



कारखाना एवं बॉयलर निरीक्षक (राजस्थान)

The Inspector of Factories and Boilers is the state officer who checks whether the people working inside factories are safe. The work sits under the Factories Act and the Boilers Act — inspecting factories, testing the safety of...



Scan for everything on this career

Salary, exams, colleges, the routes in and the steps after — all on the portal.

career.gsssjethantri.in/#/career/raj-factory-inspector

राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, जेठन्तरी

Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Jethantri · ब्लॉक समदड़ी · बालोतरा (Block Samdari · Balotra)

www.gsssjethantri.in · career.gsssjethantri.in



सुशील कुमार शर्मा

प्रधानाचार्य, रा.उ.मा.वि. जेठन्तरी · मास्टर ट्रेनर
Principal, GSSS Jethantri · Master Trainer



श्री चेनाराम चौधरी

प्रधानाचार्य, डाइट बाड़मेर
Principal, DIET Barmer



श्रीमती संघमित्रा

वरिष्ठ व्याख्याता, डाइट बाड़मेर (सहयोग)
Sr. Lecturer, DIET Barmer (Support)



भरत चौधरी

अभिकल्पना व विकास · व्याख्याता (इतिहास)
Designed & developed · Lecturer (History)

विशेष धन्यवाद · SPECIAL THANKS



सुरेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़

व्याख्याता (इतिहास) · रा.उ.मा.वि. कानाना



सुरेश कुमार सैन

व्याख्याता (भूगोल) · रा.उ.मा.वि. रामसीन मूंगड़ा



वनिता कुमारी

व्याख्याता (इतिहास) · रा.उ.मा.वि. रामसीन मूंगड़ा



कमलेश चौधरी

व्याख्याता (राजनीति विज्ञान) · रा.उ.मा.वि. टापरा

करियर मार्गदर्शन कार्यशाला, डाइट बाड़मेर (14-17 जुलाई 2026) में विकसित व लोकार्पित
Developed & unveiled at the Career Guidance Workshop, DIET Barmer (14-17 July 2026)

यह एक स्वतंत्र परियोजना है, जो सरकार की आधिकारिक करियर-मार्गदर्शन सामग्री पर आधारित है। · An independent project based on the Government's official career-guidance content.

1 About this career

The Inspector of Factories and Boilers is the state officer who checks whether the people working inside factories are safe. The work sits under the Factories Act and the Boilers Act — inspecting factories, testing the safety of machinery and boilers, investigating accidents, controlling hazardous processes, enforcing the provisions on working hours and child labour, and prosecuting breaches. A boiler is a pressure vessel in which steam is raised; if one bursts, the plant and the people standing in it go together, which is why its certification and periodic examination are required by law — and that examination falls to this officer. It is an engineering-degree post, but the work is not only technical. It is also an enforcement post, which is why inspection comes with paperwork, reports and proceedings in court.

2 At a glance

Minimum qualification	A degree in Mechanical, Production, Power Plant or Metallurgical Engineering + 2 years of boiler-related experience (Service Rules 1958, Schedule I)
Recruiting body	Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC), Ajmer — appointing department: Labour
Age limit	23 to 40 years, reckoned on the 1st of January following the last date for applications (Service Rules 1958) — the upper limit is relaxed for reserved categories and for women (detail below)
Starting salary	The pay matrix level is not given in the service rules — see the advertisement
Demand	100% by direct recruitment — nobody reaches this post by promotion

3 What you need

INTERESTS

- An interest in machinery, boilers and industrial processes
- Being on the factory floor more than in an office
- Work that turns on safety and on enforcing the law

ABILITIES

- Recognising a technical fault or a hazard by looking at it
- Setting facts down in order, because the report may end up in court
- Staying impartial under pressure — in inspection work this is tested daily

KEY SKILLS

- Examination, certification and periodic inspection of boilers and pressure vessels
- Industrial safety, hazardous processes and accident investigation
- Inspection reports, notices and the paperwork of prosecution
- The provisions of the Factories Act and the Boilers Act
- Understanding the design, construction and maintenance of plant
- Dealing with both factory management and workers

