

## CHAPTER - 23

### HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

23.1 The urban sector has witnessed major 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.

#### **Housing**

23.2 The State Government has rolled out a new "Affordable Housing Policy, 2009", which promises to provide Low Cost Dwelling units to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group(LIG) families over the next five years. As per the policy, the State Government would rope in private developers under the public-private partnership (PPP) model for developing low cost housing with Awas Vikas Limited as the nodal agency. A target of constructing 5 lac houses has been fixed for a period of 5 years. So far, construction of about 60 thousand houses has been taken up by various agencies in the private sector.

23.3 An outlay of ₹ 808 crore was earmarked for housing sector for the XI Plan, against which an expenditure of ₹ 2221.31 crore is likely to be incurred during this period. Scheme-wise details are given in the following table.

**Table No.23.1**

(₹ in crore)

S.N.	Scheme	Outlay XI Plan	Actual Exp. 2007-11	Likely Exp. 2011-12	Likely Exp. XI Plan
1.	Rental Housing	15.00	18.68	4.72	23.40
2.	Police Housing	18.00	160.96	97.72	258.68
3.	Rajasthan Housing Board	750.00	1526.21	410.00	1936.21
4.	Judicial Housing	25.00	1.64	1.38	3.02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>808.00</b>	<b>1707.49</b>	<b>513.82</b>	<b>2221.31</b>

23.4 Outlays of ₹2368.02 crore and ₹ 409.59 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively, which includes Rajasthan Housing Board, Rental Housing, Judicial Housing and Police Housing. Scheme wise details are as follows:

**Table No.23.2**

(₹ in crore)

S. N.	Scheme	Proposed Allocation	
		XII Plan	2012-13
1.	Rental Housing	55.49	7.92
2.	Police Housing	700.81	100.00
3.	Rajasthan Housing Board	1600.00	300.00
4.	Judicial Housing	11.72	1.67
<b>Total</b>		<b>2368.02</b>	<b>409.59</b>

**Judicial Housing**

23.5 Plan funds are being provided for construction of residential houses for judicial officers all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 3.03 crore is likely to be incurred on construction of judicial housing during the XI Plan against the outlay of ₹ 25 crore. Outlays of ₹ 11.72 crore and ₹ 1.67 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

**Rental Housing**

23.6 Plan funds are being provided for construction of houses for government employees all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 23.41 crore is likely to be incurred on construction of Rental housing during the XI Plan against the outlay of ₹ 15 crore. Outlays of ₹ 55.49 crore and ₹ 7.92 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

**Police Housing**

23.7 Plan funds are being provided for construction of houses for employees working in police department all over the State. An expenditure of ₹ 258.68 crore is likely to be incurred on construction of Police housing during the XI Plan against the outlay of ₹18 crore. Outlays of ₹ 700.81 crore and ₹ 100 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

**Rajasthan Housing Board**

23.8 Rajasthan Housing Board was established in 1970 with the objective of catering the housing needs for different sectors 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 Castes, Minorities, Women-headed Households and the Disabled. So far, the Housing Board has taken up construction of 220795 units, out of which 211337 units have been completed, 212133 units allotted and 197973 units handed over.

23.9 A target of construction of 35,000 housing units was laid down for the XI Plan, against which likely achievement is 34,616 units. Financial outlay of ₹ 750 crore was envisaged for the XI Plan, likely expenditure is ₹ 1936.14 crore. It is proposed to construct 35,000 units during the XII Plan and 7,000 units during the Annual Plan 2012-13 for which outlays of ₹ 1600 crore and ₹ 300 crore respectively are proposed.

### **Urban Development**

23.10 Rajasthan is still predominantly a rural State and its proportion of urban population to the total population is 24.89 percent, which is less than the overall percentage of urban population for the entire country i.e. 31.16 percent 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 the XII Plan period, urban population of Rajasthan is projected to be 27 percent of its total population. The urban settlements are likely to go up to 330 from 297. More than 57 percent of the urban population is concentrated in 20 class I towns.

