# Dahod

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**Smart City Annexures** 

### Smart City Proposal (SCP) template

### ANNEXURE 2: SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM (DAHOD)

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к
	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City solution) or area (for Area-based development), with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment, and /or quantitative indicator Optional) – only if data exists	Projection of "where the city wants to be" with regard to the feature/indicator	Input/initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)
1	Citizen participation	A smart city constantly shapes and changes course of its strategies incorporating views of its citizen to bring maximum benefit for all. (Guideline 3.1.6)	The City begins identifying priorities and projects to pursue without consulting citizens.	City undertakes citizen participation with some select stakeholders. The findings are compiled and incorporated in some projects or programme. Very few major decisions are shared with citizen until final projects are unveiled.	City conducts citizen engagement at city level and local area level with most stakeholders and in most areas. The findings are compiled and incorporated in projects or programs.	City constantly conducts citizen engagement with people at each ward level to incorporate their views and these shape priorities and development projects in the city. Multiple means of communication and getting feedback such, both face-to- face and online are utilised. The effectiveness of city governance and service delivery is constantly enhanced on the basis of feedback from citizen.	Scenario 2	As of now, Dahod ULB conducts discussions with Elected Representatives, Nagar Palika officials, Standing Committee and with stakeholders from the respective field of decision to be taken. Once any project is finalized, citizens are made aware from the website and city-wide advertisement hoardings. More details about particular decision is availed to citizen on requests.	Scenario 4	<ol> <li>As a pan city initiative, Dahod Smart City will offer a "One Stop Shop" application platform, CONNECTED DAHOD, comprising web / app/ KIOSK mediums, for anything about city and its citizens. There will be a section of comments on each of the application page to enable citizens give direct feedback to any department's working and its service delivery. This will enable government make ground reality check about any department performance in all area the city.</li> <li>Also, as part of the same pan city initiative, CONNECTED DAHOD will be offering user forums. Where citizens will be able to speak loud about any new initiative to be taken in their city or improving any existing area of interest.</li> <li>Institutional initiative: A public consultation cell would be established in DNP as part of Intelligent Command and Control Centre (I3C) of CONNECTED DAHOD, to invite, record, compile, categorise and analyse the public inputs and forward it to concerned departments/ authorities. Databank of such inputs should be properly stored on DNP website and updated and made available to all departments for cross referencing.</li> <li>Also the platform will enable online public-hearing meeting for upcoming projects and discussions to make improvements for the citizens and cooperation required.</li> <li>The CONNECTED DAHOD will directly be integrated with various social media platforms.</li> </ol>

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2	Identity and culture	A Smart City has a unique identity, which distinguishes it from all other cities, based on some key aspect; its location or climate; its leading industry, its cultural heritage, its local culture or cuisine, or other factors. This identity allows easy answer to the question "why in this city and not somewhere else". A Smart City celebrates and promotes its unique identity and culture. (Guideline 3.1.7)	There are few architectural monuments, symbols and festivals that emphasise the unique character of the city. Built, natural and cultural heritage is not preserved and utilised or enhanced through physical, management and policy structures.	Historic and cultural resources are preserved and utilised to some extent but limited resources exist to manage and maintain the immediate surroundings of the heritage monuments. New buildings and areas are created without much thought to how they reflect the identity and culture of the city.	Historic and cultural resources are preserved and utilised and their surroundings are well-maintained. Public spaces, public buildings and amenities reflect the cultural identity of the city.	Built, natural and intangible heritage are preserved and utilised as anchors of the city. Historical and cultural resources are enhanced through various mediums of expression. Public spaces, open spaces, amenities and public buildings reflect local identity and are widely used by the public through festivals, events and activities.	Scenario 1	<ol> <li>Dahod is situated in the tribal heartland of Gujarat. And with its location near border of two state make Dahod a city with different culture, inclined towards tribal community culture.</li> <li>Dhol mela of tribal, Gaykuri festival are identity to this area apart from all festivals of Gujarat.</li> <li>A Shiva temple belonging to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century and Aurangazeb Fort are historical monuments in and around the city.</li> <li>Chhab Talab is also an important recreational point due to its central location. There is a garden, small amusement park and a food joint.</li> <li>Despite having all this, none of them are well maintained and there is almost no tourism out of it.</li> </ol>	Scenario 3	<ol> <li>Complete cleaning of the historical Chab Talab Lake has been taken with various initiatives like jogging and cycling tracks in order to restore and maintain this unique identity point of Dahod.</li> <li>Development of Tribal Museum is identified as an initiative for ABD proposal. Apart from this, an Exhibition Centre dedicated to Bhil tribes is also a part of ABD.</li> <li>To encourage the cottage industry, a digital marketplace has been taken as pan city initiative.</li> <li>With use of advanced technological pan city solution, Dahod will certainly maintain its identity as Medical Centre for citizens of 1000+ tribal villages around Dahod. And this is also sustain the faith of people in medical systems of Dahod.</li> </ol>
3	Economy and employment	A smart city has a robust and resilient economic base and growth strategy that creates large-scale employment and increases opportunities for the majority of its citizens. (Guideline 2.6 & 3.1.7 & 6.2)	There are some job opportunities in the city but they do not reach all sections of the population. There are a high number of jobs in the informal sector without sufficient facilities.	There is a range of job opportunities in the city for many sections of the population. The city attempts to integrate informal economic activities with formal parts of the city and its economy.	There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.	There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of income group and skill levels. Job- oriented skill training supported by the city and by industry. Economic activities are suited to and build on location and other advantages of the city.	Scenario 2	<ol> <li>Dahod is the major market place for border districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. Economy of the city is driven by Agriculture and Agro based products.</li> <li>APMC Market of Dahod is second largest in Gujarat. Among working population 85% are engaged in tertiary sectors.</li> <li>DNP under GULM provides i-card for vendors, skill training, placement &amp; financial assistance for urban areas.</li> </ol>	Scenario 4	<ol> <li>Digital initiates are planned for increasing the influence of GULM in providing training &amp; placement opportunities and financial assistance, to enable women and tribal be more self- sustain and also earn better livelihood.</li> <li>Creation of Transit Hub and promoting the Agro based Industries will increase the employment within the City and the benefits will further enhance with the implementation of GST.</li> <li>Integration of all skill development centre with industries will enabled balanced generation of skill-set with actual skill demand. This will enable skill resource find right job quickly and industry find right resource well in time.</li> </ol>

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4	Education	A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city. (Guideline 2.5.10)	The city provides very limited educational facilities for its residents. There are some schools but very limited compared to the demand. Many schools are in poor condition.	City provides adequate primary education facilities within easily reachable distance of 15 minutes walking for most residential areas of the city. The city also provides some secondary educational facilities.	City provides adequate primary and secondary education facilities within easily reachable distance for most residential areas of the city. Education facilities are regularly assessed through – databases of schools including number of students, attendances, teacher-student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	City provides adequate and high- quality education facilities within easily reachable distance of 10 minutes walking for all the residential areas of the city and provides multiple options of connecting with specialised teaching and multimedia enabled education. Education facilities are regularly assessed through database of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher-student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	Scenario 2	<ol> <li>Dahod is centre of higher education for people living in adjoining area.</li> <li>City provides adequate education facility from Primary to higher education.</li> <li>City has Engineering, Polytechnic and 20 schools up to higher secondary and 10 colleges with PG courses.</li> </ol>	Scenario 4	<ol> <li>Standard of education need improvement with Modernisation of Schools / College Infrastructure with virtual classrooms to offer state-of-the-art schooling to students.</li> <li>Agro based skill development will be provided at with community radio to improve business oriented education and information sharing in agricultural, animal husbandry &amp; tribal culture.</li> <li>Provision of Medical College with Super speciality hospital is need of the city. Government of Gujarat has given approval for establishing Medical College in Dahod.</li> </ol>
5	Health	A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)	Healthcare is difficult for citizens to access – demand for healthcare often exceeds hospitals' ability to meet citizen needs.	The city provides some access to healthcare for its residents but healthcare facilities are overburdened and far from many residents. Access to preventive healthcare is only easily available for some residents.	City provides adequate health facilities within easily reachable distance for all the residential areas and job centres of the city. It has an emergency response system that connects with ambulance services.	City provides adequate health facilities at easily accessible distance and individual health monitoring systems for elderly and vulnerable citizens which are directly connected to hospitals to prevent emergency health risks and to acquire specialised health advice with maximum convenience. The city is able to foresee likely potential diseases and develop response systems and preventive care.	Scenario 3	<ul> <li>Dahod serves as the major medical hub of the region. There are 64 hospitals and nursing homes with bed capacity of 1295 in the city.</li> <li>1. Centre for Naturopathy and Yoga wellness.</li> <li>2. Super Speciality Hospital will provide high end medical facilities to entire region and tribal Area.</li> <li>3. Emergency response system for connecting Ambulance services</li> <li>4. Safiee multi speciality hospital of 3,625 Sq.m built up area, will be completed within 1 year which will provide high end healthcare facility.</li> </ul>	Scenario 4	<ol> <li>Smart city Dahod is aiming at leveraging the benefits of telemedicine to offer affordable, reachable and on demand medical facilities, even to the citizens in remote area.</li> <li>Apart from this, the Smart City to extend Healthcare Management Information System with Electronic Medical Record system (EMR). This aims at providing paperless, cashless and relatively transparent Healthcare &amp; Wellness facility.</li> <li>Smart City Dahod also aims at incorporating policy that would enforce every hospital/medical centre to adopt this functionality and offer the benefits to its citizens.</li> </ol>
6	Mixed use	A Smart City has different kinds of land uses in the same place; such as offices, housing, and	The city has mostly separated uses and areas are focused either on residential,	In some parts of the city, there is a mixture of land uses that would allow	Most parts of the city have housing, retail, and office buildings in close	Every part of the city has a mix of uses. Everyone lives within a 15-	Scenario - 1	<ol> <li>Dahod city area is 6.54</li> <li>Sq. KM and use a pattern of mixed use for offices, Shops and residential.</li> </ol>	Scenario - 2	1. 55 Acres of land identified for development of multi creational activity including

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		shops, clustered together. (Guidelines 3.1.2 and 3.1.2)	commercial, or industrial, with little co- existence of uses. The average resident cannot walk to the closest market or shop near his or her home. For almost everyone, going to work or going shopping for basic needs requires a journey by automobile or bus of more than 15 minutes. Land use regulations prevent putting commercial or office locations in residential neighbourhoods and vice versa.	someone to live, work, and shop in close proximity. However, in most areas, there are only small retails stores with basic supplies near housing. Most residents must drive or use public transportation to access a shop for food and basic daily needs. Land use rules support segregating housing, retail, and office use, but exceptions are made when required.	proximity. Some neighbourhoods have light industrial uses within them, (e.g. auto repair, craft production). Land use rules allow for mixed uses.	minute trip of office buildings, markets and shops, and even some industrial uses. Land use rules require or encourage developers to incorporate a mixture of uses in their projects.		<ul> <li>Major streets are walk able and approachable from every corner of the city.</li> <li>2. 15 Nos. of Small Paver blocks for Parking are planned and work is going on.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>commercial, truck parking and hospitality.</li> <li>2. The location identified for developing affordable housing, sports complex and new shops are on the same street. Special emphasis was on ensuring that all this utilities are easily walkable and should reachable in maximum 5 minutes.</li> <li>3. The new Nagar Palika building and Sabji Mandi building are comprising of office space, commercial space, Sabji Mandi and parking facility.</li> </ul>
7	Compact	A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are located close to one another and are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation, forming concentrated neighbourhoods. (Guidelines 2.3 and 5.2)	The city is expanding rapidly at its periphery into undeveloped land, rural or natural areas, or along industrial corridors - both formally and informally. Formal new development is occurring in a way that is "sprawling," meaning that the buildings spread across a wide area and are far from one another. Residents or tenants find it easier or safer to travel by automobile because it takes a long time to walk between destinations and there are busy roads separating buildings. Large pockets of land in the inner-city are vacant. New developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate	The city has one or two high density areas - such as the city centre, or historic areas, where buildings are concentrated together and where people can walk easily from building to building and feel as though they are in centre of activity. Most of the city consists of areas where buildings are spread out and difficult to walk between, sometimes with low- density per hectare. Regulations tend to favour buildings that are separated from one another, with lots of parking at the base and set-back from the streets. The city likely has some pockets of under- utilized land in the centre. New formal developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often	The city has multiple high density clusters that are easy to walk around where buildings are close together. However, the city actively encourages development to occur on under- utilized parcels of land into high- density, walkable areas. When new formal large-scale development projects happen at the periphery, they are encouraged to be dense and compact, with buildings that are close together and line the streets. The city actively encourages or incentivizes re- development of under- utilized parcels in the inner- city, especially those located close to public transportation.	The city is highly compact and dense, making the most of land within the city. Buildings are clustered together, forming walkable and inviting activity centres and neighbourhoods. Regulations encourage or incentivize re- development of under- utilized land parcels in the city centre. Buildings are oriented to the street and parking is kept to a minimum, located below ground or at the back of buildings. Public transport and walking connects residences to most jobs and amenities. Residential density is at an optimal with affordable housing available in most areas.	Scenario – 3	<ol> <li>The city has two high density areas - such as the area near bus stand and old city area, where buildings are concentrated together and where people can walk easily from building to building and in close proximity of Market.</li> <li>The city is compact in nature, due to the surrounding land acquisition prohibitions. The city is spread around 1600 acres and hosts 96000 population. The travel distance from north end of the city to south end is not more than 5 km.</li> <li>City cannot have horizontal growth because of smaller municipal boundary, so city growth is vertical &amp; compact.</li> </ol>	Scenario -3	<ol> <li>Compact housing and commercial planned at the identified location will further encourage compact nature of the city.</li> <li>The envisaged ABD initiatives are formulated to make sure that the new Verticulture parks are created at the existing gardens. Also the existing recreational space will be appended with jogging/walking spaces and cycling tracks so that the compact city identity can be sustained easily.</li> <li>There are 4 smart eco-friendly buses which will be covering the four city end points and area in between, two more eco-friendly smart mini buses will be used for connecting citizens with the industrial area in the vicinity of the city and farmers with city activity. Two more eco-friendly buses has been identified which will be shared between schools to help child reach to the schools easily and offer hassle-free ride.</li> </ol>

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			and oriented to the automobile.	enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.						
3	Public open spaces	A Smart City has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green, that promote exercise and outdoor recreation for all age groups. Public open spaces of a range of sizes are dispersed throughout the City so all citizens can have access. (Guidelines 3.1.4 & 6.2)	The city has very few usable public open spaces and very few usable green spaces. Available recreational spaces are located far away and are dispersed at long distances around the city. The few available public open spaces offer a limited variety of experiences for all sections of population and age groups such as places for sport, places for rest, and places for play.	A variety of public open spaces is available in some neighbourhood, but is not available in all the areas of the city or is located far away from residential areas. Many of the open spaces have access restrictions, or are not well- maintained. A variety of types of public open spaces may be lacking, such as natural areas, green areas, parks, plazas, or recreation areas.	Most areas of the city have some sort of public open space. There is some variety in the types of public spaces in the city. However, public spaces are sometimes not within easy reach or access of more vulnerable populations and are more restricted in poorer neighbourhoods.	Public open spaces are well dispersed throughout the city. Every residential area and work space has access to open space within 10 minutes walking distance. Open spaces are of various types - natural, green, plazas, parks, or recreation areas - which serve various sections of people. Public spaces tend to truly reflect the natural and cultural identity of the city.	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>A variety of public open spaces is available in some neighbourhood, such as Chaab Talav, Gardens.</li> <li>As of now 3% of the city area has green cover.</li> <li>There are total of 3 gardens in the city apart from Chab Talav area.</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>More green Spaces need to be developed all over city. Development of the Chaab Talav for providing more green Spaces, Cycle track and Pedestrian Facility need to be developed. Chab Talav area covers almost 15-17% of the city area.</li> <li>Development of vertical farms (verticulture) will further expand the green cover of the city.</li> <li>Development &amp; new gardens at Plot No 93 and Plot No 92 will increase the green cover to 8%.</li> </ol>
9	Housing and inclusiveness	A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)	Housing is very limited and highly segregated across income levels. Population growth far exceeds the creation of new housing. The poor live in informal settlements with limited to no access to basic services, and are concentrated in a few areas. The wealthy live in separate enclaves. Those in the middle have few, if any options.	Housing is available at most income levels but is highly segregated across income levels. Population growth slightly exceeds the creation of new housing. The wealthy and the middle class have housing that meets their needs at costs appropriate to their income. The poor live in informal settlements.	Housing is available at all income levels, but is segregated across income levels. The growth of supply of housing almost meets the rate of population growth. Increasingly, lower and middle-income people can find housing in areas that are conveniently located.	A wide range of housing is available at all cost levels. The supply of housing is growing at pace with population. Affordable, moderate, and luxury housing are found clustered together in many areas of the city	Scenario -3	<ol> <li>City has 14 notified Slums and are receiving city services without any discretion to the area.</li> <li>Total household in slum are 4130.</li> <li>Total Slum population is 20650.</li> <li>480 units are ready as per IHSDP, draw will be held before end of March</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>Construction of EWS Housing on Indore highway for 1100 slum dwellers under PPP/ Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana for Slum areas of Talav Bhilwad and Harijanwas.</li> <li>Converting ABD area slum free and the same is extended to pan city subsequently.</li> </ol>
0	Transport	A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)	Personal automobile centric city with very few modal options. Long trip lengths for daily commute to work and education. Accessing various areas by walking or cycling is difficult. Women and vulnerable sections find it very difficult to move independently	The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too expensive or unaffordable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. The majority of investments focus	Network of streets are fairly complete. Public transport covers most areas of the city. However last mile connectivity remains incomplete and affects transport options. Foot paths are accessible in most areas, whereas concerns	Street network is complete and follows a clear structure. Public transportation network covers the entire city and intensity of connection relates with the demand. Plenty of options of public transport are available and	Scenario -1	<ol> <li>The major roads in the city are radial in character and the minor roads follow a grid pattern.</li> <li>All the important roads radiate from the centre of the town outwards to the respective regional destinations.</li> </ol>	Scenario – 4	<ol> <li>Area based interventions like pedestrian walkways, encroachment free roads, smart parking and intelligent traffic management system with proper use of modern technologies.</li> <li>The city has 72 km of road and out of which 15 km long road has been identified as the smart road.</li> </ol>

