

## **CHAPTER - 15**

### **HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

15.1 The housing & urban development sector has witnessed major 2 changes on account of our country's transition towards market based economy and the spirit of decentralization. In addition, the role of urban sector in economic growth and poverty reduction has undergone a major change. The State Government is trying to cope up with the massive problems that have emerged as a result of rapid urbanization; on a mission mode.

15.2 One of the challenge before the government is to guide the process of urbanisation and ensure that basic services like sanitation, water supply, and basic housing are provided to urban citizens. While there is a need to plan for rapid urban expansion, the conditions of delivery of services in existing cities and decent housing even for the current level of urban population is highly deficient. A multi-pronged strategy is required to meet a need of housing of the urban poor. First, a facilitative environment must be created by reviewing the regulatory processes governing land use to augment the supply of affordable housing with private capital. Second, encouraging contributions from beneficiaries of the slum—rehabilitation is required for increasing the ownership of the Government schemes.

#### **HOUSING**

##### **(A) State Schemes**

##### **Affordable Housing Policy**

15.3 The State government rolled out a new “Affordable Housing Policy, 2009”, which promised to provide Low Cost Dwelling units to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) families over the next five years. For implementation of State Affordable Housing Policy 2009, Avas Vikas Limited was designated as a nodal agency. There are 5 Models of Housing under Affordable Housing Policy, 2009. Up to January, 2014 total 164923 houses have been sanctioned under different models, out of which 48,382 houses have been completed, 57,597 houses are under construction and 23821 houses are to be taken up by different agencies. 35123 plots of EWS/LIG/MIGA category have been allotted/reserved in government schemes/private developer's schemes under township policy.

##### **Mukhya Mantri Shahari BPL Awas Yojana**

15.4 A new program namely "Mukhya Mantri Shahari BPL Awas Yojana" was launched by the State Government to provide subsidy for construction of own houses for Urban BPL families in 2012-13. Under this scheme one lakh BPL families were proposed to be benefitted by providing subsidy @ of ₹ 70,000 for construction of their house. In

addition to this, ₹ 5,000 are also provided for construction of toilet. The "Rajasthan Awas Vikas & Infrastructure Ltd (RAVIL)" has been appointed as State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) to implement this scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 1832.70 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 4032.47 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 51.06 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### Other Housing Schemes

15.5 An outlay of ₹ 237202.07 lakh was earmarked for other housing schemes in the Twelfth Plan. This includes Rajasthan Housing Board, Rental Housing for Government Employees, Judicial Housing, Police Housing and Housing for SDOs & Tehsildars. An expenditure of ₹ 91069.49 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 52245.39 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 55749.42 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹1167.78 lakh of Central Assistance. Scheme-wise details are given in the following table.

**Table No.15.1**  
**Proposed Financial Outlays**

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Scheme	Outlay XII Plan	Outlay 2013-14	Likely Exp. 2013-14	Proposed Outlay 2014-15
1.	Rental Housing for Government Employees	5549.25	360.09	106.94	587.61
2.	Police Housing	70081.25	11000.00	9402.40	13230.00
3.	Rajasthan Housing Board (IEBR)	160000.00	40000.00	81307.93	40000.00
4.	Judicial Housing	1171.48	295.00	14.18	1630.21
5.	Housing for SDOs & Tehsildars	399.99	590.28	188.04	301.55
6.	Other Housing Scheme	0.10	0.02	50.00	0.05
	<b>Total</b>	<b>237202.07</b>	<b>52245.39</b>	<b>91069.49</b>	<b>55749.42</b>

### Rental Housing for Government Employees

15.6 Plan funds are being provided for construction of houses for government employees all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 106.94 lakh has been incurred on construction of Rental Housing in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 360.09 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 587.61 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15

### Police Housing

15.7 Plan funds are being provided for construction of houses for employees working in police department. An expenditure of ₹ 9402.40 lakh has been incurred on construction of Police Housing in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 11000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 13230.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **RAJASTHAN HOUSING BOARD**

15.8 Rajasthan Housing Board was established in 1970 with an objective of catering the housing needs for different sections of the society in the State. The Board focuses on 'affordable housing for all' with special emphasis towards economically weaker sections of the society such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, Women-headed Households and the Disabled. Starting with housing activities in just 7 cities, it has now spread to 63 cities. So far, the Housing Board has taken up construction of 239593 dwelling units, out of which 223819 dwelling units have been allotted and 211512 dwelling units handed over to applicants. About 60 per cent housing units constructed are for EWS and LIG.