23.11 Analysis of released urban data for 2011 reveals that number of statutory towns increased from 184 to 185 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 26 other towns have got one lac or more population. The growth rate for Baran (50.2) was highest in class-I cities followed by Kota (44.2). Distribution of urban population in various classes of towns as per census 2001 is as follows:-

**Table No. 23.3**

<b>Class of Town</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Population in lac</b>	<b>% of total urban population</b>
I (population 1 lac and above)	20	75.56	57.24
II (population 50,000 to 99,999)	26	18.41	13.95
III (population 25,000 to 49,999)	90	20.95	15.87
IV, V, VI (population below 25,000)	86	17.08	12.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>132.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

23.12 An outlay of ₹ 5400.51 crore was earmarked for urban development for the XI Plan, against which likely expenditure is ₹ 8098.38 crore. Scheme wise details are given in the following table.

**Table No. 23.4**

(₹ in crore)

S. N.	Scheme	Outlay XI Plan	Actual Exp. 2007-11	Likely Exp. 2011-12	Likely Exp. XI Plan
1.	Town Planning	2.40	1.39	-	1.39
2.	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT)	2.70	-	-	-
3.	National Capital Region	0.01	-	-	-
4.	Swaran Jayanti Shahari Swarojgar Yojana	25.00	21.44	18.85	40.29
5.	Special Grants for Urban Renewal	80.00	128.09	22.54	150.63
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)	518.82	605.56	142.45	748.01
7.	Urban Infra. Dev. Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	440.47	283.55	115.52	399.07
8.	Integrated Housing & Slum Development Program (IHSDP)	336.56	320.64	54.53	375.17
9.	Dewas Water Supply Project Phase-II	28.56	3.24	-	3.24
10.	Constriction of LSG Building	2.50	1.41	-	1.41
11.	Rajasthan. Urban Infra. Development Project Phase-I (EAP)	406.00	605.30	4.95	610.25
12.	Grant to Municipal Bodies (SFC)	289.25	405.32	144.00	549.32
13.	Shahri Jan Shahbhagita Yojana	120.00	57.25	35.00	92.25
14.	Raj.Urban Sector Dev. Investment Program (EAP) Phase II	1500.00	366.55	250.00	616.55
15.	Rajasthan Urban Dev. Fund	0.00	75.00	45.00	120.00
16.	Heritage Walk Project	65.25	15.00	-	15.00
17.	Grant to Urban Local Bodies	0.00	1121.92	938.36	2060.28
18.	Jaipur Development Authority	1583.00	1513.59	344.00	1857.59
19.	Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation	-	179.00	267.04	446.04
20.	Fire Fighting Equipments	-	0.85	3.42	4.27
21.	Construction of Rean Basera	-	-	-	-
22.	Others	-	7.62	-	7.62
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5400.51</b>	<b>5712.72</b>	<b>2385.66</b>	<b>8098.38</b>

23.13 Major problems of the urban areas are as follows:

- Poor infrastructure in most of the towns
- Management of Increasing Solid Waste
- Traffic, Transportation and Parking due to Increasing Population and Number of Motor Vehicles
- Growth of Slum Areas
- Maintenance of Built Heritage
- Urban Poverty
- Pollution
- Depleting Ground Water Resources

- Unauthorized Colonies set up on Agricultural Land
- Inadequate Financial Resources of Urban Local Bodies
- Migration from Rural Areas

23.14 It has been decided to prepare Master Plans for all urban local bodies. There are 109 towns without Master Plans. All these Master Plans were to be prepared in a planned manner over a period of 3 years beginning 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.

23.15 A number of urban poverty alleviation schemes and urban development schemes/programs are being implemented in the State. Outlays of ₹15636.87 crore and ₹ 2704.52 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively for the urban development sector. Scheme-wise details are as follows:

**Table No. 23.5**

(₹ in crore)