Annexure 2: Self Assessment Form

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			in the city. There is limited public transport. Vehicles cause high air and noise pollution levels in the city. Vehicles dominate public spaces and affect their effective functioning.	on reducing traffic congestion through the creation of more roads.	of safe crossings and security throughout the day remain. Parking zones are demarcated but absence of pricing increases over utilization of parking lots.	affordable for all sections of the society. There is multi-modal integration at all mass transit stations and organized- priced on street and off street parking. Walking and cycling is prevalent.		<ul> <li>3. There is no public transport available in the city.</li> <li>4. Movement of any vehicle other than two wheelers create traffic problem. The town needs removal on the basis of decongestion and better accessibility.</li> </ul>		<ol> <li>40 eco-friendly buses will be added to the transportation option.</li> <li>8 eco-friendly buses will be running out of which 4 will be running pan city, 2 will be utilized as eco-friendly school buses. The rest two will be running in vicinity of the city and provide easy commute to the farmers, tribal and women from the vicinity and it can also be kept as a spare bus.</li> <li>Construction of over bridge on Dudhimati River (for connecting APMC market with NH59) and isolating heavy goods carrier vehicles entering into City area.</li> <li>15 Nos. of Small Paver blocks for Parking are planned and work is going on to decongest roads.</li> </ol>
11	Walkable	A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street design. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is ample lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night. (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)	The city is designed mainly for the automobile. Daily life without a car requires long bus rides. Walking is difficult and often dangerous; there are few pavements, existing pavements need repair and lack trees to provide shade for pedestrians, and marked pedestrian crossings are rare. New buildings have their main entrances set-back from the street, sometimes with large driveways or parking lots separating them from the street, and sometimes are enclosed by gates. Traffic signals are often disobeyed	Older areas of the city see a mix of pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles but newer areas are focused mainly on the automobile. In the new areas, there are few pavements and main entrances to new buildings are not accessible from the front of the street. Large driveways or parking lots often separate them from the street, and sometimes are enclosed by gates. In these areas, traffic signals are disobeyed.	The city has a good network of pavements and bike lanes. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the pavement. However, traffic signals are sometimes disobeyed and it can feel difficult to cross the street.	The city is highly walkable. Pavements exist on every street and are maintained. Trees line many sidewalks to provide shade for pedestrians. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the sidewalk. Traffic signals control the flow of automobiles and are enforced. A network of bike lanes exists to promote cycling as a means of transport. Traffic rules are followed and enforced with great seriousness.	Scenario -2	Dahod is spread up in 6.6 Sq. KM. City Centre is walk able, approachable from every corner of the city.	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>Construction of pathways along major roads and increase from 8Km coverage to 18 Km.</li> <li>Doulatganj Bazar- Nagarpalika-MG Road-Talav Janta Chowk &amp; Sardar Chowk-Netaji Bazar- Nagarpalika-Manik Chowk- Bhagini Samaj road, from Railway station to Godra road via Kabrasthan for Exit of Bus .(icluding utility duct, footpath, cycle track with solar canopy, smart pole, ditigal signages -15 kms approx)</li> <li>The smart road will also be offering special cycle tracks.</li> </ol>
12	IT connectivity	A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to	City has no major plans to bring increased high	The city has made plans to provide high speed internet	The city makes has high speed internet connectivity	The city offers free wifi services to provide opportunity	Scenario -2	Broadband internet connectivity in the city is moderate. City has plans to	Scenario -4	1. Dedicated trenches for Optical fiber Cables. Laying of city's

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			all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)	speed internet connectivity to the public.	connectivity through the existing framework.	available in most parts of the city.	for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.		provide high speed internet connectivity through existing framework.		<ul> <li>own fiber network for City Services.</li> <li>2. Pan City initiatives to increase City wide WiFi connectivity for city services.</li> <li>3. With 100 smart poles, 100 public Wi Fi end points will also be covered and thus this will make the entire of the city a wifi enabled city. Making it easily accessible.</li> <li>4. Furthermore, affordable wifi plans will further encourage citizens to use high speed internet.</li> </ul>
		ICT-enabled government services	A Smart City enables easy interaction (including through online and telephone services) with its citizens, eliminating delays and frustrations in interactions with government. (Guidelines 2.4.7 & 3.1.6 & 5.1.4 & 6.2)	Essential Government services are not linked with online platforms. Paper intensive interactions with the local Government continues. Receiving services and response to citizen complaints take a long time. There is limited availability of data to monitor service delivery.	Some of the public services are provided online and infrastructure for total digitalization is not in place. Service delays occur regularly in some sectors. Responses to citizen inquiries or complaints are often delayed. No integration between services and billing.	Most of the services are provided online and offline. Data transparency helps monitoring. Systems and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.	All major services are provided through online and offline platforms. Citizens and officials can access information on accounting and monitor status of projects and programs through data available on online system. Robust data infrastructure system shares information and enhances internal governmental coordination.	Scenario -2	DNP has its website and information on website. www.dahodnagarpalika.co.in	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>Development of e-Governance module for all municipal services online, online bill payment, applications, building plan sanction, Birth Certificate, etc.</li> <li>Development of a "one stop shop" for all citizen services. It will be named as CONNECTED DAHOD and would comprise mobile, web application platform and KIOSK interface to offer all e- government services to its citizens.</li> <li>With the inclusion of Intelligent Command and Control Center would, in real time, monitor the city condition. This will be offering improved service delivery and vigilant service monitoring.</li> </ol>
		Energy supply	A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guideline 2.4)	There is only intermittent electricity supply with regular power shedding. Many residents have to plan their days around when power is available.	Electricity supply and loads are managed as per demand and priority for various functions with clear scheduling, with electricity being available in many areas for most hours of the day.	Electricity is available in most parts of the city for most hours of the day but some areas are not so well- served. Smart metering exists in some parts of the city but not all.	Electricity is available 24 x 7 in all parts of the city with smart metering linked to online platforms for monitoring and transparency.	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>Dahod has one 132 KV substation in Panchmahal District.</li> <li>There is 4 hours in a week load shading for scheduled maintenance.</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>To provide 24X7 power, with IPDC scheme, redundant 132 kV feeder for main substation is planned.</li> <li>Smart Energy is proposed in this SCP, which will have: Ring main Unit, Self Healing Grid, SCADA for Remote Monitoring &amp; Control of</li> </ol>

Smart City Proposal (SCP) template

						Sinare	City Proposal (SCP)			Annexure 2: Sell Ass	
Α	E	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К
	F	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City solution) or area (for Area-based development), with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment, and /or quantitative indicator Optional) – only if data exists	Projection of "where the city wants to be" with regard to the feature/indicator	Input/initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)
											<ul> <li>Electric distribution System. Underground electrical Cabling.</li> <li>Self-healing Grid System for Distribution Substation for automatically identification and fault correction. This will improve the reliability of power supply and reduce unscheduled outages. Remote monitoring &amp; Control Solutions for Distribution System.</li> </ul>
15		Energy source	A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)	The city does not have any renewable sources of energy and there is no commitment to promote this for the forseeable future.	The city is preparing plans for ensuring that it gets more energy from renewable sources and is in the process of making commitments in this regard.	Some energy consumed in the city is produced through renewable sources. There are long term targets for higher renewable energy capacities and the city is making plans to achieve these.	At least 10% of the energy used in the city is generated through renewable sources. The city is undertaking long- term strategic projects to tap renewable sources of energy in its region/beyond to increase the percentage of renewable energy sources.	Scenario -1	100% power from Grid. No renewable energy source. Solar water heaters are used by 50% population	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>Installation of Solar Panels on Government Buildings, schools, hospitals, etc. is proposed as part of ABD. This identified area will cater to 1.2 MW generation (18% of Total Consumption).</li> <li>Solar canopy on 15km long smart road is also proposed in this SCP.</li> <li>Apart from this, Development of Solar based Electrical crematorium (Smashan Bhumi) at Plot No. 231 &amp; 221 is also proposed in this SCP.</li> </ol>
16	6 <b>N</b>	Water supply	A Smart City has a reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 & 6.2)	The city has a poor water supply system with limited water availability. There are no clear targets to achieve higher quality and optimal quantity standards. Unaccounted water loss is above 40%	The city has intermittent water supply and availability. However it is setting targets and processes in place to try to improve its water supply. Unaccounted water loss is less than 30%.	The city has 24 x 7 water supply in most areas but the quality of water does not meet international health standards. Unaccounted water loss is less than 20%.	The city has 24 x 7 treated water supply which follows national and global standards and also available in sufficient quantity and affordable across all sections of the society. Unaccounted loss less than 15%.	Scenario -1	Presently DNP is supplying 100 LPCD potable water.	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>LPCD to increase from 100 to 140 LPCD(40%) by establishing a new water source &amp; treatment plant (Kadana Water Base); to be completed by August, 2017.</li> <li>The treated water supply will be increased by 423% (33 MLD from 7.8) by Aug, 2017.</li> <li>Coverage of water supply connection: increased from 68% to 85% of households.</li> <li>Reduction in NRW: The NRW is reduced marginally from 35% to 28% by supplying at low-to-medium pressure in order to reduce the water leakage and improve NRW.</li> </ol>

Smart City Proposal (SCP) template

				-		City Proposal (SCP)	·		Annexure 2: Self Ass	
Α	B	C	D	E	F	G	н		J	К
	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City solution) or area (for Area-based development), with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment, and /or quantitative indicator Optional) – only if data exists	Projection of "where the city wants to be" with regard to the feature/indicator	Input/initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)
17	Water management	A Smart City has advanced water management programs, including smart meters, rain water harvesting, and green infrastructure to manage storm water runoff. (Guideline 6.2)	The city does not measure all its supply. It does not recycle waste water to meet its requirements and rain water harvesting is not prevalent. Flooding often occurs due to storm water run-off.	The city has meters for all its water supply but lacks mechanisms to monitor. Water wastage is very high. Some, but not much, rainwater harvesting exists.	The city has meters for all its water supply with some smart mechanisms to monitor. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies. However, recycling of waste water and re-usage of storm water is limited.	The city has meters for all its water supply. It includes smart mechanisms to monitor remotely. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and utilised through the city and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies and treated for usage. Recycled waste water is supplied for secondary uses.	Scenario -1	<ol> <li>At present there are no water meters and water supply is intermittent.</li> <li>Water charges are also standard rates and are not charged per the usage.</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>Smart water meters has been identified as the pan city initiative of this SCP: Water network &amp; GSR, ESR augmentation, SCADA system to monitor the supply. This initiative aims at: Coverage from 80 to 100%, NRW from 30% to 10%, Metering 0% to 100%, Collection efficiency from 50% to 90%. 24x7 water supply and usage based charges.</li> <li>The smart water meter will also make sure that the city offers equitable water supply to every citizen. Before end of this year, there will be almost 400% increase in treated water supply with adding "Kidana Water Treatment" plant.</li> <li>Rain water harvesting for existing govt buildings, schools, Hospitals and New Buildings will be permitted only with rain water Harvesting.</li> </ol>
18	Waste water management	A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)	The city is unable to treat all its sewage. Many local sewer lines open on to water bodies and open ground and pollute the environment.	Most waste water is collected and treated before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	All the waste water is collected and treated before disposal. It is also treated to a high standard and some is recycled.	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It meets standards and reduces the need for fresh water.	Scenario -1	<ol> <li>The city has open drainage system.</li> <li>Underground sewerage network is constructed by GWSSB for 80% coverage. Out of which, 60% is operational.</li> </ol>	Scenario -3	<ol> <li>STP of 17.4 MLD capacity is identified as the ABD project for this SCP.</li> <li>100% coverage for underground Sewerage network which will be connected to STP.</li> <li>100% Sewerage will be treated and reuse of treated water for Mega GIDC, flushing, gardening and Agricultural use.</li> </ol>
19	Air quality	A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)	City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. A few strategies to decrease air pollution have been implemented.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. Pollution levels are acceptable.	The city has clean air by international standards. Live Air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.	Scenario -1	Dahod is not covered under national air monitoring programme.	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>With this SCP, city is aiming at having 100 smart poles which would be sufficient to cover the entire of the city. It will be having environment sensors mounted on same. With the help of data feeder, live environment status will be sent to the Intelligent Command and Control Center,</li> </ol>

Smart City Proposal (SCP) template

						City Proposal (SCP)			Annexure 2: Self Ass	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К
	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City solution) or area (for Area-based development), with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment, and /or quantitative indicator Optional) – only if data exists	Projection of "where the city wants to be" with regard to the feature/indicator	Input/initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)
										<ul> <li>where it will be monitored in real time. Which will enabled government to be active and reactive in the case of environmental emergency or issues to citizens.</li> <li>2. Use of sharing e-Auto Rickshaws, and eco-friendly buses are also proposed in this SCP. Which will be contributing in low generation of carbon footprint.</li> </ul>
	Energy efficiency	A Smart City government uses state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)	City has no programs or controls or incentive mechanisms to promote or support energy efficiency in buildings	The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy efficiency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.	Most new public buildings install energy efficiency systems and some older buildings are also retrofitted to be more energy efficient. Local government conducts counselling and outreach with developer, businesses and residents to adopt energy efficiency strategies	All the existing old and new public buildings employ energy efficiency principles in development and operation and apply for energy rating by national and international forums. Many non-public buildings are also energy efficient because the government promotes energy efficiency through incentives and regulations.	Scenario -1	<ol> <li>Renewable energy generation in the city is nil.</li> <li>Solar water heaters are used in 50% of the houses.</li> </ol>	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>The smart city aims at having solar panels and LED lights at all new buildings which are getting developed as part of ABD area.</li> <li>It will be having meters to understand how much of the energy is getting supplied back to the GRID.</li> <li>Apart from that, the smart city also encourages its citizen to take maximum benefits of the Solar Roof Top policy from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.</li> </ol>
	Underground electric Wiring	A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)	City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.	More than 40% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 75% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 90% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	Scenario -1	1. At present all the distribution line are over ground and transformers are installed on road side creating traffic congestions and obstructing foot path creation.	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>Converting the over ground electricity distribution line to Underground for ABD Area.</li> </ol>
22	Sanitation	A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)	Many parts of the city do not have access to sanitation infrastructure and facilities.	Sanitation facilities are available to 70% of the city's population.	Sanitation facilities are available to 90% of the city's population.	Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.	Scenario -3	<ol> <li>100% ODF.</li> <li>Census data and discussions with DNP officials.</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>Awareness campaign under Swachya Bharat Abhiyan for construction of individual toilets.</li> <li>Construction of 10 public e- toilets are proposed in this SCP at sustaining the city's Open Defecation Free status. This is very much required as Dahod sees over 25K floating population/visitors daily.</li> </ol>

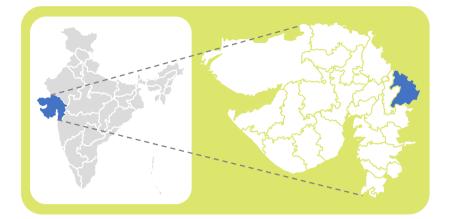
Smart City Proposal (SCP) template

					Jillait	City Proposal (SCP)			Annexure 2: Self Ass	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	К
	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City solution) or area (for Area-based development), with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment, and /or quantitative indicator Optional) – only if data exists	Projection of "where the city wants to be" with regard to the feature/indicator	Input/initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)
23	Waste management	A Smart City has a waste management system that removes household and commercial garbage, and disposes of it in an environmentally and economically sound manner. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)	Waste collection systems do not pick up waste on a frequent basis and waste often enters into water bodies.	Waste generated is usually collected but not segregated. Recycling is attempted but difficult to implement.	Waste is segregated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.	The city reduces land fill caused by waste so that it is minimal. All the solid waste generated is segregated at source and sent for recycling. Organic waste is sent for composting to be used for gardening in the city. Energy creation through waste is considered.	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>Nagar Palika makes door to door collection at morning and dump the MSW in dumping ground of about 6 to 7 acres, about 6Km outside the city. Average MSW from the city is 35 TPD.</li> <li>There is no segregation, composting and recycling treatment.</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>As a pan city solution, smart waste collection is identified and in ABD, the waste to wealth plant been identified.</li> <li>As a part of smart waste collection, Segregation at source with two bins (RFID embedded) for dry waste and wet waste has been considered. The GPS based VTS system to track the waste collection vehicle has been identified too.</li> <li>In ABD, bio degradable waste (60%) will be composted at waste to wealth plant and recyclable is sold to recycling vendor (20%) and only 20% will be disposed of at Landfill site.</li> </ol>
24	Safety and security	A Smart City has high levels of public safety, especially focused on women, children and the elderly; men and women of all ages feel safe on the streets at all hours. (Guideline 6.2)	The city has low levels of public safety - most groups of residents feel insecure during most parts of the day in many parts of the city.	The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some points of the day and in some parts of the city	The city has high levels of public safety - all citizens including women, children and the elderly feel secure in most parts of the city during most time in the day.	The city has very high levels of public safety - all residents feel safe in all parts of the city during all hours of the day.	Scenario -2	<ol> <li>The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some points of the day and in some parts of the city. The incidences such as chain stanching are happening in the city.</li> <li>All newly approved buildings have mandatory fire protection systems.</li> <li>The fire protection system works on 24x7x365 basis and has a response time of 2.3-3 minutes.</li> </ol>	Scenario -4	<ol> <li>With this SCP, city is aiming at having 100 smart poles which would be sufficient to cover the entire of the city. It will be having CCTV cameras, panic button, SOS telephone for improving safety and security conditions in the city. With the help of live data feeder, the Intelligent Command and Control Center ensures real time surveillance and takes pre-emptive action whenever required.</li> <li>There are 2 CCTV camera mounted on every single smart pole.</li> <li>Also the CONNECTED DAHOD app will also be having easy to use panic button in case of any emergency required. This soft panic button will be integrated in the KIOSK, web and mobile app to expand the reachability of the emergency response system.</li> <li>Installation of Panic Buttons and providing 24X7</li> </ol>

Smart City Proposal (SCP) template

4	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	к
	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	solution) or area (for Area-based	Basis for assessment, and /or quantitative indicator Optional) – only if data exists	Projection of "where the city wants to be" with regard to the feature/indicator	Input/initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)
										Emergency Response Systems.





