

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is an important indicator of a State's economic development. It serves as a measure of how well-equipped a State is to facilitate trade and commerce, as well as to provide essential services to various sections of the State. Physical infrastructure in the form of transport facilities (road and railways in particular), communication services (post and telecommunication among others) and power sector, is one of the most important pillars of firm economic foundation; directly acting as a driver of growth and indirectly accelerating poverty alleviation. Remaining mindful of its significance, the Government of Rajasthan has played a proactive role in infrastructure development across the State.

POWER

Rightly regarded as the backbone of an economy, the power sector makes any and every kind of economic activity possible in all sectors – agriculture, industry or services. In addition, it lights up millions of households and therefore plays an instrumental role in uplifting the standard of living of the general masses.

Rajasthan electricity network is one of the most diversified systems of the country, catering to various consumer demands.

A. Power Generation

The main sources of energy generation in the State are Thermal projects, Hydel projects, Wind farms projects, Biomass projects, Captive power plant projects, Inter-State Partnership Projects and Rajasthan Atomic Power Projects. Which are namely Kota, Suratgarh, Chhabra, Kalisindh Thermal projects, Dholpur and Ramgarh Gas Thermal project. Apart from this Mahi Hydel, Bhakra, Vyas, Chambal, Satpura are Inter-State Partnership Projects and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Singroli, Rihand, Dadri, Unchahar thermal, Tanakpur, Salal, Chamera and Uri hydel projects are from Central Sector.

Installed Capacity of Power

The installed capacity in the State as on March 2024 is 24,783.64 MW. The year wise installed capacity is shown in table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Installed Capacity of Power**(MW)**

S. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1. State Owned projects/ Shared projects						
(a)	Thermal	6510.00	7170.00	7830.00	7830.00	7830.00
(b)	Hydel	1017.29	1017.29	1017.29	1017.29	1017.29
(c)	Gas	603.50	603.50	603.50	603.50	600.50
Total (1)		8130.79	8790.79	9450.79	9450.79	9447.79
2. Allocation to State from Central Sector projects						
(a)	Thermal	1870.46	1903.46	1947.41	1916.37	1916.37
(b)	Hydel	740.66	740.66	740.66	740.66	740.66
(c)	Gas	221.10	221.10	221.10	0.00*	0.00
(d)	Atomic	456.74	456.74	456.74	456.74	456.74
Total (2)		3288.96	3321.96	3365.91	3113.77	3113.77

S. No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
3. RREC, RSMML and Private Sector Wind/ Biomass/ Solar projects						
(a)	Wind	3734.10	3734.10	3734.10	3730.35	4359.63
(b)	Biomass	101.95	101.95	101.95	109.95	109.95
(c)	Solar (with KUSUM PPA)	2178.10	2288.10	3057.60	3362.10	4010.50
(d)	Thermal/Hydel	3742.00	3742.00	3742.00	3742.00	3742.00
Total (3)		9756.15	9866.15	10635.65	10944.40	12222.08
Total (1+2+3)		21175.90	21978.90	23452.35	23508.96	24783.64

Note: *Allocation of 221 MW Gas Power from NTPC was surrendered due to high purchase cost in view of MoP guideline released on 22nd March, 2021.

B. Transmission System

The total Extra High Voltage (EHV) transmission network of the State as on March, 2017 was 36,079 Ckt. km (circuit km), which has increased to 44,232.906 Ckt. km (with PPP) up to March, 2024.

The total transmission network has increased by 22.60 per cent from 2016-17 to 2023-24. Total 473.689 Ckt. km has been added in the transmission network during the financial year 2023-24. Transmission network in the State is shown in table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Transmission Network in the State

(In Ckt. Km)

S. No.	Particulars	Transmission Network		
		As on 31 st March 2023	During 2023-2024	Position up to FY 2023-24
1	765 KV Lines	425.498	0.00	425.498
2	400 KV Lines	7842.386	0.00	7842.386
3	220 KV Lines	16249.833	49.692	16299.525
4	132 KV Lines	19241.500	423.997	19665.497
Total Lines		43759.217	473.689	44232.906

The number of Extra High Voltage (EHV) Sub-stations and their capacity in the State are presented in table 5.3

Table 5.3 Number of EHV Sub-Stations and Capacity with PPP

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	EHV GSS		
			As on 31 st March 2023	During 2023-2024	Position up to FY 2023-24
1	765 KV GSS	Number	2	0	2
2	Capacity	MVA	9000	0	9000
3	400 KV GSS	Number	18	0	18
4	Capacity	MVA	15755	315	16070
5	220 KV GSS	Number	128	1	129
6	Capacity	MVA	33335	580	33915
7	132 KV GSS	Number	475	18	493
8	Capacity	MVA	36236.5	1685.5	37922
Total EHV GSS		Number	623	19	642
Total Capacity		MVA	94326.5	2580.5	96907

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Energy Availability and the Energy Consumed in the State

