

Stats at Glance:



Literacy Rate 82.80%



Sex Ratio 927 FEMALES/ 1000 MALES



Population Density 340/SQ.KM



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Education: Btech (Electrical Engineering)



Rajkot: The city with inadequate urban utilities

Water Supply



COVERAGE :90%
PER CAPITA WATER SUPPLIED :106LPCD
AVERAGE COLLECTION EFFICIENCY:43%
Rate of Supply: 110 LPCD to 125 LPCD proposed to have 150 LPCD

Sewerage & Storm Water Management

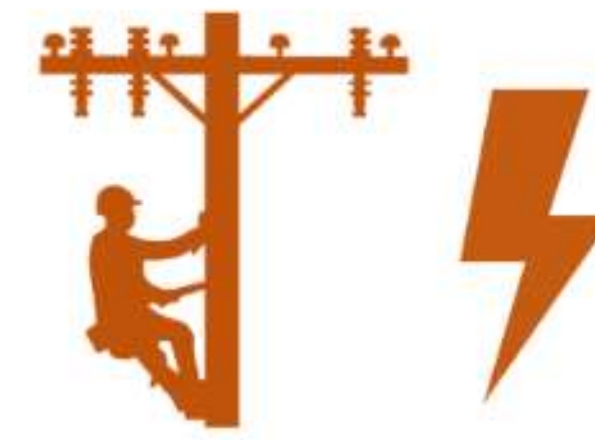


COVERAGE OF SEWERAGE NETWORK:58%
QUANTITY OF SEWAGE GENERATED PER DAY: 95-100MLD
LENGTH OF SEWERAGE NETWORK: 1500KM
NO STORM WATER DRAINAGE NETWORK

Solid Waste Management



TOTAL SOLID WASTE GENERATED :350-400 METRIC TONS PER DAY.



BUDGET FOR PGVCL:499.94 CR
COVERAGE: 65SQ.KM
HIGH TRANSMISSION LINES COVERAGE:1154KM
LOW TRANSMISSION LINE :2030KM.

Power



AVERAGE FOOTFALL OF PASSENGERS IN GSRTC :6500
TOTAL LENGTH OF BRTS CORRIDOR: 63.5SQ.KM

Public Transport



TOTAL NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS:87(81 ARE PRIMARY AND 6 ARE HIGH SCHOOLS)
37258 STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, 35775 IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND 1483 IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Health Care & Education

Municipal Service Delivery :

Rajkot is the 4th largest city in the state of Gujarat after Ahmedabad, Surat and Vadodara. It is the 35th largest Urban Agglomeration in the country and the 7th fastest growing city of the world as on march 2019. It is situated at 245km to the capital of the state Gujarat and is located near the banks of the river AJI and NYARI. It is located in the region of Saurashtra in Gujarat. Rajkot District population is 15,42,620 according to the 2011 census data. Before 1984, sewage was collected through the surface drains and was dumped into the reservoir constructed downstream to river AJI. At the year 1985, with a financial assistance from the World Bank, a 30sq.km was implemented for the underground sewerage project out of which 10 sq.km was given to the Rajkot Municipal Corporation(RMC). After the city limits got increased from 69sq.km to 104 sq.km the additional demand for sewerage network increased. The coverage of the sewerage network is around 58% and the quantity of sewage generated is around 95-100 MLD. The total sewerage network is around 1500 km. There are total of 3,22,407 household in the city out of which 1,85,852 properties are being given direct connections which means 58% of the network is covered under households. There are total 2 Sewerage Treatment plants in the city under the Rajkot Municipal corporation which are located in Madhapar and Raiya where the design capacity are 44.5 MLD and 51 MLD respectively. Both the STP's are running with 100% efficiency. Presently in the city of Rajkot, there is no such storm water drainage network. During the monsoons the water directly flows through natural drains and meets the river AJI. The annual average rainfall received by the city is around 500 mm. According to the RMC the service level Benchmarks (SLB) by MoUD (Ministry of Urban Development) in terms of water supply coverage is 100% where in actual scenario 90% of area is covered in water supply. Per capita water supplied in terms of lpcd (Litres per capita per day) is 106 against the benchmark 135lpcd. At present with the sources of water available RMC is able to provide only 20 minutes of water daily against the benchmark of 24 hours. There are total of 35 storage reservoirs in the city out of which 19 are ground storage reservoirs (GSR) and 16 are elevated storage reservoirs(ESR). Total capacity of ESR's and GSR's are 34.37 MLD and 180.15 MLD respectively. Under JNNURM, 4 ESR's and 9 GSR's were implemented. Rajkot city has two types of consumer water supply connections which are domestic and non domestic. As Rajkot is a water scarce region, RMC does not allow water supply connections to large industrial units. All the institutions in Rajkot are treated as non domestic connections and the monthly tariffs are done on the basis of the size of the connections. Currently there are 2.22 lakh domestic and 6034 non domestic connections in the city. Water supply in the areas of Rajkot Urban Development Authority is provided by the Gram panchayats in the respective villages and in some areas through the GWSSB (Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board) with the help of water and sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO). The Paschim Gujarat Vij company Limited (PGVCL) is one of the distribution companies that provides Electricity in the Rajkot City. It works under Gujarat Urja vikas nigam Limited. The Budget for PGVCL in the fiscal year 2015-2016 was 499.94 Crores. In the Rajkot Urban Agglomeration the area covered by PGVCL is 65 sq.km covering 1 taluka and 5 villages. There are 3 no divisions of PGVCL 17 sub divisions. Total number of 11KV feeder are 156 in the Rajkot city with 4,79,841 connections. The High transmission lines are covered around 1054.92 km and Low transmission lines are covered around 2030.82 km. Rajkot city has leading telecommunication providers to connect the city with the world. In order to increase the customer and subscribers base in the city these providers offer impeccable services in the domain along with technological advancements. The companies include BSNL, Vodafone, Docomo etc which provide 2G, 3G and 4G services in the city along with broadband connections with fast internet connectivity. Within the city of Rajkot there are total 4 number of Fire stations at Belipada, kalavad Road, kanak Road and Mavdi road. According to the norms set by the Standing Fire Advisory Committee (SFAC), Government of India there should be at least 1 fire station within the area of 10 sq.km in a urban area but in Rajkot city this number is inadequate.

References:

- <http://www.rajkotuda.com/development-plans.html>
- <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/state/gujarat.html>

