City: Udaipur
State: Rajasthan

Category: Cultural & Tourism, Tier 3

Udaipur is known as the City of Lakes and is a popular tourism site due to its Rajput palaces, and scenic nature. It is also known for its handicrafts and rich mineral sector. The city lies 415 km from state capital Jaipur, but 250 km from regional hub Ahmedabad.

1. Demographic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Council)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Total Population	451100	17048085	377,106,125
Total Population of UA (if)	474531		
Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%)	74.14		
Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11	1.47	2.55	2.76
Area (sq. km)*	56.92		
Share of ULB area in district (%)* #	0.49		
Density of population (person per sq. km)*	7925.158117		
Literacy Rate (%)	89.66	79.68	84.11
Schedule Caste (%)	10.49	15.75	12.60
Schedule Tribes (%)	5.02	3.2	2.77
Youth, 15 - 24 years (%)	19.43	20.89	19.68
Slum Population (%)	14.36	5.35	17.36
Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%)	66.93	62.84	65.27

Source: Census of India, 2011
* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011
# The ULB is spread in more than one district

2. Economic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Council)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Per Capita Income (Rs.) at 2004-05 constant price *	24135	23194	Rs. 35, 947 [a]
Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)**	15.97	10.7	13.7
Unemployment Rate, 2011-12***	0.30	3.1	3.4
Work Participation Rate, 2011-12***	38.57	32.6	35.5
Work Status, 2011-12 (%) *** Self-employed: Regular/wage salaried employees: Casual labour:	45.92 47.04 7.04	45.6 38.7 15.7	42.0 43.4 14.6
Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%) *** Primary Secondary Tertiary	7.60 28.89 63.51	7.8 41.4 50.7	7.5 34.2 58.3
Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) *** Legislators, senior officials and managers Professionals Technicians and associate professionals Clerks Service workers and shop and market sales workers Skilled agricultural and fishery workers Craft and related trades workers Plant and machine operators and assemblers Elementary occupations Workers not classified by occupation	13.48 10.01 10.22 5.31 21.45 1.79 19.21 7.54 10.99 0	8.4 10.0 6.3 3.9 17.8 6.2 19.4 7.4 20.7 0.0	15.8 8.8 6.7 5.0 14.7 4.6 19.2 9.2 16.1 0.1
Primary Commodity Manufactured#	Wooden toys Marble slab Bhandej sarees		
Major Industries##	Metallic – Non Metallic Marble, Synthetic Yarn		
No. of sanctioned SEZ	1	12	413

Note: 3 years average of 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10
Source: * Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State Governments and for all India- Central Statistics Office
**Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 68th Round, 2011-12
***Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 68th Round, 2011-12
#District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011
##District Industrial Profile, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India
∞ Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

3. Infrastructure Status

Indicator	City (Municipal Council)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to tap water (from treated source) within Premises	80.91	75.40	84.14
% of households with access to electricity	98.59	93.88	92.68
% of households having toilet facilities within premises	93.26	73.67	72.57
% of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage	97.85	86.04	81.77
Type of sewerage system*	Under ground sewerage system		
Type of solid Waste system*	Door to Door		
% of households with access to computer/laptop with internet without internet	12.48 14.60	6.09 9.75	8.27 10.40
% of households with access to mobile phones	61.13	66.20	64.33
Ownership Pattern of Housing (%) Owned Rented	73.33 23.82	80.86 16.93	69.16 27.55
% of households living in congested houses	20.70	24.86	32.94
Indicator	City (Municipal Council)		
No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people *	1		
No of Schools per 1,00,000 people	NA		
Primary	75		
Middle	59		
Secondary	56		
College	13		

Source: Tables of Houses, Household Amenities and Assets, Census of India, 2011
* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011

4. Political Profile: Leadership and Administrative Structure

| Architecture of Governance *Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give indication of hierarchies* | The urban institutional set-up in Udaipur is fragmented into various departments responsible for provision, operation and maintenance of urban services. The Udaipur Municipal Council is the main civic body. The city council is been converted into municipal corporation in 2013. Udaipur Municipal Corporation has an area of 64 sq km after the city"s expansion, and is divided into 55 wards. The commissioner is the head of the administrative wing. The elected wing consists of Councillors elected by the citizens of UMC. A senior Deputy Mayor & Deputy Mayor assist the Mayor and are elected from amongst the corporators. The term of these three mayors is for a period of five years.

Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) is responsible for overall development of Udaipur town. It is responsible for implementation of development plans and infrastructure in the notified UIT areas, which includes both, rural as well as urban areas. In addition to UMC and UIT, there are a number of Line Departments (such as Town Planning, PHED, PWD, Rajasthan Housing Board, RSRTC, Forest Department, Tourism Department), who are stakeholders in delivery of urban services, and infrastructure development.

The Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) is responsible for all aspects relating to urban water supply, right from development to O&M. PHED is also responsible for the development of a sewerage system while O&M is the responsibility of the respective ULBs. Rajasthan Housing Board is responsible for |
|---|---|

	provision for development of land and houses, new township, land bank etc. The Public Works Department is primarily responsible for construction and maintenance of roads, state government institutions and state government housing in the city.
No of elected representatives	NA
Election Details* *Election cycle, last election,* *Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken* *for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.*	Mrs. Vasundhara Raje from Bharatiya Janata Party is the Chief Minister of Rajasthan. She was elected on 13-Dec 2013. The Commissioner is Mr. Himmat Singh Barhath. The council is headed by Mayor Mr. Chandra Singh Kothari of BJP, elected in Nov 2014. The municipal elections were held in the year 2015.

Source:*Respective ULB website and Media Search

5. Performance of Urban Local Body (ULB)

Credit and Tax

Credit Rating of ULBs (As on Nov 2012)*	NA
Property Tax [#]	Coverage (%): NA Collection Efficiency (%): NA Amount(Rs.): NA

Source: [#]Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

E-governance& Computerization in ULB

Reform	Status (implemented, in progress and any comment)
Property Tax*	Implemented
Accounting*	Implemented
Water Supply & Other Utilities*	No
Birth & Death Registration and Health programmes*	Implemented
Citizens' Grievance Monitoring*	Implemented
Personnel Management System*	Implemented
Building Plan Approval*	Implemented
e-Procurement*	Implemented
Can Citizens pay their bills and Taxes at citizen facilitation centre (CFC)?[#]	Only on CFC
Does ULB has facility to Accept Online Payments[#]	No
What is the E-mail Software being used in the ULB[#]	NIC
Are ULB offices connected with each other through local area network (LAN)/ wide area network (WAN)[#]	Yes
Do you have access to State Data Centre (SDC)?[#]	No
Does the ULB have their own website[#]	Yes
Implementation of 74th CAA[#]	3 functions are yet to be transferred. They are Water supply; Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections society; Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries

Note:* Modules of e-governance implemented in ULB
Source: http://www.corporationofcochin.net/
 * Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and respective ULB's website
#Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012

Recognition

List any national or international recognition such as awards, pilots, horizontal networks.	• Mint Emergent Cities • ADB Municipal Reforms Project

6. Finance and Health

Financial

Indicator	City (Municipal Council)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to banking facilities *	83.29	67.42	67.77

Financial Status[#]		
Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)	Income	Expenditure
2009-10	7246.49	6992.24
2010-11	5409.48	5090.41
2011-12	7068.98	5398.75

% of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor@	NA

Source: * Tables of Houses, Household Amenities and Assets, Census of India, 2011
#Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012
@ Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Environmental

Swatch Bharat ranking *	417
Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for available cities#	NA

Source: *Press Information Bureau , Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2015
#Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2009

7. Capacity: Track Record & Initiatives

JNNURM Projects	Status or Comment			
BSUP/IHSDP	Under IHSDP scheme, 1 housing project was sanctioned which is under progress. The total project cost was Rs 814.03 crores. Construction of 51% of the dwelling unit is complete.			
UIG/UIDSSMT	NA			
Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs)	NA			
Sectorwise details of projects	Sector	No of Projects	Total Cost (Rs Lakhs)	Share of sector in total projects approved
	Water		NA	NA
	Drainage/SWD	NA	NA	NA
	Sewerage	NA	NA	NA
	SWM	NA	NA	NA
	Transport	NA	NA	NA
Share of Central Assistance released (%)	NA			
% of work completed (Physical Progress)	NA			
Funds Utilised (%)	NA			

Source: www.jnnurm.nic.in (accessed on November, 2015)

Alignment with MoUD Schemes	Status, Comment
Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)	
AMRUT	City is covered under AMRUT Mission. The State Annual Action Plan has been submitted.
JNNURM	City was covered under JNNURM
NUIS	
North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)	

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India