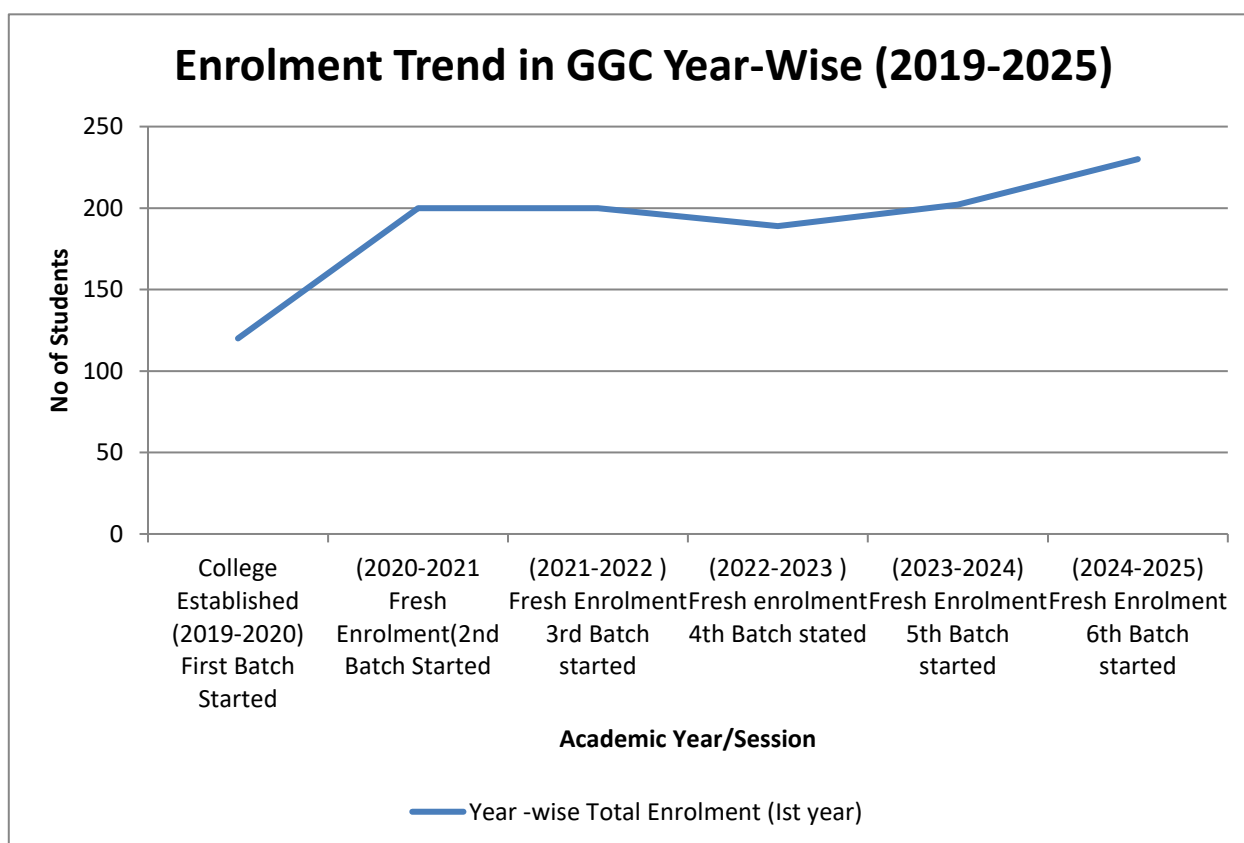
In the present study the results emerging from the analysis of CM Scholarship scheme in Higher educational institutes (HEIs) of Rajasthan are illustrated below. The following themes/results are depicted in the following tables and figures which are prepared /computed by the researcher based on the requirement and type to be examined.

Enrolment Status in Government Girls College Rajgarh (Churu): - The college was opened in 2019 and enrollment was done offline at that year. Total 120 students enrolled at the opening of the college. After that students were enrolled up to the capacity of seats allotted by the directorate of college education Jaipur. Enrolment in the college every year remained around 200 and above. At present total enrolment in the college is around 1141 with a growth rate of 92% within five years. The enrolment trend during these five year is not constant it is fluctuating (Table -1&Fig -2)

Table-1 Enrolment status / Trend (2019-2025)

Government Girls College, Rajgarh (Churu)		
Academic Year/Session	Year-wise Total Enrolment	Growth rate in Five years (%)
College Established (2019-2020) First Batch Started	120	92 %
(2020-2021 Fresh Enrolment (2nd Batch Started	200	
(2021-2022) Fresh Enrolment 3rd Batch started	200	
(2022-2023) Fresh enrolment 4th Batch stated	189	
(2023-2024) Fresh Enrolment 5th Batch started	202	
(2024-2025) Fresh Enrolment 6th Batch started	230	
Total Enrolment	1141	

Source – Compiled from data available from college statistics

**Fig-2**

Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries (Overall Pattern)

Simply put, a disbursement is money that is paid out from a dedicated fund. A disbursement of scholarship report details the process and status of scholarship funds being distributed to eligible students. It includes information on the total, the number of beneficiaries, the mode of disbursement (e.g., Direct Benefit Transfer),

