

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- The installed capacity of Power in the State till December, 2020 is 21,836 megawatt in which 660 MW added during the year 2020-21
- The state has a potential of 1,27,750 megawatt at 120 meters hub height of wind power, against which 3,734 MW capacity was installed till December, 2020.
- The state has a potential of 142 giga watt of solar power, against which 2,178 MW capacity was installed till December, 2020.
- Rajasthan Government has issued an investor friendly Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy-2019.
- Rajasthan Government has issued the Rajasthan Wind & Hybrid Energy Policy-2019.
- 30,711 new agricultural connections have been issued during the year 2020-21 upto December, 2020.
- 2,539 km of district and rural roads were strengthened and renovated in the State during the year 2020-21 upto December, 2020.
- During COVID-19 pandemic more than 5 lakh passengers have been transported and sent to their destinations.
- Rajasthan State road transport corporation had operated 12,289 shramik special services for laborers.
- Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation has started Moksh Kalash Special Services to Haridwar. Under this, 578 vehicles were operated and services provided for 12,481 moksh kalash and for 24,455 passengers during 25th May, 2020 to 31st December, 2020.
- ₹559.25 crore for agriculture inputs subsidy & locust control activities and ₹656.03 crore for COVID-19 have been allotted under disaster management and relief.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure development is often considered as an indicator of economic soundness. 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. The key developments in infrastructure sector are provided below :

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 standard of living of the general masses.

The electricity network of Rajasthan 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 Kota, Suratgarh and Chhabra Thermal Projects, Dholpur Gas Thermal Project, Mahi Hydel, Wind farms, Biomass, Captive Power Plants, Bhakra, Vyas, Chambal, Satpura Inter-State Partnership Projects and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Singroli, Rihand, Dadri, Anta, Auriya, Dadri Gas plants, Unchahar thermal and Tanakpur, Salal, Chamara and Uri hydel projects from Central Sector.

Installed Capacity

The installed capacity of power in the state as on March, 2020 was 21,176 mega watt generation capacity added during the year 2020-21 upto December, 2020 is 660 MW. As such, the installed capacity as on December, 2020 is 21,836 MW. The year wise installed capacity is shown in table 5.1 and figure 5.1.

Table 5.1 Year-wise Installed Capacity of Power

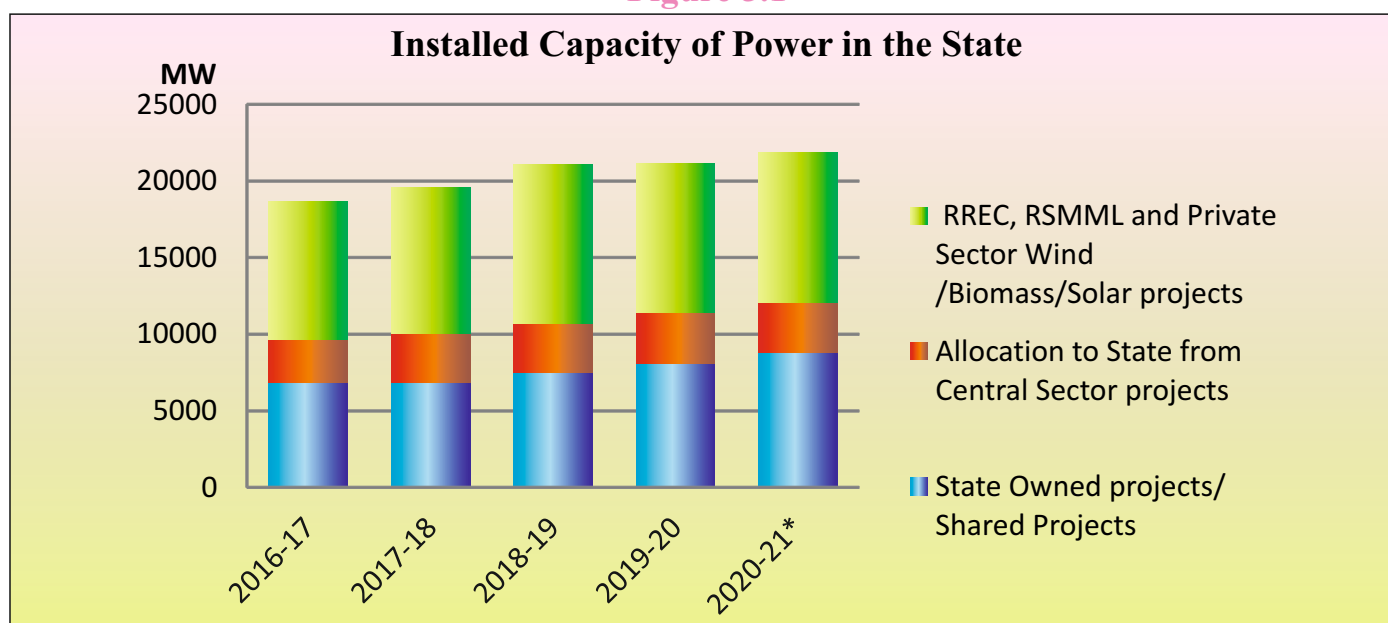
(Mega Watt)