15.9 It was envisaged to construct 35000 housing units during the Twelfth Plan period, out of which 6307 houses are likely to be completed in 2013-14 with an expenditure of ₹ 81307.93 lakh. It is proposed to construct 6791 housing units during the Annual Plan 2014-15 also for which an outlay of ₹ 40000.00 lakh is proposed from the own financial resources of the Board.

### **Housing for SDOs & Tehsildars**

15.10 Plan funds are being provided for construction of residential houses for revenue officers i.e. Sub Divisional Officers & Tehsildars all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 188.04 lakh has been incurred on construction of housing for revenue officers in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 590.28 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 301.55 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **B. Central Assistance Scheme**

### **Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)**

15.11 Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, envisages "Slum Free India" with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic infrastructure, social amenities and decent shelter. RAY was launched in June 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June 2013 and implementation phase. Central Government has approved the implementation phase for period of 2013-2022. RAY envisages two-step implementation strategy i.e. preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) and preparation of projects for selected slum.

- In order to implement RAY in the state smoothly, various committees have been formed at the State & city level. Total 28 consultants have been appointed in Technical Cell at State and City level.
- The SFCPoA of Ajmer city has been approved by the Government of India and SFCPoA of Alwar, Jodhpur & Bharatpur cities have also been prepared.

- Total 21 projects in RAY scheme in 16 cities namely; Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Bikaner, Udaipur, Bharatpur, Alwar, Chittorgarh, Nimbahera, Kapasan, Pratapgarh, Choti Sadri, Badi Sadri, Fatehnagar and Begun have been sanctioned by the Central Government for the State, in which a total of 17236 houses/DUs will be constructed, out of which 6837 houses are in relocation/redevelopment, 5016 houses in in-situ, 1682 in up-gradation and remaining 3701 in rental category. Total project cost of these projects is ₹ 968.22 crore. Out of which Central share is ₹ 449.23 crore, State share is ₹ 302.82 crore, ULB share is ₹ 167.65 crore and Beneficiary share is ₹ 48.55 crore.

15.12 A provision of ₹ 92000.00 lakh was proposed for the scheme in the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 4044.66 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 1029.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 17373.31 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes ₹ 10858.31 lakh of Central Assistance.

### **Judicial Housing**

15.13 Plan funds are being provided for construction of residential houses for judicial officers all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 14.18 lakh has been incurred on construction of Judicial Housing in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 295.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1630.21 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes ₹ 1167.78 lakh of Central Assistance.

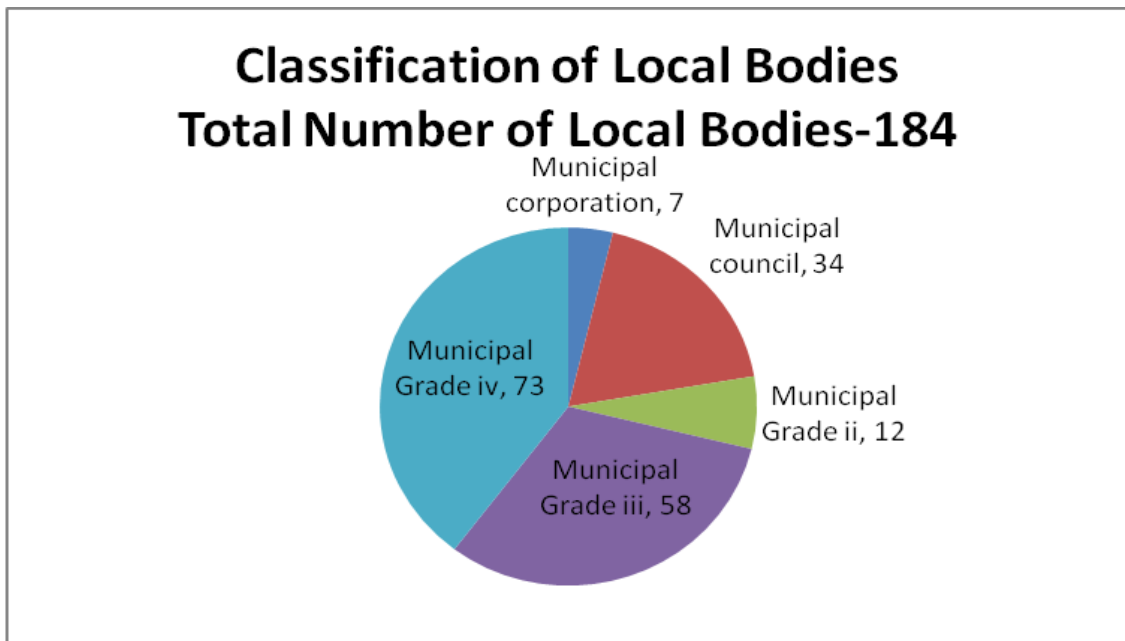
### **URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

