

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

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched on December 3<sup>rd</sup> 2005 is the largest national urban initiative to encourage reforms and fast track planned development of 63 identified cities. Focus is to be on efficiency in urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of ULB's/Parastatal agencies towards citizens. It consists of two submissions – "Urban Infrastructure & Governance", and "Basic Services to the Urban Poor".

### **Objectives**

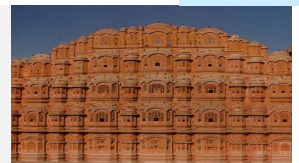
The primary objective of the JNNURM is to create economically productive, efficient, equitable and responsive cities. In line with this objective, the Mission focuses on:

- Integrated development of infrastructure services;
- Securing linkage between asset creation and maintenance for long-run project sustainability;
- Accelerating the flow of investment into urban infrastructure services;
- Planned development of cities including the peri-urban areas, outgrowths, and urban corridors;
- Renewal and re-development of inner city areas; and
- Universalization of urban services so as to ensure their availability to the urban poor.

### **Thrust Areas**

#### **The JNNURM is designed to support :**

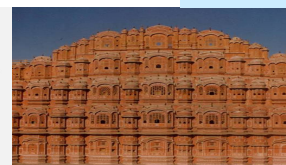
- Water supply including setting up of desalination plants;
- Sewerage and sanitation;
- Solid Waste Management including hospital waste management;
- Construction and improvement of drains and storm-water drainage system;
- Road network;
- Urban transport;
- Construction and development of bus and truck terminals;



- Renewal and re-development of inner city areas;
- Development of heritage areas;
- Preservation of water bodies;
- Integrated development of slums, i.e. housing and development of infrastructure in slum settlements;
- Provision of basic services to the urban poor; and
- Street lighting.

### **JMC visualizes following outcomes**

- Universal access to a minimum level of services;
- Establishment of city-wide frameworks for planning and governance;
- Modern and transparent budgeting, accounting, and financial management system at JMC level;
- Financial sustainability for JMC and other service delivery institutions;
- Implementation of e-governance in the core functions of municipal government; and
- Transparency and accountability in urban service delivery and management.



## JNNURM Project Progress

S. No	Name of Project	Project Cost (Lac)	Institutional Share				Status
			GoI (50%)	GoR (20%)	JMC (30%)	Total	
1	Urban Renewal of walled city (Infrastructure)	1159.64	579.82	231.92	347.90	1159.64	work in progress
2	Solid Waste Management for Jaipur	1319.00	659.92	263.97	395.95	1319.00	work in progress
3	Sewerage System Phase-I (JDA)	7495.00	3747.50	1499.00	2248.50	7495.00	work in progress
4	Sewerage System Phase-II (JMC)	11086.00	5543.00	2217.00	3326.00	11086.00	work in progress
5	Bus Rapid Transport System (JDA) Ist Phase	7500.00	3750.00	1500.00	2250.00	7500.00	Launched
6*	Conservation & Propagation of Panna Meena Kund	530.56	265.28	106.11	159.17	530.56	To be Launched
7	Resettlement of slums in Sanjay Nagar Bhatta Basti	16943.00	8471.50	3388.60	5082.90	16943.00	Launched
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46033.20</b>	<b>23016.6</b>	<b>9206.64</b>	<b>13809.96</b>	<b>46033.20</b>	<b>Launched</b>

\* Under approval of CS&MC, Ministry of Urban Development, GoI

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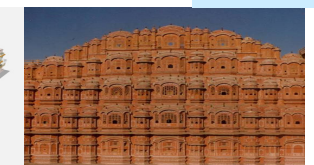
## Reforms

<b>Reforms</b>	Target completion year (as per MoA)	Mandatory Reforms
Accounting	2005-06	Accrual based Double Entry Accounting System in accordance with National Accounting Manual implemented
E-Governance	2005-06	E-Governance Modules implemented
Property Tax	2009-10	Alternative system for charging property tax known as urban development tax has been decided and direction has been issued for collection. Targeted revenue in the year 07-08 Rs 1500.00 Lac. Property accessed 1.46 Lac

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User Charges	2007-08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SWM: For Door to Door Garbage Collection Approx. 50% of the city is charged</li> <li>• Water Supply &amp; Sanitation: A Water Sector Reform Committee has been constituted to review the transfer of function to ULBs and tariff revision models from different states</li> <li>• Public Transportation: CCTS / BRTS studies are in progress – tariff structure will be revised</li> <li>• Infrastructure development water surcharge imposed.</li> <li>• Green Line services are being provided For Bio-medical waste treatment facility on PP basis has already adopted.</li> <li>• Caring charges (Penalty provisions) implemented</li> </ul>
Internal Budget earmarking	2009-10	Provision of 22% funds has been already made for the current financial year 2007-08

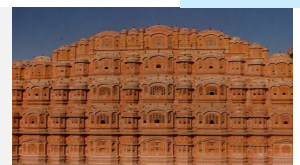


Provision of Basic Services to Poor	2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing: Target of 8000 DU's- in-progress</li> <li>Land requirement: 30 Hect.- target achieved</li> <li>Drinking Water: (2.37 Lac – 90 LPCD) -In-progress</li> <li>Sanitation: cover 40% of target population -(in-progress)</li> </ul>
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### **REFORMS**