S. No.	Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21*
1. State Owned projects/ Shared Projects						
(a)	Thermal	5190.00	5190.00	5850.00	6510.00	7170.00
(b)	Hydel	1017.29	1017.29	1017.29	1017.29	1017.29
(c)	Gas	603.50	603.50	603.50	603.50	603.50
	Total (1)	6810.79	6810.79	7470.79	8130.79	8790.79
2. Allocation to State from Central Sector projects						
(a)	Thermal	1394.41	1793.50	1793.50	1870.46	1870.46
(b)	Hydel	738.79	738.79	740.66	740.66	740.66
(c)	Gas	221.10	221.10	221.10	221.10	221.10
(d)	Atomic	456.74	456.74	456.74	456.74	456.74
	Total (2)	2811.04	3210.13	3212.00	3288.96	3288.96
3. RREC, RSMML and Private Sector Wind /Biomass/Solar projects						
(a)	Wind	4123.70	4137.20	4139.20	3734.10	3734.10
(b)	Biomass	101.95	101.95	101.95	101.95	101.95
(c)	Solar	1193.70	1656.70	2411.70	2178.10	2178.10
(d)	Thermal/Hydel	3636.00	3636.00	3742.00	3742.00	3742.00
	Total (3)	9055.35	9531.85	10394.85	9756.15	9756.15
Total (1+2+3)		18677.18	19552.77	21077.64	21175.90	21835.90

*Upto December, 2020

Future Plan: The project of 660 MW Suratgarh Thermal Power Project Unit No. 8 is in progress, which is expected to be commissioned by April, 2021.

Figure 5.1



*Upto December, 2020

B. Transmission System**Transmission Network**

The total Extra High Voltage (EHV) Transmission network of the state as on March, 2013 was 29,605 Ckt.km (circuit Km), which has increased to 41,718

Ckt.km (with PPP) upto March, 2020. During the financial year 2020-21 (upto December, 2020) total 844 Ckt.km has been added in the transmission network. Transmission network in the state is shown in table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Transmission Network in the State**(In Ckt.km)**

S. No.	Particular	Transmission Network		
		As on 31 st March, 2020	Progress during 2020-21 (upto December, 2020)	Total (as on December, 2020)
1	765 KV Lines	425.50	0.00	425.50
2	400 KV Lines	7604.45	173.91	7778.36
3	220 KV Lines	15442.94	242.50	15685.44
4	132 KV Lines	18245.55	427.38	18672.93
Total Lines		41718.44	843.79	42562.23

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

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

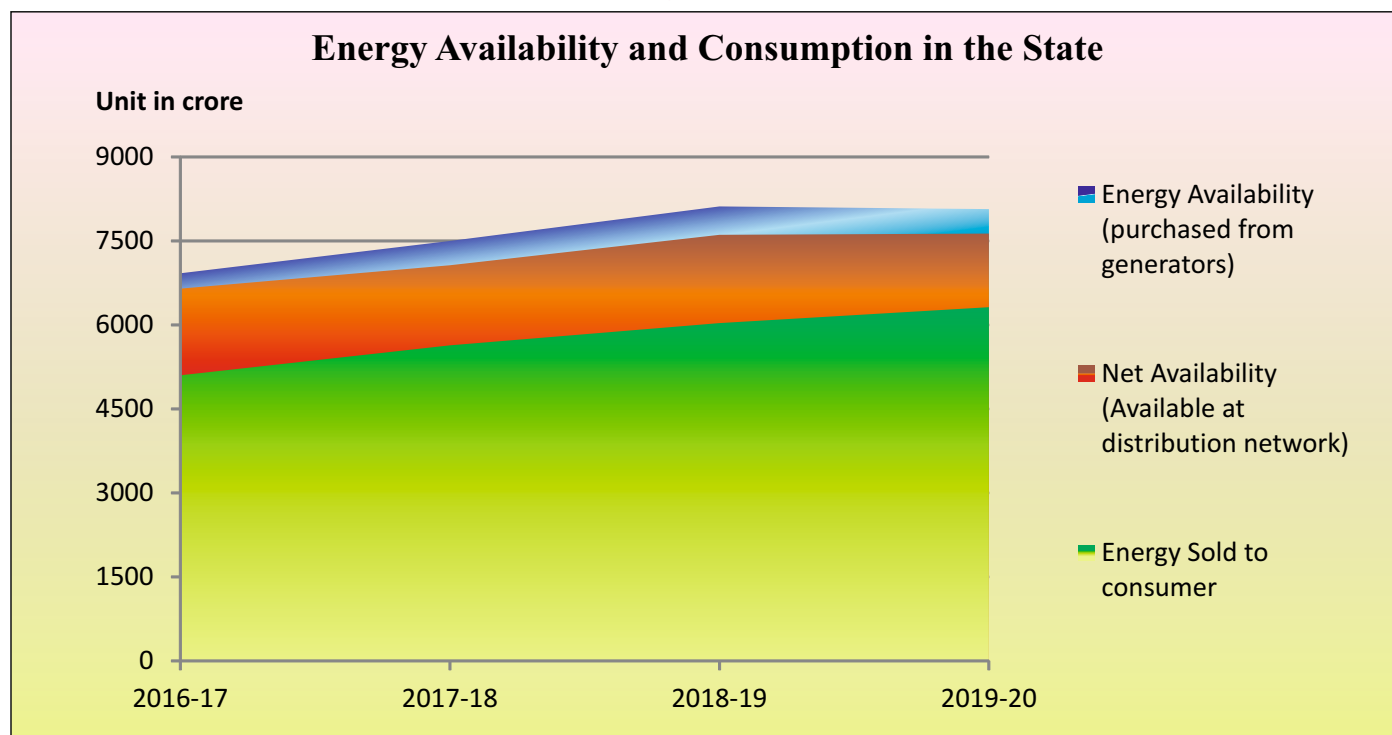
S. No.	Particular	Unit	EHV GSS		
			As on 31 st March, 2020	Progress during 2020-21 (upto December, 2020)	Total (as on December, 2020)
1	765 KV GSS	Nos.	2	0	2
	Capacity	MVA	7500	0	7500
2	400 KV GSS	Nos.	18	0	18
	Capacity	MVA	14385	0	14385
3	220 KV GSS	Nos.	124	2	126
	Capacity	MVA	30975	820	31795
4	132 KV GSS	Nos.	459	7	466
	Capacity	MVA	32846.50	1037.50	33884
Total EHV GSS		Nos.	603	9	612
Total Capacity		MVA	85706.50	1857.50	87564

