Jaipur is the capital and largest city of Rajasthan. It was developed as a planned city in 1727 by Maharaja Jai Singh II, the ruler of Amer after whom the city is named. Known as the Pink City, Jaipur is the second most visited city in India by international tourists.

VISION
Jaipur Smart City aspires to leverage its heritage and tourism, and through innovative and inclusive solutions, enhance the quality of life for its citizens.

CITY SELF-ASSESSMENT

Population
30,46,163

Area
484.64 sq. km

Density
6285/sq.km

Literacy rate
83.33%

SCP Budget
2386 Crore INR

Gender Ratio
898

% of Slum Population
10.62%

Unemployment
4.09%
Jaipur’s smart city proposal is a heritage conservation plan which is expected to boost the city’s economy. The walled city has been selected for Jaipur’s area based proposal (ABP). It lends the city a unique character and is struggling with issues such as solid waste management and mobility.

Jaipur is a popular international tourist destination. Studies show that the average stay of international tourists in the city is 2.8 days. The area based proposal looks to tap into the potential for growth in this sector. It has a long term goal of economic progress through heritage conservation and improved quality of life which lead to an increase in tourism and eventually the city’s GDP. A three pronged approach is proposed to increase the average duration of an international tourists’ stay in the city from 2.8 to 3.5 days. It is expected to result in an increase in spending per tourist and increase in the contribution of tourism to city’s GDP from 13.68 % to 15%. The three parts of this are - Jaipur at night, Adaptive reuse and Heritage walks.

HIGHLIGHTS
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PAN CITY PROPOSAL
849 Crore INR
35.5 % of the Budget
• Common ticketing system
• Scheduling, depot management and maintenance systems for public buses
• Fleet management system
• Public transit information portal
• Journey planning apps
• PRTS
• Smart solid waste management
• C & D
• Waste to energy
• Fleet management for trucks

AREA BASED PROPOSAL RETROFITTING
2.4 sq. km (0.5% of city)
1537 Crores (64.39 % of SCP budget)
• Road and pedestrian infrastructure
• Carriageway improvements
• Public Bike share
• Intelligent IPT
• Multi-modal integration
• Intelligent traffic systems
• Intelligent parking
• Adaptive reuse of heritage structures
• Lake redevelopment
• Eco-friendly cool corridor
• Heritage walks
• Kiosks at heritage sights
• Façade improvement
• Night market
• Storm water reuse
• Water recycling
• Rain water harvesting
• Smart toilets
• Smart meters for water
• Water quality monitoring
• Wi-Fi network
• Air quality monitoring
• CCTV surveillance
• Incident alert apps
• Solar energy

BUDGET HIGHLIGHT
Jaipur has identified diverse sources to raise amounts to meet the SCP budget but it lacks clarity since amounts from some sources are not identified in the SCP. For instance, Commercial borrowing as well as loan from NCRPB is identified as a funding source but the loan amounts are missing in the SCP. Funding amounting to 71.74% of SCP budget is available in the SCP.

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ADAPTIVE REUSE: Implementation of adaptive reuse as a city wide strategy for an area as large as the walled city of Jaipur is first of its kind in India. The walled city is the oldest and most beautiful part of Jaipur city, but it also has several dilapidated and underutilised buildings. The ABP proposes adaptive reuse of 2300 sq. m built up area of dilapidated buildings. In addition to creating assets, adaptive reuse is also sustainable as an alternative to traditional demolition and reconstruction which is energy intensive and generates unmanageable amount of waste. The city has prepared the structure of an adaptive reuse cell under the smart city SPV. With technical resource persons, including conservation architects, civil engineers, marketing and financial experts, this cell under the SPV is formed to facilitate conservation and marketing support and to partner with the building and land owners. Four buildings are clearly identified for adaptive reuse - Old police headquarters, Old town hall, Rajasthan school of arts and buildings at Jaleb chowk. In addition to these, other heritage buildings under public/private ownership are also proposed for inclusion under the scheme. Conservation support and partnership are offered to the owners to convert the dilapidated havelis and other buildings to tourist friendly economic drivers such as home stays, eateries, spas etc which will be promoted within the tourist circuits.

Adaptive reuse together with 'Jaipur at night' and heritage walks, is expected to improve the economy of the city. ICT enabled solutions that facilitate tourists as well as the residents of Jaipur will enhance the quality of life in the city. It is expected that together, all the projects in the walled city will create significant improvement across all facets, bringing about an increase in GDP, employment opportunities, heritage conservation, and local economic development.
MEASURABLE IMPACT

AREA BASED PROPOSAL

SOCIAL
• Prevention of accidents
• NMT for EWS
• Inclusion of street vendors
• Safety
• Social status

GOVERNANCE
• Increase in revenue
• Reduce approval time
• Integrated response from city administration
• Integrated transport operations

SPATIAL
• Create sites for performing arts
• Tourism zones and markets of international standards
• Reduce visual clutter
• Open spaces
• Streetscape improvement
• Reduce encroachment of road space

ENVIRONMENTAL
• Carbon savings
• Fuel saving
• Less energy and waste
• Renewable energy
• Resource efficient

ECONOMIC
• Savings in fuel
• New retail area
• Night market
• Employment opportunity in training of tourist guides
• Vending zones
• Savings from efficient resource management

PUBLIC SERVICES
• Improved use of public transportation
• Collection and disposal of waste

GOVERNANCE
• Public transportation
• Management of waste

PAN CITY PROPOSAL

• Old Police Headquarters as Jaipur habitat centre and tourist interpretation centre (11,404 sq. m)
• Old Town Hall as City museum and cultural performance area (8,200 sq. m)
• Rajasthan School of Arts as Training school for tourist guides and tour operators (3,500 sq. m)
• Buildings in Jaleb Chowk as Global arts square including arts and handicraft karkhanas, art gallery, retails shops and restaurants