The Table-2 -3 shows the overall pattern of the CM scholarship disbursement pattern to beneficiaries. The first batch which starts from 2019 and goes up to 2022 reveals that in the first year of graduation 34 students applied for CM scholarship and they all got it but in second year and third year only 14 and 4 students could avail this scholarship. The reason behind this low number is that they could not obtain 60% marks in the qualified exam. (The condition is if a student gets 60 % marks and maintain consistency then he /she will be eligible for the next year scholarship.) .The data reveals that most of the students could not get stipulated qualifying marks in their respective examination /class therefore they could not get the CM scholarship. In other words at the beginning of the batch all students who apply for this scholarship mostly get the scholarship but as they move on in higher class their percentage in maintaining their scholarship start declining .for e.g. in first batch (2019-2022) it remains only 11%.at the end of the degree course. Similarly in second batch which started from 2020 and goes up to 2023 shows 33 % decline . similarly in batch 3rd it goes up to 16% and in batch fourth it declines up to 12%.All this shows that when students enter into the college they have high % of marks and if they apply for this scholarship then almost all beneficiaries get it but in due course of time they could not get it because they are unable to maintain the consistency of 60% bench mark.(Fig -3-5)

Table 2- C M Scholarship Beneficiaries Distribution /Disbursement Pattern (Overall Pattern)

C.M Scholarship Disbursement Batch wise (overall Pattern)			
Batch-1	Batch -1	No of Beneficiaries	% of Beneficiaries
	2019-2020 (First Year)	34	100
	2020-2021 (Second Year)	14	41
	2021-2022 (Third Year)	4	11
Batch-2nd	Batch -2		
	2020-2021 (First Year)	63	100
	2021-2022 (Second Year)	30	47
	2022-2023 (Third Year)	21	33
Batch-3rd	Batch -3		
	2021-2022 (First Year)	67	100
	2022-2023 (Second Year)	18	26
	2023-2024 (Third Year)	11	16
Batch-4th	Batch -4		
	2022-2023 (First Year)	57	100
	2023-2024 (Second Year)	18	31
	2024-2025 (Third Year)	7	12

Source- Compiled from data available on scholarship portal of HTE Rajasthan

Table -3 CM scholarship Beneficiaries pattern in Percentage (%)

CM Scholarship Beneficiaries Performance in last Five Year/Academic Session			
Academic Session	Registered	Disbursed	% of Disbursement
Batch -1 (2019-2022)	34	4	12 %
Batch -2 (2020-2023)	63	20	32 %
Batch -3 (2021 - 2024)	67	9	13 %
Batch -4 (2022 - 2025)	57	7	12 %