The energy availability in the State up to March, 2017 was 6,922 crore units which increased to 11,204 crore units up to March, 2024. The total energy

availability has increased by 61.86 per cent from 2016-17 to 2023-24. Likewise total net energy consumption has also gone up by 64.41 per cent. Energy availability and the energy consumed in the State are presented in table 5.4

Table 5.4 Energy Availability and Energy Consumed in the State

(Unit in Crore)

Year	Energy Availability (purchased from generator)	Net Availability (Available at distribution network)	Energy Sold to Consumer
2016-17	6922.11	6648.53	5100.00
2017-18	7500.01	7065.92	5635.27
2018-19	8116.73	7609.60	6032.61
2019-20	8068.66	7631.47	6316.75
2020-21	8561.36	8069.97	6508.39
2021-22	9080.92	8446.61	6969.65
2022-23	10219.78	9399.57	7948.72
2023-24	10944.30	10111.00	8384.80

Innovative Schemes

Implementation of Smart Transmission Network and Asset Management System (STNAMS)

The Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam (RVPN) has decided to implement the Smart Transmission Network and Asset Management System (STNAMS). With this system, the Nigam intends to achieve wide-area monitoring and control of the transmission grid of Rajasthan along with enablement of smart-grid initiatives for reactive power management and predictive assessment of grid stability/security and efficient asset management. The system provides better visualisation and awareness of the transmission system. The order for implementation of communication backbone i.e. ICT infrastructure and OPGW fibre network is already placed on dated 31st May, 2017 and 16th October, 2017 respectively. The work has been completed. The work order for SCADA/EMS system under this scheme is placed on 12th December, 2018. The work is under progress.

Transmission and Generation projects to be developed through Private Sector Participation

Allowing participation of private sector to develop

power facilities in the State is an important intervention to boost up the activities in power sector.

A. Transmission Projects

- The maintenance of 243 Grid sub-stations of 132 KV in the State has been entrusted to the Private Sector, Saving about ₹30 lakh per year per sub-station.
- Two projects of 400 KV GSS at Alwar & Deedwana have been developed through PPP mode in the State.

B. Generating Projects

The State Government has adopted the competitive bidding guidelines of Government of India and has approved procurement of 2,886 MW power by RVPN through private developer. Total 2,886 MW have been commissioned in State through private participation.

C. Distribution System

1. Consumers

The number of consumers increased from 182.79 lakh (March, 2023) to 190.61 lakh (March, 2024) with growth of 4.28 per cent. Category wise Consumers in Discoms are given in table 5.5.

Table 5.5 Category wise Consumers

S. No.	Category	Consumers as on 31 st March, 2023	Connections released during 2023-24 (Tentative)	No. of Consumers as on March, 2024 (Tentative)
1	Domestic	14404697	557610	14962307
2	Non-Domestic	1628095	69931	1698026
3	Industries	304272	12153	316425
4	Agriculture	1804936	136086	1941022
5	P.H.E.D.	83859	4290	88149
6	Street Light	27041	1162	28203
7	Mixed Load	25927	788	26715
8	EV	154	212	366
Total		18278981	782232	19061213

2. Rural Electrification

To achieve 100 per cent rural electrification in the State, the State Government has electrified 43,965 villages up to March, 2024. In addition 1.14 lakh dhans and 105.64 lakh rural households have also been electrified up to March, 2024.

3. Agricultural connection

- 1,24,427 agriculture connections have been released to farmers during 2023-24.
- ₹21,854.48 crore tariff subsidy has been given to farmers since April, 2023 to March, 2024.

4. Implementation of PM KUSUM Scheme

Government of India has approved PM- Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthan Maha Abhiyan (KUSUM) Scheme for farmers with an objective for installation of off-grid solar pumps and grid connected solar power plants. Subsequently, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India issued comprehensive guidelines with following components as below:

- Component-A:** Under PM-KUSUM Scheme (Component-A), Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL) has issued Letter of Allocation (LoA) to 623 successful applicants for aggregate 722.5 MW capacity on dated 8th July, 2020 for setting up de-centralized solar power plant of 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity

within 5 KMs range of 33/11 KV Sub-stations. Out of 623 of awarded projects, Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed for 474 against 585 MW capacity till March, 2024. Out of 474, 112 of solar power plants having 145 MW capacity have been successfully installed till March, 2024.

- Component-C (Feeder Level Solarization)**

On 4th December, 2020, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), introduced and issued guidelines for implementation of Feeder Level Solarization under Component-C of PM-KUSUM Scheme where in grid connected solar power plant of capacity that can cater to the annual power requirement of one or more segregated agriculture feeders can be installed either through CAPEX mode or RESCO mode to supply power to that feeder(s). Subsequently, MNRE sanctioned target of 2,00,000 of agricultural pump sets for solarization.