15.14 Rajasthan is still predominantly a rural State and its proportion of urban population to the total population is 24.93 per cent, which is less than the overall percentage of urban population for the entire country i.e. 31.15 per cent as per Census 2011. However, the State has an opportunity to undergo a planned urbanization process and mitigate ills of unplanned urbanization. By the end of Twelfth Plan, urban population of Rajasthan is projected to be 27 per cent of the total population of the State. The urban settlements are likely to go up to 330 from 297. More than 63 per cent of the urban population is concentrated in 30 Class I towns.

15.16 Analysis of urban population data of the Census 2011 reveals that number of statutory towns increased from 184 to 185 (including one cantonment area, Nasirabad) while the census towns increased from 38 to 112. As per Census 2011, three cities namely Jaipur, Jodhpur and Kota are million plus category towns while 27 other towns have got one lakh or more population. The 184 urban local bodies are classified into following five categories.

**Table No. 15.2**  
**Classification and Number of Local Bodies**

<b>Class of Town</b>	<b>Number</b>
Municipal corporation	7
Municipal council	34
Municipal Grade ii	12
Municipal Grade iii	58
Municipal Grade iv	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>



15.17 A number of urban poverty alleviation schemes and urban development schemes/ programs are being implemented in the State. An outlay of ₹ 1716388.09 lakh was earmarked for major schemes of urban development for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 433617.71 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 512177.25 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 438913.46 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes ₹ 90037.55 lakh Central Assistance. Scheme-wise details are given in the following table:-

**Table No. 15.3**  
**Proposed Financial Outlays**

( ₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Scheme	Outlay Twelfth Plan	Outlay 2013-14	Exp in 2013-14	Proposed Outlay 2014-15
1	Special Grants for Urban Renewal (ROBs)	30000.00	6500.00	4499.98	8500.00
2	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) (ACA)	169922.96	33010.60	8966.52	30285.56
3	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	52521.64	10070.40	8028.07	46251.73
4	Integrated Housing & Slum Development Program (IHSDP)(ACA)	86506.24	16862.00	14548.79	11697.39
5	Grant to Local Bodies (Municipal Bodies) under recommendation of State Finance Commission (SFC)	72000.00	32508.00	32383.68	68757.00
6	Shahri Jan Shahbhagita Yojana	10000.00	1500.00	34.92	2500.00
7	Rajasthan Urban Development Fund(RUDF)	15200.00	4500.00	4500.00	0.03
8	Construction of Rein Basera	00.00	0.03	0.00	100.00
9	Urban Local Bodies (IEBR)	597868.00	133492.00	154761.00	162654.00
10	Jaipur Development Authority (IEBR)	200000.00	38000.00	62228.53	40000.00
11	Rajiv Awas Yojana for Slum Free India	92000.00	1029.00	4044.66	17373.31
12	Jaipur Rail Metro Corporation Phase-I & Phase-IB	200000.00	59700.02	44700.00	49900.05
13	Fire Fighting Equipments ( Fire Brigade Service)	5500.00	1000.00	0.01	1000.03
14	CM Sahari BPL Awas Yojana	0.00	4032.47	1832.70	51.06
15	Rajasthan Awas Vikas and Infrastructure Ltd.	0.00	0.01	21500.00	0.04
16	Construction of Sewerage Treatment Plants,	0.00	500.00	0.00	750.00
17	Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Dev. Fund	2500.00	8500.00	8968.55	9499.99
18	Water & 7 Sewerage Projects	0.00	5000.00	5000.00	750.01
19	RUIDP Phase-I	0.01	500.00	520.66	500.00
20	RUSDIP Phase-II ( EAP)	104345.00	29499.99	28001.50	46500.00
21	RUSDIP Phase-III	72500.00	0.01	0.00	1000.00
22	Rajasthan Awas Vikas Limited	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
23	Construction of LSG Building	0.00	0.01	0.00	300.00
24	General Grants	0.00	35000.00	27484.15	5000.00
25	Visesh Awas Yojana (Loan)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
26	Rajasthan Municipal (Subordinate and Ministerial) Service Selection Commission	0.00	0.0	3.23	29.23
27	Raj. State Property Tax Board	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
28	Drinking Water Supply in Urban Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.06
29	Heritage Walk/ Conservation Project.	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01
30	Water Drainage Project Churu	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
31	Incentive Grant to Local Bodies	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02