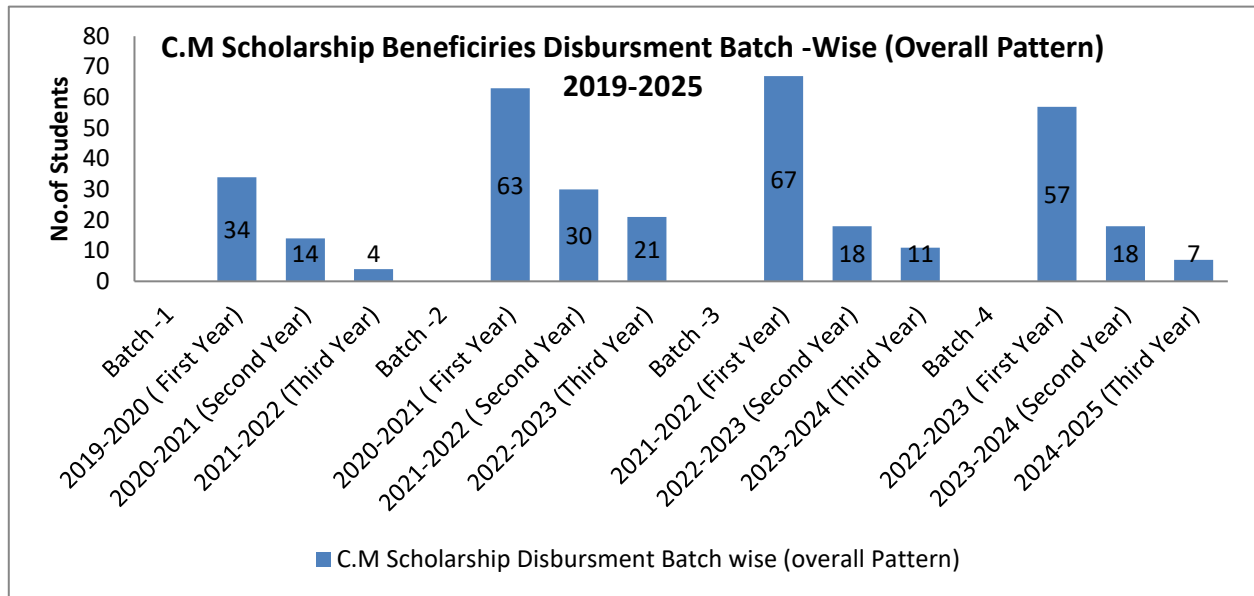


Fig -3

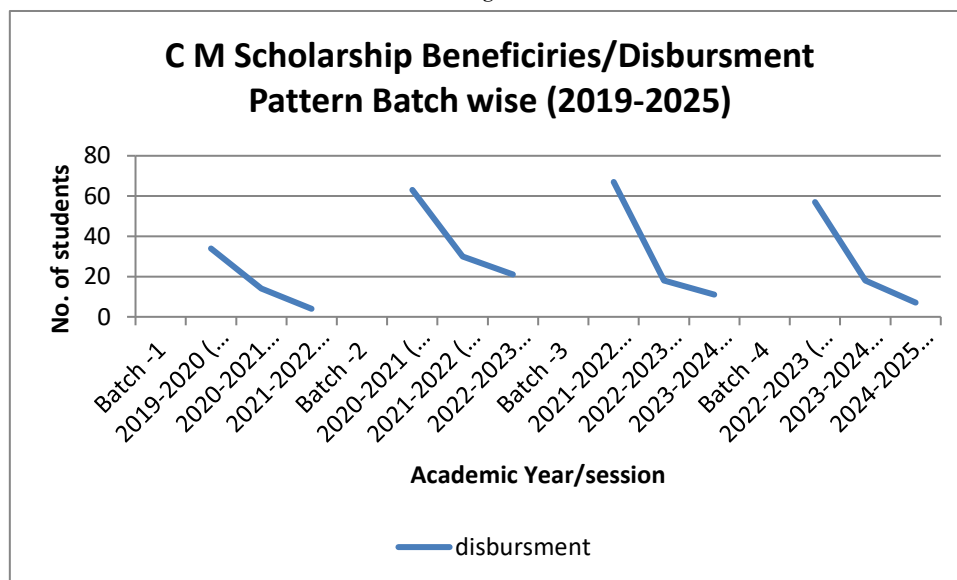


Fig-4

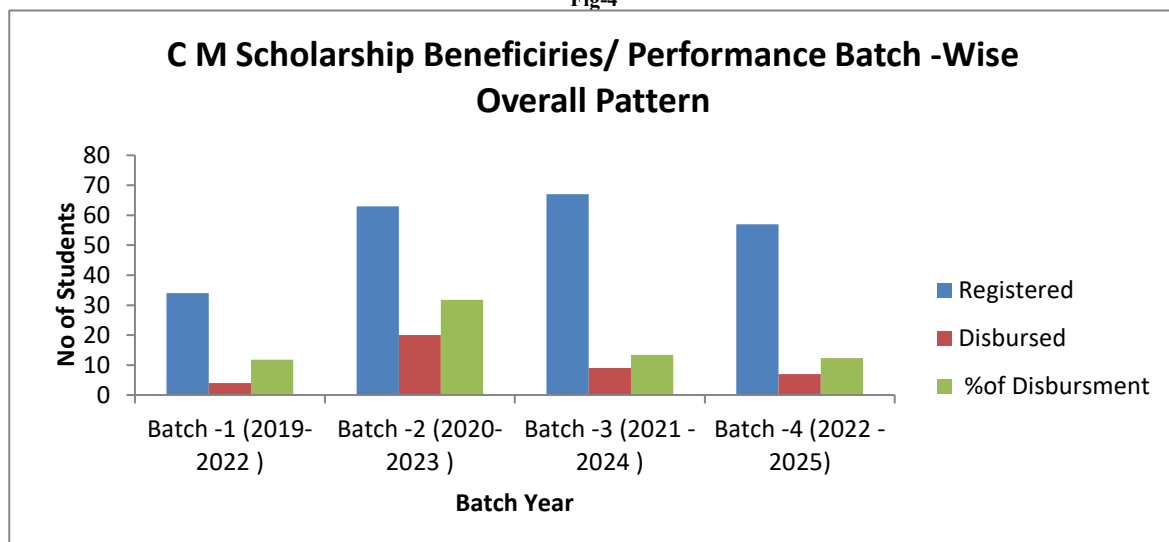


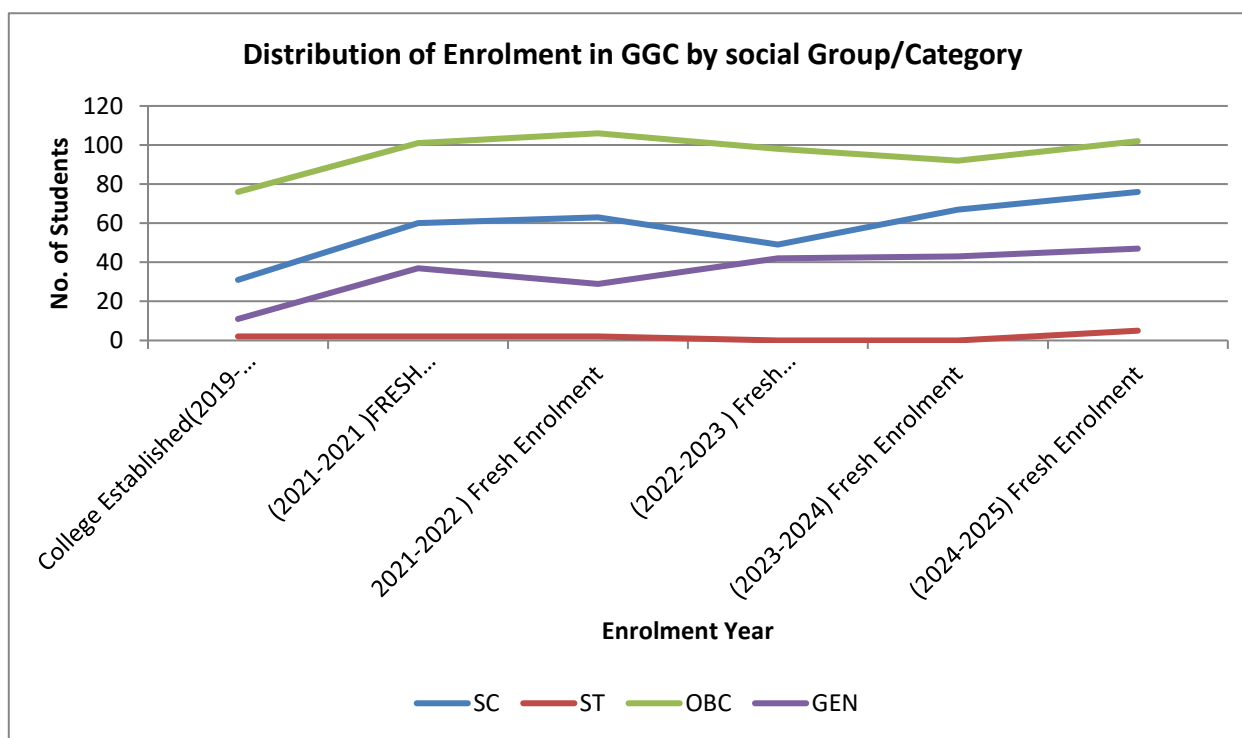
Fig-5

Enrolment Status in Government Girls College by Social Group-wise:-

Our Society consists of different castes, creed and categories with diverse socio-economic status. State governments are committed to provide special attention to weaker sections to enhance their socio-economic status. The social group wise enrolment is given in the Table-4 which indicates that during five years of inception of this college SC enrolment in the college during five years i.e from 2019-2025 is 346 , ST enrolment is 11, OBC enrolment is 575 and in general category it is only 209 which makes the total enrolment during these five years is 1141. The data reveals that OBC enrolment is very high as compare to other categories and these categories have shown the fluctuating trends in these five years.(Fig-6)

Table- 4 Distribution of Enrolment in GGC (Social Group /category wise)

Distribution of Enrolment in GGC by social group/category					
	SC	ST	OBC	GEN	Total
College Established (2019-2020) First Batch	31	2	76	11	120
(2021-2021) FRESH Enrolment	60	2	101	37	200
2021-2022) Fresh Enrolment	63	2	106	29	200