Energy Availability and the Energy Consumed in State:

The energy availability in the State upto March, 2013 was 5,531 crore units which increased to 8,069 crore units upto March, 2020. The total energy

availability has increased by 45.88 per cent from 2012-13 to 2019-20. Likewise total net energy consumption has also gone up by 49.83 per cent. The year wise energy availability and consumption is shown in figure 5.2.

Figure 5.2



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, enablement of smart-grid initiatives for reactive power management, predictive assessment of grid stability / security and efficient asset management. The system provides better visualisation and awareness of the transmission system to the operator.

Information and Communicate Technology (ICT) infrastructure and Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) fibre network which is the communication backbone is targeted to be completed by April, 2021. Work order of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) / Energy Management System (EMS) has been given in December, 2018 and is expected to be completed by June, 2021.

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 the sector.

Transmission Projects

- The maintenance of 177 sub-stations of 132 KV in the state has been entrusted to the private sector, resulting in saving about ₹30 lakh per year per sub-station.
- Two projects- 400 KV GSS at Alwar & Deedwana have been developed through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the State.
- Two transmission projects taken up on Public Private Partnership mode under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme
 - The work of 400 KV D/C Bikaner-Sikar Transmission line PPP-6 have been completed and commissioned.
 - The work on 400 KV D/C Suratgarh-Bikaner Transmission line PPP-7 has been completed and commissioned.
- One 220 KV and fifteen of 132 KV GSSs with

associated lines have been developed through PPP mode in the State.

- The state government has adopted the competitive bidding guidelines of Government of India, one 765 KV line and one 400 KV Grid Sub-station with associated 400 KV line have been decided to be developed on Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) Mode.

C. Distribution System

1. Consumers

The Number of consumers increased from 166.92 lakh (March, 2020) to 171.80 lakh (December, 2020) with growth of 2.92 per cent. Category wise consumers in Discoms are given in table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Category wise Consumers

S. No.	Category	No. of Consumers as on 31 st March, 2020	No. of Connections released During 2020-21 (December, 2020)	No. of Consumers as on December, 2020 (Tentative)
1	Domestic Supply	13126186	425504	13551690
2	Non-Domestic Supply	1507173	43941	1551114
3	Industries	286650	10283	296933
4	Agriculture	1607025	30711	1637736
5	P.H.E.D.	85672	1941	87613
6	Street Light	22908	2025	24933
7	Mixed Load	56754	0	30217*
Total		16692368	514405	17180236

* The number of consumers of Mixed Load Category is reduced due to New Tariff Code (consumers of government approved school has been shifted to domestic category from mixed category)

2. Rural Electrification

To achieve the 100 per cent rural electrification in the State, the state government has electrified 43,199 villages upto December, 2020. In addition, 1.14 lakh dhanis and 93.88 lakh rural households have also been electrified. All willing households in the rural areas have been electrified, as on March, 2019.

3. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Joyti Yojana (DDUGJY)

The Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Joyti Yojana (DDUGJY) was implemented in the State to strengthen rural electricity distribution network and to electrify Rural House Holds (RHHs) of populated areas. Target and achievement of DDUGJY is given in table 5.5.

Table 5.5 Target and Achievement of Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Jyoti Yojana (Number)

Particulars	DDUGJY	
	Target	Achievement
Village	104	104
BPL House Holds	195784	195784
APL House Holds	390245	390245
Unelectrified Dhanies	23696	23696

4. Agricultural connection

- 30,711 agricultural connections have been released to farmers during the year 2020-21 upto December, 2020.
- ₹28,334 crore tariff subsidy has been provided to the farmers since December, 2018.

