

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 urbanization 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

A. State Schemes

Mukhya Mantri Shahari BPL Awas Yojana

15.3 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 ₹ 80.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 80.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Other Housing Schemes

15.4 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

₹ 53085.42 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 53522.08 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 51659.68 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 which includes ₹ 91.69 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 2014-15	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
1.	Rental Housing for Government Employees	5549.25	587.61	587.61	564.35
2.	Police Housing	70081.25	11002.66	12000.66	10658.67
3.	Rajasthan Housing Board (IEBR)	160000.00	40000.00	40000.00	40000.00
4.	Judicial Housing	1171.48	1630.21	195.59	133.34
5.	Housing for SDOs & Tehsildars	399.99	301.55	301.55	303.27
6.	Other Housing Scheme	0.10	0.05	0.01	0.05
	Total	237202.07	53522.08	53085.42	51659.68

Rental Housing for Government Employees

15.5 Plan funds are being provided for construction of houses for government employees all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 587.64 lakh is likely to be incurred on construction of Rental Housing in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 587.61 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 564.35 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Police Housing

15.6 Plan funds are being provided for construction of houses for employees working in police department. An expenditure of ₹ 12000.66 lakh is likely to be incurred on construction of Police Housing in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 11002.66 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 10658.67 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

RAJASTHAN HOUSING BOARD

15.7 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 65 cities. So far, the Housing Board has taken up construction of 246816 dwelling units, out of which 236216 dwelling units have been allotted and 216670 dwelling units handed over to applicants. About 60 per cent housing units constructed are for EWS and LIG.

15.8 It was envisaged to construct 35000 housing units during the Twelfth Plan period, out of which 10267 houses are completed in 2014-15 with an expenditure of ₹ 40000.00 lakh. It is proposed to construct 8400 housing units during the Annual Plan 2015-16 for which an outlay of ₹ 40000.00 lakh is proposed from the own financial resources of the Board.

Housing for SDOs & Tehsildars

15.9 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 ₹ 301.55 lakh is likely to be incurred on construction of housing for revenue officers in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 301.55 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 303.27 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

B. Central Assistance Scheme

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)

15.10 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 ₹ 96822.00 lakh. Out of which central share is ₹ 44923.00 lakh, state share is ₹ 30282.00 lakh, ULB share is ₹ 16765.00 lakh and beneficiary share is ₹ 4855.00 lakh.

15.11 A provision of ₹ 92000.00 lakh was proposed for the scheme in the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 17373.31 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 17373.31 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 26000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Judicial Housing

15.12 Plan funds are being provided for construction of residential houses for judicial officers all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 195.59 lakh is likely to be incurred on construction of Judicial Housing in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 1630.21 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 133.34 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, which includes ₹ 91.69 lakh of Central Assistance.