(2022-2023) Fresh enrolment	49	0	98	42	189
(2023-2024) Fresh Enrolment	67	0	92	43	202
(2024-2025) Fresh Enrolment	76	5	102	47	230
Total Enrolment	346	11	575	209	1141

**Fig.-6****Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -1**

(by Social group /categories wise)

Table 5th reveals that in batch first i.e. wef 2019-2022 the social categories wise beneficiaries are like this , in OBC category out of 25 beneficiaries at the beginning could retain it only to 3 beneficiaries at the end of the graduation (2022).in SC category at the beginning it was 7 and at the end of the three year course no one could retain the cm scholarship.in general category two students applied for this scholarship and one could retain it at all the three years.(Fig-7-8)

Table-5 C M scholarship Beneficiaries social group wise (Batch-1)

Social Groups	Batch -1 CM Scholarship Retention/Beneficiaries social group wise			
OBC	Admitted	Applied	Straight Objection	Disbursed

OBC				
2019-2020	76	27	2	25
2020-2021	0	13	0	13
2021-2022	0	3	0	3
SC.				
2019-2020	33	7	0	7
2020-2021	0	0	0	0
2021-2022	0	0	0	0
GEN.				
2019-2020	11	2	0	2
2020-2021	0	1	0	1
2021-2022	0	1	0	1
76 OBC includes 75 original OBC+1 SBC				
33 SC includes 31 Original SC+2 ST candidates				