S. N.	Department	Proposed Allocation	
		XII Plan	2012-13
1.	Swaran Jayanti Shahari Swarojgar Yojana	55.24	7.89
2.	Special Grants for Urban Renewal	300.00	50.00
3.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)	1162.50	168.86
4.	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	150.00	69.98
5.	Integrated Housing & Slum Development Program (IHSDP)	250.00	73.66
6.	RUIDP Phase-I	5.00	5.00
7.	RUIDP Phase-III	720.00	-
8.	Raj. Urban Sector Development Investment Program (EAP)	1043.45	272.00
9.	Grant to Municipal Bodies (SFC)	720.00	144.00
10.	Shahri Jan Shahbhagita Yojana	100.00	10.00
11.	Rajasthan Urban Dev. Fund	152.00	45.00
12.	Construction of Rean Basera	25.00	5.00
13.	Grant to Urban Local Bodies	5978.68	1013.13
14.	Jaipur Development Authority	2000.00	360.00
15.	Rajiv Awas Yojana	920.00	70.00
16.	Jaipur Rail Metro Corporation	2000.00	400.00
17.	Fire Fighting Equipments	55.00	10.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15636.87</b>	<b>2704.52</b>

### **Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana**

23.16 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 with association of the community structures like

Neighbourhood Group, Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Society. The scheme is being implemented since 01.12.1997 in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central and the State Government. The program has the following five components:

1. Urban Self Employment Program (USEP)
2. Urban Women Self Help Program (UWSP)
3. Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)
4. Urban Wage Employment Program (UWEP)
5. Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

23.17 Outlays of ₹ 55.24 crore and ₹ 7.89 crore are proposed for the scheme for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

### **Shahari Jan Sahbhagi Yojana**

23.18 The State Government has launched this scheme from December 8, 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.

23.19 Under the Development Works component, construction of building of Government Schools, Hospitals, Veterinary Hospitals, Library, Community Centres, Balbadi Bhawans, Rein Baseras, Nalies, Bridges, Community Toilets, Hand Pumps, Drinking Water Schemes or any other facilities for public use etc. are taken with 30 percent contribution from public/NGO/Donor, 20 percent ULBs share and remaining 50 percent cost is provided by the State Government. So far, the State Government has sanctioned 1170 works under the scheme. Total cost of these projects is ₹ 89.64 crore. Outlays of ₹ 100 crore and ₹ 10 crore are proposed for the scheme for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

### **Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

23.20 This Mission has been launched by the Central Government with the objective of providing basic services to the urban poor by creation of infrastructure facilities. Jaipur is enlisted on 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. The funding pattern of the scheme is as follows:-

**Table No. 23.6**

Category	Centre	State	ULB
Jaipur	50%	20%	30%
Ajmer-Pushkar	80%	10%	10%

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

#### **Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)**

23.22 The Mission had indicated an allocation of ₹ 748.69 crore (Central share) for the period 2005-12. So far, 13 projects with the project cost of ₹ 1229.09 crore have been sanctioned by the Central Government with central share of ₹ 766.26 crore. An amount of ₹ 425.92 crore has been received till November, 2011 against which, an expenditure of ₹ 693.11 crore has been incurred on UIG projects including state share. All the 13 projects are under progress.

#### **Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)**

23.23 The Mission had indicated an allocation of ₹ 343.46 crore (Central share) for the period 2005-12. So far, 4 projects with the project cost of ₹ 524.55 crore have been sanctioned by the Central Government with central share of ₹ 267.66 crore. The work of Redevelopment of Sanjay Nagar Bhatta Basti, Jaipur amounting to ₹ 235.34 crore with central share of ₹ 94.98 crore has been de-sanctioned in September, 2011. Thus the work of only 3 projects is under execution. So far, central share of ₹85.47 crore has been received. An expenditure of ₹ 33.52 crore has been incurred on the projects till November, 2011 including state share. Outlays of ₹ 1162.50 crore and ₹168.86 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

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

23.24 The Central Government had launched this scheme with the 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 sharing of pattern is in the ratio of 80:10:10 among the Central Government, the State Government and the Nodal/Implementing Agency through institutional financing.