5. Implementation of PM KUSUM Scheme

Government of India has approved “Kisan Urja Suraksha aur Uttan Maha Abhiyan (KUSUM)” scheme for farmers for installation of solar pumps and grid connected solar power plants. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India has issued guidelines with following components:

- Kusum Component-A: Under PM-KUSUM scheme (component-A) RREC has issued letter of allocation (LoA) to 623 successful applicants for aggregate 722 MW capacity on July, 2020 for setting up De-centralized solar power plant of 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity on barren land of farmers within 5 Km range of 33/11 KV GSS of Discoms. Out of 623 solar power generators (SPGs), 181 SPGs have submitted Project security for signing of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), 115 PPAs have been signed so far and signing of balance PPAs is under progress.
- Under Kusum Component-B: 25,000 targets has been given by Government of India for providing solar pump-sets for off-grid pump-set applicants, application have been invited through Horticulture Department. Tender has been awarded by MNRE to Energy Efficiency Services Limited and LoA have been issued to different vendors by Horticulture Department so far. Under this 5,248 Pump set have been solarised by the Horticulture Department.
- Under Kusum Component-C: 12,500 target has been given by Government of India for solarizing existing up to 7.5 HP agriculture connections. Pilot project of the 64 locations successfully completed, work for another 9,833 has been awarded recently while 2,912 are under tender process.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL) is State Nodal Agency of 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 promoting energy efficiency and energy conservation.

The status of implementation of various schemes by RRECL upto December, 2020 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. As per the assessment of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Government of India, Rajasthan has a potential of 142 giga watt of electricity from solar source. The State, known for its dry desert is now fast emerging as the biggest hub of solar power. Solar power plants of 5,002 MW have been commissioned in the State upto December, 2020. Further, State Government has issued an investor friendly Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2019

b. Development of Solar Parks and Mega Solar Power Projects

Solar park of 2,245 MW capacity have been commissioned in 4 phases at Bhadla, Jodhpur:

- Bhadla Solar Park Phase-I (65 MW) is developed by Rajasthan Solar Park Development Company Limited (a subsidiary of RRECL). 65 MW capacity has been commissioned.
- Bhadla Solar Park Phase-II (680 MW) is developed by Rajasthan Solar Park Development Company Limited (RSDCL) (a subsidiary of RRECL). 680 MW capacity has been commissioned.
- Bhadla Phase-III (1,000 MW) is developed by M/s Saurya Urja Company of Rajasthan Limited (SURAJ). It is a Joint Venture Company (JVC) between Government of

Rajasthan and IL & FS Energy Development Company Limited. 1,000 MW capacity has been commissioned.

- iv. Bhadla Phase-IV (500 MW) is developed by M/s Adani Renewable Energy Park Rajasthan Limited. It is a Joint Venture Company (JVC) of Government of Rajasthan & M/s Adani Renewable Energy Park Limited. 500 MW capacity has been commissioned.

RSDCL on its own developed Phase-I of Bhadla Solar Park, Jodhpur. Phase-II, III and IV was developed under solar park scheme of MNRE.

Further, three solar parks are in development stage under solar park scheme of MNRE.

- Phalodi-Pokaran Solar Park (750 MW) is developing by JVC M/s Essel Saurya Urja Company of Rajasthan Limited. It is a JVC between Government of Rajasthan & Essel Infra Limited.
- Fatehgarh Phase-IB (1,500 MW) is developing by JVC M/s Adani Renewable Energy Park Rajasthan Limited.
- Nokh Solar Park (925 MW) is developing by Rajasthan Solar-Park Development Company Limited (RSDCL).

c. Rooftop Solar Power Projects Scheme (Phase-I)

State of Rajasthan has successfully implemented 3 Schemes of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Programs with 30 per cent Central Financial Assistance (CFA) /Subsidy support from MNRE in last 5 years. Total Rooftop Capacity commissioned under the State with subsidy is approximately 36 MW. Phase-I was completed in March, 2019.

d. Rooftop Solar Power Projects Scheme (Phase-II)

The detailed Operational Guidelines for implementation of Phase-II of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Programme were issued by MNRE, Government of India on 20th August, 2019. In this Programme, Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for the residential sector has been restructured as given in table 5.6:-

Table No. 5.6

Sectors	System Capacity	Central Financial Assistance
Residential sector	Upto 3 KW capacity	40%
	Above 3 KW and up to 10 KW capacity	20%
Group Housing Society/ Residential Welfare Associations for common facilities.	Upto 500 KW (@ 10 KW per house)	20%

MNRE has sanctioned total 45 MW capacity to Rajasthan Discoms (JVVNL-25MW, Jd.VVNL-15MW & AVVNL-5MW) under Phase-II of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Programme for Residential Sector. Energy Department, Rajasthan has authorized RRECL to implement the scheme.

The implementation of rooftop projects in residential sector of the State is under progress. Total 382 MW solar roof top project have been commissioned under Net Metering Regulation so far, including subsidy project.

e. Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) Mode Solar Rooftop scheme

Scheme for Grid Interactive Rooftop Solar Power Projects on Government Buildings under RESCO Mode is taken-up by Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation. RREC has selected 2 implementation Partners through competitive bidding and discovered a tariff of ₹4.15 per unit (fixed for 25 Years). 14 MW capacity has been allocated to these two firms. The implementation of the scheme in the State is in progress.

f. Wind Power Programme (Wind Energy)

The Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Wind & Hybrid Energy Policy-2019 on 18th December, 2019. The wind energy potential in the

State is estimated to be about 1,27,750 MW at 120 meter hub height as per assessment of National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), MNRE, Government of India. A total of 4,337.65 MW wind power capacity has been commissioned upto December, 2020 in the State.

g. 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 julie flora. Total 13 Biomass Power Generation Plants of 120.45 MW capacity has been commissioned upto December, 2020 in the State, out of which 2 plants of 28 MW is not operational since 2012. Presently 2 Biomass power plants of total 14 MW capacity are under execution.

h. Energy Conservation Programme

RREC is also implementing energy conservation program to promote use of energy efficient appliances through different promotional activities and is establishing pilot projects time to time, to showcase the energy savings in the State. To recognize the sincere efforts towards Energy Conservation, RRECL is organizing, Rajasthan Energy Conservation Awards (RECA) on every 14th December i.e. Energy Conservation Day. So far total 11 awards functions have been organized. The major categories for the awards include Industries, Energy Auditors/Manager, Government Buildings, Hospitals, Institutions and Individuals etc.