4 How to get there

- 1 Pass Class 12 with science — physics, chemistry and mathematics.
- 2 Take a degree in Mechanical, Production, Power Plant or Metallurgical Engineering. Note that this list is closed — a civil or computer engineering degree does not qualify for this post, so the decision is made when you choose your B.Tech branch, not later.
- 3 Get two years of boiler-related experience — in design, construction, erection, operation, testing, repair, maintenance or inspection, or in implementing the Boilers Act 1923 and the rules under it. This condition is in the service rules and cannot be waived, so rather than sitting down to prepare for the examination straight after the degree, the route is to work in a plant, a power station, a sugar mill, a refinery or with a boiler manufacturer.
- 4 Your age must be between 23 and 40. The minimum is 23, not 18 or 21 as on most Rajasthan posts — it is set to match that two-year experience requirement.

- 5 A working knowledge of Hindi written in Devanagari script and a knowledge of Rajasthan culture are also mandatory conditions in the rules.
- 6 Apply when the RPSC advertisement appears and go through the Commission's selection process.

MAIN EXAMS

- Recruitment is by the Rajasthan Public Service Commission and the post is filled 100% by direct recruitment — Schedule I shows no promotion percentage against it. Which means plainly that nobody arrives at this post from inside the department; entry is only from outside, through this recruitment.
- The two years of boiler experience is an eligibility condition, not a preference. Which means this post is not available the moment you graduate — the plan has to be built around two years of working experience.
- The qualification condition sits in column 4 of Schedule I to the service rules, and that is what this page gives. One thing is recorded here deliberately: the same rules appear to print two other qualifications for this post — one requiring only Mechanical Engineering, the other any branch of engineering. Both sit inside "Substituted for" footnotes, meaning they are old text that has been replaced. Read the rules without reading the footnotes and the oldest condition of the three looks exactly like current law.
- The rules record one further preference: other things being equal, preference may be given to candidates with experience of the management, repair or inspection of boilers.

- Note — this post is not in the Schedules to the CET Rules 2022, so a CET score is not required for it. It is a Commission post, not a Board post.
- Relaxation in the upper age limit — 5 years for male candidates of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, More Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections; 5 years for women candidates of the General category; and 10 years for women candidates of those same categories. Which means plainly that the bare figure printed against a post understates a reserved-category woman's eligibility by a decade — if you are in that category, work out your eligibility only after adding the relaxation. In Rajasthan, 30% of the posts in direct recruitment are reserved category-wise for women candidates. Widows and divorced women have no upper age limit at all — the rules say it in those words. It is Rule 13(9) of the Rajasthan State and Subordinate Services (Direct Recruitment by Combined Competitive Examination) Rules 1999, it appears again as the same proviso in the Rajasthan Medical & Health Subordinate Service Rules, and RPSC advertisements reproduce it. A widow must furnish a certificate of the death of her husband from the competent authority, and a divorced woman the proof of divorce. The exact terms of relaxation and reservation are given in that recruitment's own advertisement.

5 Where to study

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTES

- Government Engineering Colleges, Rajasthan — B.Tech in Mechanical, Production or Metallurgical Engineering — Jaipur, Kota, Ajmer, Bikaner, Udaipur and others (<https://dte.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- MBM University, Jodhpur — one of the state's oldest government engineering institutions — Jodhpur, Rajasthan (<https://mbm.ac.in/>)
- Malaviya National Institute of Technology (MNIT) — Jaipur, Rajasthan (<https://mnit.ac.in/>)
- Government Polytechnic Colleges — diploma route into plant and maintenance work — All divisions of Rajasthan (<https://dte.rajasthan.gov.in/>)