23.25 So far, the Government of India has sanctioned projects costing ₹728.16 crore with central share of ₹497.90 crore. The Government has released an amount of ₹ 282.22 crore. Balance amount has not been released as the Government of India is pressing for implementation of reforms i.e. property tax, double accounting system, e-governance, user charges etc. An expenditure of ₹ 424.18 crore has, so far, been incurred on various projects. Outlays of ₹150 crore and ₹69.98 crore are proposed

for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

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

23.26 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. Allocation of funds among the states is made on the basis of slum population. 80 percent funds are provided by the Central Government, 10 percent is contributed by the State Government and remaining 10 percent is raised by the Nodal/implementing agency from the financial institutions. So far, 55 projects of 49 towns have been sanctioned by the Central Government under this program. Most of the slum improvement projects include upgradation/new construction of houses and creation of infrastructural facilities like water supply, roads, drains, community toilets, septic tanks, street lights & sewerage etc. So far, projects costing ₹ 780.66 crore have been sanctioned by the Government of India with the central share of ₹511.76 crore. An expenditure of ₹176.68 crore has incurred on various projects up to December, 2011. 38423 houses are proposed to be constructed under the scheme. Outlays of ₹250 crore and ₹73.66 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

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

23.27 Rajiv Awas Yojana envisages a 'Slum-Free India' with inclusive and equitable cities with every citizen having access to basic social and civic services. The scheme proposes to create the enabling conditions to encourage States to tackle the problem of slums by:

- Bringing the slums within the formal system
- Providing same amenities as the rest of the city/town
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keeps housing out of reach of the poor.

### **Central Support and State Share (Financing Pattern)**

23.28 The scheme consists of two components viz. (i) Basic Civic and Social Infrastructural Amenities, and (ii) Housing for Urban Poor. The financing pattern of these components is as follows:

**Table No. 23.7**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Financing Pattern</b>			
	<b>Central</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>ULB</b>	<b>Beneficiary</b>
Infrastructure	50%	20%	30%	Nil
Housing	50%	10%	28-30%	10-12%



23.29 Status of various reforms proposed under the scheme is as follows:

- Model Property Rights to Slum Dwellers Act, 2011: The Draft Act has been prepared which is under examination and discussion
- Model Residential Tenancy Act, 2011: Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001 has already been enacted. Amendment, if needed, shall be done after examination.
- Reservation of Land/Dwelling Unit/FSI for EWS/LIG: This provision has already been done in the main municipal act. Reservation proposed in the private sector schemes is being examined and necessary amendments shall be done thereafter.
- Reservation of 25 percent budget for Urban Poor: Provisions have already been incorporated in Rajasthan Municipal Act 2009.

23.30 Secretary, LSG has been nominated as Mission Director for the effective implementation of Rajiv Awas Yojana and following Committees has also been constituted.

- State Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) Mission
- State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLMC)
- Jaipur City Level Slum Re-development Committee
- City Level Slum Re-development Committee (apart from Jaipur)

23.31 RUIFDCO has been nominated as State Level Nodal Agency to implement the scheme. An amount of ₹ 2.81 crore has been released by the centre for preparation of SFCPoA for Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Bikaner and Udaipur towns in the first phase. Consultants in State/City Level Technical Cell have been appointed. Survey of slums is being done with 15 August, 2009 as cutoff date. Socio-economic and livelihood survey of 170 ULBs out of 184 ULBs has been completed. The task of delegating works related to preparation of DPR, GIS Mapping, Total Station Survey and Slum Free City Plan of Action for 8 major cities has been awarded. Jaipur and Kota has been selected for pilot projects. The DPR of Kiro ki Dhani (Jaipur) and Rental Housing and Transit Camp (Kota) has been prepared and has been sent to Government of India for approval. There are approximately 2 lac slum households in 6 major cities, approximately 1.40 lac houses require some interventions in the form of construction/ upgradation/ relocation. Housing activity will need ₹3000 crore @ 2.50 lac per house and infrastructure activity will also need ₹3000 crore. Outlays of ₹920 crore and ₹70 crore are proposed for the scheme for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

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

23.32 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 ₹ 1854 crore with the financial support of Asian Development Bank. The project is being implemented in Jaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kota & Udaipur.