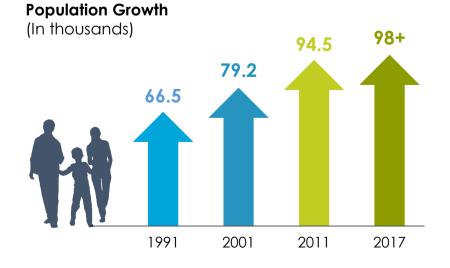
Crime rate: 39% reduction overall; 20% in cognizable case; 8% in traffic accidents 24\*7 Suryeylance: 11 CCTV Police & citizen: 1 Policeman : 1500 citizens; national average 1:813

Energy consumption: 5-9 MW Availability: Weekly 4 Hr. planned scheduled outages T & D loss 9% Revenue collection: 80%



1

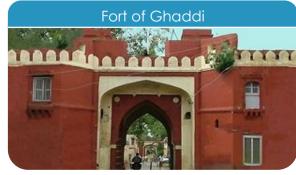


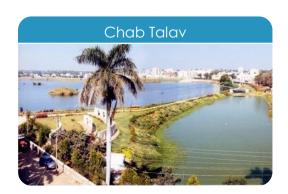




**Connectivity:** 81% tar road **Pedestrian pathways:** 15% **Local transport:** Shared auto





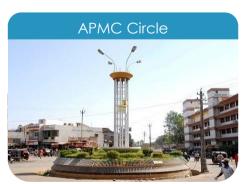


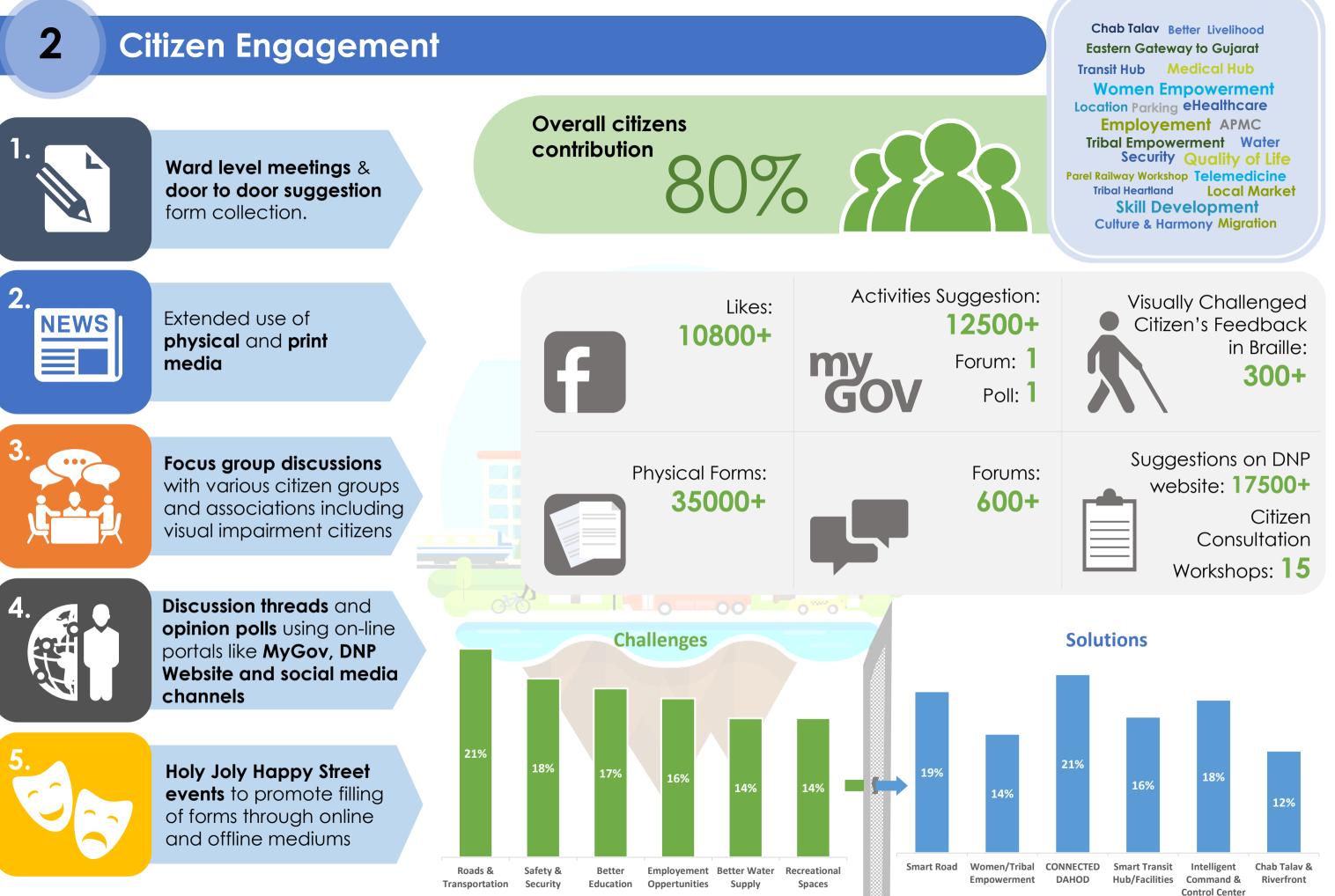
G

# 100% door-to-door daily garbage collection.99% Bio/medical waste collection certified by GPCB, 16 vehicles.

Schemes: Total 3249 forms filled up for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, 480 houses under IHSDP Property tax collection: 76% Online tax collection: by March end

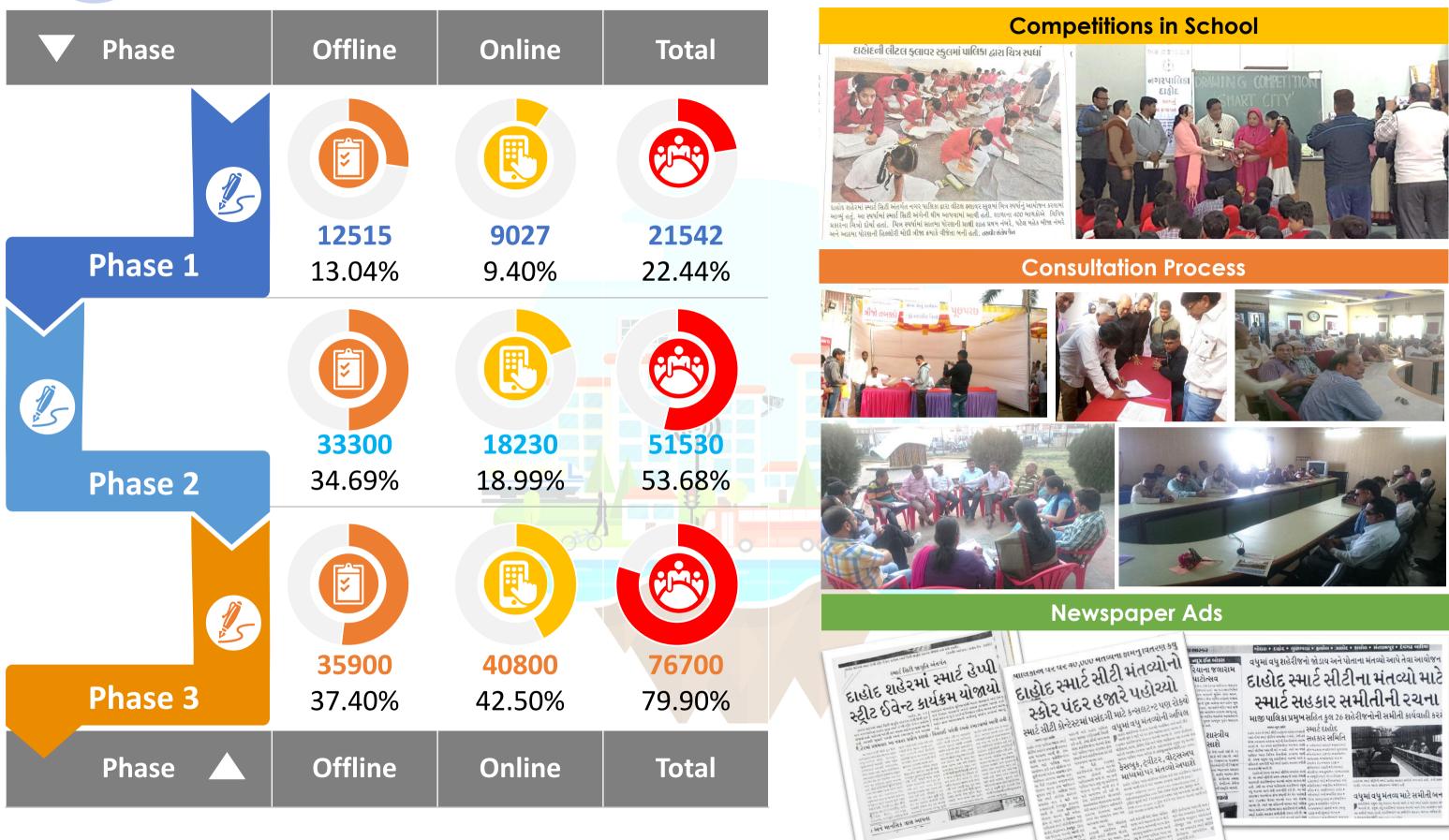
Capacity: 85 LPCD aggregate water to 140 LPCD by Q2 end Treated water: 400% increase Supply network: 70% to 85% NRW: 45%(2014) to 30%(2017)





# **Citizen Engagement**

2





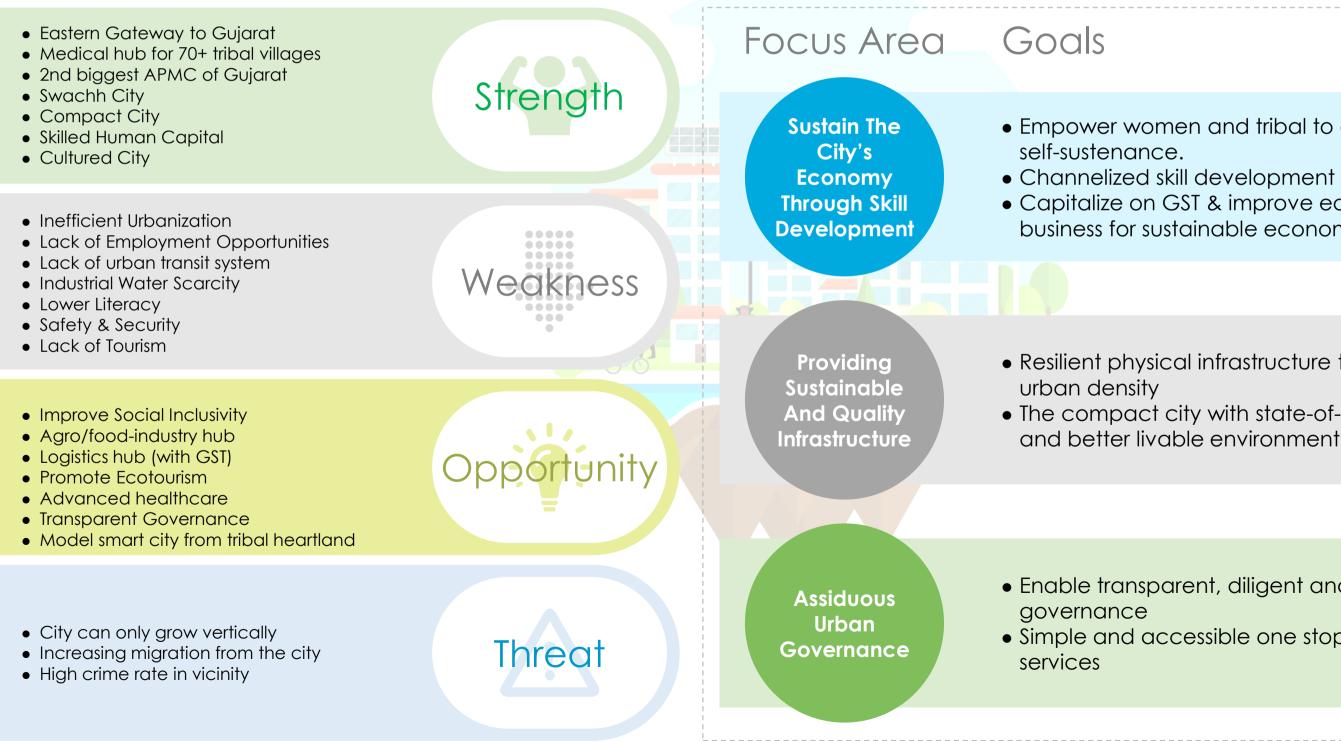
# **SMART CITY SWOT, VISION & GOALS**

# City Vision

3



"Dahod, a model city from the tribal heartland of Gujarat that provides good quality of life and empowers youth, women and tribal through skill development, by generating employment via logistics and agro-based industries/"





• Empower women and tribal to achieve economic

 Channelized skill development activities. • Capitalize on GST & improve ease of doing business for sustainable economic ecosystem.

• Resilient physical infrastructure to cater increasing

• The compact city with state-of-the-art facilities

• Enable transparent, diligent and participatory

• Simple and accessible one stop shop for all citizen

4

# **Proposed ABD Area**

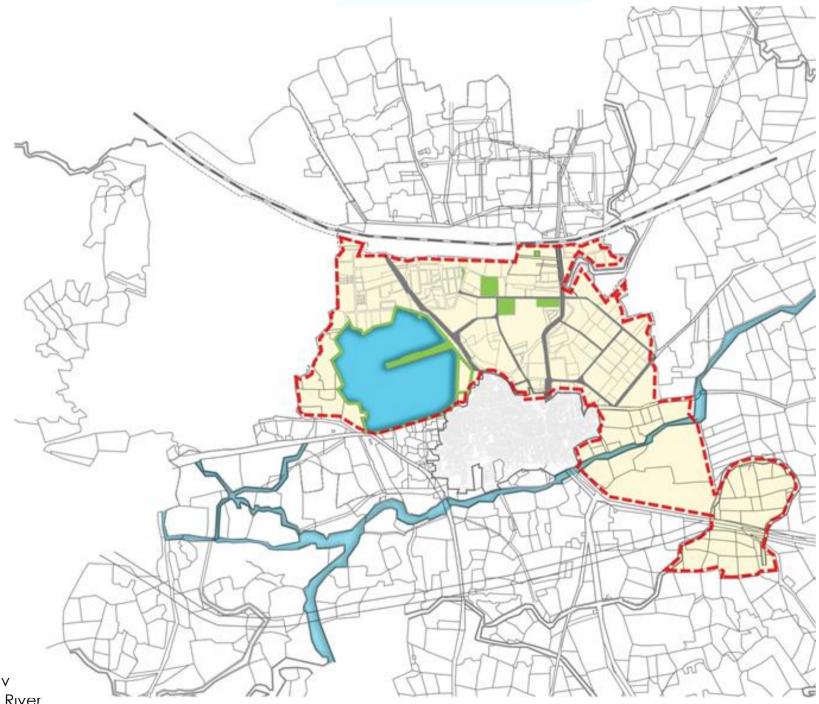
- Nagar Palika New Building
- Sabji Mandi New Building
- e-APMC
- Shops & godown at 531/A and 531/B
- Storm water network
- Sewerage Treatment Plant of 17.4 MLD.
- Underground Utilities
- Smart Energy

- Roof top solar
- Rain Water Harvesting
- Development of dormitory at bus stand
- 15KM wide smart road
- Sports Complex
- Widening of Road.
- Solar based Electrical crematorium
- Chab Talav & Dudhimati River front

Development

- Slum Rehabitation

- Smart Transit Hub



### Area includes

- 1. TP Scheme
- 2. APMC Market
- 3. Bus Stand
- 4. Chab Talav 5. Dudhimati River
- 6. Indore Highway