ONLINE

- श्रम विभाग, राजस्थान — कारखाना एवं बॉयलर निरीक्षणालय — This is the department the post belongs to (<https://labour.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- Directorate General FASLI, Government of India — industrial safety and health material — Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India (<https://dgfasli.gov.in/>)
- Central Boilers Board — the Boilers Act, regulations and boiler safety — Government of India (<https://dpiit.gov.in/central-boilers-board>)
- आर.एस.एस.बी. — पिछले प्रश्न-पत्र, उत्तर कुंजी व पाठ्यक्रम (निःशुल्क) — The Staff Selection Board's own site — the most reliable free preparation material there is (https://rsmssb.rajasthan.gov.in/show_archived?menuName=Xj4lCb9vGxpQnfls%2FxlZ2g%3D%3D)
- विभागीय सेवा नियम (कार्मिक विभाग) — पद की योग्यता व आयु मूल दस्तावेज़ में पढ़ें — The Department of Personnel publishes the service rules for every cadre. Read these before any coaching material — qualification, age and the method of recruitment are settled here and nowhere else. (<https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- स्वयं (SWAYAM) — भारत सरकार के निःशुल्क ऑनलाइन कोर्स — Free (<https://swayam.gov.in/>)
- राष्ट्रीय डिजिटल पुस्तकालय (NDLI) — Free books and study material (<https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>)
- एन.सी.ई.आर.टी. — निःशुल्क पाठ्यपुस्तकें — The foundation for general knowledge, maths and science (<https://ncert.nic.in/>)

FEES

A B.Tech at a government engineering college costs far less than at a private one, and admission is through the Rajasthan counselling. One thing is distinctive about this post: the two years of compulsory experience is itself paid time — the period spent becoming eligible is not empty preparation, it is earning. The examination fee is a few hundred rupees with a concession for reserved categories. Much of the study material — the Factories Act, the Boilers Act and the rules under them — is free on government websites, and that is the primary text the whole job rests on.

SCHOLARSHIPS

- Mukhyamantri Anuprati Coaching Yojana (free coaching, apply via SSO) (<https://sso.rajasthan.gov.in/signin>)
- Rajasthan Social Justice and Empowerment Dept scholarships (<https://sje.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- National Scholarship Portal (NSP) (<https://scholarships.gov.in/>)
- Buddy4Study scholarship search (<https://www.buddy4study.com>)

6 What the work is like

WHERE YOU WORK

Factories, power stations, sugar and cement plants, chemical units, refineries, textile and metal units, and anywhere a boiler is installed — across the industrial areas of Rajasthan. The office is at district or divisional level, but much of the work is out on inspection.

WORK CULTURE

The post carries technical expertise and legal authority at the same time, and that is also where its strain lies. In the factory an inspector enters, the power to stop production, issue a notice or launch a prosecution sits with the inspector — and for that same reason, so does the pressure. The work involves travel, sometimes at short notice after an accident, and every sentence of a report may later be read in court, so it has to be written carefully. On the other side, this is one of the few government posts where an engineering education is used directly — the degree is a daily tool, not a decoration. The proof of work done well is invisible, because it is the accident that did not happen; that is worth understanding before entering the profession.

WHO HIRES

- Labour Department, Rajasthan — Factories and Boilers Inspectorate
- District and divisional offices across the state's industrial areas
- The Industrial Hygiene Laboratory and the Safety Museum & Training Centre (posts under Schedule II of the same rules)

DEMAND (2026)

Rajasthan has large industrial belts in cement, textiles, chemicals, metals and energy, and every unit with a boiler is required by law to be inspected periodically — so the need for this post persists alongside the industry. The cadre is small, and that should be clear: Schedule I shows only four levels in this service and recruitment does not come every year. Practically, that means the best strategy while waiting for an advertisement is to complete the two years of compulsory experience in industry, because that experience is both an eligibility condition and an income. Keep in mind too that the number of posts describes the department's requirement, not your chances of selection. One thing to be clear about — the "demand" described above counts posts, not your chance of getting one. Selection is by open competition and the number of applicants runs to many times the number of posts, so most candidates are not selected in any given recruitment. That is not an argument against this career; it is an argument against making it your only plan. Keep studying or building a skill alongside your preparation, so that the year is not lost whichever way the result goes.