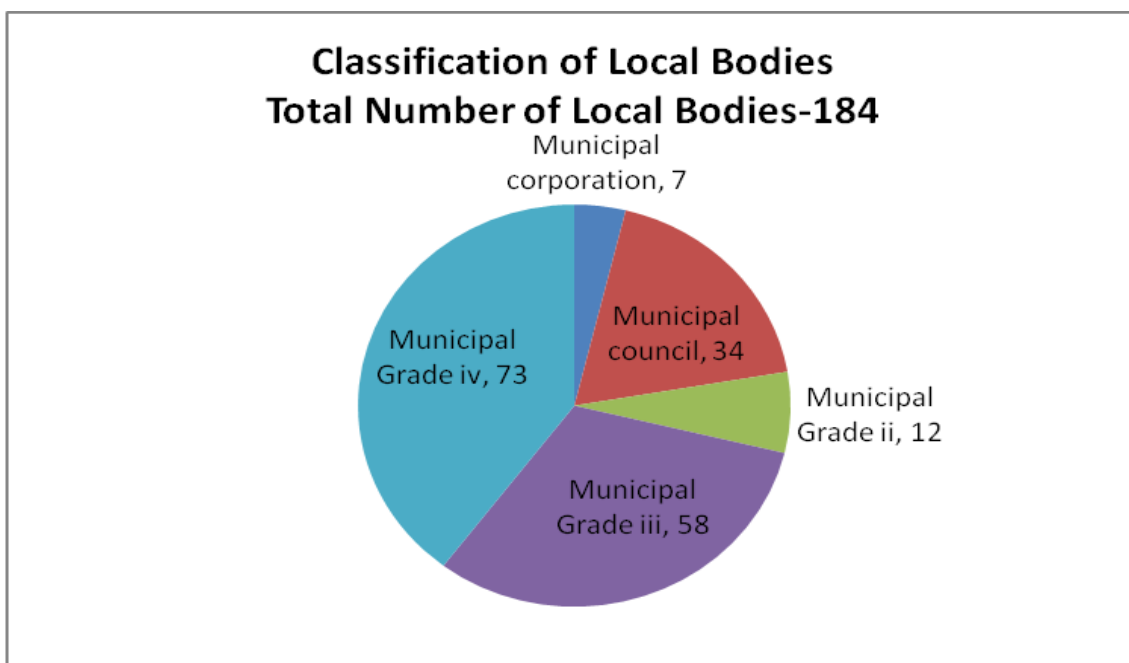
URBAN DEVELOPMENT

15.13 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.

15.14 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

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



15.15 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 urban development for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 466117.19 lakh has been incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 496614.94 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 470196.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, which includes ₹ 48888.37 lakh Central Assistance. Scheme-wise details are given in the following table:-

Table No. 15.3
Proposed Financial Outlays

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr. No	Scheme	Outlay Twelfth Plan	Outlay 2014-15	Exp. in 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
1.	Special Grants for Urban Renewal (RoBs)	30000.00	7500.00	7500.00	12500.00
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) (ACA)	169922.96	27676.86	10026.46	0.03
3.	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	52521.64	26796.00	21032.83	0.12
4.	Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) (ACA)	86506.24	11000.00	5534.41	0.04
5.	Grant to Local Bodies (Municipal Bodies) under recommendation of State Finance Commission (SFC)	72000.00	68757.00	69222.93	68757.00

Sr. No	Scheme	Outlay Twelfth Plan	Outlay 2014-15	Exp. in 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
6.	Shahri Jan Shahbhagita Yojana	10000.00	448.47	448.47	2500.00
7.	Construction of Rein Basera	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
8.	Jaipur Authority Development	200000.00	70000.00	70000.00	52000.00
9.	Rajeev Aawas Yojna for slum free india.	92000.00	17373.31	17373.31	26000.00
10.	Jaipur Metro Rail Cooperation Phase I & IB	200000.00	44900.00	44900.02	47900.04
11.	Fire Fighting Equipment	5500.00	1000.03	1000.03	0.03
12.	CM Sahari BPL Awas Yojna	0.00	80.00	80.00	100.00
13.	Sewerage Treatment Plants	0.00	750.00	0.04	2000.00
14.	RTIDF	2500.00	9499.99	16032.39	14560.37
15.	Water & Seven sewerage Project	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	2500.00
16.	RUIDP Phase-I	0.01	500.00	150.00	500.00
17.	RUSIDP Phase-II (EAP)	104345.00	30000.00	22500.00	30000.00
18.	RUSIDP Phase-III (EAP)	72500.00	200.00	200.00	10500.00
19.	LSG Building	0.00	200.00	200.00	50.00
20.	General Grant	0.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.06
21.	Rajasthan Municipal (Sub. Ordinate & Minist.) Service Selection Commission	0.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
22.	Drinking Water Supply in Urban Area	0.00	300.06	300.06	350.00
23.	Swarn Jsysnti Sahari Rojgar Yojna	5524.00	1258.14	1258.14	0.02
24.	National Urban Livelihood Mission	0.00	5866.67	5866.67	6186.68
25.	City Sanitation Programme	0.00	0.01	0.01	73.25
26.	Swachh bhara mission	0.00	0.00	0.00	5000.00
27.	Sardar patal sahari awas yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
28.	Urban Local Bodies (IEBR)	597868.00	165666.00	165666.00	188115.00
29.	Smart City, Ajmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
30.	Rajasthan Jhil vikas pradhikaran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
31.	Town Planning	0.03	207.02	190.02	467.62
32.	Other Schemes	15200.21	0.38	0.40	0.63
	Total	1716388.09	496614.94	466117.19	470196.03