ROAD

If power is the backbone, roads are an economy's lifelines. A proper road network is among the most important prerequisites of economic development. As the most accessible, convenient and far-reaching mode of transport, roads allow bridging of geographical barriers, and have the potential to greatly reduce rural-urban, rich-poor divides and other forms of inequity. Access to employment, social, health, educational and all other kinds of services is made possible through roads.

Conventional road network needs to be supplemented with expressways to keep pace with the requirement of uninterrupted movement of fast vehicles that are extremely necessary for the logistics industry across the state. It has been seen that a paved surface in a reasonably good condition can lead to savings to the tune of 15 to 40 per cent in vehicle operation cost. This assumes greater significance in the wake of the ongoing energy crisis and the consequent need for sustainable alternatives.

Government has prepared a plan to connect villages with roads which are not yet connected according to census 2011. Under the first phase, 57 villages have been connected with roads and work in progress in 330 villages.

Work on 4 ROB completed. Works on 35 Road over Bridges (ROBs) are in progress. Detailed project report of another 36 ROB are also in progress. Work on 18 Road under Bridges (RUBs) also completed. Work are in progress on 38 RUBs.

Achievements during last two year

During the last two years, expenditure to the tune of ₹10,788.31 crore has been incurred on road development. New roads of length 4,248 kilometre and National Highways of length 689 kilometre have been constructed. As far as State Highways and major district roads are concerned, 3,159 kilometre roads have been developed. 16,967 kilometre of other district roads and village roads have been strengthened and renewed. 193 new villages and habitations have been connected with roads.

Significant efforts are being made in improving the State road network in past years yet there are huge gaps which need to be considered. The total road length which was just 13,553 Km in 1949 increased to 2,69,028.16 Km upto March, 2020. The road density in the state is 78.61 Km per 100 sq. Km at the end of March, 2020 whereas national road density is 152.04 Km per 100 sq. km. The total classified road length is given in table 5.7.

Table 5.7 Road Length in the State as on 31st March, 2020**(In Km)**

S. No.	Classification	BT	MR	GR	FW	TOTAL
1	National Highways	9603.55	0.00	8.00	1006.54	10618.09
2	State Highways	15580.00	4.20	0.00	37.05	15621.25
3	Major District Roads	8597.39	2.00	47.25	133.31	8779.95
4	Other District Roads	45435.91	3184.12	473.18	4698.31	53791.52
5	Village Roads	139623.23	1692.16	36223.39	2678.57	180217.35
Grand Total		218840.08	4882.48	36751.82	8553.78	269028.16

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

Out of the total road length of 2,69,028.16 Km road, PWD maintains 1,68,403.14 Km. 99 per cent works in rural area and 1 per cent work (1,869 Km length) in urban areas are being executed by PWD.

There are 43,264 inhabited villages in the State as per census 2011. The connectivity of villages by Black Top road in different population groups at the end of 2019-20 and upto December, 2020 is shown below in table 5.8.

Table 5.8 Road Connectivity of Villages

S. No.	Population Group	Total number of inhabited villages (as per census 2011)	No. of Villages connected as on March, 2020	No. of Villages connected upto December, 2020 (Provisional)	Per cent of Villages connected
1	1000 & Above	17284	17136	17176	99.38
2	500-1000	12421	11704	11721	94.36
3	250-500	7638	6116	6116	80.07
4	100-250	3518	1739	1739	49.43
5	Below- 100	2403	880	880	36.62
Total		43264	37575	37632	86.98

During the year 2020-21, the important achievements of road development upto December, 2020 are given below:

- 821Km BT roads have been constructed under

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Missing links, State Road Fund and Rural Roads.

- 6 habitations (Dhani/Majara) having population 250 and above were connected under PMGSY.

- 57 villages having population 500 and above as per census 2011 were connected under State Road Fund Village Connectivity Scheme.
- 40 Km Gramin Gaurav Path (CC road) completed.
- Widening, strengthening and renewal of 517 Km State Highways and Major District Roads completed under Central Road Fund, State Road Fund, NCR, NABARD and PPP.
- Strengthening and renewal of 2,539 Km other district and village roads completed under rural roads, State Road Fund, NABARD, Urban Roads, PMGSY-III financial incentives and NCR.

Following new sanctions issued

State Road Fund: For renovation of 67 roads in 821.25 Km with a cost of ₹703.31 crore proposals were sent to Mining Department to be sanctioned in District Mining Foundation Trust (DMFT) scheme. Tender has been invited.

PMGSY-III:

- Up-gradation of 8,663 Km rural roads with an estimated cost ₹4,245 crore would be executed in the State by March, 2025 under PMGSY-III.
- Sanction of first and second phase issued- details of new sanctions are:

First Phase –No. of works 237, length 2,198.38 Km and cost ₹1,139.06 crore.