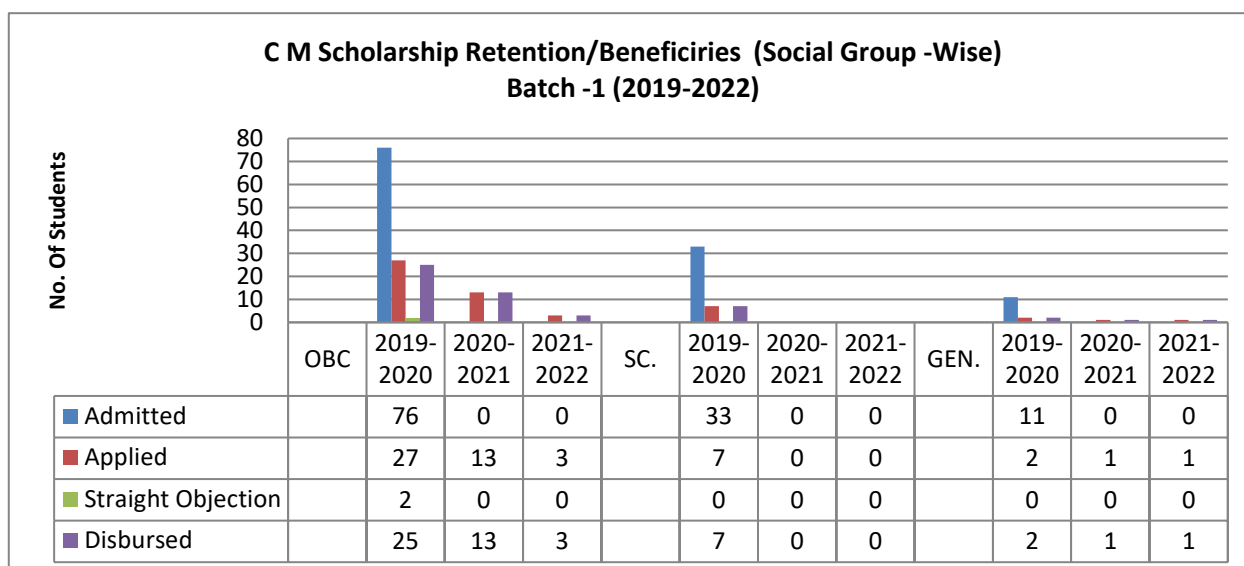


Fig-7

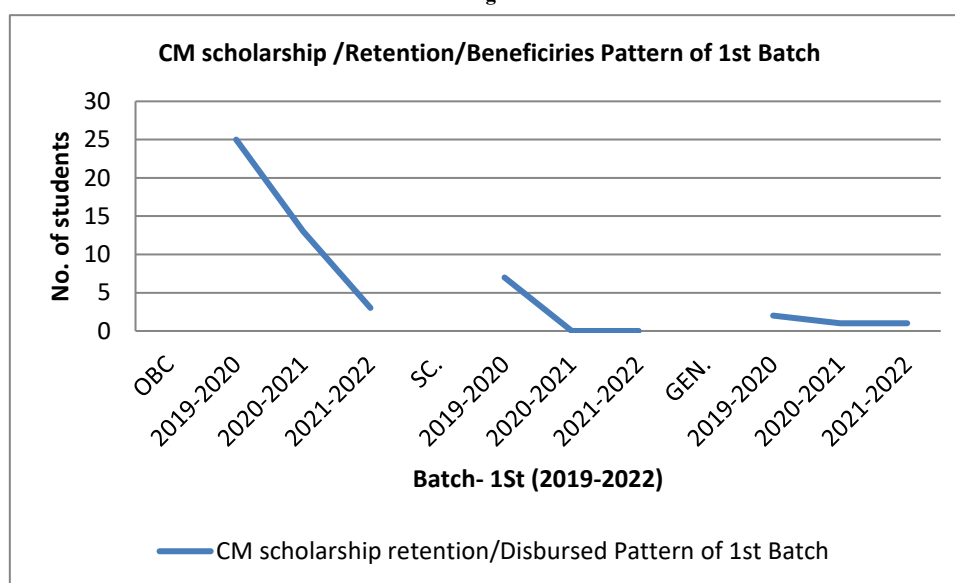


Fig-8

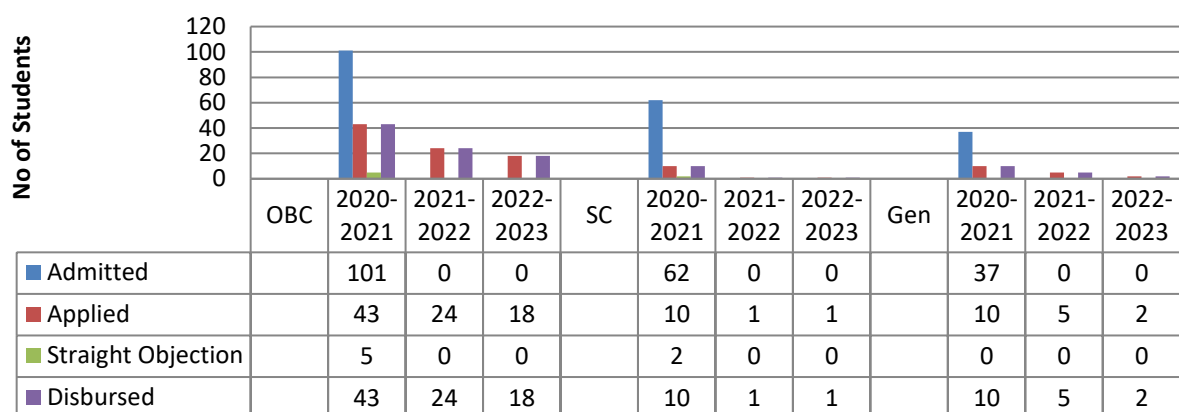
Table -6 Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -2nd (by Social group /categories wise)

Table 6th gives the overall pattern of disbursement of CM scholarship to beneficiaries which says that in OBC category at the beginning /commencement of the batch i.e. 2020 , 43 student beneficiaries got the scholarship and in second year only 24 got it and in third year only 18 student beneficiaries could avail the cm scholarship. similarly in SC category out of 10 only 1 student beneficiary could retain up to third year.in general category out of 10 only 2 student beneficiary could achieve it up to third year.(Fig-9-10)

Table - 6 Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -2nd by Social group /categories wise

Social Groups	Batch -2nd CM Scholarship Retention/Beneficiaries social group wise			
OBC	Admitted	Applied	Straight Objection	Disbursed
OBC				
2020-2021	101	43	5	43
2021-2022	0	24	0	24
2022-2023	0	18	0	18
SC				
2020-2021	62	10	2	10
2021-2022	0	1	0	1
2022-2023	0	1	0	1
Gen				
2020-2021	37	10	0	10
2021-2022	0	5	0	5
2022-2023	0	2	0	2
Note-	101 OBC seats includes 98 OBC original+ I SBC plus 2 Minority			
	62 SC seats includes 60 Original +2 ST			
	37 General includes 2 EWS seats			

C M Scholarship Retention/Performance (social Group-wise) Batch -2nd (2020-2023)

**Fig-9**

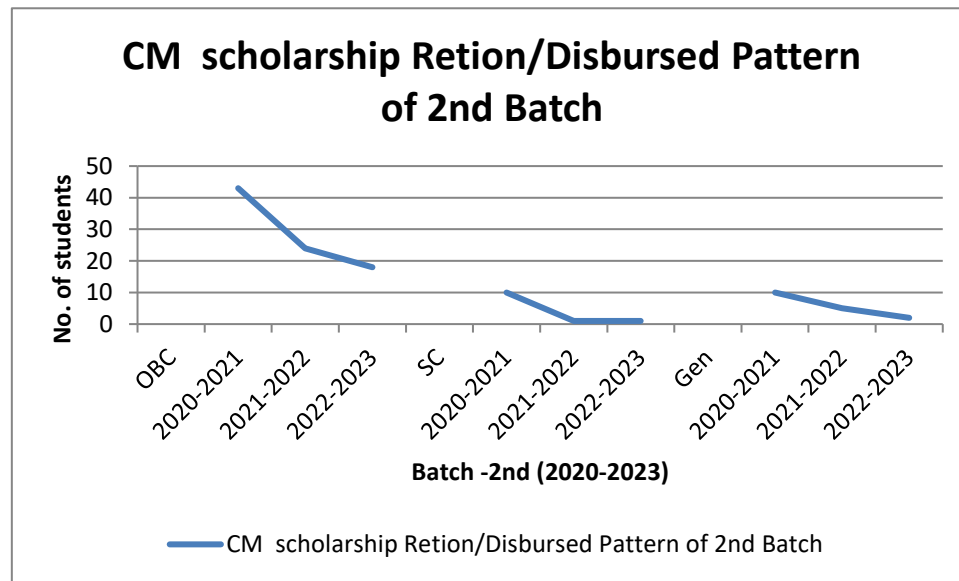
**Fig-10****Table -7 Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -3rd (by Social group /categories wise)**