15.16 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.

A. State Schemes

Shahari Jan Sahbhagita Yojana

15.17 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.

15.18 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

15.19 An outlay of ₹ 10000.00 lakh was kept for the scheme as state share for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 448.47 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 448.47 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Rein Basera

15.20 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 expenditure of ₹ 100.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Heritage Conservation

15.21 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 not only a source of 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

15.22 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 expenditure of ₹ 0.04 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 750.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

General Grant

15.23 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 ₹ 5000.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.06 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Rajasthan Urban Development Fund (RUDF)

15.24 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.

15.25 An outlay of ₹ 15200.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 0.03 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Jaipur Development Authority (IEBR)

15.26 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 ₹ 70000.00 lakh has been incurred in 2014-15 against outlay of ₹ 70000.00 lakh. An outlay of

₹ 52000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, as the internal resource of the Authority.

Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.

15.27 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 is proposed for commissioning in April, 2015. The work of Phase-I B (Chandpole to Badi Chaupar) has already begun.

15.28 Estimated cost of Jaipur Metro is ₹ 973200.00 lakh (June, 2011). 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.

15.29 An outlay of ₹ 200000.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 44900.02 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 44900.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 47900.04 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Development Fund (RTIDF)

15.30 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.

15.31 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.

15.32 An expenditure of ₹ 16032.39 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 9499.99 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 14560.37 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project

(RUIDP) Phase-1

15.33 The State Government has given a lot of thrust on strengthening and expanding the urban infrastructure through Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) Phase-1, 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 system, 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. However, some works remained incomplete. These works are now being completed from State fund. An expenditure of ₹ 150.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Water Sewerage Projects (Seven Sewerage Projects):

15.34 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.

15.35 An expenditure of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 1500.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

B. Central Assistance Scheme

National Urban Livelihood Mission:-

15.36 Centrally sponsored scheme Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been re-structured by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India as National Urban Livelihood Mission - NULM. The mission has been implemented in 40 selected cities which have more than 1 lakh population & all District Headquarters.

Components of the NULM are as under:-

1. Capacity Building and Training (CB&T)
2. Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM & ID)
3. Employment through Skill Training and Placement (EST&P)
4. Self-Employment Programme (SEP)
5. Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)
6. Scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)
7. Innovative and Special Projects

15.37 An expenditure of ₹ 5866.67 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 5866.67 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6186.68 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, which includes ₹ 5015.01 lakh of Central Assistance.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

15.38 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 Category	Central Share	State Share	ULB Share
Jaipur	50%	20%	30%
Ajmer-Pushkar	80%	10%	10%

15.39 A provision of ₹ 169922.96 lakh was proposed for the scheme in the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 10026.46 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 27676.86 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

15.40 The Central Government has launched this scheme with an objective to provide basic infrastructure services to the urban poor in the small and medium size towns. This scheme is applicable to all cities/towns except cities/towns selected under JNNURM. The sharing of funds is in the ratio of 80:20 between the Central Government and the State Government. The Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Finance Development Corporation Ltd. (RUIFDCO) has been established as the nodal agency for implementing this scheme in the State.

15.41 An outlay of ₹ 52521.64 lakh was kept for the scheme for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 21032.83 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 26796.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.12 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Program (IHSDP)

15.42 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 was kept under the scheme, out of which 26639 houses were in situ, 10332 houses in up-gradation and remaining 7809 in relocation category.