23.33 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 percent loan i.e. US \$ 250 million. An expenditure of ₹ 610.25 crore is likely to be incurred during the XI Plan against an outlay of ₹ 406.00 crore. A provision of ₹ 5 crore has been proposed for the project for the XII Plan as well as for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

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

23.34 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: (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; and (iii) provide maximum demonstration effect for replication in other cities of the State

23.35 The Government of India has approved the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) amounting to US \$ 390 M (Approx. ₹ 1716 crore @ 1 US \$ = ₹44) with loan financing from Asian Development Bank (ADB) 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 year's grace period and 7 years implementation period in three tranches. An expenditure of ₹ 616.55 crore is likely to be incurred on the project during the XI Plan period against the outlay of ₹ 1500 crore. Outlays of ₹ 1043.45 crore and ₹ 272 crore are proposed for the project for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. 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.

23.36 Tranche-I: The first tranche of ₹ 330 crore (US \$75 Million) has been agreed by ADB with ₹ 264 crore (US \$ 60 Million) loan component from ADB. The loan for first tranche has been made effective by ADB

from 28.02.08. An expenditure ₹ 221.21 crore has been incurred up to November, 2011.

23.37 Tranche-2: The second tranche of ₹ 963.60 crore (US \$ 219 Million) has also been agreed by ADB with ₹ 660 crore (US \$ 150 Million) loan component from ADB. The loan has been made effective by ADB from 20.04.09. An expenditure ₹ 256.81 crore has been incurred up to November, 2011.

23.38 Tranche-3: The third tranche costing to ₹ 422.40 crore (\$96 Million) has also been agreed by ADB with loan component of US \$ 63 million (₹ 277.20 crore) from ADB. The loan has been made effective from 16.06.2011. An expenditure ₹ 35.70 crore has been incurred up to November, 2011.

### **RUIDP Phase-III**

23.39 RUIDP Phase -III has been announced in the Budget Speech 2011-12 and it is to be implemented with loan assistance from ADB. Estimated cost of this phase will be ₹ 900 crore. The Government of India has agreed to take a loan of ₹1250 crore from ADB for implementation of this program. Other formalities will take place now. The actual implementation of the program may start from 2013-14. An outlay of ₹720 crore is proposed for the XII Plan.

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

23.40 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 has been created. Creation of this fund will help in completing various works under taken under JNNURM and also provide better infrastructure in the towns of the State. Outlays of ₹ 152 crore and ₹ 45 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

### **Jaipur Development Authority**

23.41 Jaipur Development Authority is engaged in the overall development of Jaipur city through its various activities. An expenditure of ₹ 1858 crore has already been incurred during the XI Plan till on various activities of the Authority like roads, drainage, sewerage, electrification etc against the proposed outlay of ₹ 1583 crore. Road works of 5200 km, 120 km drainage, 540 km sewerage and electrification of an equivalent length of 545 km have been completed. Outlays of ₹2000 crore and ₹360 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. This amount is the internal resource of the Authority. It is proposed to take up works of 1000 km roads, 25 km

drainage, 85 km sewerage and electrification of equivalent length of 105 km with the proposed outlay in 2012-13.

### **Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation**

23.42 The State Government has established Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation in 2010 with the objective of providing easy and comfortable access to city transport in Jaipur city through Corridor-I (Sitapura Industrial Area to Ambabari) and Corridor-II (Mansarover to Badi Chaupar). Construction works of stage-I (Mansarover to Chandpole) are being taken up with the help of Delhi Metro Rail Cooperation.

23.43 Estimated cost of Jaipur Metro is ₹ 9732 crore. The length of I Corridor is 23.09 km and the length of II corridor is 12.06 km. I<sup>st</sup> Corridor having proposals of 20 stations out of which 5 are under ground and 15 stations are elevated. For II<sup>nd</sup> Corridor there are 11 stations out of which 3 are under ground and 8 stations are elevated. Corridor II Mansrover to Badichaupar is targeted to Commissioned by June 2013. Presently 35% work has been accomplished.

23.44 Construction of Corridor-I (Sitapura Industrial Area to Ambabari) and remaining part of Corridor-II (Mansarover to Badi Chaupar) signaling, telecommunication, control infrastructure, rolling stock, commercial operation and maintenance of both the corridors will be responsibility of PPP concessionaire.

23.45 An expenditure of ₹446.04 crore is likely to be incurred on the activities of the Corporation during the XI Plan period. Outlays of ₹ 2000 crore and ₹ 400 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.