Table 7 interprets /reveals that in OBC category out of 49 only 9 student of CM beneficiary could avail this opportunity up to third year.in SC category out of 6 no one could avail this opportunity at the end of the three year degreecourse.in General category out of 12 only 2 students beneficiaries could avail this up to third year.(Fig-11-12)

Table -7 Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -3rd by Social group /categories wise

Social Groups	Batch -3rd CM Scholarship Retention/Beneficiaries by social group wise			
OBC	Admitted	Applied	Straight Objection	Disbursed
OBC.				
2021-2022	106	49	3	49
2022-2023	0	10	0	10
2023-2024	0	9	0	9
SC.				
2021-2022	65	6	1	6
2022-2023	0	0	0	0
2023-2024	0	0	0	0
GEN.				
2021-2022	29	12	0	12
2022-2023	0	8	0	8
2023-2024	0	2	0	2
Note 65 SC includes 2 ST candidates				

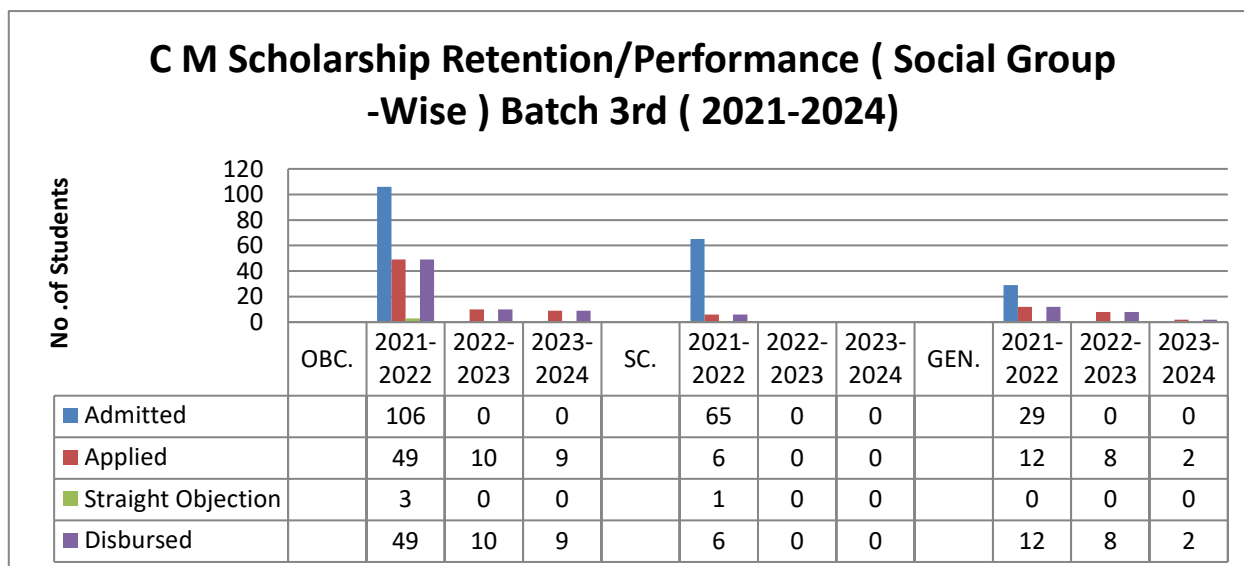


Fig-11

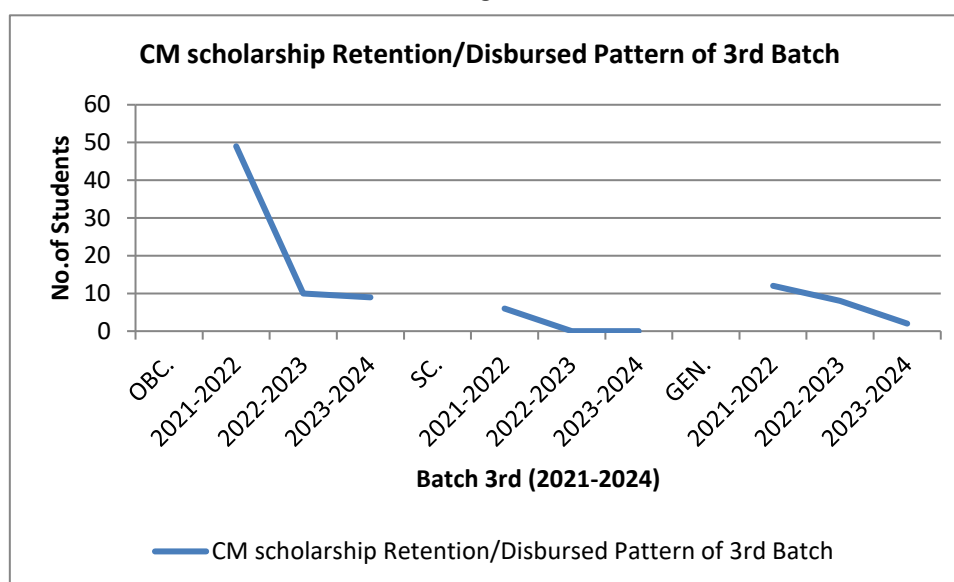


Fig-12

Table -8 Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -4th by Social group /categories wise