To facilitate a common platform for farmers/land owners and developers for collaboration and arrangements of the required land for setting up of solar power plant under Component-C (Feeder level solarization), JVVNL (on behalf of all three Discoms) has developed an online portal as “Saur Krishi Ajivika Yojna” - www.skayrajasthan.org.in where interested farmers / land owners can register / offer their land

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near to the identified list of proposed substations for the purpose of setting of solar power plant. Identified capacity are categorized as :

- Number of sub-stations covered : 5,000
- Number of Agriculture consumers targeted for solarization: 14.20 lakh
- Target solar power plants capacity: 17,000 MW

Rajasthan Discoms have successfully issued Letter of Awards (LoAs) for around 3,507 MW of Solar PV Capacity covering around 2.14 lakh agriculture pumps. Out of 3,507 MW, 02 of solar PV plants having 6.33 MW capacity is successfully commissioned till March, 2024. Additionally, tenders for around 1,000 MW of solar PV capacity are under tendering stage.

5. PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojna

The Honorable Prime Minister announced to install solar plants on one crore houses to provide up to 300 units of free electricity every month under PM Surya Ghar Yojana on 13th February, 2024. Budget provision of ₹75,000 crore has been made for the scheme. To avail the benefits of the scheme, applicants can register themselves through "<https://www.pmsuryaghar.gov.in>" portal and PM Surya Ghar mobile application, more than 3,37,000 consumers have been registered under PM Surya Ghar Yojana.

A maximum grant of ₹78,000 (3 KW or more) is being provided through PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojna. Under this scheme, Rajasthan Government has set a target of installing solar rooftop plants in 5 lakh houses. 15 MW solar rooftop plant installed for 3,000 consumers till March, 2024.

The main points/features of the scheme are as follows:

1. Provision of subsidy for setting up rooftop solar plants.
2. Provision of bank interest at concessional rates to the applicants.
3. To simplify the application process, 100 per cent online system for registration, application approval and grant.
4. Promotion of the scheme through social and print media and door to door campaigns for remote places.

6. Mukhyamantri Nishulk Bijli Yojna (Krishi Anudaan)

Earlier subsidy of ₹1,000/- per month (maximum ₹12,000/- in a year) which was provided to the agricultural consumers under “Mukhyamantri Kishan Mitra Urja Yojna” is now merged with Mukhyamantri Nishulk Bijli Yojna (Krishi Anudaan) in budget announcement of FY 2023-24, Under this scheme, free electricity is provided to agricultural consumers having consumption up to 2,000 units per month. The benefit of this scheme is being given from the billing month of June 2023. For consumption more than 2,000 units per month, subsidy of ₹1,000/-per month is being provided to such consumers in that particular month under the old scheme of “Mukhyamantri Kishan Mitra Urja Yojna”. Under this scheme, total subsidy of ₹21,574.84 crore (provisional) has been provided to 17.39 lakh agricultural consumers (up to march, 2024) and zero amount bills issued to 9.62 lakh agricultural consumers .

7. Mukhyamantri Nishulk Bijli Yojana (Domestic Subsidy)

Under this scheme, all domestic consumers having monthly consumption up to 100 units would get free electricity (Zero bills). Consumers having consumption up to 200 units in a month then electricity charges of first 100 units, fixed charges, urban cess and electricity duty shall be exempted from the bills. The consumers having electricity consumption more than 200 units would also get first 100 units free excluding all other charges. The benefit of this scheme is being given from the billing month of June, 2023. Under this scheme, subsidy of ₹6,646.16 crore (provisional) has been provided to about 98.23 lakh domestic consumers (up to March, 2024) and zero amount billing issued to about 73.75 lakh domestic consumers.

Renewable Energy

Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd. (RRECL) is State Nodal Agency for Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India, for generation of energy from non-conventional energy sources in the State and is also a State Designated Agency of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) for promotion of energy efficiency and energy conservation.

The status of implementation of various schemes by RRECL up to March, 2024 is as follows:

A. Solar Power Generation

Rajasthan is blessed with Maximum Solar Radiation Intensity of about 6-7KWh/Sq. m/day and maximum sunny days (more than 325 days in a year) with very low average rainfall. Rajasthan has a potential of 142 gigawatt of electricity from solar generation as per the assessment of MNRE, GoI. The State, known for its dry desert is now fast emerging as the biggest hub of green energy.

Apart from solar roof top projects and Off-Grid Projects, total 19,459 MW (ground Mounted) Solar Power plants have been commissioned in the State up to March 2024.

The Rajasthan Renewable Energy Policy-2023 on 6th October, 2023 and Hydrogen policy-2023 on 29th September, 2023 have been issued by Government of Rajasthan.

