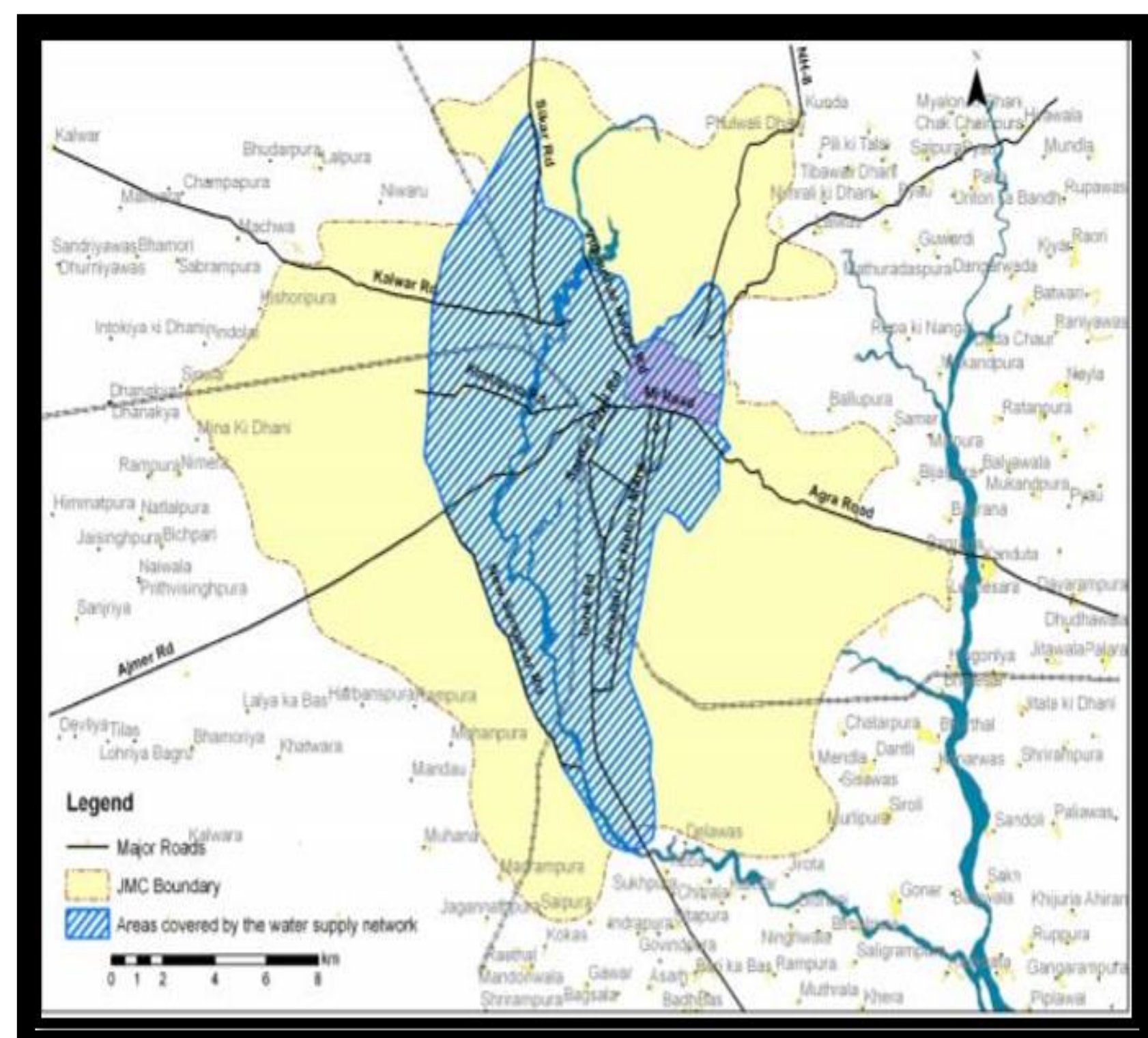


Water supply network of Jaipur



Stats at Glance:



Literacy Rate
83.33%



Sex Ratio
1000:910



Population Density
6285 persons/sq km



Ridhisha Agarwal

UMG18022

MBA-UMG pursuing, BBA Grad Fresher

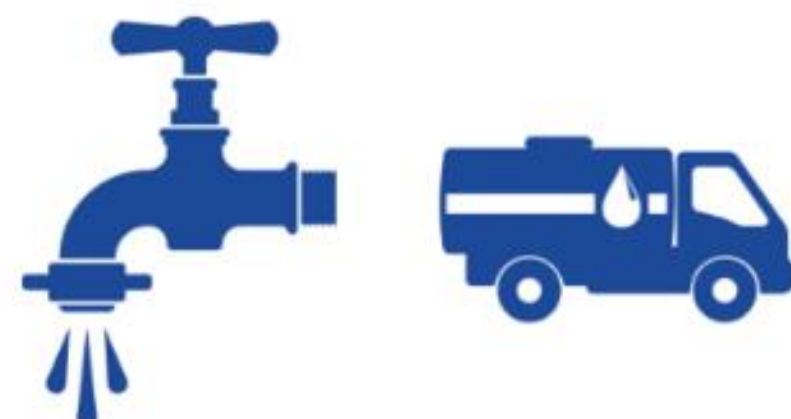


Xavier School of Human Settlements
Xavier University Bhubaneswar



JAIPUR- GREEN IS THE NEW PINK

Water Supply



Public Health and Engineering Department
Sources- Ramgarh Lake and Ground Water
Projects-Introduction of Tap Water Supply by RUIDP- 66.92 Cr, Bisalpur Water Supply Project, Rooftop Artificial Recharge Structure
Financing Partners- Asian Development Bank, JBIC, HUDCO
Present Demand- 709.5 mld

