



SAARTHI - सारथी

करियर मार्गदर्शन पोर्टल · Career Guidance Portal

"सही मार्गदर्शन, उज्ज्वल भविष्य।"

करियर शीट · CAREER SHEET

भूवैज्ञानिक (राजस्थान)

The Geologist is the officer in the state's Mines and Geology Department who establishes what lies beneath the ground and how it can be used. The work covers surveying and exploring mineral deposits, geological mapping,...



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-geologist

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 Geologist is the officer in the state's Mines and Geology Department who establishes what lies beneath the ground and how it can be used. The work covers surveying and exploring mineral deposits, geological mapping, collecting and testing samples, preparing technical reports for mining leases and quarry licences, and advising on questions of groundwater and construction material. Rajasthan is an unusually important state for this post — a large share of several of the country's major minerals comes from here, and mining is a significant source of state revenue. The direct consequence is that its Mines and Geology Department is larger and more active than in many states, and a geology degree is put to real, daily use here.

2 At a glance

Minimum qualification	A post-graduate degree in Geology or Applied Geology, OR a Diploma in Applied Geology from the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, OR a qualification declared equivalent by the Government — Service Rules 1960, Schedule
Recruiting body	Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC), Ajmer — department: Mines & Geology
Age limit	20 to 40 years, reckoned on the 1st of January following the last date for applications (Service Rules 1960, rule 11) — 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	75% by direct recruitment, 25% by promotion

3 What you need

INTERESTS

- An interest in rocks, minerals and the structure of the earth
- Laboratory testing and the analysis of data
- Working out in the field, not only in an office

ABILITIES

- Spatial, three-dimensional imagination — inferring structure below the surface
- The physical capacity for fieldwork in difficult conditions
- Careful observation and systematic recording

KEY SKILLS

- Geological mapping and field survey
- Rock and mineral identification, and laboratory analysis
- Technical reports for mining leases and quarry licences
- Knowledge of mineral law and environmental compliance
- Mineral exploration, drilling and sampling
- Remote sensing and GIS
- A grounding in groundwater and hydrogeology

4 How to get there

- 1 Pass Class 12 with science.
- 2 Do a B.Sc. with geology. Note that a graduation alone is not enough for this post — the postgraduate qualification is required, so do not treat the B.Sc. as the end of the road.
- 3 Take a Master's (M.Sc.) in Geology or Applied Geology. This is the main qualification for the post.
- 4 The rules record an alternative route as well — a Diploma in Applied Geology from the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, or a qualification declared equivalent by the Government. That option is written explicitly into the rule, so if your qualification falls in this category, have its equivalence checked before applying.
- 5 Your age must be between 20 and 40, and a working knowledge of Hindi in Devanagari script and a knowledge of Rajasthan culture are conditions under these rules as well.

- 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. The post is filled 75% by direct recruitment and 25% by promotion, so advertised vacancies are fewer than total posts.
- The promotion route comes from the post of Mines Foreman and requires one of two conditions — a postgraduate degree in Geology with three years on that post, or a graduate with geology as a subject with ten years. That matters practically to people already working inside the department: completing the postgraduate qualification cuts the wait from ten years to three.
- The qualification carries an alternative worth noticing — the Applied Geology diploma of ISM Dhanbad is accepted in the rule alongside the postgraduate degree. Such alternatives are uncommon in government service rules.
- A rename is worth recording. This post was formerly called Junior Geologist and was renamed Geologist by a notification of 07.07.1978. Some older rows in the same rules still carry the old name — they are describing this same post.
- Note — this post is not in the Schedules to the CET Rules 2022, so a CET score is not required for it.
- The same service rules also contain a separate post called Assistant Mining Engineer, whose qualification runs through a mining engineering degree. That post is not described on this page, because its entry in the rules is entangled with the rows of other posts and could not be read cleanly. Geology and mining engineering are two different qualifications — before applying, check which post an advertisement is actually for.