B. Development of Solar Parks and Mega Solar Power Projects

Solar Parks Project

Bhadla Solar Park of 2,245 MW capacity have been commissioned in 4 phases at Bhadla, Jodhpur, which details are as follows:

- i. Bhadla Solar Park Phase-I (65 MW) is being developed by Rajasthan Solar Park Development Company Limited (a subsidiary of RRECL) and 65 MW capacity commissioned.
- ii. Bhadla Solar Park Phase-II (680 MW) is being developed by Rajasthan Solar Park Development Company Limited (RSDCL) and 680 MW capacity has been commissioned.
- iii. Bhadla Solar Park Phase-III (1,000 MW) has developed by M/s Saurya Urja Company of Rajasthan Limited (SURAJ) in a Joint Venture Company (JVC) between GoR and IL&FS Energy Development company limited. 1,000 MW capacity has been commissioned.
- iv. Bhadla Solar Park Phase-IV (500 MW) has been developed by M/s Adani Renewable Energy Park Rajasthan Limited in a Joint Venture Company (JVC) of GoR & M/s Adani renewable Energy Park limited and 500 MW capacity has been commissioned.

Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd. on its own developed Phase-I of Bhadla Solar Park, Jodhpur. Phase-II, III, IV had developed under Solar park scheme of MNRE.

C. Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) Mode Solar Rooftop Scheme

Scheme for Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Power Projects on Government Buildings under RESCO Mode is executed by RREC. Total 1.2 MW capacity has been commissioned till March, 2024.

D. PM-KUSUM Scheme (Component-A)

RREC has implemented Component-A of PM-KUSUM scheme in the State. RREC has been issued letter of allocation (LoA) to 623 successful applicants for aggregate 722 MW capacity for setting up Decentralized solar power plant of 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity on barren/uncultivable land of farmers within 5 kms range of 33/11 KV GSS of Discoms.

Out of 623 Solar power generators (SPGs), 490 of PPAs have been signed for total 600 MW capacity. 144 MW capacity have been commissioned up to March, 2024.

E. Wind Power Programme (Wind Energy)

The wind energy potential in the State is estimated to be about 284 GW at 150 Meter above ground level as per assessment of National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), MNRE, GoI. A total of 5,209 MW wind power capacity has been commissioned up to March, 2024 in the State.

F. Biomass Energy

Among different renewable energy sources, Biomass is also a clean energy source. The main source for biomass energy in the State of Rajasthan is mustard husk and prosopis Juliflora. Total 14 Biomass Power Generation Plants of 128.45 MW capacity has been commissioned up to March, 2024 in the State, out of which 2 plants of 28 MW is not operational since 2012. Presently 8 of Biomass power plants of total 105.40 MW capacity are under execution. The Government of Rajasthan, has issued the Biomass and waste to energy policy 2023 on 29th September, 2023.

G. Energy Conservation Programme

RREC is implementing agency for energy conservation and energy efficiency program.

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Promotional activities to promote use of energy efficient appliances and energy saving techniques has been executed by RREC in the State. Energy Department, Govt. of Rajasthan has been notified the Rajasthan Energy Conservation Building Code (RECBC) and RECBC Rules, 2023 in May, 2023.

ROAD

Road network is an important factor for economic development and social integration of the State. Development of road infrastructure is considered as an important part of the transport system. To assess the socio-economic status of the country, the existing road network is often considered as an important indicator. Good road network facilitates easy access to health care facilities, goods and services, education and social mobility. Wide network of the roads improves the connectivity of urban and rural areas. Moreover, smooth road infrastructure reduces the cost of the transportation in terms of time and money.

Extensive road network of high quality is essential for trouble free transport which is the most widely used mode of transport. The Road Network have to be supplemented with expressways to keep pace with the requirement of uninterrupted movement of fast vehicles along the arterial roads.

In terms of roads, State has to face adverse geological conditions as most of the land being desert and international border is located in western direction. Also, there is no coastal borders in the State, therefore States located in south and north has to pass through the State to reach their ports. So that strengthening and expanding the road system is the biggest challenge for the State Government.

Keeping this objective in view, State Government is dedicated and working towards implementing "SANKALP PATRA" for upcoming years. Following plans have been formed for smoother road network:

- Strategy have been created for a task force with the aim of making Rajasthan the expressway capital of India that will identify the routes of new expressways and prepare a plan for construction.
- Plan has been framed to work with the Central Government in order to upgrade the National Highway to a four-lane highway in order to reduce

the travel time between Jaipur and Jodhpur to three hours.

- Development of large network of flyovers Road Under Bridge (RUB) and Road Over Bridge (ROB) in the State is in a pipeline.
- Efforts have been made in order to rapid completion of Jodhpur Ring Road and construction of ring roads in other cities with cooperation of central Government.
- Strategy has framed to accelerate the construction of 47 national highways and 23 State highways.
- An idea has been suggested to speed up the construction of Atal Pragati Path (Chambal Expressway) and Bhatinda Ajmer Greenfield Expressway together with the Central Government.