7 Career growth

- 1 Inspector of Factories and Boilers — the entry post, 100% by direct recruitment
- 2 Senior Inspector of Factories and Boilers — on 5 years experience as Inspector, 100% by promotion
- 3 Deputy Chief Inspector — on 4 years experience as Senior Inspector, 100% by promotion
- 4 Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers — on 3 years experience as Deputy Chief Inspector, the top of the cadre

EARNINGS

Starting	विज्ञप्ति में घोषित पे मैट्रिक्स स्तर के अनुसार
Mid level	₹55,000 – ₹75,000 (भत्तों सहित, वरिष्ठ निरीक्षक स्तर पर)
Senior level	₹90,000 से अधिक (भत्तों सहित, उप मुख्य एवं मुख्य निरीक्षक स्तर पर)

The 1958 service rules do not give a pay matrix level, so no starting figure is printed on this page — it will be in that cycle's advertisement. This is a gazetted-level post requiring an engineering degree and two years of experience, so it sits above posts that ask only for a graduation. The mid-level and senior figures above are approximate and are not confirmed from any official document; read them as a direction, not a promise. The starting figure is BASIC PAY, so that it can be compared directly against other careers. Dearness allowance (60% of basic since 1 January 2026) and house rent allowance are added on top of it, so take-home pay is appreciably higher. The mid-level and senior figures are approximate monthly income including allowances, not basic pay. Note — in Rajasthan a direct recruit is a probationer-trainee for the first 2 years and is paid a fixed remuneration, not the pay scale; dearness allowance and house rent allowance are not payable in those two years (Rajasthan Service Rules, rule 7(30A)). The full pay scale applies once probation is completed. The pay matrix level for this post could not be confirmed on this page from an official document — it is not in the service rules and not in the CET Rules 2022 schedule. No level is therefore stated here. The correct figure is printed in the official advertisement for the recruitment; check it there before applying. The figures above rest on the Rajasthan 7th pay matrix, which is what applies as of 17 August 2026. The Terms of Reference of the 8th Central Pay Commission were approved on 28 October 2025 and it must report within 18 months of its constitution. State governments normally adopt a Central Pay Commission with modifications, and later than the Centre does — so Rajasthan pay will be revised too, though by how much and when is not yet settled.

8 The good parts · The challenges

The good parts

- An engineering education used directly — the degree is a daily tool
- 100% direct recruitment, so entry is not competed for against departmental promotion
- A clear, short promotion ladder — all four levels and their experience conditions are written in the rules
- The two compulsory years of experience are completed in industry, on a salary

The challenges

- The eligible branches are limited — civil or computer engineering does not lead here, and that is decided when the B.Tech is chosen
- Two years of experience is compulsory, so the post is not available straight after graduation
- The cadre is small and recruitment does not come every year
- Being an inspection and prosecution post brings pressure, and the proof of good work is usually invisible

9 If this route does not work out

One exam or one attempt does not close the door. The same subjects also open these routes — entry is usually easier, and you can return to this field later.

- Assistant Fire Officer and Fireman (Rajasthan)
- Rajasthan Administrative Service (RAS/RTS)
- Patwari (Revenue Department, Rajasthan)

10 Sources & further reading

1. Department of Personnel, Rajasthan — Service of Inspector of Factories and Boilers and Inspector of Factories (Chemical) Rules, 1958 — https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/writereaddata/modulCategory/202305260340232905903Factory_merged.pdf
2. Rajasthan Public Service Commission — advertisements — <https://rpsc.rajasthan.gov.in/advertisements>
3. Labour Department, Rajasthan — <https://labour.rajasthan.gov.in/>

4. DGFASLI, Government of India — industrial safety and health — <https://dgfasli.gov.in/>
5. Rajasthan Staff Selection Board (official) — <https://rssb.rajasthan.gov.in/>
6. Department of Personnel, Rajasthan — service rules — <https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/>
7. 8th Central Pay Commission — Cabinet approval of the Terms of Reference (PIB, 28 October 2025) — <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2183289>

**And 770+ more careers — the whole portal**

Interest and aptitude tests, government jobs, skill courses and a CV builder — free, no login, and it works offline.

career.gsssjethantri.in