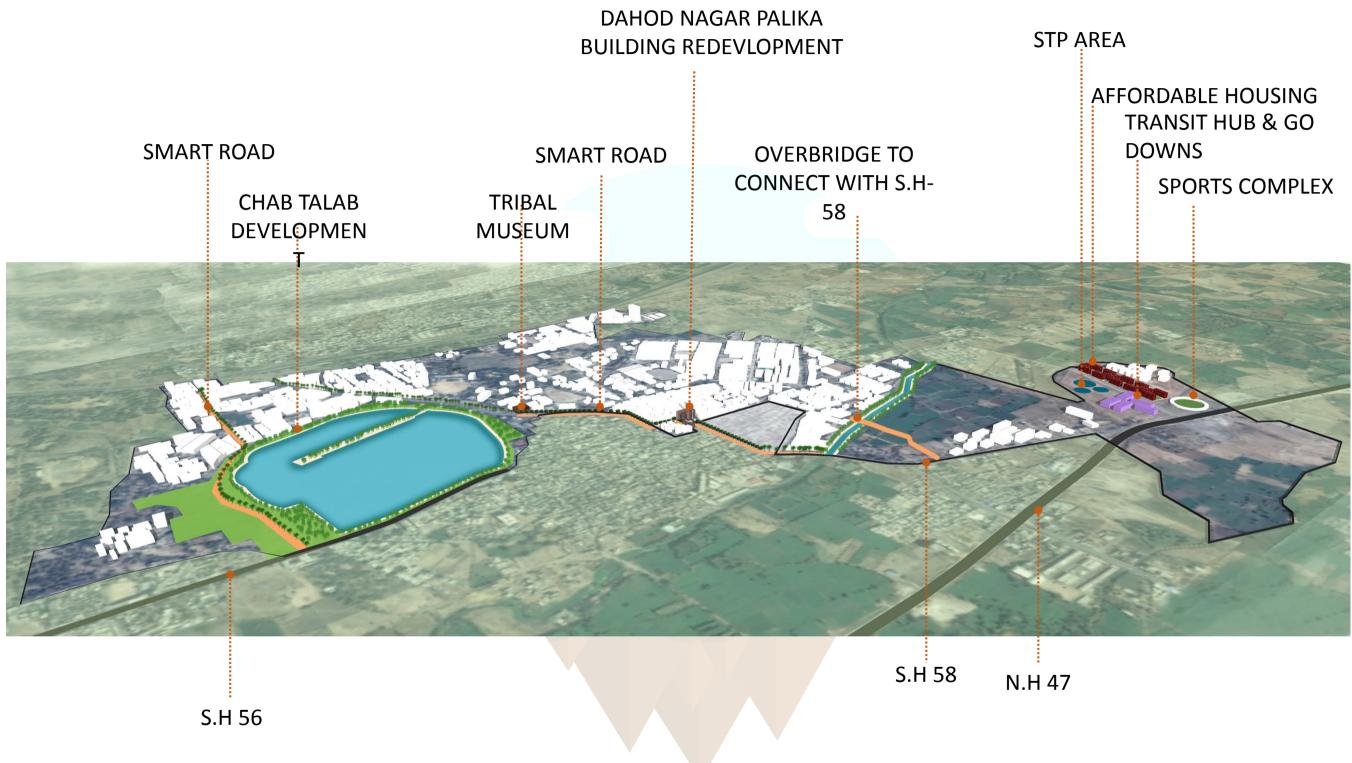


• Tribal Museum, Cultural Hall, Exhibition Center • Green Space & Garden • Overbridged on Dudhimati River



### Citizen chose this area.





Area includes

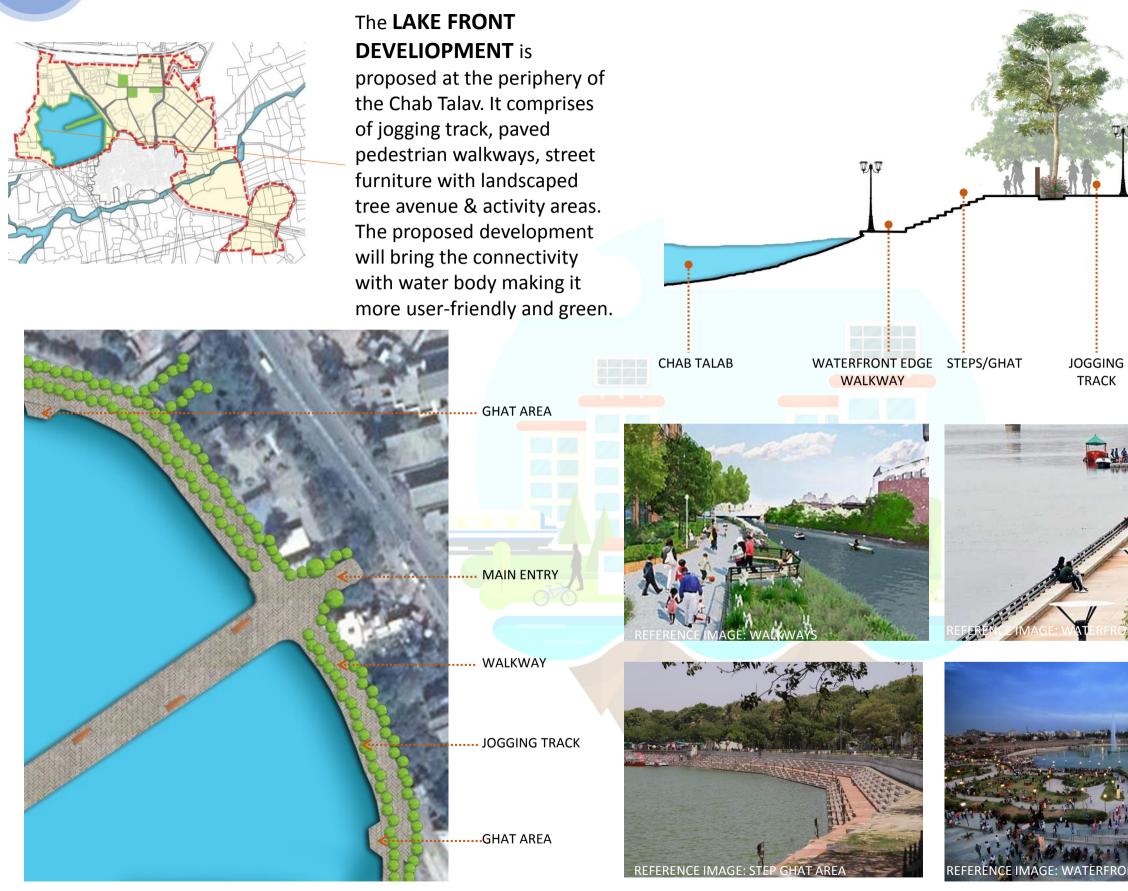
1. TP Scheme

5

- 2. APMC Market
- 3. Bus Stand
- 4. Chab Talav
- 5. Dudhimati River
- 6. Indore Highway

**ABD** Area 860 Acres - Retrofit

# ABD Initiative 1 – Lakefront & Riverfront Development



### Area includes

1. TP Scheme

6

- 2. APMC Market
- 3. Bus Stand
- 4. Chab Talav
- 5. Dudhimati River
- 6. Indore Highway



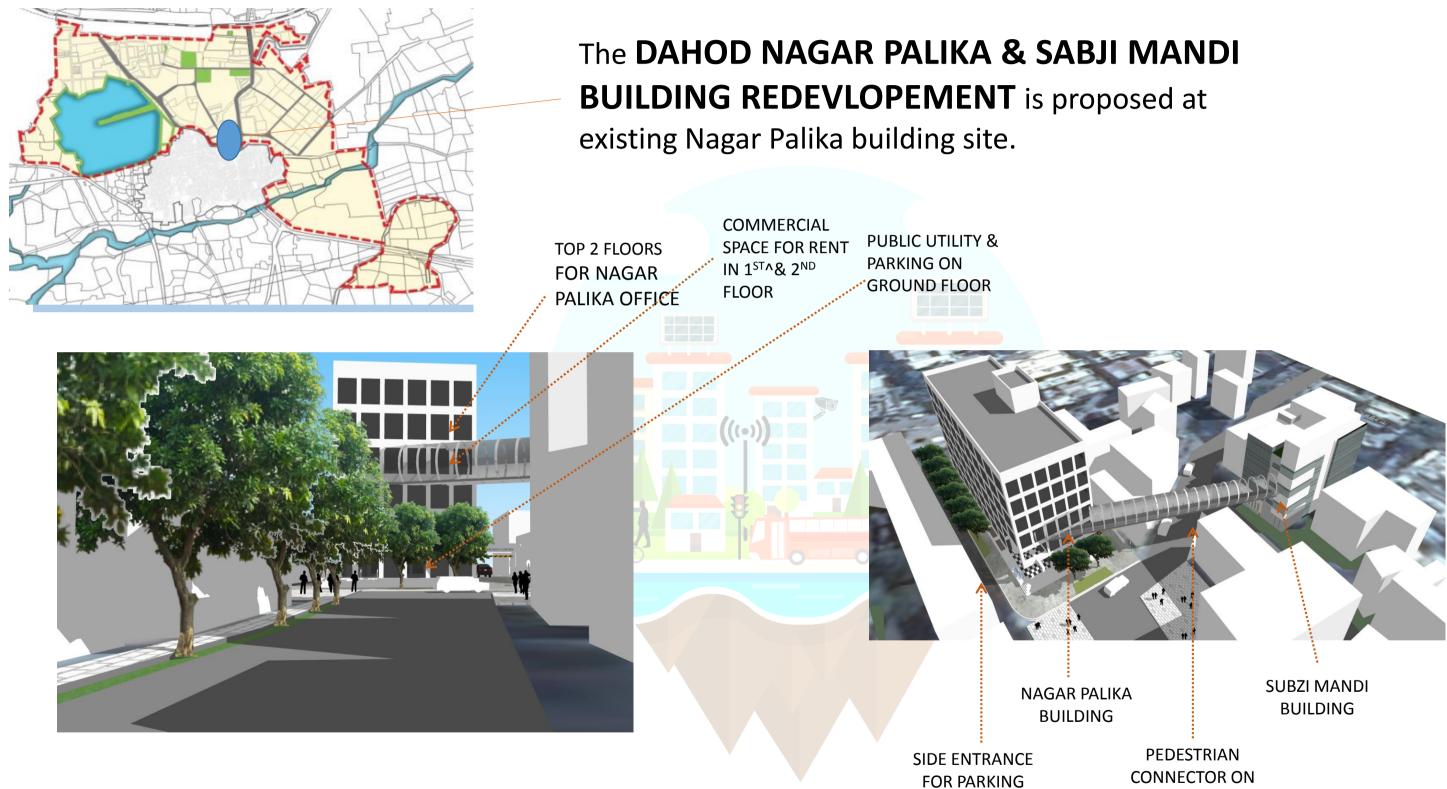
### G PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY





# ABD Area 860 Acres - Retrofit

# ABD Initiative 2 – DNP & Sabji Mandi Development



Area includes

1. TP Scheme

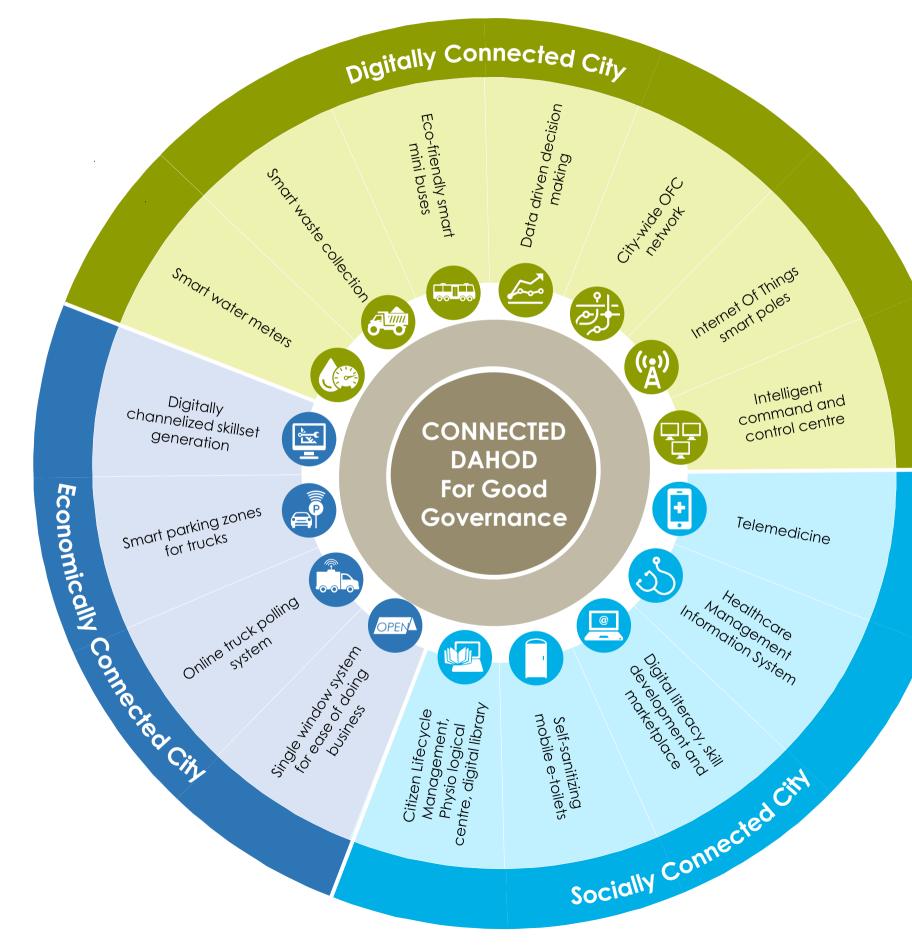
7

- APMC Market 2.
- 3. Bus Stand
- 4. Chab Talav
- 5. Dudhimati River
- 6. Indore Highway

2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR LEVEL

**ABD** Area 860 Acres - Retrofit

# PAN City Initiatives

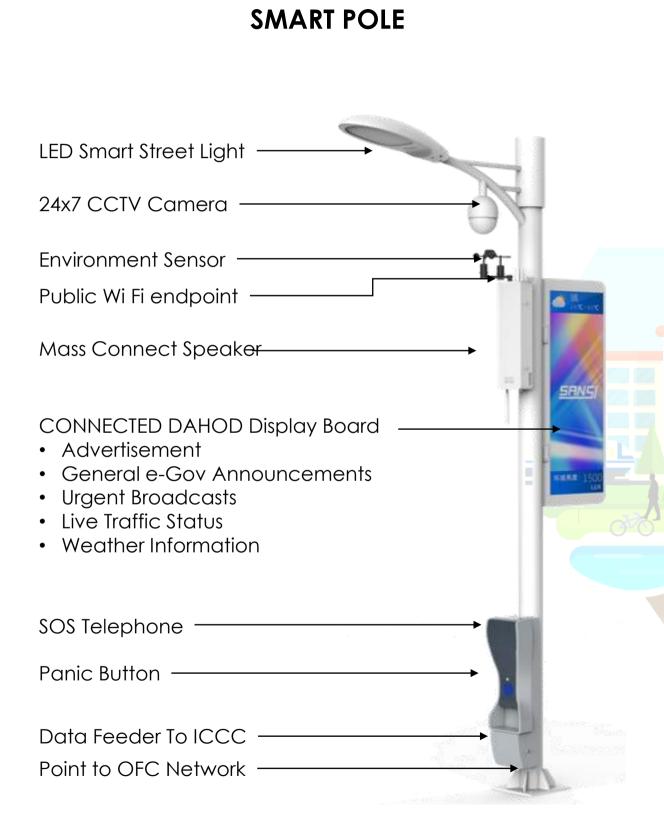


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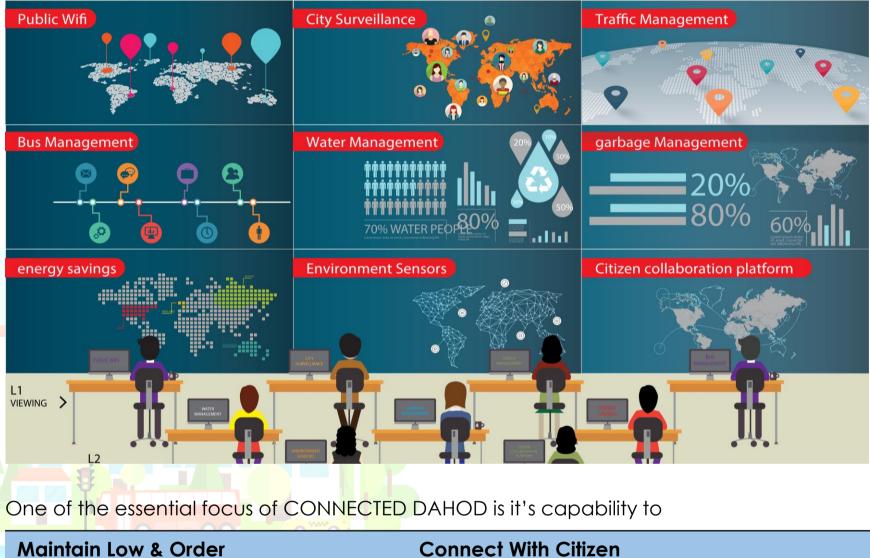




## 10 **PAN City Initiative 1**



# **INTELLIGENT COMMAND & CONTROL CENTER (I3C)**



Maintain Low & Order	Connect Wit
24x7x365 CCTV Surveillance	Seamless Wi
Monitoring Live City Performance	Mass Comm
Prompt Emergency Response	Digital Sign B

- I3C to obtain live data through a) Smart Poles and b) CONNECTED DAHOD citizen platform.
- I3C to be operational 24x7x365 to help citizens with any suggestion, help or addressing issues.
- I3C to be the Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for anything related to city and its performance.
- I3C to be considered as the middle layer between city, citizen and governance.
- I3C to have all the state-of-the-art analytics, data mining and real-time alerting capabilities.