Implementation

- Road Over Bridge (ROB) - Out of 14 ROB has been approved under the CRIF (Central Road Infrastructure Fund) scheme, 5 ROB are in progress, 9 ROB are in the process of being started. Besides, under the SETU Bandhan Scheme of CRIF scheme, approval has been issued for the construction of 7 ROB/RUB and Flyover at a cost of ₹384.56 crore.
- Road Under Bridge (RUB)-Construction of 25 RUB is in progress in various schemes of the State.
- Four lane National highway has been available between Jaipur and Jodhpur.
- The construction work of Jodhpur Ring Road is in progress by NHAI and targeted to be completed by December, 2024.
- 15 works of National Highways have been completed and currently 32 works are in progress and proposed to be completed by expediting the works by November, 2025. 23 State Highways are proposed to be completed by expediting the works by October, 2024.
- As per Annual plan, in the next five years, more than ₹10,000 crore will be spent on Rajasthan Road Development and Maintenance Programme.
- In order to make Rajasthan as the expressway capital of India, a task force has been constituted on 5th February, 2024 which will identify the routes of new expressways and prepare a plan for construction.

Infrastructure Development

The construction of roads in the State has increased consistently from 13,553 km in 1949 to 3,01,810.86 km up to March, 2023. The road density in the State is 88.18 km per 100 sq. km at the end of March, 2023 whereas

national road density is 165.24 km per 100 sq. km (as per Basic Road Statistics 2018-19). State is far behind in comparison of national road density. The total classified road length in the State is given in table 5.6.

Table 5.6 Road Length in the State as on 31st March 2023

(KM)

S.No.	Classification	BT	MR	GR	FW	TOTAL
1	National Highways	10366.41	0.00	171.63	251.68	10789.72
2	State Highways	17290.50	4.20	22.00	31.90	17348.60
3	Major District Roads	13871.78	12.80	153.60	134.47	14172.65
4	Other District Roads	53295.32	6053.60	252.52	8350.86	67952.30
5	Village Roads	150394.88	5653.08	33228.76	2270.87	191547.59
GRAND TOTAL		245218.89	11723.68	33828.51	11039.78	301810.86

(BT- Black Top, MR- Metal Road, GR- Gravelled Road, FW-Fair Weather)

Out of total road length of 3,01,810.86 km, Public Work Department (PWD) maintains 1,79,250.43 km in the State. Whose classification is given in table 5.7.

Table 5.7 Road Maintained by PWD (As on 31st March 2023)

(KM)

S.No.	Classification	BT	MR	GR	FW	TOTAL
1	National Highways	3534.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	3534.20
2	State Highways	16907.46	4.20	22.00	31.90	16965.56
3	Major District Roads	13483.34	12.80	153.60	134.47	13784.21
4	Other District Roads	13436.76	37.26	214.52	0.00	13688.54
5	Village Roads	129053.56	398.89	1825.47	0.00	131277.92
GRAND TOTAL		176415.32	453.15	2215.59	166.37	179250.43

99 per cent works in rural area and 1 per cent work (2,460 km length) in urban areas are being executed by PWD.

As per 2011 census, there are 43,264 villages in the State. Out of which 38,819 villages have been connected with road by the end of March, 2024 which is 89.57 per cent of total villages.

During the year 2023-24, the important achievements of road development :

- Under State Road Fund, Missing links, NABARD, connectivity of villages, Rural Roads and Urban

Roads, 6,509 km BT roads have been constructed.

- 707 km roads have been constructed and connected by BT Roads under State Road Fund in 153 villages having population 500 and above as per 2011 census.
- In Tribal and Desert area, 1,360 km roads under NABARD and Rural Roads have been connected by BT roads in 329 Villages declared after 2011 census and 39 villages as per 2011 census having population 250 and above.
- Widening, Strengthening and renewal of 3,656 km State Highways and Major District Roads have

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been completed under Central Road Infrastructure Fund, State Road Fund, NABARD and PPP.

- Strengthening and Renewal of 8,525 km village roads and other district roads have been completed under Rural Roads, State Road Fund, NABARD, Urban Roads, PMGSY-III and NCR.

During the year 2023-24, the following new sanctions have been issued

Rural road

Sanctioned of Road works for construction and development of 6,120 road works of 18,259 km including 10 ROB/HLB works with a cost of ₹ 8541.65 crore.

Widening, strengthening and renewal of SHW and MDR

- Budget sanctioned of ₹704.75 crore for the development of 62 State highways.
- Budget sanctioned of ₹1,168.58 crore for the development of 1,087.03 km 97 district roads.

Urban roads

- For development of 246.76 km of 239 urban roads, sanction of ₹ 312.13 crore has been issued.

Public Works

- Development of 13 building works of Department including Excellence centre, Jaipur sanction of ₹96.14 crore has been issued.

Central Road Infrastructure Fund

- For development of 1709.63 km State Highways and Major District Roads 74 works sanctioned of ₹2233.62 crore has been issued .
- Under Setu Bandhan Yojana construction work of 14 ROB's has been sanctioned of amount ₹ 673.75 crore.
- For development of 687.47 km State Highways and Major Districts Roads 31 works sanctioned of ₹ 972.80 crore has also been issued.

Annual Scheme 2023-24

- An amount of ₹11,126.27 crore has been provided as per revised outlay 2023-24 under Annual Schemes for road sector. Against this outlay, an expenditure of ₹11,302.70 crore has been incurred during the year.