32	Construction of Sheds in Urban Area for Labors	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02
33	Swaran Jayanti Shahari Swarojgar Yojana (CSS)	5524.00	1000.00	300.44	1258.14
34	National Urban Livelihood Mission	0.00	0.00	0.00	6686.68
35	Grant to Urban Improvement Trust	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01
36	Town Planning	0.03	105.05	1310.33	232.61
37	State Urbanization Commission ( Asstt. to JDA)	0.00	0.01	0.00	300.01
38	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	National Capital Region Transport Corporation	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Affordable Housing	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
41	City Sanitation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
42	Grant to Jodhpur Development Authority	0.00	5000.00	0.00	0.02
43	Dastkar Yojna	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.02
44	Grant to Ajmer Development Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
45	Loan to Jaipur Development Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
46	Loan to Jodhpur Development Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
47	Loan to Ajmer Development Authority	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1716388.09</b>	<b>427309.68</b>	<b>433617.71</b>	<b>512177.25</b>

15.18 Urbanization puts urban resources, services and infrastructure under tremendous strain and requires extension of various services and amenities. Rapid urbanization has led to an alarming deterioration in the quality of life of urban dwellers. These areas have to cope with poor sanitation and disposal of solid waste, water shortage, pollution, poor transport system, frequent epidemics, inadequate health facilities and poor housing facilities. Rajasthan has been recording a very high rate of population growth, especially in urban areas.

15.19 Master Plans of all the 184 urban local bodies have been prepared over a period of 3 years starting from 2009-10. Basic public amenities like toilets, public water supply, primary schools, health centers and roads would be ensured in all slum areas of the State.

### **A. State Schemes**

#### **Shahari Jan Sahbhagita Yojana**

15.20 The State Government launched this scheme in December, 2004. The scheme has two major components viz. General Awareness and Development Works. General awareness is generated through organizing camps, seminars and workshops regarding beautification of city wards, sanitation, public health, vaccination, door to door waste collection, environment improvement through plantation and maintenance of plants and preparation of plans for ward development. NGOs, VOs, prominent citizens, Mohalla Committees and ward members are associated for this purpose.

15.21 Under the development works component, construction of building of Government Schools, Hospitals, Veterinary Hospitals, Library, Community Centres, Balwadi Bhawans, Rein Baseras, Nallies, Bridges, Community Toilets, Hand Pumps, Drinking Water Schemes or any other facilities for public use etc. are taken with 30 per cent contribution from public/NGO/Donor, 20 per cent ULBs share and remaining 50 per cent cost is provided by the State Government. So far, the State Government has sanctioned 1368 works with state share of ₹30324.00 lakh

15.22 An outlay of ₹ 10000.00 lakh was kept for the scheme as state share for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 34.92 lakh has been incurred on the scheme in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 2500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Rein Basera**

15.23 The Supreme Court of India had directed to provide Night Shelters to infirm and homeless people and basic facilities like permanent Rein Basera, bedding, potable drinking water, light, separate arrangements of living/sleeping, latrine and bathroom for men and women, wood and coal for heating, life saving drugs for old & ill persons should be provided round the clock throughout the year free of cost. The expenditure under the scheme is incurred out of the general grant to ULBs. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for construction of Rein Basera for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Heritage Conservation**

15.24 Rajasthan is very rich in architectural heritage. Cities like Jaipur and Jaisalmer are heritage cities and there are a number of towns/cities which have structures worthy of conservation. The heritage assets of Shekhawati area is a source of not only tourist attraction but also boosting economic and infrastructure development of the towns. Jantar Mantar has been declared as world heritage site. A good number of conservation projects have recently been undertaken including works carried out in Jantar Mantar, Jaipur. Funds have been allocated to various local bodies for the infrastructure development at heritage sites. At present, only token provision is kept for this scheme.