Second Phase –No. of works 380, length 3,622.98 Km and cost ₹1,982.58 crore including 6 long span bridges (LSB).

Others:

- Sanction of 32 works costing to ₹723.53 crore to develop 530.56 Km state highways and major district roads, issued under Central Road Infrastructure Fund (CRIF).
- Sanction of 602 works costing to ₹403.83 crore to renew 2,243.04 Km rural roads, issued under NABARD RIDF-26.

Annual Scheme 2020-21

For road sector, an amount of ₹6,277.18 crore was provided under Annual Schemes budgeted outlay 2020-21. Against this budgeted outlay, an expenditure of ₹2,324.85 crore was incurred upto December, 2020.

BOT/PPP/Annuity Project

Rajasthan State Highway Development Project-Public Private Partnership (PPP)-

- PPP-Viability Gap Fund (VGF) -Works for development of 3 roads of 104.50 Km state highways amounting to ₹312.79 crore were awarded on PPP VGF basis. 2 works have been completed and 1 work is in under progress. An expenditure of ₹4.85 crore has been incurred upto December, 2020 during the year 2020-21.
- Rajasthan State Highway Development Project-I Asian Development Bank PPP-(Annuity/EPC) – Works for development of 12 roads of 745.73 Km state highways amounting to ₹1,932.72 crore were awarded on PPP annuity basis. Out of which 8 works have been completed and 4 works are under progress with assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). 4 EPC works were awarded with sanction amount ₹519.65 crore which are completed. An expenditure of ₹493.42 crore has been incurred and 19.19 Km road was developed upto December, 2020 during the year 2020-21.
- Rajasthan State Highway Development Project-I ADB-II PPP- Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) – Works for development of 6 roads of 474.03 Km state highways amounting to ₹1,238.27 crore are in progress with assistance of ADB. An expenditure of ₹167.78 crore has been incurred and 82.82 Km road was developed upto December, 2020 during the year 2020-21.
- Rajasthan State Highway Development Project-II WB PPP-(EPC)–Works for development of 3 roads involved 327.62 Km state highways amounting to ₹969.11 crore are under progress. An expenditure of ₹271.99 crore has been incurred and 27.46 Km road was developed upto December, 2020 during the year 2020-21.

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

The works of 38 projects amounting to ₹6,102.59 crore are in progress under Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) mode, out of which 5 project have been completed.

National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)

NHAI work progress during 2020-21 are as follows-

- 37 works having length 3,105 Km of total estimated cost ₹34,534 crore are under progress. Out of which 8 works have been completed.
- 5 works having length of 1,039 Km, estimated cost of ₹5,263 crore under Bharatmala Scheme are under progress. Out of which 2 works have been completed.
- Delhi-Vadodara Greenfield Expressway- Total road length to be developed in Rajasthan is 374 Km with an estimated cost of ₹11,203 crore. 10 Packages of length 292 Km have been awarded and appointed date has been issued for 2 Packages of length 62 Km.
- Sangaria - Sanchore - Santalpur Greenfield Expressway having total length of 637 Km is to be developed in Rajasthan with an estimated cost of ₹11,388 crore. 23 Packages having length 637 Km has been awarded and appointed date has been issued for 15 package of length 419.40 Km.

Vikas Path

As per budget announcement of 2019-20, Wall to Wall Vikas Path in each Gram Panchayat would be constructed in next five years. In this regard guidelines have been issued. Details of main guidelines are as follows:-

- Width of Vikas Path approximately will be 5.50 metre.
- Average length of Viaks Path will be 1 Km.
- Vikas Path will be constructed with mandatory thickness of precast cement concrete box as per design of M 30 grade.

- L-Shape drain along with walls of houses will be constructed on both sides of the Vikas Path.
- Drains will be covered in front of houses at entrance.
- On every 250 metre distance of Vikas Path, utility service pipeline will be cast.
- Selection of village and alignment of Vikas Path will be done by a district level committee. The committee members will be concerned district collector, MLA and superintending engineer.

Sanction of first phase to construct 173.75 Km Vikas path with estimated cost of ₹143.53 crore at 183 gram panchyat, has been issued in November, 2019. 38 works have been completed and 145 works are in progress. During 2020-21, 2 Vikas Path or 8 to 10 Km roads for renewal in each constituencies will be taken up.

RAJASTHAN STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION (RSRTC)

Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) was established on 1st October, 1964 under the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950. Presently RSRTC has total fleet of 5,183 self-owned and hired private buses. As per requirement in December, 2020 RSRTC is operating 3,108 buses. In December, 2020 RSRTC buses covered 10.62 lakh Kms on 1,619 routes, carrying 5.26 lakh passengers per day. The vehicle fleet status and actual operational results from 2016-17 to 2020-21 (upto December, 2020) are shown in table 5.9 and 5.10 respectively.

