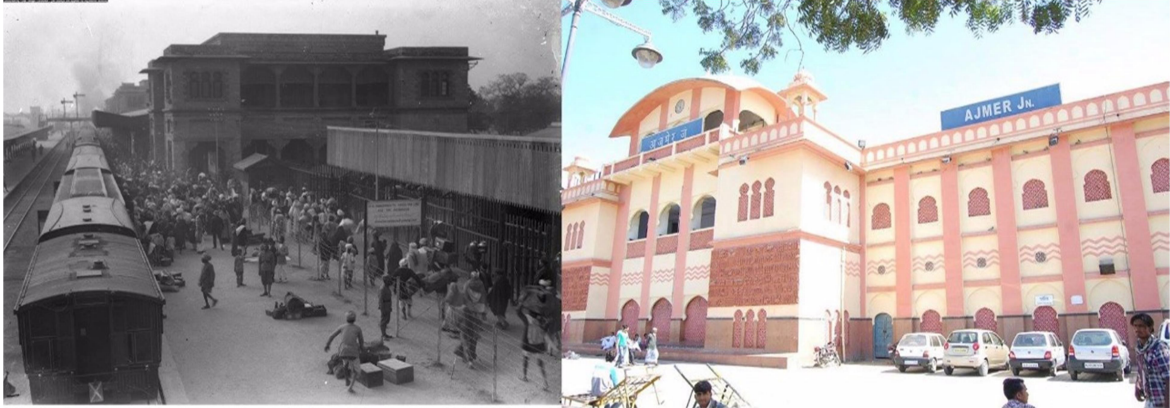


OVERVIEW OF AJMER DIVISION

1.0 BRIEF HISTORY



अजमेर रेलवे स्टेशन कल और आज

With a glorious past and historical backdrop, the construction of Rajputana-Malwa Railway was started in 1870. Delhi-Rewari line was constructed in 1872 and Rewari-Ajmer (Madar-Ajmer) in 1875 and finally Ajmer-Ahmedabad in 1881. The headquarters of Rajputana-Malwa Railway was established in Ajmer in 1881 and the headquarter building, from which the present DRM office is run was commissioned in 1884.

In 1889, the management of Rajputana-Malwa Railways got transferred to Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway. The section from Udaipur to Chittaurgarh was constructed by Mewar State Railways in 1896, which was finally merged with BB&CI in 1920. The section from Marwar Jn to Mavli was constructed by the Maharaja of Jodhpur in 1942-44.

Ajmer Division came into existence in 1956 primarily on MG system. The conversion of Meter Gauge into BG from Madar to Ajmer was completed in 1995 and the first train to run was Delhi-Jaipur Shatabdi Express, which was later extended from Jaipur to Ajmer. Subsequently, Meter Gauge between Ajmer and Ahmedabad was also converted into Broad Gauge and commissioned on 3rd May, 1997.

Spread over the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat, Ajmer Division extends from Madar to Palanpur (excluding) via Ajmer on BG main line. Madar-Ajmer-Palanpur (excluding) section (363.30 Kms) is an important link connecting Delhi to Ahmedabad. With Broad Gauge conversion, this line has become immensely important, it being a major artery of Western and North Western Railways, providing an alternative BG route between Mumbai & Delhi. Doubling work on this route of 363 Kms has been completed in the month of March'2021.

On MG, the division earlier extended from Ajmer to Himmatnagar via Udaipur (excluding Chanderiya and Chittaurgarh). Section from Chittaurgarh to Udaipur has been converted to BG during 2005-06 and Ajmer to Chittaurgarh in 2007-08. Section from Udaipur to Kharwachanda and Raigarh Road to Himmatnagar has been converted to BG in 2019-20. Section between Dungarpur to Raigarh Road has been converted to BG (2020-21).

A MG branch line connects Marwar Junction on the main line with Mavli Junction on Chittaurgarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad line. MVJ-KBK MG SECTION IS CLOSED FOR G.C. SINCE 27.04.2024.