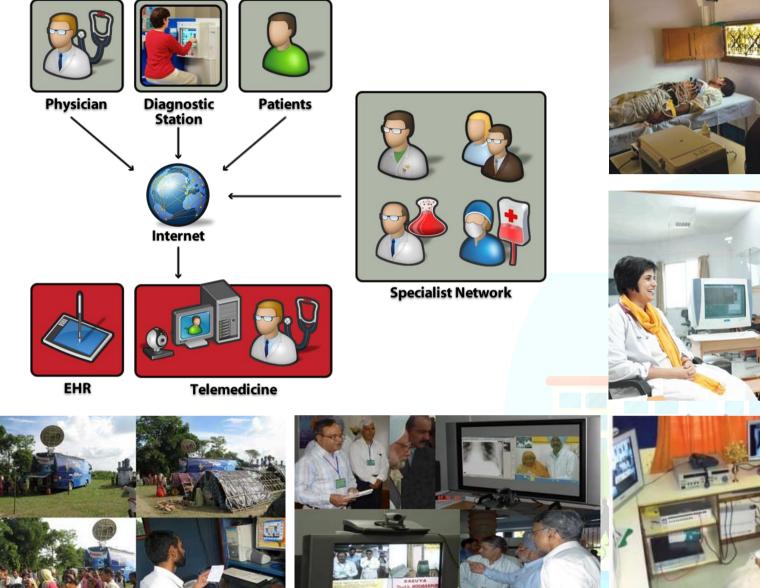


**Fi** Connectivity

nunication via Speaker

Boards & Display Boards

# 11 **PAN City Initiative 2**







The city wide healthcare system already has adopted HMIS as part of its practise. The Smart City to extend its limits with inclusion of **Electronic** Medical Record (EMR) platform.

- government.

Dahod, already serves as the medical hub for 1200+ villages spread across 150 Km area of the city. These villages are home for tribal families.

Considering their financial conditions, a more reachable and affordable healthcare should enable city healthcare system with large number of patients. For this, Smart City Dahod will be hosting TELEMEDICINE Hub for the area and build Spokes in the tribal heartland:

- Smart City Dahod to transform existing 18 PHC to telemedicine
- A team of 12 doctors to provide 24x7 medical consultation (3 shifts, each of min. 4 doc) from remote.
- 4 Telemedicine vans to roam around the entire of the tribal heartland to extend its reach to farmers.

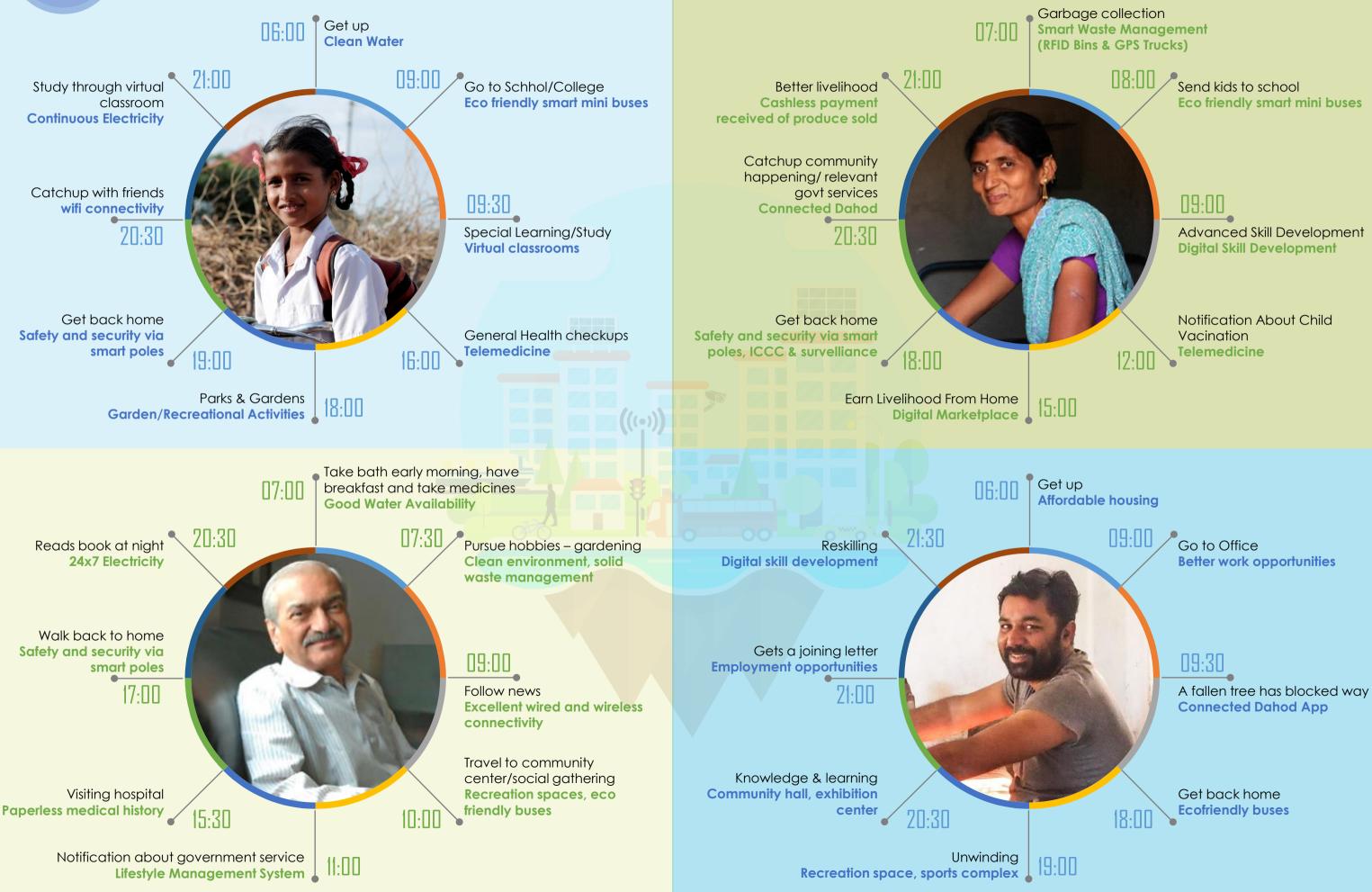
# **SMART CITY HEATHCARE** Advanced. Reachable. Affordable

 Smart City Dahod to offer scalable and secured platform for information sharing as part of EMR.

• Also with this means, Dahod is planning to sustain its identify as the medical hub.

• This EMR system to also be linked with newly launched Aadhar Pay Service by central

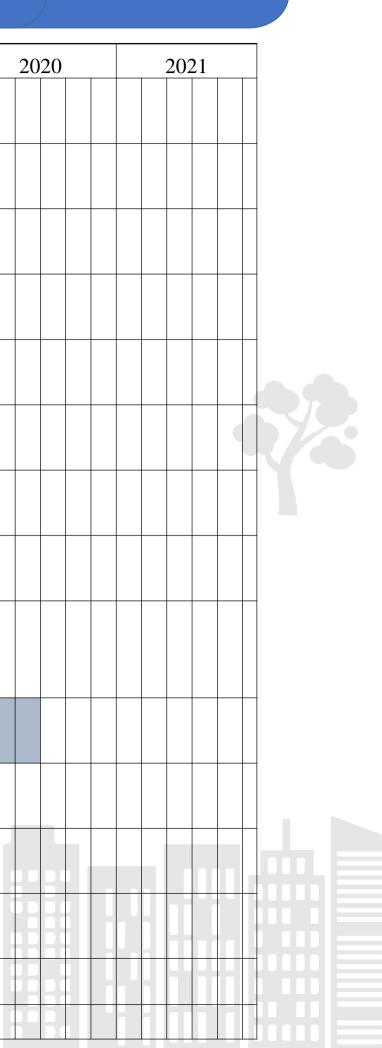
### 12 A day in life



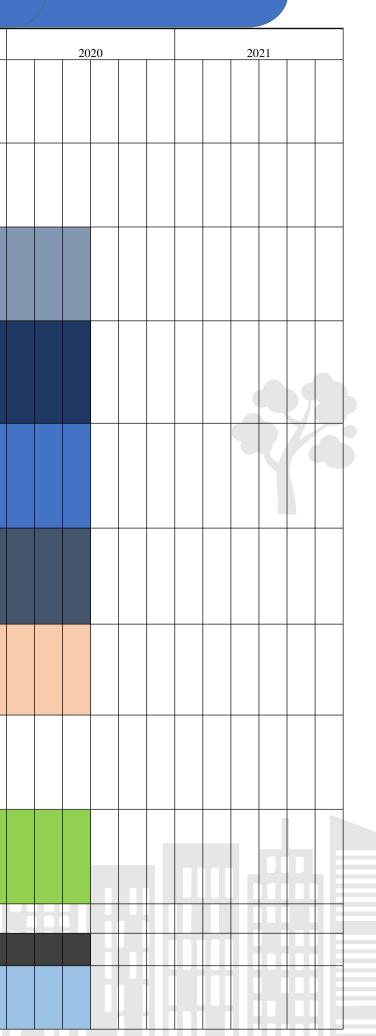
# 13

# Implementation plan - 1

		2017	2018	2019	
1	Digital Empowerment For Women & Tribal:				
2	Smart Water Supply System:				
3	Smart Waste Collection:				
4	Eco-friendly urban transport:				
5	Digital Transit Facilities:		22		
6	Ease of doing business portal:				
7	Smart governance backend:				
8	OFC Network:				
9	Intelligent Command and Control Center (I3C):				
10	City Smart poles:				
11	Connected Dahod Citizen Interface:				
12	Telemedicine:				
13	Extended use of HMIS:				
14	Virtual Classroom:				
15	Self-sanitizing e-toilets				



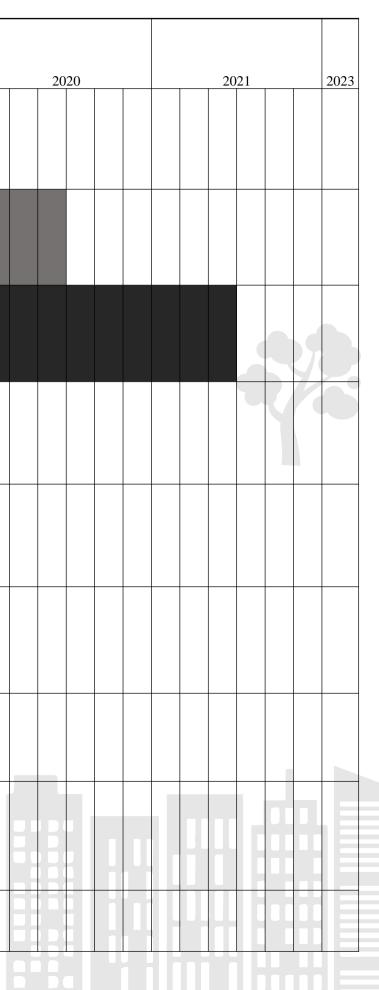
	13	Implementation plan									
		Nagar Palika Now Puilding with (C+5) with		2017		20	18		2019	)	
	16	NagarPalika New Building with (G+5) with Interconnection to Sabji Mandi									
		Sabji Mandi with G+5 same as Nagarpalika building									
_	17	Shops & godown at 531/A and 531/B	_								
	18	shops a goad with at out // Cana cory b									
	10	Storm water network in the city and recharging the Chhab Talav									
	19										
	20	STP of 17.4 MLD, Sewer Pumping Station, Automation & SCADA System for STP, Sewer network, Recycle water Pumping Station, TTP,									
	21	Underground Utilities:									
	22	Smart Energy: Ring main Unit, Self Healing Grid, SCADA for Remote Monitoring & Control of Electric distribution System. Underground electrical Cabling.									
	23	Roof Top Solar: Solar panel will be installed on Government Buildings, Schools, Hospitals etc. in ABD Area 1.2 MW Solar Power									
	24	Rainwater Harvesting: Rainwater Harvesting for Government offices, Hospitals and educational institutes (Covers 130 Acers)									
	25	Development of dormitary at GSRTC bus stand.									
	26	Smart Road:									
	27	Sports Complex at Plot No. 513 & 514 for indoor Games and training facility for Children									



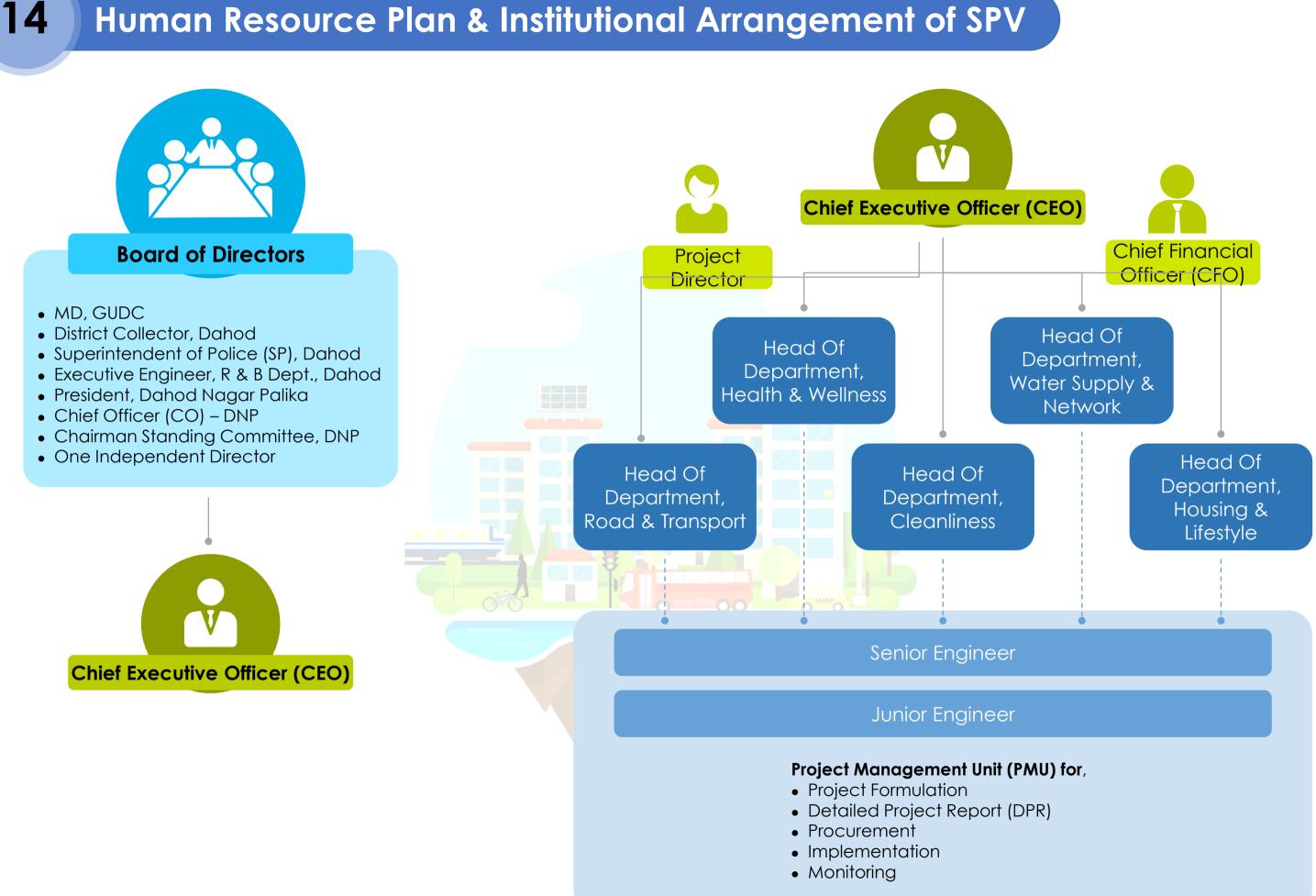
# Implementation plan

13

		2017	2018	2010	
28	Development of Solar based Electrical crematorium Smashan Bhumi at Plot No. 231 & 221	2017	2018	2019	
29	Chab Talav & Dudhimati River front Development: Cycle track, Jogging Track along Chab Talav, Gardens, Water arination, beautification				
30	Slum Re habitation:				
31	Tribal Museum cum Cultural Hall & Exhibition Center				
32	Green Space & Verticulture Garden				
33	Smart Transit Hub:				
34	Overbridge on Dudhimati River				
25	e-APMC operations				
35 36	Waste to Wealth				



# Human Resource Plan & Institutional Arrangement of SPV



**Dahod Municipal** Corporation

# **Dahod Smart City SPV**

**Elected Reprentatitive:** MPs, MLA, Mayor's and Others

- Provide Guidance on • Governance and Policies
- Support during the • project Implementation

# **Governing Board**

**Chairman: District Collector - Dahod CEO/MD** – Chief Officer, Dahod - ULB **MD - GUDC Dept. Secretary – UDD Executive Engineer – R & B (Dahod) President - Dahod - ULB Superintendent of Police – Dahod Nominee - GUDM 1** Independent Director