Sewerage & Storm Water Management



PHED, Rajasthan urban Infrastructure Development Project, Central Ground Water Board

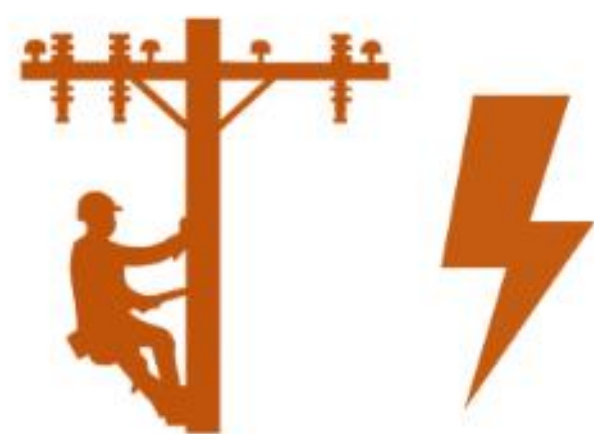
Projects- Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting, Mass awareness Programmes
Sewerage Network Coverage- 65%
Treatment Plant Capacity- 62.5 mld

Solid Waste Management



Nagar Nigam Jaipur
Total Sweeping Staff- 1 per 470 persons for population of 3M under JNN boundary
PUBLIC HEALTH- Monitoring, Street Sweeping, Primary Collection
PUBLIC WORKS- Silt cleaning from open networks
GRAGE SECTION- Transportation, O&M
Quantity of Waste (RUIDP)- 1239 mtpd
PPP with Grasim Industries to come up with new treatment plant
Expenditure- INR 710 million

Power



Jaipur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited
Electricity Usage Types:
Domestic Purpose- 1060.99 lakh units
Commercial Purpose- 1427.6 lakh units
Industry Purpose- 54.55 lakh units
Public Water Work and Street Light- 54 lakh units
Others- 35 lakh units
Street Lights- 94140
LED bulb poles

Public Transport



Jaipur City Transport Services Limited
Fleet -470 buses
Depots-4
Average Revenue per km- INR 39.86
• Low Floor Non-AC bus
• Low-Floor AC bus
• Private taxis
• Cabs
• Auto- Rickshaws

Health Care & Education



Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan, Rajasthan Medical Council
No. of hospitals per 100000 persons - 1
No. of schools:
Primary- 59
Middle- 57
Secondary- 49
College- 12



Municipal Service Delivery : Jaipur

Jaipur district covers a geographical area of 11,061.44 sq. km. For administrative convenience, the district is divided into 13 tehsils and 13 blocks. The district covers about 3.23% of total area of the State. According to 2011 census, total population of Jaipur district was 66, 26,178 with rural population of 31, 54,331 and urban population of 34, 71,847 and decennial growth of 26.91% (period 2001-2011).
JDA notified area has both rural and urban characteristics and therefore, involves both urban and rural development agencies. There are a plethora of agencies responsible for city management. There is a municipal corporation (JNN), a development authority (IDA), PHED, PWD, Rajasthan Housing Board, RSRTC, Forest department, Tourism department, and archaeology department. RUIDP, ADB funded project is also involved in provision of basic infrastructure, urban development and heritage conservation. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) is committed to provide potable water to every citizen of the city. Jaipur being the capital city of Rajasthan has meagre water resources. Solid Waste Management is the priority area of service delivery and NNJ has been making continued efforts in improving MSW management in Jaipur. Nagar Nigam Jaipur has been in the forefront in implementing reforms aiming at improved service delivery that is qualitative, reliable and sustainable. There are two separate wings in Jaipur Nagar Nigam. The responsibilities of public health and public works and mechanical sections towards SWM in Jaipur. The PWD is the line department of the State Government of Rajasthan. It is a functional arm of the government for providing road infrastructure (roads, bridges, flyover, underpass, pathways road over bridge etc.), departmental building works, conservation of historical monuments and buildings. PWD (Jaipur) is responsible for maintenance and construction of State Highways, District Roads, other district roads and village roads within JDA region. The RSPCB is responsible for quality check and monitoring of Air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, hazardous waste management, and industrial waste.

References:

1. Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, page 2, viewed on July 2019 http://icrier.org/pdf/Jaipur_service.pdf
2. Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Jaipur, page no 1-3, Chapter 9 viewed on July 2019 http://jaipurmc.org/PDF/Auction_MM_RTI_Act_Etc_PDF/09-Chapter-9.pdf
3. Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Jaipur, page no 12, Chapter 9, viewed on July 2019 http://jaipurmc.org/PDF/Auction_MM_RTI_Act_Etc_PDF/
4. Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Jaipur, page no 9, Chapter 9, viewed on July 2019 http://jaipurmc.org/PDF/Auction_MM_RTI_Act_Etc_PDF/
5. Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Jaipur, page no 16, Chapter 11, viewed on July 2019 http://jaipurmc.org/PDF/Auction_MM_RTI_Act_Etc_PDF/