PMGSY-III

- Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III, the main rural roads of 8,662.50 km length have been selected for upgradation and strengthening. The main rural roads of 8,600.02 km amounting to ₹5,128.50 crore have been approved by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. Under which, 7,303.45 km of road upgradation work has been done with expenditure of ₹2,859.77 crore till March, 2024.

Pradhan Mantri-JANMAN Scheme

- Under the JANMAN Scheme for district Baran, all 38 identified unconnected habitation, construction of 98.69 km new road with amounting ₹ 68.87 crore tender process have been completed by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. In which 12 works are in progress.

Financial Incentive Scheme

- Financial incentives have been given on the basis of exemplary performance of States in the country. It had been given in the year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 for amounting to ₹941.91 crore (including correspondence State share 40 per cent). With the help of this, State would be able to renewed 9,784 km PMGSY constructed road with expenditure of ₹819.65 crore till March, 2024.

Rajasthan State Highway Investment Program Project-2

- This project has been funded by the ADB. The project cost of ₹2,617.04 crore in which ₹1,310.81 (\$190 Million) crore is ADB loan portion, ₹849.20 crore would be borne by the State Government and ₹457.06 crore is private share. Project is being effective from December, 2019 and schedule to be completed by September, 2024.
- The objective of the project is to improve transportation efficiency and safety on State Highways. The project comprises the construction or rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of about 754 km of State highways, MDRS to two-lane or intermediate-lane standards, incorporated with road safety, climate change adaption features and enhance the project management capacity of Public Private Partnership Division of the PWD, in particular on safeguards implementation, monitoring and road safety.

- Development work of 6 packages comprising of 11 Highways of 754 km lengths are being developed under this project (4 Packages comprising of 6 Highways of length 474 km are on Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) mode and 2 Packages comprising of 5 Highways of length 280 km are on Hybrid Annuity mode).
- Work of all 11 Highways (6 on EPC mode and 5 on HAM mode) have been awarded. 3 Works (EPC) have been completed. 8 Works (3 EPC and 5 HAM) are under progress.
- Since inception to March, 2024 an amount of ₹1,361.17 crore has been incurred by the State Govt. under this project.
- During the financial year 2023-24, an outlay of ₹285.92 crore has been fixed which was revised to ₹420.87 crore against which ₹279.14 crore has been utilized up to March, 2024.

Rajasthan State Highway Investment Program Project-3

- This project is funded by the ADB. The project cost is ₹1,287.15 crore in which ₹895.29 crore is ADB loan portion and ₹391.86 crore would be borne by the State Government. Project has been effective from March, 2023 and scheduled to be completed by September, 2026.
- The objective of the project is efficiency and safety of transport on the State Highways. The project comprises the construction or rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of about 290 km of State highways and MDRS to two-lane or intermediate-lane standards, incorporated with road safety, climate change adaption features and enhance the project management capacity of Public Private Partnership Division of the PWD, in particular on safeguards implementation, monitoring and road safety.
- Development work of 4 Packages comprising of 4 Highways of 293 km lengths are being developed under this Project on Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) mode. Work of all 4 Highways is under progress.
- Since inception to March, 2024 an amount of ₹550.41 crore has been incurred by the State Govt. under this project.
- During the Financial Year 2023-24, an outlay of ₹692.40 crore was fixed which has been revised to

₹588.41 crore against which ₹507.45 crore has been utilized up to March, 2024.

Rajasthan State Highways Development Project II-

- This project is funded by the World Bank. The project cost is ₹2,996.70 crore in which ₹1,779.43 crore is World Bank loan portion and ₹893.63 crore would be borne by the State Government and ₹323.64 crore is private share. Project is effective from October, 2019 and work is in progress.
- The objective of the project is to build capacity for better management of the State Highways and improve traffic flows on selected State Highways in the Rajasthan.
- The Project comprised the up-gradation of 801 km of State Highways to two-lane or intermediate lane standards; and Operationalization of Rajasthan State Highway Authority, Institutional strengthening, Road Safety, Project Management support.
- 10 Packages comprising of 13 Highways of 917 km lengths are being developed under this Project in Tranch-1. All 10 Packages have been awarded out of which 3 project of length 328 km have been completed, 10 projects of length 589 km are under progress. Two projects length of 116 km and amounting ₹485.36 crore are proposed to link under Tranch-1.
- Since inception to March, 2024 an amount of ₹1,834.71 crore has been incurred under the project.
- During the financial year 2023-24, an outlay of ₹915.67 crore has been fixed which has been revised to ₹745.26 crore against which ₹668.04 crore has been utilized up to March, 2024.

National Highway-Engineering Procurement Construction (NH-EPC) Mode with PWD

- The works of 67 projects amounting to ₹6,827.48 crore are in the domain of NH PWD under Engineering Procurement and construction (EPC) mode, out of which 18 project have been completed.