State Government Authorities and Agencies Facilitate coordination with state, center and other bodies Provide Guidance on Governance and

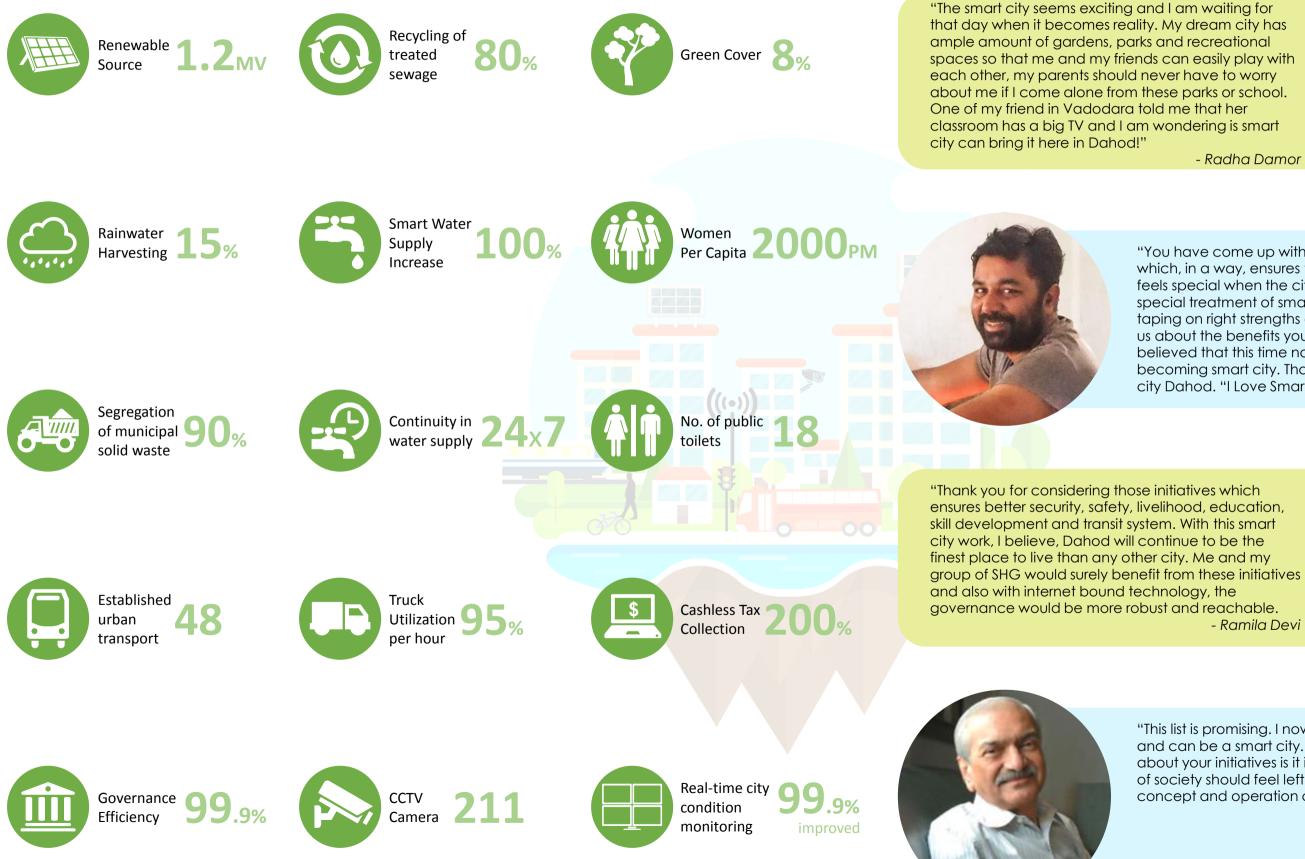
- - **Policies**

**Project Management** Consultant (PMC) for **Smart City Project** 

Vendors (SI's & OEM)

# **PPP – Partners Project Execution and** revenue sharing with **SPV**

16 Impact of Smart City



- Radha Damor



"You have come up with a good list of initiatives which, in a way, ensures that every section of society feels special when the city itself is trying to attend the special treatment of smartness. It is good that you are taping on right strengths of city. When you explained us about the benefits your initiatives could give us, I believed that this time nothing can stop Dahod from becoming smart city. Thank you for your interest in my city Dahod. "I Love Smart City Dahod."

- Rajiv Ojha

- Ramila Devi



"This list is promising. I now hope that Dahod will be and can be a smart city. The best thing which I liked about your initiatives is it is making sure that no section of society should feel left out. I loved your smart pole concept and operation center."

- Person Name, Identity

Annex 4.1: Resolution of the corporate/council approving smart city planning including Financial Plan.

a martine	
Approval of SCP along with Financial Plan	
SIBS .	@ j]5 : 02503
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eris 7788192.20	તારીખ :
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ASCINCTON TO A SCIENCE A	
The Mission Director – smart cities, Gujarat Urban Development Missoin (GUDM)	
Sector – 10/A, GMFB Building,	
Gandhinagar, Gujarat.	
Sudject :- Resolition for Approval of sma	rt city proposal
with Financial Plan for Dahod	
With reference to above subject and resolution No	125 approved in
special General assembly meeting of Dahod Nagar P	alika under the
chairmanship of President dated 20.03.2017, this is to	certify that chief
officer is authorized for necessary further action including	approval of the
smart city proposal for Dahod, along with financial plan and for Dahod Smart city.	ceration of SPV
In this regards, this is to state that the area base	ed and pan city
proposals submitted along with financial plan under the Sm	art city Proposal
for Dahod Smart City are hereby approved to be su	ubmitted to the
Government to participate in the Smart City Challenge.	
Submitted for futher necessary action please,	C
	X
And the second sec	2_
Chief C	
A	

### Annexure 4.2: Resolution of the corporate/council for setting up Special Purpose Vehicle.



The Mission Director – smart cities, Gujarat Urban Development Missoin (GUDM) Sector – 10/A, GMFB Building, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

### Sudject :- Resolition for Creation of SPV for imlementing Dahod Smart City proposal

With reference to above subject and resolution No. – 125 approved in special General assembly meeting of Dahod Nagar Palika under the chairmanship of President dated 20.03.2017, this is to certify that chief officer is authorized for necessary further action including approval of the smart city proposal for Dahod, along with financial plan and ceration of SPV for Dahod Smart city.

In this regards, this is to state that Dahod Nagar Palika has no objection in creation of SPV for the execution and implementation of the area based and pan city proposals submitted under Smart City Proposal for Dahod Smart City.

Submitted for futher necessary action please,

Chief Office

Dahod Nagar Palika, Dahod

### Annexure 4.3: MoU with SAHAJ (NGO)





### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

### SUPPOPRT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS IDENTIFIED UNDER SMART CITY DAHOD

THIS MoU is made on 19th day of March 2017

### Between

Dahod Nagar Palika, hereinafter called DNP, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of making thereof, include its successors, of the first part

### And

SAHAJ - An Organization for Women's Development

having its office at Dahod, hereinafter called as SAHAJ, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of meaning thereof, include its successors, executors, administrators, representatives, the SECOND PART

### WHEREAS

Dahod been selected for the Round - 3 of the Smart City Challenge (herein referred to as the 'Challenge') and is competing to be among the cities to be selected in the second year of the challenge. The Smart City Proposal for Dahod for Round - 3 has been prepared by the DNP and is due for submission to MoUD, Government of India by March, 2017.

### AND WHEREAS

As part of the proposal, the project to be identified will fall under the broad umbrella of:

- Area BasedProject (ABP)
- PAN City Project

Now, THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

 Post the selection of Dahod in the challenge, the approved projects under the umbrella of the Area Based Project and the PAN City Project will be undertaken and as SPV will be created by DNP to undertake project development, financing and implementation.



- 2. The SPV, directly or through its subsidiaries / vendor / consultant would undertake project development works including survey, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) approval from relevant agencies, coordination with all the relevant authorities / agencies / departments and execution of the identified projects.
- 3. SAHAJ will extend its complete support for implementing the full scope of the smart city proposal, sustaining the Area based development (ABD) and the PAN city initiatives and execution of the project in terms of necessary approvals, relevant documents, etc.

IN WITNESS thereof, the parties hereto have signed this MoU on the date first written above by their duly authorised representatives.

For and on behalf of Dahod Nagar Palika

Dahod Nagara

(AUTHOBIZED SIGNATORY) Chief Officer

a. De d

For and of behalf of SAHAJ, Dahod Jah .......... (AUTHORIZED SIGNATOR

Name : Designation:	Prakash Raychandani Chief Officer	Name : Designation:	Jabeen Jambughodawala Founder & Managing Trustee
Contact No :	02673 220458 / 256015	Contact No :	02673 245 215 / 9825182026
Email : Address :	np_dahod@yahoo.com First Floor, Nagar SevaSadan, Govindnagar, Dahod – 389151	Email : Address :	admnsahaj@outlook.com PO Box No. 71, Behind Desai Automobile Garbada Road, Padav Dahod – 389151.

Stamp

Stamp

# Annexure 4.4: MoU with Saifee Hospital





#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

### SUPPOPRT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS IDENTIFIED UNDER SMART CITY DAHOD

THIS MoU is made on 19th day of March 2017

#### Between

Dahod Nagar Palika, hereinafter called DNP, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of making thereof, include its successors, of the first part

#### And

#### Saifee Hospital, Dahod

having its office at Dahod, hereinafter called as Saifee Hospital, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of meaning thereof, include its successors, executors, administrators, representatives, the SECOND PART

### WHEREAS

Dahod been selected for the Round - 3 of the Smart City Challenge (herein referred to as the 'Challenge') and is competing to be among the cities to be selected in the second year of the challenge. The Smart City Proposal for Dahod for Round - 3 has been prepared by the DNP and is due for submission to MoUD, Government of India by March, 2017.

#### AND WHEREAS

As part of the proposal, the project to be identified will fall under the broad umbrella of:

- Area BasedProject (ABP)
- PAN City Project

Now, THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

Post the selection of Dahod in the challenge, the approved projects under the umbrella
of the Area Based Project and the PAN City Project will be undertaken and as SPV
will be created by DNP to undertake project development, financing and
implementation.



- The SPV, directly or through its subsidiaries / vendor / consultant would undertake project development works including survey, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) approval from relevant agencies, coordination with all the relevant authorities / agencies / departments and execution of the identified projects.
- The Hospital will extend its complete support for implementing the full scope of the smart city proposal, sustaining the Area based development (ABD) and the PAN city initiatives and execution of the project in terms of necessary approvals, relevant documents, etc.

IN WITNESS thereof, the parties hereto have signed this MoU on the date first written above by their duly authorised representatives.

For and on behalf of Dahod Nagar Palika

(AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY) Chief Of Ð Prakash Raychandani Name Chief Officer 02673 220458 / 256015 np\_dahod@yahoo.com First Floor, Nagar SevaSadan, Designation: Contact No : Email : Address Govindnagar, Dahod - 389151



behalf of of nital, Dah SAIFEE OSPITAL SCHEME ORIZED SIGNATORY)

Name	1	Idhrish Yusuf Malvasi
Designatio	in:	Administrator
Contact N	0:	9998574456
Email	:	imalvasi@gmail.com
Address	1	Nazmi Maholla,
		Dahod - 389151.

Stamp :

# Annexure 4.5: MoU with GIDC





#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

#### SUPPOPRT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS IDENTIFIED UNDER SMART CITY DAHOD

THIS MoU is made on 20th day of March 2017

Between

Dahod Nagar Palika, hereinafter called DNP, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of making thereof, include its successors, of the first part

And

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)

having its office at Dahod, hereinafter called as GIDC, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of meaning thereof, include its successors, executors, administrators, representatives, the SECOND PART

#### WHEREAS

嘉城

Dahod been selected for the Round - 3 of the Smart City Challenge (herein referred to as the 'Challenge') and is competing to be among the cities to be selected in the second year of the challenge. The Smart City Proposal for Dahod for Round - 3 has been prepared by the DNP and is due for submission to MoUD, Government of India by March, 2017.

### AND WHEREAS

As part of the proposal, the project to be identified will fall under the broad umbrella of:

- Area BasedProject (ABP)
- PAN City Project

Now, THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

Post the selection of Dahod in the challenge, the approved projects under the umbrella
of the Area Based Project and the PAN City Project will be undertaken and as SPV
will be created by DNP to undertake project development, financing and
implementation.

- 2. The SPV, directly or through its subsidiaries / vendor / consultant would undertake project development works including survey, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) approval from relevant agencies, coordination with all the relevant authorities / agencies / departments and execution of the identified projects.
- 3. GIDC will extend its complete support for implementing the full scope of the smart city proposal, sustaining the Area based development (ABD) and the PAN city initiatives and execution of the project in terms of necessary approvals, relevant documents, etc.

IN WITNESS thereof, the parties hereto have signed this MoU on the date first written above by their duly authorised representatives.

For and on behalf of Dahod Nagar Palika

Address

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-Doon Pic For and of behalf of GIDC, Dahod

(AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY)

881. 21 410 side 6-6222

(AUTHORIZ	ED SIGNATØRYD Thiaf Officer Tagarpalika, Dahod
Name :	Prakash Raychandani
Designation:	Chief Officer
Contact No :	02673 220458 / 256015
Email :	np_dahod@yahoo.com

np\_dahod@yahoo.com First Floor, Nagar SevaSadan, Govindnagar, Dahod – 389151



: Prashant Desai Designation: President of Federation of Dahod Industries Contact No : Email : 9426061012 Chakalya Road, Dahod

Stamp

Name

Address

### Annexure 4.6: MoU with HDFC Bank.



HDFC Bank Limited Durga Mill Compound, Govind Nagar Road, Behind Gadhi, Near Market Yard, Dahod - 389 151.

Banks are a key partner to the government in their endeavor towards e-governance by effering technological products to all stakeholders, including the government and ensure total transparency and seamless transfer of funds, earmanived by the government for various social causes and for different sections of beneficiaries. Also, Dahod Smart City is being nominated as "Smart City"

In order to enable the Smart Cities shortlisted for Gujarat, with Smart Digital Banking solutions it is imperative to have a banking partner who has a strong technological backbone and know how to deliver Smart Banking solutions.

### Smart Banking for Corporation:

The bank can provide a Smart Hub Solution for all the banking facilities required by the Municipal Corporation. The teatures and benefits of Smart Hub are mentioned below.

- 1) Microsite For Payment Site with Smart City Corporation Branding Site with Smart City Corporation Bi
   Customized Online Form Creation
   Listing on HDFC Bank Website
   Mobile Optimized Pages
  2) Corporation Console

- Subscience Control Control of Para Link through FTTP
   SMS & Email Nothcation Payment Link/Reminders etc
   Integrated Reports
   Payment Options
   Control Para Control

  - Credit / Debit Cards
  - .
- Challan Payment Options- Cash, NEFT, RTGS MPOS /POS, IMPS
- 4) Benefit To Comparation Online Collection No Integration Single Window for all Payment modes
  - Option to receive online response
     ERP compatible MIS

  - Additional Proposed System:
- Tax Acceptance using ATM is possible- HDFC Bank and atleast 3 other banks SMS Payment system. Clizens will get SMS alert with a link using which offizen can pay taxes which is linked VMC system. Bharat QR Code UPI based Collection by tagging UPI to each property Online Tax Collection- EBPP or Bharat Bill Pay.