Table 5.9 Year wise Vehicle fleet status

Description/Year	(Number)				
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21**
Corporation Vehicles	4284	4528	4270	3751	4259
Hired Vehicles	351	916	1025	959	924
Total	4635	5444	5295	4710	5183
Average Fleet Age (in year)	5.26	5.43	6.31	6.00	5.55
Addition of new vehicles in fleet	448*	260*	NIL	534	341
Condemned vehicles	269	277	411	526	274

**Upto December, 2020

*Including Midi buses,

Table 5.10 Year wise Actual operational results

Description/ Year	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21 *\$
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
Km (In Cr.)	61.79	58.10	65.87	61.85	61.51	54.38#	57.44	52.19	15.51
Vehicle Utilization (Km/Bus/ Day)	405	393	400	388	360	392	385	389	351
Fleet Utilization (%)	95	87	90	77	89	68	78	74	36
Operational Earning per Km (₹)	33.53	28.82	35.10	29.84	35.15	31.72	34.49	33.75	32.57

*Upto December, 2020

#Due to 23 days strike of employees operation affected

\$Due to COVID-19 Lock down RSRTC started operation as per government guide line and no target was given.

Innovations of RSRTC

- Induction of 48 electric buses (12 meter length AC buses) is in final stage.
- For Passenger information, LED Display system deployed at 43 RSRTC bus stands is in process.
- To encourage more and more online ticket booking, RSRTC has started cash back offers.
- After lock down RSRTC started operations as per requirement of public.
- According to the guideline of Honourable Chief Minister RSRTC had operated 12,289 Shramik Special Services for laborers.
- According to the guideline of Honourable Chief Minister RSRTC has started Moksh Kalash Special Services to Haridwar. Under this, 578 vehicles were operated and services provided for 12,481 moksh kalash and for 24,455 passengers during 25th May, 2020 to 31st December, 2020.
- During COVID-19 pandemic more than 5 lakh passengers have been transported and sent to their destinations, for this RSRTC had been awarded with excellence in transport category national PSU award.
- RSRTC providing free travelling facility to State/National awarded teachers from 4th February, 2020 in local and express buses.
- RSRTC has started ABCD (Apni Bus Care Day) program have done maintenance work of 950 buses from targeted 1,000 buses.
- RSRTC has providing free travelling facility to

Paramilitary Forces (BSF/CRPF/RAC) gallantry medal holders from 20th May, 2020 in all categories of RSRTC buses.

- RSRTC has providing 25 per cent rebate to Home Guards from 9th September, 2020 in local and express buses (to travel on your own) within State.
- RSRTC has provided free travelling facilities to 10,09,092 women on Women's Day and 10,86,092 women on Raksha Bandhan.
- RSRTC has provided free travelling facility to all the students appearing for JEE and NEET exam, 2020 in September, 2020 to come to the city of examination centre in local and express buses.
- RSRTC awarded Ministry of Transport's road safety awards for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 in category having fleet size between 4001-7500 for lowest accident rate.

TRANSPORT

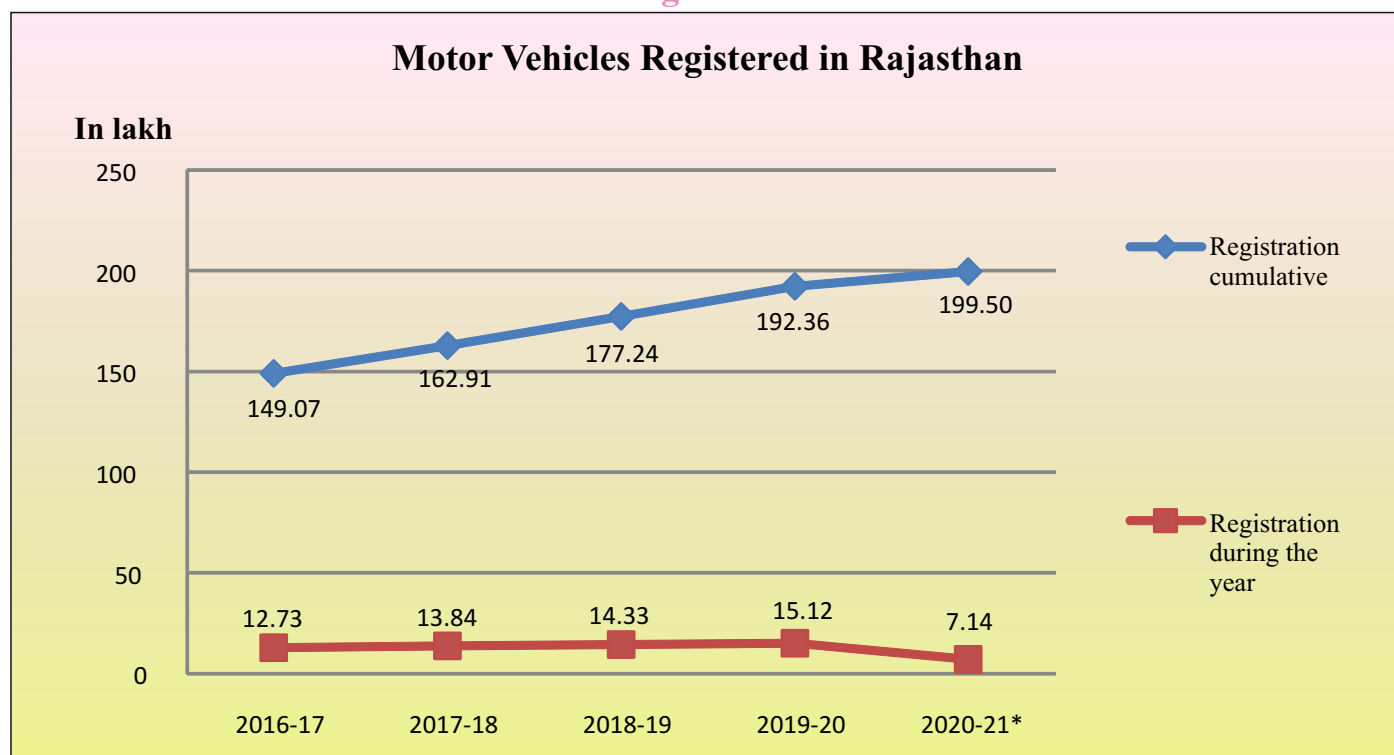
Registration of Motor Vehicles

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 total number of motor vehicles registered with the transport department in the state was 192.36 lakh upto 2019-20, which reached to 199.50 lakh by the end of December, 2020, showing an increase of 3.71 per cent. The details of various categories of vehicles registered in State are given in table 5.11 and figure 5.3.