Table 8 reveals that in OBC category out of 46 only 6 student beneficiaries could avail this scholarship and in SC category out of 2 no one could avail up to third year.in General category out of nine only one student got the opportunity to avail this scholarship up to third year.(Fig-13-14)

Table -8 Distribution of Disbursement of CM scholarship to Beneficiaries of Batch -4th by Social group /categories wise

Social Groups	Batch -4th CM Scholarship Retention/Benefactrices by social group wise			
OBC	Admitted	Applied	Straight Objection	Disbursed
OBC.				
2022-2023	98	46	9	46
2023-2024	0	15	0	15
2024-2025	0	6	0	6
SC.				
2022-2023	49	2	1	2
2023-2024	0	1	0	1
2024-2025	0	0	0	0

GEN.				
2022-2023	42	9	5	9
2023-2024	0	2	0	2
2024-2025	0	1	0	1
98 OBC includes 95 OBC original +3 SBC candidates				
42 General includes 35 Gen original +7 EWS candidates				

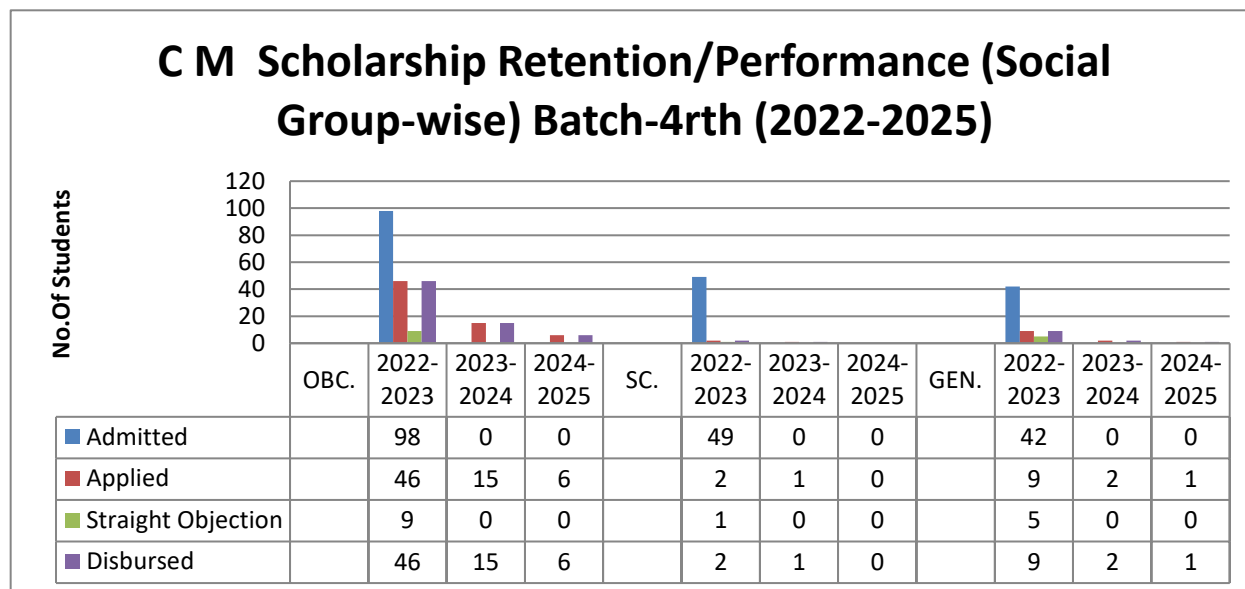


Fig-13

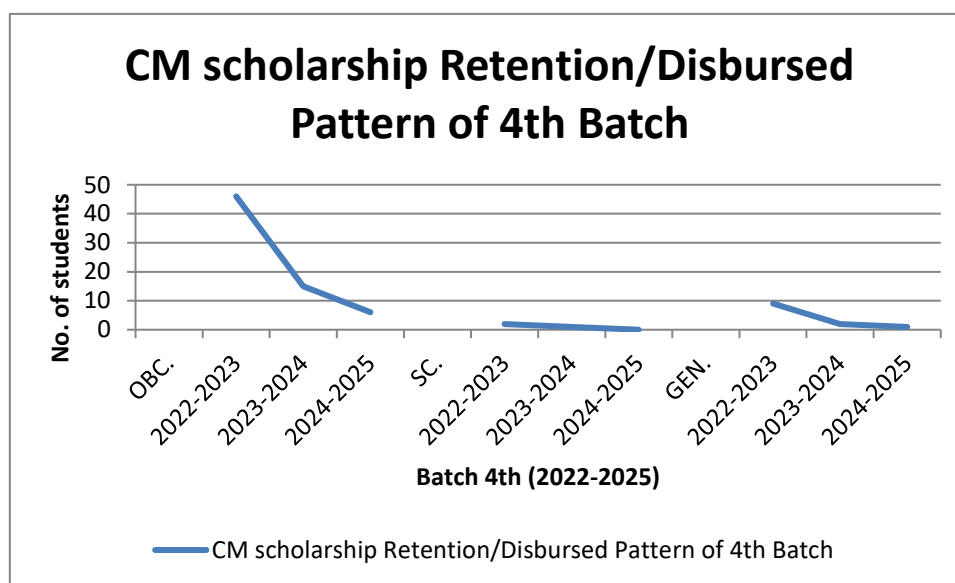


Fig-14

Bird's eye view comparison of CM scholarship Beneficiaries by social groups (Batch wise):-