<b>Reforms</b>	<b>Optional Reforms</b>
Revision of Building Bye-Laws	Under Process , sent to State Government
Property Title Certification	Under Process
Computerised Registration of Land and Property	achieved
Revision of Bye-Laws to make Rain Water Harvesting Mandatory in all Buildings	Already revised wide order no. F.55(4)/PA/SE/DLB/06/3119 dated 20-06-06
Administrative reforms to Economize	Under process
Public Private Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of Citizen Helpline center</li> <li>Bio-medical waste treatment facilities at Khori-roopwara</li> <li>Useful conversion of Municipal solid waste into Fuel Pallets at Laangariyawas</li> <li>13 BOT Toilets at various locations</li> <li>Compost Plant at Sewapura on sikar road (BOT basis)</li> </ul>

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## Projects in Pipeline

Sector	No. of DPRs proposed for submission (next 3 months)	No. of DPR preparation commissioned / initiated	Budgetary value of proposed projects (if possible) – Rs. in Cr.
Water supply	Nil	1 (Bisalpur Water Supply Project)	-
Sewerage	1	2	90
Drainage	1	Nil	200
Solid Waste Management	1	2	50
BRTS/Roads/Other urban transport	1	2	470
Heritage & Urban Renewal	1	2 (Chowkdi Sarhad & Gates Renewal)	50
Preservation of Water Bodies	1	1 (Panna Mina)	5.61
Soil Erosion Prevention	Nil	Nil	-
Others	Nil	Nil	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs. 865.31 Cr.</b>

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# CONSTITUTION OF CITY TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUPS

## A. Introduction :

Jaipur is one of the 63 mission cities identified by Government of India under JNNURM scheme. Keeping in mind that these cities are the real theatre of action with respect to JNNURM, it is very essential to have city TAG's in place. The role of CTAG in the overall scheme of JNNURM includes setting up of City Voluntary Technical Corps(CVTC),advice to city governance and management team on enlisting community participation in service delivery, governance and poverty reduction programmes; ensuring transparency and accountability to citizens in programme implementation of JNNURM; help enlist involvement of citizens at grass-root level through Ward committees ,Area Sabha and voluntary technical corps etc and also help implement commitments of the state government under community participation law.

The JNNURM Scheme comprises of the following two sub-missions, namely.

1. Urban Infrastructure and Governance.
2. Basic Services to the Urban Poor.

## B. City Technical Advisory Group (CTAG) : An Overview

CTAG is needed to guide the cities apart from the state level technical advisory group, in the renewable process of the cities with concrete technical and development inputs from experts in the field.

The role of CTAG in the overall scheme of JNNURM includes advise to city governance and management team on enlisting community participation in service delivery, governance and poverty reduction programmes; ensuring transparency and accountability to citizens in programme implementation of JNNURM.

City Technical Advisory Group (CTAG). It is an integral part of the programme implementation at city level with autonomy in offering advice for JNNURM works.

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City Technical Advisory Group would be constituted by each city corporation as a formal structure with the guidance from National technical advisory group for both the Sub-Missions under Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of housing and urban poverty alleviation.

### **C . Objective:**

The main objectives of city technical advisory group (CTAG) are as follows :

1. To advise city governance and management team on enlisting community participation in service delivery. Governance and poverty reduction programme.
2. To ensure transparency and accountability to citizens in programme implementation of JNNURM.
3. To help mobilise support of civil society and elected representatives for reforms in urban governance and programme implementation.
4. To help en list involvement of citizens at grass roots level though ward committees. Area sabhas, voluntary, Technical corps etc. and also to help implement commitments of the state government under community participation Law.
5. To involve all the stakeholders in the development process of the city.
6. To facilitate city governance and management to implement United Nations millennium development goals (MDG) and Human development report.
7. To make the city development plan (CDP) as a living document to guide programme implementation.
8. To provide technical support to city governance and management in detail project report (DPR), reforms implementation and capacity building programmes.

In fact, CTAG is the voice of the people in ensuring legitimate space to the local communities and different stakeholders in the programme implementation



process. It would serve as an interface between the municipal corporation and the citizens through suitable institutional mechanism for reforms in urban governance.

## **City Volunteer Technical Corps (CVTC)**

### **A. An Overview:**

Volunteer is the most fundamental aspect of citizenship and philanthropy in our society and it is essential in keeping the well being of the community. Volunteers have a direct impact on many aspect of our day-to-day life, including health, education, social services, youth, arts and culture, the elderly, sports and recreation. Protective services, library services etc.

### **B. Constitution of CVTC :**

CVTC would be guided by City Technical Advisory Group (CTAG) and it is being constituted by City Corporation to enable people participation in JNNURM implementation and to ensure accountability and transparency. They are aware of 3 R's (Roles, Rights and Responsibilities) of different stakeholders and facilitate the process of change in a Proactive way.

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