Table 5.11 Motor Vehicles Registered in Rajasthan**(Number)**

S. No.	Type of Vehicle	Cumulative Numbers by the end of Year				
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21*
1	Motorised Rickshaws	90	90	90	90	90
2	Two Wheelers	11250427	12314229	13431554	14620319	15154008
3	E-Rickshaw	5848	10351	12984	17194	19133
4	E-Cart	183	600	743	1089	1562
5	Auto Rickshaws	151425	160015	167779	184403	186726
6	Tempo carrying goods	69555	74533	77911	82700	83890
7	Tempo carrying passengers	43166	47209	50862	51446	51548
8	Car	988391	1095526	1204005	1307579	1382063
9	Jeep	435366	487366	543181	594743	610235
10	Tractor	1029721	1092432	1153510	1223825	1286687
11	Trailer	80042	84642	85356	86414	87187
12	Taxis	143075	152429	160994	167536	168748
13	Buses and Mini Buses	108681	113964	118301	124070	124882
14	Trucks	561158	613055	665926	718325	733584
15	Misc.	39465	44516	50480	56277	60117
Total		14906593	16290957	17723676	19236010	19950460

* Upto December, 2020

Figure 5.3

* Upto December, 2020

Revenue of ₹2,506.30 crore has been earned upto December, 2020 against the revenue target of ₹6,000.00 crore for the financial year 2020-21.

Attempts of during lockdown

The state government exempted full motor vehicle tax on state carriage / contract carriage and Rajasthan state road transport corporation vehicles for the month of April, 2020 to June, 2020. For the month of July, August, September, 2020 motor vehicle tax exemption of 75 per cent, 50 per cent, 25 per cent respectively was provided.

During the lockdown period, the State Government exempted full motor vehicle tax on the omni bus not covered under any permit (Spared Vehicles) for the month of April, May, June, 2020 and 75 per cent exemption for the month of July, 2020.

RAILWAYS

The total length of railway routes in the State was 5,929 Km in March, 2018, which has marginally increased to 5,937 Km at the end of March, 2019 (as

per Indian Railway Year Book 2018-19). The Railway length in State is 8.81 per cent of all India route length of 67,415 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 was 10,307 and telecom subscribers were 660.20 lakh at the end of March, 2020. The status of post offices and telecom subscribers in the State for the year 2019 and 2020 are given in table 5.12.

Table 5.12 Status of Post Offices and Telecom Subscribers in the State

(Upto March)

S. No.	Item	Unit	2019	2020
1	Post Offices	Number	10311	10307
(i)	Rural	Number	9679	9675
(ii)	Urban	Number	632	632
2	Telecom Subscribers (Wireless + Wire line)	Lakh	647.70	660.20
(i)	Wireless Subscribers	Lakh	642.30	655.30
(ii)	Wire line Subscribers	Lakh	5.40	4.90

DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RELIEF

During the financial year 2020-21, amount of ₹2,096.22 crore was available as opening balance for State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). During the financial year 2020-21, an amount of ₹1,975.00

crore is to be received against which first instalment of ₹987.50 crore has been received and second instalment of ₹987.50 crore is yet to be received from Government of India. The contribution of Government of India is 75 per cent and the State Government is 25 per cent in the instalments. An amount of ₹853.25 crore has been received from

Government of India under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) against the Kharif-2076 Flood and Drought Memorandum and the Rabi-2076 Locust Memorandum. In this way for the year 2020-21,

an amount of ₹3,936.97 crore is available including opening balance, out of which an amount of ₹1,458.08 crore upto December, 2020 was allotted for the activities mention in table 5.13.

Table 5.13 Allotment of funds under different items during the year 2020-21

(₹Crore)

S. No.	Activity	Amount (Upto December, 2020)
1	Relief Activities a. Drinking Water b. Cattle Conservation Activity	6.15 2.53
2	Agriculture Inputs Subsidy & Locust control activities	559.25
3	COVID-19	656.03
4	Other Items	234.12
Total		1458.08

- In Rabi Samvat-2076, 960 villages of 08 districts have been declared scarcity affected due to Locust attack.
- In Rabi Samvat-2076, 861 villages of 15 districts have been declared scarcity affected due to Hailstorm.
- Relief Activities viz Cattle Conservation, Water

Transportation have been carried out in scarcity affected districts in Samvat-2076.

- In Kharif Samvat-2077, 25 Tehsils of 6 Districts has been declared scarcity affected due to Drought and a Drought Memorandum of ₹802.26 crore for additional assistance from NDRF has been sent to Government of India.