- 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

- University of Rajasthan — Department of Geology, M.Sc. — Jaipur, Rajasthan (<https://uniraj.ac.in/>)
- Mohanlal Sukhadia University — Geology — Udaipur, Rajasthan (<https://mlsu.ac.in/>)
- Jai Narain Vyas University — Geology — Jodhpur, Rajasthan (<https://jnvu.co.in/>)
- Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad — Applied Geology, named in the rule itself — Dhanbad, Jharkhand (<https://www.iitism.ac.in/>)

ONLINE

- खान एवं भूविज्ञान विभाग, राजस्थान — This is the department the post belongs to (<https://mines.rajasthan.gov.in/>)
- Geological Survey of India — maps, reports and the national picture of Indian geology — Government of India (<https://www.gsi.gov.in/>)
- Indian Bureau of Mines — mineral statistics and mining regulation — Government of India (<https://ibm.gov.in/>)
- स्वयं (SWAYAM) — भूविज्ञान एवं सुदूर संवेदन के निःशुल्क पाठ्यक्रम — Government of India (<https://swayam.gov.in/>)
- 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

Both the B.Sc. and the M.Sc. are available at Rajasthan's government universities for very little, and geology departments exist at the universities in Jaipur, Udaipur and Jodhpur — so reaching this post does not require leaving the state. Fieldwork is part of the course and its cost is borne by the university. A large and genuinely good part of the preparation material is free: the reports and maps of the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Bureau of Mines are public, and they are the same kind of material this post works on daily. Taking the UGC-NET or GATE after the M.Sc. also opens research and other government institutions, so this study does not leave you dependent on a single post.

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

District and regional offices of the Mines and Geology Department, field camps for exploration and survey, and departmental laboratories. Rajasthan's mineral belts — Udaipur, Rajsamand, Bhilwara, Nagaur, Jaisalmer, Bikaner and others — are the main ground for this work.

WORK CULTURE

The work divides between office and field, and fieldwork is the real centre of the profession — survey days mean remote locations, sometimes camp, heat and difficult terrain. That is the attraction for people who dislike being at a desk, and the difficulty for those who want a settled routine. The other side is administrative and legal: technical reports on mining leases and quarry licences go out from this post, and large financial interests attach to those reports — so here too, as with the factory inspector, care with written record and reference to the rules is a permanent part of the work. Mining is a major source of revenue in Rajasthan, so this department's work connects directly to the state economy, and its importance is plainly felt inside the department.

WHO HIRES

- Mines & Geology Department, Rajasthan
- District and regional mineral offices
- Departmental exploration units and laboratories
- Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd (RSMML)

DEMAND (2026)

Rajasthan is among the country's most important states for minerals and mining is a major source of its revenue, so the department's need for geologists is a standing one. The cadre is nonetheless not large and recruitment does not come every year — with 25% of posts filled by promotion, direct-recruitment vacancies are fewer still. The practical advice that follows is not to treat an M.Sc. in Geology as preparation for this post alone: the same degree works for recruitment to the Geological Survey of India and other central institutions, the state mineral corporation, the groundwater department, and private-sector mining and exploration companies, with the research route open through GATE or NET. 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 Geologist — the entry post, 75% by direct recruitment (formerly Junior Geologist)
- 2 Senior Geologist — by promotion, with a second-class postgraduate degree in Geology or Applied Geology, on 5 years service
- 3 Superintending Geologist — on 5 years as Senior Geologist, 100% by promotion
- 4 Joint Director (Technical) — the rules record this post, Superintending Geologist and Special Officer (Projects) as equivalent and interchangeable for transfer

EARNINGS

Starting	विज्ञप्ति में घोषित पे मैट्रिक्स स्तर के अनुसार
Mid level	₹60,000 – ₹80,000 (भत्तों सहित, वरिष्ठ भूवैज्ञानिक स्तर पर)
Senior level	₹95,000 से अधिक (भत्तों सहित, अधीक्षण भूवैज्ञानिक एवं संयुक्त निदेशक स्तर पर)

The 1960 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 a postgraduate qualification, so it sits above posts that ask only for a graduation, and field allowances apply under departmental rules. 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

- A geology education used directly and daily
- Rajasthan matters for minerals, so the department here is large and active
- A mix of field and office — the routine does not stay the same
- The same M.Sc. also works in central institutions, corporations and the private sector
- The rule also accepts the ISM Dhanbad diploma as an alternative qualification

The challenges

- A postgraduate degree is required — the post is not available straight after a B.Sc.
- Fieldwork happens in difficult conditions, and travel and camp are a regular part of it
- The cadre is small, 25% of posts go by promotion, and recruitment does not come every year
- Reports connected with mining leases bring pressure from financial interests

9 Sources & further reading

1. Department of Personnel, Rajasthan — Rajasthan Mines and Geological Service Rules, 1960 — https://dop.rajasthan.gov.in/write/readdata/modulCategory/202312050454512379782mines1960_merged.pdf
2. Rajasthan Public Service Commission — advertisements — <https://rpsc.rajasthan.gov.in/advertisements>
3. Mines & Geology Department, Rajasthan — <https://mines.rajasthan.gov.in/>
4. Geological Survey of India — <https://www.gsi.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