15.43 An outlay of ₹ 86506.24 lakh was kept for the scheme for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 5534.41 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 11000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.04 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

C. Externally Aided Project (EAP)

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

15.44 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 service required to meet basic human needs, improve quality of life and stimulate sustainable economic development. RUSDIP will:

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

15.45 The Government of India has approved the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) with loan financing from Asian Development Bank amounting to US \$ 390 M, Modified US \$ 365 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:

15.46 The first tranche of US \$ 75 Million was agreed by ADB with US \$ 60 Million loan component from ADB, Modified ₹ 32200.00 lakh (US \$ 69 Million) has been agreed by ADB with ₹ 25200.00 lakh (US \$ 54 Million) loan component from ADB. The loan for first tranche was made effective by ADB from 28.02.08. This tranche has work component of ₹ 30080.00 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 the list of 23 sub project of civil works and equipments.

Tranche-II:

15.47 The second tranche of US \$ 219 Million was also agreed by ADB with 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 was made effective by ADB from 20.04.09. This tranche has work component of ₹ 88796.00 lakh. The work finalization committee has finalized the list of 49 sub projects of civil works and equipments.

Tranche-III:

15.48 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 was made effective from 16.06.2011. This tranche has work component of ₹ 45580.00 lakh. The work finalization committee has finalized the list of 46 sub projects of civil works and equipments. The project is planned to complete & close on 30.06.2016.

15.49 A provision of ₹ 104345.00 lakh was proposed for the scheme in the XII Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 22500.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 30000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 30000.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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

15.50 Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) Government of India (GoI) in its Screening Committee Meetings held on 17th Jan, 2014 has approved for project loan assistance of US\$ 250 Million & on 22nd August 2014 for program loan assistance of US\$ 250 Million from ADB.

15.51 Project Loan of US\$ 250 million & Program loan of US\$ 250 million (Project cum Program Loan of US\$500 million) will be implemented simultaneously.

15.52 Total Program size would be US\$ 610 M (Estimated to ₹ 3660 crore. including ₹ 660 Crore state share considering \$ rate equal to INR 60).

15.53 Under Project Loan component, infrastructure works in water management sector in 6 towns namely **Sriganganagar, 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 are proposed to be prepared as per requirement. Main works under the project would be related to water supply and sewerage, total sanitation, solid waste management, recycling of waste water and digital network etc.

15.54 Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) consultant provided by ADB is preparing DPRs and bid documents for three towns (**Sriganganagar, Pali, and Tonk**). DPRs for Tonk and Pali city has been prepared and are under finalization. Bid documents of Tonk and Pali city is submitted to ADB for their review and approval. Bids of Tonk and Pali city will be invited by end of March 2015.

15.55 Program Loan will be used to implement the identified policy reforms in urban sector. Infrastructure works in the Banswara and Mount Abu and remaining sewerage works in Bikaner city, solid waste works in about 11 towns of RUIDP Phase-I & II and policy reforms works

& activities are proposed under Program Loan component. Remaining scope of work and towns under program loan yet to be identified by the Government.

15.56 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. Technical & Financial proposals have been received on 27.01.2015. Technical evaluation report is submitted to ADB on 21st Feb.2015.

15.57 An expenditure of 200.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 10500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Town Planning

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

15.59 Horizons years of earlier Master Plans of 7 towns are being expire by 2016. New Master Plans of these 7 towns will be prepared in the year 2015-16.

15.60 The department intends to prepare sector plan for all the towns for which Master Plans have been prepared but looking to the gigantic exercise and availability of resources particularly man power and finance, it is proposed to undertake sector plan Preparation in different phases. In first phase sector plans for class I cities and district head quarter can be proposed in the year 2015-16.

15.61 There is no Proposal for gender budgeting in Town Planning Department.

15.62 An expenditure of ₹ 190.02 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 207.02 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 467.62 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.