National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)

NHAI work progress during 2023-24 are as follows:

- Total 45 works having length of 1,974.706 km of total project cost ₹33,612.23 crore are in progress,

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out of which 20 work completed and Two work having length of 295.599 Km., cost of ₹1,485.16 crore under Bharatmala Scheme is in progress.

- Delhi-Vadodra Greenfield Expressway - Total length 374 km is to be developed in Rajasthan with an estimated cost of ₹18,332.43 crore. Out of 13 packages 8 packages have been completed and the construction work of remaining 5 packages are in full swing.
- Sangariya-Sanchore-Santhalpur Greenfield Expressway having length of 637 km in Rajasthan which is to be developed with an

estimated cost of ₹15,797.71 crore. Out of 23 packages, 20 packages have been completed and the construction work of remaining 3 packages are in full swing.

TRANSPORT

Registration of Motor Vehicles

Robust Transport System is a powerful engine of economic development. Increase in registration of motor vehicle shows growth in transportation facilities in the State. The Vehicle registration from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24 is shown in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8 Yearwise Vehicle Registered in Rajasthan

(Number)

S. No.	Type of Vehicle	Year				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Two Wheeler	1188722	721659	734702	937338	1094570
2	E-Rickshaw	4317	2986	9061	17581	23266
3	E- Cart	364	708	2038	4066	5657
4	Three Wheeler (Passenger)	16476	3828	5906	11606	18493
5	Three Wheeler (Goods)	4500	1875	2591	3498	4764
6	Maxi Cab /Motor Cab	6588	2198	2996	6427	10386
7	Motor Car	155454	135062	144197	181075	197525
8	Bus/ Omni Bus	2442	757	541	758	1764
9	Ambulance	417	242	1371	690	1563
10	School Bus	2752	197	143	1157	1827
11	Agriculture Tractor	71289	89240	87544	103590	118824
12	Tractor-Trolley (Commercial)	1067	747	451	3957	7517
13	Articulated/ Dumper/Trailer	10480	3858	9278	16127	18010
14	Goods Carrier	41593	22843	33397	50279	51170
15	Construction/Earth Moving Equipment	4034	5007	4304	5851	6634
16	Other	1659	1749	2181	4542	12986
Total		1512154	1172956	1040701	1348542	1574956

- 15,74,956 motor vehicles have been registered in the year 2023-24.
- Total revenue of ₹6,703.59 crore (94.43 per cent) has been received against the target of ₹7,100.00

crore in the year 2023-24 . For the year 2022-23, it was ₹6,128.18 crore which shows 9.39 per cent growth in the revenue collection this year.

- Facility for installation of High Security

Registration Plate (HSRP) has been provided on vehicles registered before 1st April, 2019, through vehicle manufacturers and their authorized dealers. For installing High Security Registration Plate (HSRP), the drivers are required to apply through the online portal.

- Notification regarding issuance of e-Licence and e-Registration electronically has been issued on 08th Febuary, 2024. This facility has been started in the State from 1st April, 2024.
- The facility of getting the vehicle fitness test done from any private fitness centre or Automated Fitness Testing Station established in the State has been made available from 14th February, 2024.
- A Road Safety Web Portal has been created by the Department in collaboration with RKCL (Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Limited). It was launched by The Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister (Minister of Transport and Road Safety) on 14th February, 2024.
- Order regarding issue of Pollution Control Certificate (PUCC) electronically through VAHAN Portal of Govt. of India, along with geo tagging and videography facility has been issued on 22nd February, 2024.
- Obligation of obtaining vehicle prototype approval in the State has been done away through order dated 26th February, 2024.
- A detailed 10 years, Road Safety Action Plan for all Stakeholders departments has been prepared in accordance with State Road Safety policy.
- Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation has received the National Public Bus Transport Excellence Award 2022-23 at the 64th Annual Conference of the Union of State Road Transport

Undertakings (ASRTU). The corporation has been given this award in the category of better productivity of employees and better diesel average.

- As per the announcement by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the corporation has issued temporary permit for vehicles from seven divisions Jaipur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Ajmer to Ayodhya. After determining all necessary departmental actions related to vehicle operation such as time table of vehicles and fare table etc. the bus service has been started from 15th Febuary, 2024.
- With the aim of providing concessional travel facilities to senior citizens between 60 to 80 years, the current discount of 30 per cent in the fare of roadways buses has been increased to 50 per cent with order dated 12th March, 2024.
- Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation has provided the benefit of free travel facility to 4,02,14,999 candidates participating in the competitive examinations till 31st March, 2024.
- Free travel facility have provided to 6,04,338 women passengers travelling within the State in all ordinary and fast buses of RSRTC on International Women's Day 8th March, 2024.

Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) has total fleet of 3,665 self owned and hired private buses. RSRTC operated 3,074 buses covering 12.63 lakh km on 1,831 routes per day and carrying 7.18 lakh passengers per day. During 2019-20 to 2023-24 the fleet status and actual operational results are shown in table 5.9 and 5.10 respectively.