It would indeed be an honor for us to get associated with your esteemed corporation and partner you in providing

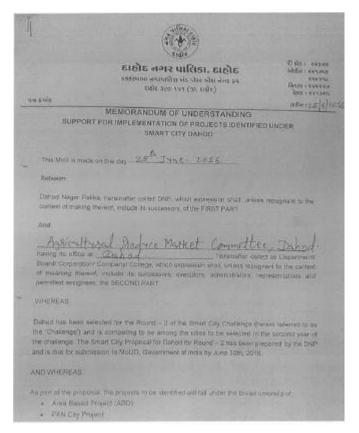
Thanking you Sinceptry Vinor Carson Aspister of President & Branch Head of 19079753434 ale

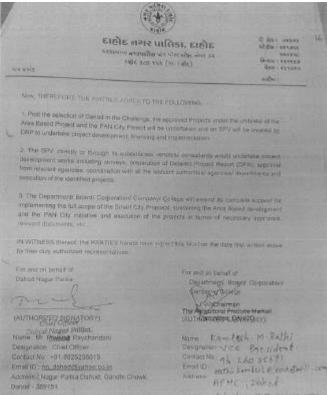
pulle Hertuarrénuja a Manager- Central Gujarat Vadodara Cell: 9375257128

www.hdfcbank.com

Regd, Office: HDFC Bank Ltd., HDFC Bank House, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Panel (West), Mumbal - 400 013, Corporate Identity No.: L65920MH1994PLC090618

### Annexure 4.7: MoU with APMC

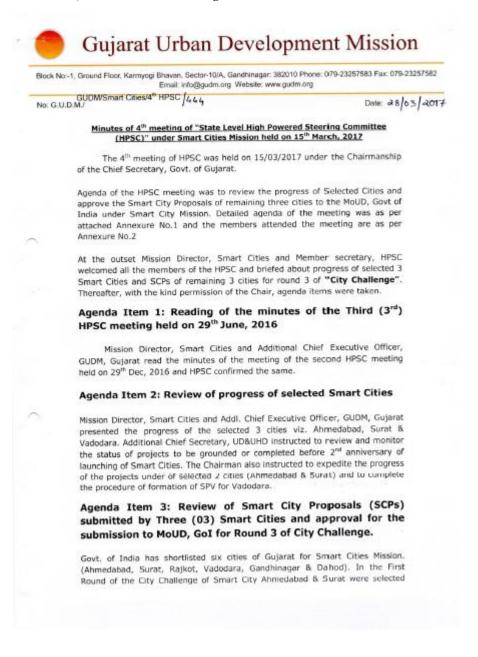




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રાજુભાઈ અગવાલ (શ્રૂષ) C/o. માનમલ ફીરાલાશ અગવાલ D : O 42969, R : 42794	Dahod, <u>Sub: Intere</u> Respected the u		n for Dahod -Smart C represent lives and than you under you able	City Project Dahod Wholesale initiating and coord ance and supervision	natin
સૈકૂલી નભાઈ ગોળવાલા દઉપ્રમુખ્ય O 40189. શ. મનસુરભાઈ પીઠોલવાલા	developme display City. The 1. Da co 2. Be cit	a stakeholder nt of the city and hod Wholesale mplex at SangaFa nefits to the socie y congestion-free	Merchants Association Ilia, Dahod – Garbada Ity and city –making tr and providing a quality d market area can be	considered as a repla	zone of the
	A 0.6	ter the shifting the	future development/ e e commercial activities undertaken for redevi ab rtici	to the newly develop	ad area the
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AHM / 2016-17 / 3	1019		Date: 28-03-2017	
То, ,				
 Chief Officer,	· 2	**		
Dahod Nagarpalika,	Dahod			
Subject	: Pradhan Mantri Awa	is Yojana Certificate		
Reference	: Your Office Letter No	o. 4500 dated 28 <sup>th</sup> March,	2017	
Partnership (AHP) co carried out for Housi	emponent of Pradhan Mar ing For ALL Plan of Action	t, 3219 forms are received ntri Awas Yojana (PMAY) u (HFAPoA). ith Nagarpalika, project f	nder the demand survey	
In view of the abov financial year 2017-3	장수는 것은 것은 것은 것이 같아요. 집에 비싼 것이 같아요.	roject for Dahod Nagarpa	ilika will be taken up in	
			N	
		P	roject Coordinator	
		1975	dable Housing Mission	
			Gandhinagar	



among 20 cities announced by MoUD. Surat & Ahmedabad ranked 4th & 6th respectively. In Round 2, remaining 4 cities (Vadodara, Rajkot, Gandhinagar & Dahod) of Gujarat participated in City Challage, Vadodara was selected amongst 27 cities all over the country. Remaining 03 potential (Rajkot, Gandhinagar & Dahod) smart cities have prepared their proposals for participation in the 'City Challenge round-3'. This is a crucial stage as each city's Smart City Proposal (SCP) is expected to contain the model chosen. All these SCPs were outlined and prepared through extensive consultations held with the city residents and other stakeholders. Cities have prepared and submitted SCPs to Mission Directorate. SCPs for Round-3 are prepared and submitted SCPs to Mould, Govt of India.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development and Urban Housing Department, Govt. of Gujarat has briefed members about SCP proposals and asked the Mission Director (Smart Cities) to make presentation before the HPSC committee. The brief of all potential Smart City proposals presented are as under:

### Rajkot

Vision - "To develop Rajkot as smart, livable and iconic city of Gujarat with inclusive growth and sustainable development, by leveraging its historical strengths and providing state of the art infrastructure, delivery of services and empowering ecosystem by enabling citizens to realize their dreams."

- Area based Proposal (ABD): Greenfield area development Advantage BRTS Central District (ABCD)
- The site is centrally located in the vicinity of BRTS route and Ring Road II.
   Transit oriented development will happen in the proposed green field area of 930 acres.
- The development is proposed by connecting the ABCD with the airport, Aji river rejuvenation and existing race course in line with the city's growth direction.
- 1. Economy and employment with initiative such as,
  - A. Management & Convention Centre (10,000 sqm)
  - B. Exhibition Centre (30,000 sqm)
  - C. Incubation Centre (10,000 sqm)
  - D. PROJECT KAUSHALYA WARDHAN SWAMAAN -Skill Development Centre (5000 sgm) and
  - E. PROJECT UTHHAN Smart Hawker's zone.
- 2. Smart and Robust infrastructure such as,
  - A. Smart Electricity with underground cabling system

Page 2 of 8

- B. Smart Water and Waste Water management with SCADA
- C. PROJECT SANMAN SWM & Sanitation
- D. Road Infrastructure
- E. Other infrastructure such as utility duct, Wi-Fi for all, smart LED Street lights etc.
- 3. Intelligent Traffic and Integrated Transport Management with
  - A. 300 capacity multilevel parking at 5 locations
  - B. 51 KM cycle track along major roads including 6 km Green way.
  - C. 8 cycle parking stand
  - D. 16 BRTS bus shelters
- 4. Safety and Security for all with initiatives such as
  - A. Smart CCTV surveillance
  - B. PROJECT VEERANGANA EXPRESS exclusively for women & children
  - C. 24\*7 Help Line Centre
  - D. Model Fire Station
- E. Exclusive green way and pedestrian path ways
  - F. Foot Over Bridge with provision of escalator and lift for Divyang and Senior Citizens
  - G. Nirbhaya Centre for women.
- Housing and social inclusion with 3500 LIG units and 1500 EWS units (16.67% total housing as affordable units), PROJECT SAISHAV - 5 model Aanganwadis, 2 Smart schools, 2 NABH accredited UHC, Smart e-library, community centre, citizen connect, PROJECT SAKSHAM - Shelter homes for women etc.

### 6. Iconic development with

- A. Rejuvenation of three lakes and Amusement park.
- B. Gram Haat & Cultural centre for heritage development
- C. Sports Arena in 112 acres including one Indoor and two Outdoor stadium
- D. Parks & gardens- 30 acres
- E. New Racecourse- 150 acres

### 7. Technology for all with

- A. Water Smart Consumer Meters, SCADA, Leak Detection
- B. Power: Smart Consumer Meters
- C. High Speed Wifi
- D. GIS Mapping integrated with ERP software
- E. Information Kiosks

Page 3 of 8

 Environmental Sustainability with target of 15% of the energy requirement from renewable sources with projects such as 2 MW solar park, 2.5 MW solar roof top for cycle track and BRTS shelters and 100% building with green building norms including 10% energy from solar roof tops for all buildings, RWH structures, Percolation pit, Dual plumbing system for reuse of Grey water and Environment monitoring station.

#### · Pan City Smart Solution

- 1. INTELLIGENT TRAFFIC & INTEGRATED TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT
  - a. Smart Urban Mobility using ICT (PIS, Smart Parking, AFCS, Multi modal Integration, 'Rajkot Mitra' - Smart card for payment etc.)
  - b. Intelligent Traffic Management (ANPR, RLVD, E-challan etc.)
  - c. ICT solution for Non-Motorized Transport (Smart Bicycle sharing, IPCS etc.)

#### 2. Digital Rajkot

- a. SMART GOVERNANCE (ICCC, Dashboard, Surveillance, Dashboard, GIS, ERP, Online service delivery including heritage app and smart health card – 'Arogya Mitra', Digital displays, PROJECT UDANT – Rajkot business portal etc.) –
- b. SMART WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

### Project Cost and Implementation

Total estimated project cost proposed under SCP is Rs. 2,623.01 crore,

- ABD cost = Rs. 2,177.46 Crore for
- PAN city = Rs.445.55 crore

### Funding sources (Rs in Crores)

Total	Rs. 2623	
Convergence with other schemes	Rs. 588	22.41%
Infrastructure Development Fund (Income from premium FSI)	Rs. 300	11.43%
ррр	Rs. 735	28.04%
ULB contribution	Rs. 250	9.53%
State Government Share	Rs. 250	9.53%
Central Government Share	Rs. 500	19.06%

Page 4 of 8

# Gandhinagar

#### 1. Vision

An economically vibrant and future ready city that provides good quality of life to its citizens by providing sustainable infrastructure and services through confluence of physical and digital realms.

# 2. Area based development (ABD) proposal:

Retrofitting & Redevelopment of 1335 Acres of area in Sectors 07, 11, 17, 22, 21, also covering railway station, State transport bus terminal, Central Vista and Akshardham Temple, to make it future ready in terms of basic infrastructure, citizen friendly by upgrading open spaces, water booths, community toilets, shaded areas etc., last mile connectivity and last but not the least making most of the initiatives sustainable in terms of energy usage and other natural resources.

# 3. Pan city proposal

- · Command and Control Centre for managing smart buses, digital display boards, RFID based solid waste management and CCTV cameras
- Citizen centric projects, which include G-One Common Payment Card, Online services through e-Nagar, Integrated Mobile App platform, Wayfinding sign boards and mobile app for city navigation and city-wide Wi-Fi
- Smart Civic Management by implementing ERP for municipal functions, GIS for improved asset management and decision making, Water quality meters, smart meters and SCADA for water network and SCADA for WTP and STP
- · Innovative projects: Industrial design innovation cell in association with NID; Incubating smart solutions through startup ecosystem, in association with IIT-G/DAIICT; and Citizen Participation for green cover growth by online tree adoption & tracking

# 4. Financial Plan:

- Area based proposal: Rs. 1220 Cr
- Pan city: Rs. 188 Cr
- Total: Rs. 1408 Cr

#### Funding sources:

	Rs. 488	34.66 %
Central Government Share	0, 100	34.66 %
State Government Share	Rs. 488	34.00 90
	Rs. 62	4.40 %
PPP	Rs. 86	6.11 %
Convergence with other schemes	10.00	
Accrual from Revenue Generation	Rs. 284	20.17 %
Total	Rs. 1408	

Page 5 of 8

# Dahod

### Vision

Dahod, from tribal heartland of Gujarat, will be the model city which empowers youth, women & tribal through skill development & small scale business opportunities, generates employments by establishing robust logistics hub & agro-industrial hub and also offers better quality of life to every citizen.

#### Area based development (ABD) proposal:

 Retrofitting area which includes locations such as TP Scheme, APMC, Bus Stand, Chab Talav (Lake) and banks of river Dudhimati. In the area of over 860 acres, the following initiatives are planned: Development of Transit Hub, Development of APMC market, Sewer Network & Sewerage Treatment Plant, Solid waste management including waste to energy, underground utility, development of smart roads, foot path and cycle track, roof top solar, rainwater harvesting, over-bridge on Dudhimati and railway over bridge, slum rehabilitation, tribal museum, green space and garden development, sports complex and amusement park.

### Pan city proposal

The pan city proposal which impacts entire city of Dahod includes initiatives such as a) Digital Literacy, b) Channelized Skill Development, c) Ease of doing business portal, d) Digital Transit Management, e) Telemedicine, f) Healthcare Management Information System, g) Digital Marketplace, h) Eco-friendly smart mini buses, i) Smart Poles mounted with IOT sensors like environment monitoring, smart streetlights, CCTV cameras, Wi-FI point, digital display, panic button, SOS telephone and a data feeder to send live status to Intelligent Command and Control Center (I3C) for continuous monitoring, j) City-wide OFC network to attain digital parity, k) Smart water metering, l) Smart waste collection, m) Self-sanitizing e-toilets and n) Citizen Lifecycle Management System.

#### **Financial Plan:**

- Area based proposal: Rs. 857 Cr
- Pan city: Rs. 172 Cr
   Total: Rs. 1029 Cr
- 101011 No. 1023 No.

#### Funding sources: (Rs in Crore)

Central Government Share	Rs. 488	47.42 %
State Government Share	Rs. 488	47.42 %
PPP	Rs. 5	0.49 %
Convergence with other schemes	Rs. 48	4.66 %
Total	Rs. 1029	

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# Agenda Item 4: Recommendation for GIFT City to be incorporated with other Smart Cities

GIFT city also presented their proposal to HPSC to include in Smart City Mission. Committee resolved that GIFT City have to make the Smart City Proposal (SCP) as per the requirement of the MoUD guidelines to GUDM. After discussions HPSC resolved submit SCP to MoUD to consider GIFT City as the 7<sup>th</sup> Smart City of Gujarat.

# **GIFT City**

### Vision:

GIFT City - A gateway to India. An emerging global business destination that is India's first international financial services center and multi-service special economic zone which embodies citizen delight through its vibrant environment, world class - infrastructure, urban services and preemptive governance.

#### Area Based Development (ABD) proposal:

- Greenfield includes locations at areas 'A' of over 300 acres, the following initiatives are planned:
  - e Physical infrastructure development District cooling plant, solid waste pipeline, travellators, utility tunnels, smart water distribution network, electric vehicles, mobile environment friendly toilets, multi-utility parking, sewage treatment plant, engaging landscape design and street furniture, water treatment plant, power substation, online rainwater harvesting, and utility street trench.
  - Social Infrastructure Development Amphitheatre, non-vehicle street zones (pedestrian friendly pathways), lake development (Samriddhi Sarovar) - MBR, public bike sharing platform, and green space development.

#### Pan City proposal:

 The pan city proposal which impacts entire GIFT city includes initiatives such as augmentation of city command and control center, augmentation of city network and city wide Wi-Fi, citizen app, common city card payment systems, digital sign boards, emergency response systems, ERP, smart kiosks, smart meters (water and power), smart parking, and city surveillance.

#### Investment Plan:

- Area based proposal: Approx. 1620 Cr.
- · Pan city: Rs. Approx. 150 Cr.

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Total: Rs. Approx. 1770 Cr.

### Funding sources:

- · Smart city mission (GoI): Rs. 488 Cr.
- Smart city mission (GoG): Rs. 488 Cr.
- Convergence with GIFTCL: Rs. 554 Cr.
- .PPP/Loan/Bond Finance/Revenue sources: Rs.240 Cr.
- Total: Rs. 1770 Cr.

#### Agenda Item 5: From the Chair:

Chairman HPSC and Chief Secretary instructed to include detailed implementation framework including feasibility and cost effectiveness in all four proposals.

No additional item suggested by the Chair.

 $4^{\rm th}$  HSPC meeting has concluded by the ACS, UD & UHD with thanks giving to the Chair, members and invitees.

The SCP of Three cities were reviewed by the Committee and approved to be sent to the MoUD, Govt of India to participate City Challenge Competition round-3 with following observation.

- Norms of MoEF should be followed for River Front Development, waterbody development projects proposed for Rajkot and Dahod.
- For Dahod SCP a Trading Hub to be included to boost economic activity of Dahod City.

Minutes of Meeting for 4<sup>th</sup> HSPC have been approved by the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Gujarat.

(Milind Torawane) Mission Director, Smart City Mission & Member Secretary HPSC

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# ANNEXURE - 1

# Detailed Agenda of the Meeting for 4<sup>th</sup> HPSC Meeting for Smart City Mission

### Date: 15.03.2017

Agenda No.	Details
1	Confirmation of Minutes of Third HPSC meeting held on 29 <sup>th</sup> June 2016
2	Progress of Selected Smart Cities (Ahmedabad, Surat & Vadodra)
3	Review of Smart City Proposals (SCPs) submitted by Remaining 03 shortlisted Smart Cities and approval for the submission to MoUD, Gol for Round 3 of Smart City Challenge
	1. Rajkot 2. Gandhinagar 3. Dahod
4	Recommendation for GIFT City to be incorporated with other Smart Cities
5	Any other agenda item, with the permission of the Chair

# ANNEXURE - 2

# List of Members Attended the 4<sup>th</sup> HPSC Meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Gujarat

Date: 15.03.2017

No.	Representative & Department
1	Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development & Urban Housing Department
2	Principal Secretary, General Administration Department (Planning)
3	Principal Secretary, Water Supply Department
4	Secretary, Finance Department
5	Secretary (Home), Home Department
6	Secretary, Department of Science & Technology
7	Mission Director (Smart City) & Additional Chief Executive Officer (Gujarat Urban Development Mission)
8	Commissioner, Rajkot Municipal Corporation
9	Commissioner, Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation
10	Collector, Dahod City
11	General Manager, Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board
12	Chief Financial Officer, GIFT City, Gandhinagar

Gujarat Urban Development Mission Block No:-1, Ground Floor, Karmyogi Bhavan, Sector-10/A, Gandhinagar: 382010 Phone: 079-23257583 Fax: 079-23257582 Email: info@gudm.org. Website: www.gudm.org Date: 28 03 2017 No: G.U.D.M./ SC/SCP/Round-3/443 To. The Director (SC-I) Ministry of Urban Deviopment, Nirman Bhavan, NEW Delhi- 110108 Subject: Submission of Smart Cities proposal Round-3 for Gujarat State Sir, Six cities of Gujarat have been shortlisted by the MoUD, Govt of India under Smart Cities Mission. In the first & second round of the City Challenge among these 6 cities Ahmedabad, Surat & Vadodara are selected. Now, remaining 3 cities Rajkot, Gandhinagar & Dahod have prepared their SCP in accordance to guidelines provided by the MoUD in this regard. State Lavel High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) has reviewed all these SCPs & approved for submission to MoUD, Govt. of India. As per the requirement of the MoUD, SCPs are submitted along with following documents for participation in the Round-3 of the competition for Rajkot, Gandhinagar & Dehod of Gujarat State. 1. Smart City proposal Round-3 filled up templates with required Annexure-II + Annexure-III +Annexure-IV in 5 hard copies and DVD 2. Minutes of the Meeting of HPSC held on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 You are requested to accept Smart City proposal submitted by all 03 cities of Gujarat for the third round of the competition & select these cities as all of proposed SCPs are well-poised to get converted as Smart Cities. Thanking You, Yours Sincerely. Milind Torawane) Mission Director (Smart City Mission) & Additional Chief Executive Officer, GUDM Encl: as above Copy Submitted to:- PA to ACS,UD & UHD projugenamous of Benarius intern Property Mage (1999) 3011-099

### Annexure 4.12: Funding arrangement between state and central government for Dahod Nagar Palika.

11 13. U.D.& U.H.D./ DH Submitted, Kindly see a letter dated 8th June 2015 received from Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi on page no 1-5/cs. 2. "SMART CITIES MISSION" will be launched by MoUD on 25th June 2015 at New Delhi. The first step in the implementation of the Smart cities programme in the state is the setting up of the HPSC. The entire programme of smart cities from the setting to of the HPSC. shortisting to preparation of smart city proposals and thereafter the implementation is to be steered and overseen by a High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary of the state. The constitution of HPSC and other details is enclosed in aforesaid GOI letter. (page.5/cs.) 3. The HPSC of state have representatives of state Govt. departments, the Mayor & Municipal Commissioner of the ULB relating to the smart city would be Included. There would also be a State Mission Director who will be an officer not below the rank of Secondary to Carto Secondary to End of Secondary to Carto. the rank of Secretary to State Govt, nominated by State Government. The State Mission Director will function as the Member-Secretary of the State HPSC. Accordingly the constitution of state level HPSC given below; Membership Designation Sr no Chairman Chief Secretary Member 1 Principal Secretary, Finance. 2. Member Principal Secretary, Planning. 3 Member Town & Country Planning Principal Secretary/Director, 4 Member Department. Representative of MoUD, GO1. CEO of SPVs in the state 5 Member Mayors & MCs/CO of ULBs and Head of the concerned Member . 6 State line Dept. Secretary/Engineer-in-Chief or equivalent, Public Member . .\*\* 8 Health Engineering department. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Member Urban . 9 Secretary Housing dept. Submitted for information and further orders please. Meus. Frey. Urbe 340 Luneto Developme 5.0 Dab U.S.(Pro.) arms and Mr Neeters male - prayers ACS(UDD) refere, are may in C S insided. ber for Fasimers Hon'ble CM equal com For orders As talkone del trans Alao dele.