Batch first to fourth i.e 2019-2025 academic session reveals that in all the categories the beneficiaries of CM scholarship has shown a sharp decline in all the social groups. None of the student beneficiaries have shown 100% retainment in these social groups. The matter needs a deep probe why this is happening in all the social categories. (Table - 9 and Fig -15 & 15A)

Table-9 Comparison of CMs scholarship Disbursement Beneficiaries by social groups Batch wise

Comparison of C M Scholarship Disbursement/Beneficiaries by Social Groups (Batch wise)

CM Scholarship Disbursement Pattern for Social Group wise (2019-2022) Batch -1st			
Social Group	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
OBC	25	14	4
SC	7	0	0
Gen	2	0	0
Total	34	14	4

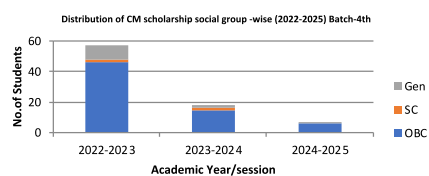
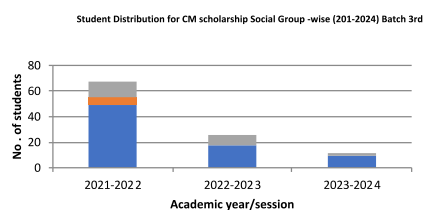
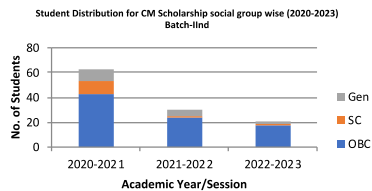
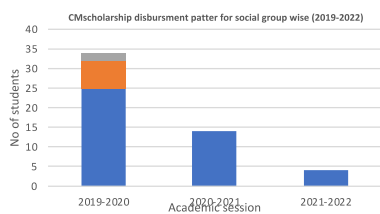
CM Scholarship Disbursement Pattern for Social Group wise (200-2023) Batch -2nd			
Social Group	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
OBC	43	24	18
SC	10	1	1
Gen	10	5	2
Total	63	30	21

CM Scholarship Disbursement Pattern for Social Group wise (2019-2022) Batch -3rd			
Social Group	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
OBC	49	18	9
SC	6	0	0
Gen	12	8	2
Total	67	26	11

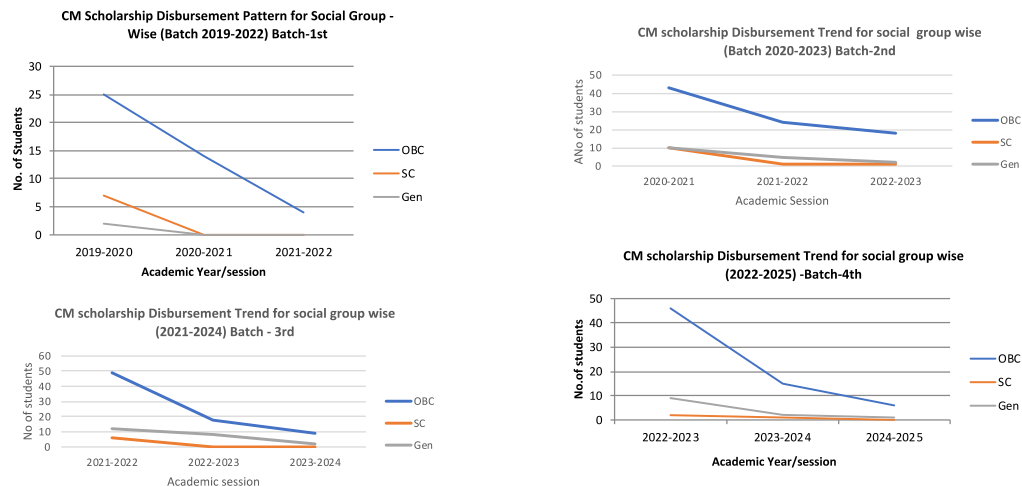
CM Scholarship disbursement pattern for social group wise -Batch 4th- (2022-2025)			
Social Group	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
OBC	46	15	6
SC	2	1	0
Gen	9	2	1
Total	57	18	7

Fig-15 & 15A Comparison of CM scholarship disbursement trend of Beneficiaries by social groups Batch -wise

Comparison of C M Scholarship Disbursement/Beneficiaries by Social Groups (Batch wise)



Comparison of C M Scholarship Disbursement/Beneficiaries Trend by Social Groups (Batch wise)

**Major Findings /Conclusion: -**

1. Girls college which was commissioned in 2019 with 120 female students enrolled offline has reached up to a total enrolment 1146 in these five years. (2019-2025) with a growth rate of 92 %
2. In overall pattern of CM scholarship disbursement for beneficiaries from batch first to batch fourth have shown a sharp decline in retaining scholarship every year. Students who applied for this scholarship after 12th could avail it 100% but as they move on in higher class their attainment /retaining CMs scholarship start declining and mostly could not maintain the consistency in availing this scholarship.
3. In social group categories one could find from the data that in OBC category beneficiaries are more as compare to SC and General category. Their numbers are more in retaining this CM scholarship as compare to other social groups in batch wise.
4. The overall discussion shows that beneficiaries of scholarship (Overall and social group wise) start declining every year once they make themselves admitted to the college after 12th.class.They could not maintain the pace in academics as they move in higher class.

The discussion interprets that the Scheme which is launched by the CM of Rajasthan is to provide financial assistance to the needed students of the weaker section for pursuing their higher studies without any financial hurdles seems losing its effectiveness. The discussion needs a deep probe into the matter regarding beneficiaries of the CM scholarship.

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