### **Sewerage Treatment Plants**

15.25 Two Sewerage Treatment Plants one of 50 MLD at Salawas and another of 40 MLD at Basnibenda are being constructed in Jodhpur. The cost of Salawas STP is ₹ 4041.00 lakh and is under progress and DPR for STP at Basnibenda has been prepared. An outlay of ₹ 750.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **General Grant**

15.26 An Untied General Grant is being provided to Urban Local Bodies for carrying out development works like construction of public toilets,



Rein Basera, sewerage network, sewerage treatment plants, development of drainage systems and road repairing etc. An expenditure of ₹ 27484.15 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Rajasthan Urban Development Fund (RUDF)**

15.27 The Urban Local Bodies are not in position to prepare detailed project reports and contribute their share for the various flagship schemes of the Central Government due to lack of monetary as well as technical competence. To assist the ULBs for taking up various infrastructural and other projects and maintenance of infrastructure through joint venture and other innovative partnerships, Rajasthan Urban Development Fund was created. Creation of this fund helps in completing various works under taken under JnNURM and also provide better infrastructure in the towns of the State.

15.28 An outlay of ₹ 15200.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 4500.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the same outlay. An outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15

### **Jaipur Development Authority ( IEBR)**

15.29 Jaipur Development Authority is engaged in the overall development of Jaipur city through its various activities. Various activities like roads, drainage, sewerage, electrification etc. are taken up by the Authority. An outlay of ₹ 200000.00 lakh was to be invested by the Authority during Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 62228.53 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against outlay of ₹ 38000.00 lakh . An outlay of ₹ 40000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, as the internal resource of the Authority.

### **Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.**

15.30 The State Government has established Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. in 2010 with an objective of providing easy and comfortable access to city transport in Jaipur city through Corridor-I (Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar) and Corridor- II (Sitapura Industrial Area to Ambabari). Construction work of Phase-I A (Mansarovar to Chandpole) has been taken up with the help of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation. This Phase of the project has been commercially commissioned in August, 2014. The work of Phase-I B (Chandpole to Badi Chaupar) has already begun.

15.31 Estimated cost of Jaipur Metro is ₹ 973200.00 lakh. The length of I Corridor is 12.06 km and the length of II corridor is 23.09 km. First Corridor has 11 stations, out of which 3 are underground and 8 stations are elevated.

15.32 An outlay of ₹ 200000.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 44700.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 59700.02 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 49900.05 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Development Fund (RTIDF)**

15.33 In order to develop and manage systematic, safe, secure and pollution free rapid transport system in the State, Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Development Fund was created in the financial Year 2011-12. After formation of RTIDF, reforms laid down under JnNURM are being implemented. Funds are being utilized in the ratio of 75:25 through LSG and Transport Department respectively. Main purposes of creation of RTIDF were as under.

- To provide systematic, safe & secured mode of public transport system to the citizens of the State.
- To provide Grant to Urban Local Bodies/Government Board and Corporations to develop and strengthen infrastructure and all works related to transport system, provide share capital/loan and assistance for Viability Gap Funding.
- To provide grant as share capital, loan and equity to Government Board/Corporations for making available pollution free public transport means and encourage use of pollution free fuel like LPG and CNG.
- To reduce harmful effects of pollution by different modes of transport, planting of trees on both sides of roads and at dividers and at available government land and public land.
- For providing partial cost assistance to works done under Road Safety Funds for making road safety measure effective.

15.34 Following are the main agencies eligible for utilizing the fund.

- Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation.
- Jaipur City Transport Services Limited.
- Ajmer City Transport Services Limited.
- Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited.
- Jaipur Development Authority.
- Jodhpur Development Authority.