2. For Smart City shortlisting, following cities are selected\_

### Municipal Corporation towns

- 1. Ĝandhinagar
- Ahmedabad,
   Surat,
- -----
- 4. Vadodara
- 5. Rajkot
- Municipal Town
  - 6. Dahod (Tribal Town)

 It is approved to constitute State level High Powered Steering Committee, under chairmanship of Chief Secretary with following members:

- 1. Additional Chief Secretary , Finance
- Principal Secretary(Urban Development & Urban Housing Department)
- 3. Principal Secretary(Water Supply )
- 4. Principal Secretary(Planning)
- 5. Representative of MoUD
- 6. Select CEOs of the SPV in the State
- 7. Select Mayors & Municipal Commissioners
- 8. Additional CEO- GUDM Mission Director & Member secretary
- 4. As described above, each Smart city will be assisted by MoUD with Rs.100 crore per year for next five years. Equal amount i.e. 100 crore is required to be contributed by State Govt. & ULBs, therefore, it is suggested to keep contribution by State 25% (i.e. Rs.50 crore per city per year) and same by the ULB (i.e. Rs.50 crore per city per year) in case of Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara and Rajkot. Contribution by the State in case of Gandhinagar and Dahod can be kept 50% (Rs. 100 crore per city per annum).

- We may also request to make budgetary allocation for smart city from next year budget i.e. 2016-17, by Line Departments like Narmada Water Resources, Water Supply & Kalpsar Deptt, R & B Department, Science & Technology Department, Home Department etc.,
- 6. Gandhinagar is well-planned city and has already implemented number of smart city solutions like development of open space, use of solar energy, development of green buildings, etc., <u>This year MoUD will shortlist 20 cities out of 100 cities in first phase. This means, each big state may get one Smart city.</u> <u>Keeping this in view, we may give first priority to Gandhinagar</u>. We plan to complete Smart City Solutions in Gandhinagar in two years time.
- Govt of India has suggested SPV for implementation of Smart city. Since formation and operationalisation of new SPV will take considerable time and Gujarat Urban Development Company Ltd.,(GUDC) has similar structure & can function as SPV for Smart city project, Accordingly we may request MoUD.

Submitted for necessary approval and orders

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11/cs

Annexure 4.13: Financial Summary:

								(All fig	ures in l	<u>Rs. Cr)</u>	
	Amount	<b>Y1</b>	Y2	Y3	Y4	<b>Y</b> 5	<b>Y6</b>	<b>Y</b> 7	<b>Y8</b>	¥9	<b>Y10</b>
Grant from GoI	488.0	194.0	194.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant from State Government	<b>188 0</b> 104 0 104 0		194.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP Finance	5.0	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convergence funds	46.8	12.3	13.2	12.4	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M cost	131.0	0.3	4.4	9.6	13.8	14.9	15.8	16.8	17.6	18.5	19.5
Interest cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues	149.2	0.8	6.9	15.4	15.9	16.6	17.2	18.0	18.7	19.5	20.3
CAPEX for Pan City Initiatives	172.2	118.2	50.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPEX for Area Based Development Initiatives	856.9	285.0	353.2	208.6	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

(All figures in Rs. Cr)

S. No	Name of Initiative	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	¥6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
NU	(All figures in Rs.Cr.)											
1	Pan city projects	1								1		
1.	Digital Empowerment For Women & Tribal	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Smart Water Supply System	36.0	21.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Smart Waste Collection	10.0	8.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Eco-friendly urban transport	12.0	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Digital Transit Facilities	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Ease of doing business portal	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Smart governance backend	44.0	29.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	OFC Network	9.0	6.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Intelligent Command and Control Center (I3C)	14.0	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	City Smart poles	15.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Connected Dahod Citizen Interface	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Telemedicine facility	18.0	9.0	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Extended use of HMIS	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Virtual Classroom	2.5	2.0	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Self-sanitizing e-toilets	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for Pan City Initiative by Smart City SPV	170.5	117.00	49.50	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total - Pan City Initiative on PPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for Pan City Initiatives (Including IEC @ 1%)	172.2	118.2	50.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Area Based Proposals											

S. No	Name of Initiative	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	¥6	<b>Y</b> 7	Y8	Y9	Y10
NU	(All figures in Rs.Cr.)											
1.	NagarPalika New Building with with Interconnection to Sabji Mandi	22.0	14.7	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Sabji Mandi	9.6	5.0	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Shops & godown at 531/A and 531/B	12.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Storm water network in the city and recharging the Chhab Talav	31.0	5.0	10.0	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	STP of 17.4 MLD, Sewer Pumping Station, Automation & SCADA System for STP, Sewer network, Recycle water Pumping Station, TTP, Recycled water pipeline to Mega GIDC.	36.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Underground Utilities	180.0	0.0	120.0	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
7.	Smart Energy initiative	63.0	15.0	15.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Roof Top Solar panels	8.3	5.0	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Rainwater Harvesting	10.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Development of dormitary at GSRTC bus stand.	5.0	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Smart Road	140.0	23.0	68.0	49.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Sports Complex at Plot No. 513 & 514 for indoor Games and training facility for Children	32.0	15.0	10.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Development of Solar based Electrical crematorium Smashan Bhumi at Plot No. 231 & 221	5.0	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
14.	Chab Talav & Dudhimati River front Development	98.0	60.0	35.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	¥7	¥8	Y9	Y10
15.	Slum Rehabitation	110.0	50.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Tribal Museum cum Cultural Hall & Exhibition Center	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Green Space & Garden	8.0	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Smart Transit Hub	2.5	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Overbridge on Dudhimati River	30.0	20.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	e-APMC operations	10.0	10.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Waste to Wealth	31.0	18.0	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for Area Based Development initiatives by Smart City SPV	843.4	279.2	347.7	206.5	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total - Area Based Development on PPP	5.0	3.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for ABD Initiatives	848.4	282.17	349.71	206.50	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for ABD Initiatives including 1% IEC cost	856.9	285.0	353.2	208.6	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL CAPEX (ABD + Pan City),	1,029.1	403.2	403.2	212.6	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Annexure 4.15: Operations and maintenance cost: Pan city and ABD projects

S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	¥5	¥6	¥7	Y8	Y9	Y10
L.	Pan city projects											
1.	Digital Empowerment For Women & Tribal	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
2.	Smart Water Supply System	16.3	0.0	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8

S. No	Name of Initiative	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
	(All figures in Rs.Cr.)											
3.	Smart Waste Collection	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
4.	Eco-friendly urban transport	5.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
5.	Digital Transit Facilities	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Ease of doing business portal	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
7.	Smart governance backend	10.6	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
8.	OFC Network	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
9.	Intelligent Command and Control Center (I3C)	5.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
10.	City Smart poles	6.8	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
11.	Connected Dahod Citizen Interface	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12.	Telemedicine facility	6.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
13.	Extended use of HMIS	1.70	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
14.	Virtual Classroom	2.00	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
15.	Self-sanitizing e- toilets	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Area Based Proposals											
22.	Nagar Palika New Building with with Interconnection to Sabji Mandi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Sabji Mandi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Shops & godown at 531/A and 531/B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	Name of Initiative	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	<b>Y</b> 7	Y8	Y9	Y10
	(All figures in Rs.Cr.)											
25.	Storm water network in the city and recharging the Chhab Talav	2.31	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.48
26.	STP of 17.4 MLD, Sewer Pumping Station, Automation & SCADA System for STP, Sewer network, Recycle water Pumping Station, TTP, Recycled water pipeline to Mega GIDC.	18.97	-	-	-	2.00	2.20	2.42	2.66	2.93	3.22	3.54
27.	Underground Utilities	5.20	-	-	-	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.87	0.96
28.	Smart Energy initiative	9.00	-	-	-	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
29.	Roof Top Solar panels	0.05	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
30.	Rainwater Harvesting	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.05
31.	Development of dormitary at GSRTC bus stand.	2.74	-	-	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.47
32.	Smart Road	5.84	-	-	-	0.62	0.68	0.75	0.82	0.90	0.99	1.09
33.	Sports Complex at Plot No. 513 & 514 for indoor Games and training facility for Children	3.42	-	-	-	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.64
34.	Development of Solar based Electrical crematorium Smashan Bhumi at Plot No. 231 & 221	0.96	-	-	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16

S. No	Name of Initiative	Total	Y1	Y2	¥3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
	(All figures in Rs.Cr.)											
35.	Chab Talav & Dudhimati River front Development	4.74	-	-	-	0.50	0.55	0.61	0.67	0.73	0.81	0.89
36.	Slum Rehabitation	0.28	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06
37.	Tribal Museum cum Cultural Hall & Exhibition Center	0.49	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
38.	Green Space & Garden	0.49	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
39.	Smart Transit Hub	2.29	-	-	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.39
40.	Overbridge on Dudhimati River	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
41.	e-APMC operations	0.42	-	-	-	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
42.	Waste to Wealth	5.52	-	0.24	0.46	0.51	0.56	0.61	0.68	0.74	0.82	0.90
	Total - Pan City Initiative	70.89	0.3	4.1	8.7	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6
	Total - Area Based Development	60.10	-	0.31	0.83	5.81	6.87	7.61	8.52	9.23	10.00	10.92
	Total	130.99	0.3	4.4	9.6	13.8	14.9	15.8	16.8	17.6	18.5	19.5

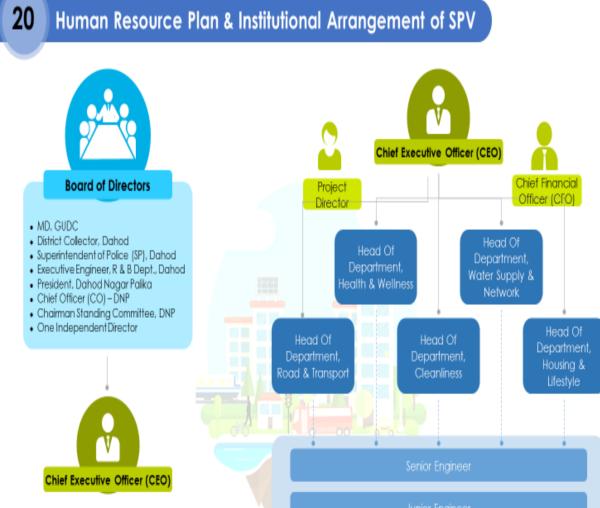
# Annexure 4.16: Revenue estimates

S.	Name of	Туре	Total	Y1		<b>Y</b> 3	Y4	Y5	Y6	<b>Y</b> 7	<b>Y8</b>	Y9	
N O	Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	of Initiat ive	Reven ue		Y2								Y1 0
1.	Smart Water Supply System	Pan City	27.11	-	1.5 8	2.8 5	2.9 4	3.0 3	3.1 3	3.2 3	3.3 4	3.4 5	3.5 6
2.	Eco-friendly urban transport	Pan City	5.31	-	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.5 4	0.5 4	0.6 5	0.7 4	0.7 4	0.7 4
3.	OFC Network	Pan City	7.00	-	-	0.8 8	0.8 8	0.8 8	0.8 8	0.8 8	0.8 8	0.8 8	0.8 8
4.	City Smart poles	Pan City	2.11	-	-	0.2 4	0.2 8	0.2 7	0.2 7	0.2 7	0.2 7	0.2 7	0.2 7
5.	Connected Dahod Citizen Interface	Pan City	0.33	-	0.0 2	0.0 3	0.0 3	0.0 3	0.0 4	0.0 4	0.0 4	0.0 5	0.0 5
6.	Telemedicine facility	Pan City	0.16	-	-	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 2
7.	Extended use of HMIS	Pan City	1.58	-	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.1 8
8.	Virtual Classroom	Pan City	0.50	-	-	0.0 6	0.0 6	0.0 6	0.0 6	0.0 6	0.0 6	0.0 6	0.0 6
9.	NagarPalika New Building with Interconnection to Sabji Mandi	ABD	6.56	0.5 0	0.5 5	0.5 8	0.6 1	0.6 4	0.6 7	0.7 0	0.7 4	0.7 7	0.8 1
10.	Sabji Mandi	ABD	3.94	0.3 0	0.3 3	0.3 5	0.3 6	0.3 8	0.4 0	0.4 2	0.4 4	0.4 6	0.4 9
11.	Shops & godown at 531/A and 531/B	ABD	10.07	-	0.9 0	0.9 6	1.0 1	1.0 6	1.11	1.17	1.2 3	1.2 9	1.35
12.	STP of 17.4 MLD, Sewer Pumping Station, Automation & SCADA System for STP, Sewer network, Recycle water Pumping Station, TTP, Recycled water pipeline to Mega GIDC.	ABD	43.80	-	-	4.4 2	4.6 9	4.9 7	5.2 7	5.5 9	5.9 2	6.2 8	6.6 6
13.	Roof Top Solar panels	ABD	7.52	-	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4	0.8 4

S. N o	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Type of Initiat ive	Total Reven ue	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	¥5	Y6	¥7	Y8	Y9	Y1 0
14.	Development of dormitary at GSRTC bus stand.	ABD	2.01	-	0.1 8	0.1 9	0.2 0	0.2 1	0.2 2	0.2 3	0.2 4	0.2 6	0.2 7
15.	Smart Road	ABD	12.58	-	1.3 5	1.36	1.3 7	1.3 8	1.3 9	1.41	1.4 2	1.4 4	1.46
16.	Smart Transit Hub	ABD	8.31	-	0.3 2	0.7 0	0.7 7	0.8 5	0.9 3	1.0 2	1.13	1.2 4	1.36
17.	Waste to Wealth	ABD	10.35	-	0.2 0	1.27	1.2 7	1.2 7	1.2 7	1.2 7	1.2 7	1.27	1.27
	Total - Pan City Initiative		44.10	-	2.2 4	4.7 0	4.8 4	5.0 0	5.1 0	5.3 2	5.5 2	5.6 3	5.75
	Total - Area Based Development		105.15	0.8 0	4.6 7	10. 66	11.1 1	11.5 9	12.1 0	12. 65	13. 23	13. 84	14.5 0
	Total		149.25	0.8 0	6.9 0	15.3 6	15. 95	16. 59	17. 21	17. 96	18. 74	19. 47	20. 25

Cash Flow Statement	Tot al	Yea r 1	Yea r 2	Yea r 3	Yea r 4	Yea r 5	Yea r 6	Yea r 7	Yea r 8	Yea r 9	Yea r 10
(All figures in Rs.Cr.)	an		12	13	14	1.0	10	1 /	10	19	1 10
Cash Inflows											
Convergence funds for Pan City Initiatives	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convergence funds for Area Based Development Initiatives	43	9	12	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
GoI Grant for SMART CITY PROJECT	488	194	194	100	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
State Equity Inflow for SMART CITY	488	194	194	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ULB Equity Inflow (Capital)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Loan inflow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash accruals = (PAT+depreciation)	18	1	2	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total Inflows	1,04 1	401	404	218	11	2	1	1	1	1	1
Cash Outflows											
CAPEX	1,01 4	396	397	211	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest during construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outflows	1,01 4	396	397	211	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash inflow	27	5	6	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

Annexure 4.18: Preliminary human resource plan for SPV.



### Junior Engineer

# Project Management Unit (PMU) for,

- Project Formulation
- Defailed Project Report (DPR)
- Procurement
- Implementation
- Monitoring

Annexure 4.19: Swachhata Certificate