On 14th April 2011, BG line was commissioned from Mavli Jn. to Nathdwara, parallel to existing MG line. A new BG line was commissioned in Ajmer Division from Madar to Pushkar on 25th May 2012.

Mavli Jn. to Bari Sadri (82.01 Km) has been converted to BG on 11th Feb.2022. Jaisamand to Dungarpur (53.20 Km) has been converted to BG on 23th March 2022. Kharwachanda to Jaisamand (37.26 Km) has been converted to BG on 05.10.2022. Passenger train service started on 31.10.2022 after GC on UDZ-DNRP section.

The Division caters to the transportation needs of cement plants located on the division: Lakshmi Cement at Banas, Shree Cement at Bangurgram and Binani Cement at Keshavganj. Rock Phosphate, Soapstone Powder & Single Super Phosphate are loaded from Udaipur area. Two more loading points at Hamirgarh and Rupaheli have been added in August, 2007 for loading Single Super Phosphate and Zinc concentrate respectively. During the year, Umra, Jawaibandh, Dungarpur and Nathdwara have also been commissioned to handle inward as well as outward traffic. Bangurgram – Ras goods line is 27.92 Kms. This line joins Ambuja Cement Ltd (ACLR) and Shree Cements Ltd (SMPB).

Major Railway infrastructure in the division comprises Carriage & Loco Workshops at Ajmer. Broad Gauge Diesel Loco Shed is located at Abu Road under the control of Ajmer division. Zonal Railway Training Institute at Udaipur is under the control of Principal Chief Operations Manager, North Western Railway, Jaipur. Carriage & Wagon examination facilities have been developed at Madar on Broad Gauge.

PLACES OF TOURIST ATTRACTION ON AJMER DIVISION

Ajmer & Pushkar



Ajmer derives its name from “AjaiMeru” which means the invincible hills. King Ajaipal founded the city in 7th Century A.D. Ajmer was the capital of Chauhan Rajputs whose most illustrious son was Prithviraj Chauhan. The two well-known attractions at Ajmer are the Dargah of Khawaja Moinuddin Chisty and Pushkar Raj, which attract pilgrims and tourists from various parts of the country and abroad. Two important fairs, namely Urs and Pushkar fair are held annually and both the fairs are of international repute. In addition to Dargah & Pushkar, Adhai-Din-Ka-Jhopra, Akbar Museum, Anasagar Lake, Foy Sagar Lake, Taragarh fort, Nasiyan (Jain Temple) are other points of tourist attraction. The newly built monument of Prithviraj Chauhan on the mighty hills of Taragarh has great attraction of tourist. At the footsteps of the same hills, temple of Saibaba has been recently built.

Nathdwara



This shrine is one of the most celebrated of the Vaishnava shrines of Shree Nathji or Lord Krishna. It was built in the early 18th Century. Thousands of pilgrims from all parts of India visit this shrine during Diwali, Holi & Janamashtami.

Mount Abu



A large number of tourists visit Mount Abu, located at a distance of 29 Kms from Abu Road station. It is the only summer resort in Rajasthan and is known as “Hill of Wisdom”. Places of interest are Dilwara Temple, Achalgarh Fort, Nakki Lake, Sunset point and Guru Shikhar, the highest point in the Aravalli range.

Udaipur



Udaipur has been described as the “City of Lakes” and “Venice of East”. Among the places of interest are City Place, Saheliyon Ki Bari, Pratap Smarak, Bhartiya Lok Kala Museum, Fateh Sagar Lake etc. Nearby excursion points are Eklingji (22 Kms.), Haldighati (40 Kms.), Rajsamand Lake (48 Kms.) etc.

Falna



Chaturmukh Temple at Ranakpur is known for its splendid architecture and carvings. It is situated at a distance of 34 Kms. from Falna. This Jain temple is dedicated to Adinathji and was built in 15th Century. There are 1444 pillars in the Temple and none of them is similar. The play of light and shade on the minutely carved figures has a tantalizing effect on the viewer.