15.35 An expenditure of ₹ 8968.55 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 8500.00 lakh and an outlay of ₹ 9499.99 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) Phase-I**

15.36 The State Government has given a lot of thrust on strengthening and expanding the urban infrastructure through Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) Phase-I, having an investment of ₹ 185400.00 lakh with the financial support of Asian Development Bank. The project was implemented in Jaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kota & Udaipur under RUIDP-I, the State has been able to address some of the most pressing needs for improving water supply, sewerage systems, road & over bridges, well planned drainage systems, solid waste management and e-governance of municipal functionaries. Total 209 packages of works in different sectors have been incorporated and completed. The project has been closed with ADB by taking disbursement of 100 per cent loan i.e. US \$ 250 million. An expenditure of ₹ 520.66 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against the provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh is proposed for completion of remaining works in the Annual Plan 2014-15

### **Water Sewerage Projects (Seven Sewerage Projects):**

15.37 Seven sewerage projects for Banswara, Fatehpur Shekhawati, Ganganagar, Nathdwara, Balotra, Deedwana & Makrana costing ₹ 47244.00 lakh were sanctioned by the State Government. Project cost is sharable among the Central Government, the State Government and ULBs in the ratio 40:50:10. These projects are being executed by the concerned ULB's within targeted period of one year from the date of work order. Bids of seven towns for sewer lines work have been approved by the competent authority. A sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been transferred against the State share (50 per cent) in 2013-14.

15.38 An expenditure of ₹ 5000.00 lakh (State Share 50 per cent + untied fund 10 per cent) has been incurred in 2013-14 against the same outlay. An outlay of ₹ 750.01 lakh is proposed for the project for the Annual Plan 2014-15,

## **B. Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

### **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana**

15.39 The scheme was started from 01.12.1997 in place of earlier Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes namely NRY, UBSP and PMI-UPEP with a ratio of 75:25 between the Central and the State Government. The main objective of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment for the socio-economic upliftment of BPL families. The program has the following five components:

- I. Urban Self Employment Program (USEP):** This component provides bank loan and subsidy for establishment of micro enterprises for self-employment.

- II. Urban Women Self Help Program (UWSP):** Under this component, a group of at least 5 urban poor women can take up an economic activity suited to their skill, training and aptitude.
- III. Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP):** Under this component training is provided in variety of services and manufacturing trades to BPL beneficiaries for up-gradation of their skills.
- IV. Urban Wage Employment Program (UWEP):** This component is aimed to create and develop useful assets pertaining to the basic physical and social amenities by providing employment to BPL families. This component has been dropped from current year 2013-14
- V. Urban Community Development Network (UCDN):** Under this component, medical camps, formal education centers and awareness camps are organized.

15.40 Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) 75:25 has been restructured as National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) from financial year 2014-15. NULM will be implemented in all District Headquarter Towns and all other cities with a population of one lakh or more as per 2011 Census, accordingly 40 cities/ ULB's have been selected in the State for implementation of the NULM.

15.41 An outlay of ₹ 5524.00 lakh was kept for SJSRY scheme as state share for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 300.44 lakh has been incurred on the scheme in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1258.14lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 , which includes ₹ 967.62 lakh of CSS for SJSRY Scheme, this fund will be used in NULM.

#### **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

15.42 This Mission was launched by the Central Government with an objective of providing basic services to the urban poor by creation of infrastructure facilities. Jaipur has been enlisted as Mission city by the Central Government under million plus population as State Capital and Ajmer-Pushkar under cities less than 1 million population because of its heritage importance, out of total 63 identified cities/urban agglomerations in the country. The funding pattern of the scheme is as follows.

**Table No. 15.4  
Funding Pattern of JNNURM**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Central Share</b>	<b>State Share</b>	<b>ULB Share</b>
Jaipur	50%	20%	30%
Ajmer-Pushkar	80%	10%	10%

15.43 Brief achievements under UIG Sub-Mission and BSUP are as follows:

**Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)**

15.44 The Mission had indicated an allocation of ₹ 74869.00 lakh (central share) for the period 2005-12. So far, 13 projects with the project cost of ₹ 125787.00 lakh have been sanctioned by the Central Government with central share of ₹ 78066.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 51903.00 lakh has been received against which an expenditure of ₹ 103331.00 lakh has been incurred including proportionate state share till March 2014. Work of 4 projects completed and 9 projects are under progress. The work of BRTS Ph-I Pkg. II costing ₹ 14400.00 lakh has been withdrawn and in lieu of this new project BRTS Ph.-I Pkg. IV costing to ₹ 17413.00 lakh has been approved in 126<sup>th</sup> CSMC Meeting held on 16.09.2013.

**Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP)**

15.45 The Mission had indicated an allocation of ₹ 27442.00 lakh (central share) for the period 2005-12. So far, 4 projects with the project cost of ₹ 52455.00 lakh have been sanctioned by the Central Government with central share of ₹ 26766.00 lakh. The re-development work of Sanjay Nagar Bhatta Basti, Jaipur has been de-sanctioned. Thus the work of only 3 projects amounting to ₹ 28921.00 lakh is under execution. So far, central share of ₹ 12189.00 lakh has been received. An expenditure of ₹ 16419.00 lakh has been incurred on the projects till March, 2014 including the state share. A target of construction of 11151 houses was kept under the scheme, out of which construction of 1082 houses have been completed. It is proposed to de-sanction 4255 houses and remaining 5814 houses are under progress.

15.46 An outlay of ₹ 169922.96 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan for Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) sub-mission of JnNURM. An expenditure of ₹ 8966.52 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 33010.60 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 30285.56 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 in which ₹ 21589.70 lakh is Central Assistance.

**Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)**

15.47 The Central Government had launched this scheme with an objective of providing basic infrastructure facilities in the small and medium towns. This scheme is applicable to all cities/towns except cities/towns covered under JnNURM. The duration of the scheme was seven years (2005-2012) which was extended up to March, 2014. The sharing pattern is in the ratio of 80:10:10 among the Central Government, the State Government and the Nodal/ Implementing Agency through institutional financing. So far, the Government of India has

sanctioned 37 projects of 35 towns costing ₹ 60993.00 lakh with central share of ₹ 49063.00 lakh. The Government of India has released an amount of ₹ 28632.10 lakh.

15.48 An outlay of ₹ 52521.64 lakh was kept for the scheme in the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 8028.07 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 10070.40 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 46251.73 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹ 41112.65 lakh central assistance.

### **Integrated Housing & Slum Development Program (IHSDP)**

15.49 The basic objective of this program is to provide adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas. The program is applicable to all cities/ towns except cities/ towns covered under JnNURM. The target group under the scheme is slum dweller from all the sections of the community through a cluster approach. Allocation of funds among the states is made on the basis of slum population. The sharing pattern of the scheme is 80:20 between the Central Government and the State Government/ULB/beneficiary. The Nodal/implementing agency may raise their contribution from the financial institutions. So far, 66 projects of 57 towns costing ₹ 101277.92 lakh have been sanctioned by the Central Government under this program. Most of the slum improvement projects include up-gradation/new construction of houses and creation of infrastructural facilities like water supply, roads, drains, community toilets, septic tanks, street lights & sewerage etc. A target of construction of 44780 houses has been kept under the scheme, out of which 26639 houses are in situ, 10332 houses in up-gradation and remaining 7809 in relocation category.

15.50 An outlay of ₹ 86506.24 lakh was kept for the scheme for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 14548.79 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 16862.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 11697.39 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹10397.68 lakh central assistance.

### **C. Externally Aided Project (EAP)**

#### **Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP – RUIDP Phase-II)**

15.51 The vision of Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program is to optimize social and economic development in urban areas of the State. The vision will be achieved through policy reforms to strengthen urban management and support for priority investment in urban infrastructure and services required to meet basic human needs, improve quality of life and stimulate sustainable economic development. RUSDIP will:

- Redress immediate infrastructure and services deficiencies to meet basic service delivery norms.
- Act as a medium through which policy reforms are effectively executed.
- Provide maximum demonstration effect for replication in other cities of the State

15.52 The Government of India has approved the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) with a loan financing from Asian Development Bank amounting to US \$ 390 M (Approx. ₹ 188300.00 lakh @ 1 US \$ = ₹ 48.30), Modify US \$ 366 M (Approx. ₹ 176200.00 lakh @ 1 US \$ = ₹ 48.30) under Multi-tranche Finance Facility (MFF). The investment program covers the sectors like water supply, waste water management, solid waste management, urban transport and roads, social infrastructure, support infrastructure for cultural heritage and urban drainage. Repayment period of the project is 25 years including 5 years grace period and 7 years implementation period in three tranches. Fifteen towns namely Alwar, Baran, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Karauli, Nagaur, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur and Sikar have been included under the project.