Table 5.9 Year wise Vehicle Fleet status

(Number)

S.No.	Description/Years	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Total	4710	5087	4326	3983	3665
(a)	Corporation Vehicles	3751	4179	3466	3157	2833
(b)	Hired Vehicles	959	908	860	826	832
2	Average Fleet Age (in year)	6.00	5.68	6.34	7.22	7.90
3	Addition of new vehicles in fleet	534	341	0	0	0
4	Condemned vehicles	526	673	385	375	268

Table 5.10 Year wise Actual operational results

Description/ Years	2019-20		2020-21*		2021-22		2022-23 [#]		2023-24 [#]	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Km (In Crore)	57.44	52.19	-	26.49	42.15	39.55	50.26	47.29	48.10	46.23
Vehicle Utilization (Km/Bus/ Day)	385	389	-	364	385	389	380	402	400	411
Fleet Utilization (per cent)	78	74	-	43	75	63	80	78	90	81
Operational Earning per K.M. (₹)	34.49	32.36	-	32.67	35.31	36.12	39.24	40.12	42.59	41.69

*Due to Covid-19 Lock down RSRTC Started operation as per Government guideline and no target was given.

Provisional

Innovations of RSRTC

- In the financial year 2023-24 RSRTC has provided free travelling facilities to 6,04,338 women on "women's day" and 17,55,835 Women on "Raksha-bandhan".
- RSRTC has started the installation of vehicle tracking system in Buses so Passenger can track their on-route buses and reduce waiting time.
- RSRTC has been installing "Panic Button" in the buses for Women safety.
- RSRTC has implemented passenger "complaint management system" for provide quick resolution to passengers complaint and passengers can track their complaint online through web portal.

RAILWAYS

The total length of railway routes in the State was 6,019 km at the end of March, 2021, which has marginally increased to 6,046 km at the end of March, 2022 (as per Indian Railway Year Book 2021-22). The

Railway length in the State is 8.89 per cent of all India route length of 68,043 Km.

POSTAL & TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Telecommunication is one of the prime support services needed for rapid growth and modernization of various sectors of the economy. It has become more important in recent years because of the rapid growth of information technology and its significant impact on the economy.

Postal and telecommunication services are instrumental in strengthening communication among various areas, segments and communities in the State. The total number of post offices in the State were 11049 at the end of March, 2024 while total telecom subscribers were 6.70 crore at the end of December, 2023. The Status of post offices and telecom subscribers in the State for the year 2023-24 is given in table 5.11.

Table 5.11 Status of Post Offices and Telecom Subscribers in the State

S. No.	Item	Unit	2022-23	2023-24
1	Post Offices	Number	10292	11049*
(a)	Rural	Number	9642	10448
(b)	Urban	Number	650	601
2	Telecom Subscribers (Wireless + Wireline)	Crore	6.44	6.70**
(a)	Wireless Subscribers	Crore	6.36	6.60
(b)	Wireline Subscribers	Crore	0.084	0.096

*Up to March, 2024. **Up to December, 2023.

Source : The Indian Services Performance Indicator 2023 (TRAI)

DISASTER MANAGEMENT, RELIEF AND CIVIL DEFENCE

During the financial year 2023-24 as on 1st April, 2023 an amount of ₹3,181.21 crore was available as opening balance for State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of ₹1,742.40 crore has been received in SDRF and an amount of ₹261.71 crore has been received as an interest in the State Disaster Response Fund Scheme. The contribution of Government of India (GOI) is 75 per cent and that of the State Government is 25 per cent.

Table 5.12 Allotment of Funds Under Different Items During 2023-24

S. No.	Activity	Amount (₹crore)
1	Relief Activities	22.43
(a)	Drinking Water	20.65
(b)	Cattle Conservation Activities	1.78
2	Agriculture Inputs Subsidy	1983.17
3	Other Items	198.23
Total		2203.83

An amount of ₹5,185.32 crore is available for the year 2023-24 out of which an amount of ₹2,203.83 crore has been allotted for the following activities up to March, 2024 mentioned in table 5.12.

- Under Kharif Samvat 2080, a notification has been issued declaring 48 tehsils of 13 districts i.e. Ajmer, Beawar, Barmer, Balotra, Bikaner, Churu, Duganpur, Dudu, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jodhpur (Rural), Phalodi and Nagaur as drought affected.
- To prevent incidents due to lightning, an amount of ₹63.90 crore has been transferred to Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited for identifying 2,130 sensitive places and installing 79 meter portable lighting devices/lighting arrester in all the districts of the State. After completing the tender work by Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited, work order has been issued to M/s Earth Agencies, Lucknow on 14th March, 2024 to complete the work within 18 months.
- In the time of disaster, "Emergency Response Support system-112" has been set up in the State Emergency Operation Centre, Secretariat, Jaipur to take immediate action and monitoring, for disaster related calls on 112 toll free number in the State.