**Tranche-I:** The first tranche of ₹ 35200.00 lakh (US \$75 Million) has been agreed by ADB with ₹ 28200.00 lakh (US \$ 60 Million) loan component from ADB. Modified 32200.00 lakh ( US \$ 70 Million ) has been agreed by ADB with 25200.00 lakh ( US \$ 55 Million ). The loan for first tranche has been made effective by ADB from 28.02.08. This tranche has work component of ₹ 29200.00 lakh. The City Level Investment Plan for Alwar, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan have been finalized and approved by respective Committees. The work finalization committee has finalized a list of 23 sub projects of civil work and equipments.

**Tranche-2:** The second tranche of ₹ 106000.00 lakh (US \$ 219 Million) has also been agreed by ADB with ₹ 72600.00 lakh (US \$ 150 Million) loan component from ADB. Modified ₹ 96900.00 lakh (US \$ 200 Million) has also been agreed by ADB with ₹ 63500.00 lakh (US \$ 131 Million) loan component from ADB. This loan has been made effective by ADB from 20.04.09. This tranche has work component of ₹ 88200.00 lakh. The Work Finalization Committee has finalized the list of 43 sub projects of civil works and equipments.

**Tranche-3:** The third tranche costing to ₹ 47100.00 lakh (\$96 Million) has also been agreed by ADB with loan component of US \$ 63 million (₹ 31000.00 lakh) from ADB. The loan has been made effective from 16.06.2011. This tranche has work component of ₹ 38800.00 lakh. The Work Finalization Committee has finalized the list of 47 sub projects of civil works and equipments.

15.53 A provision of ₹ 104345.00 lakh was proposed for the scheme in the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 28001.50 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 29499.99 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 46500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15

**Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure development Project (RUIDP) Phase-III - (Project cum Program Loan- Pipeline Project)**

15.54 State Government has approved for Project Loan of US\$ 250 million and Program loan of US\$ 250 million (Project cum Program Loan of US\$ 500 million) from ADB.

15.55 Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) Government of India (GoI) approved in its Screening Committee Meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2014 for project loan assistance of US \$ 250 Million from ADB.

15.56 Proposal of Program loan for an amount of US\$ 250 million has been sent to DEA, GoI for approval. The project proposal for Line ministry clearance by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India and for FRBM clearance by Department of Expenditure, Government of India has also been submitted and is awaited. After both the clearances, Program Loan proposal will be considered by the DEA's Screening Committee meeting.

15.57 After approval of DEA, Project Loan of US\$ 250 million & Program loan of US \$ 250 million (Project cum Program Loan of US\$500 million) will be implemented simultaneously.

15.58 Total Project size would be US\$ 610 million (Estimated to ₹ 3660 Crore including ₹ 660 Crore state share considering \$ rate equal to INR 60)

15.59 Under Project Loan component, infrastructure works in water management sector in 6 towns namely Sri Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunu, Pali, Bhilwara and Tonk is included. In addition to this, Detailed Project Reports for seven towns namely Pratapgarh, Dungarpur, Jalore, Sirohi, Dausa, Banswara & Mount Abu will be prepared. Infrastructure works in Banswara and Mount Abu are proposed under Program Loan component.

15.60 Financial modality for works in remaining five towns will be determined later as decided by Government of Rajasthan.

15.61 Main sector under Project Loan will be Urban Water supply & Waste Water with emphasis on Non Revenue Water (NRW) reduction, Re-use of treated sewage and other by-product.

15.62 Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) consultant provided by ADB has prepared the draft final report (DFR) for processing ADB loan. PPTA is preparing DPR and bid document for three towns (Sri Ganganagar, Pali, and Tonk). Program Loan will be used to implement



the identified policy reforms in urban sector. Scope of works and program loan towns yet to identify.

15.63 One set of consultant will be engaged under the project to assist in project management and design supervision services etc. Process for engagement of consultant commenced.

15.64 An expenditure of 8.32 lakh is incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Town Planning**

15.65 In order to prepare Master Plan of all 184 Municipal Towns, Master Plan of 182 towns have been approved by the State Government. Master Plan for remaining 2 towns are likely to be completed in the current financial year 2014-15.

15.55 An outlay of ₹ 200000.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1310.33 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 against an outlay of ₹ 105.05 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 232.61 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes ₹ 96.58 lakh central assistance.