



# Gujarat Urban Development Mission

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No: G.U.D.M./

Date: 28/03/2017

SC/SCP/Round-3/ 443

To,  
The Director (SC-I),  
Ministry of Urban Development,  
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. Smart city proposal of GIFT City is also submitted after consideration of High Powered Steering Committee.

State Level 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, Dahod & GIFT City 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 04 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,

Encl: as above

Yours Sincerely,

(Milind Torawane)

**Mission Director (Smart City Mission) &  
Additional Chief Executive Officer, GUDM**

Copy Submitted to:- PA to Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development & Urban Housing Department, Gandhinagar

Smart City Proposal (SCP) templateAnnexure 2: Self Assessment Form  
**ANNEXURE 2: SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM (Gandhinagar)**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	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	<b>Citizen participation</b>	<i>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)</i>	<i>The City begins identifying priorities and projects to pursue without consulting citizens.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	Workshops were carried out with participation of 1000+ citizens, including the elected city council representatives, mayor, municipal commissioner, MLA and imminent citizens. Activities were targeted at getting citizen feedback, 13,432+ feedback forms were received. On GMC's website 6038+ feedback forms were filled. Other means of getting citizens involved included webinar with Q&A session with city administration, Facebook posts (20626+), (Post Reach 10000+, 10626+ Likes) and MyGov (28121+ responses).	Engaging the citizens throughout the course of smart city implementation; co-creating at each stage of the implementation, with ideas, innovations and strategies coming in from the citizens  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	1. IEC activities to involve citizens in the process of selecting smart city projects; Stress on co-creation by involving citizens. Citizen involvement in the PAN city initiatives, where citizens as users were involved in the actual problems faced by citizens and priority of PAN city initiatives.
2	<b>Identity and culture</b>	<i>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)</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	1. 53.9% of 5,600-hectare area of the city is covered with trees, 8% land under parks and ground, Already planned city, more than 40 conventions held in Mahatma Mandir every year, peak footfall at Akshardham temple about 3000 per day, with yearly footfall of 1.95-2 Million. Other landmarks include Indroda nature park, SaritaUdyan and Central Vista	55 % green cover, parks and open spaces more attractive for citizens of all age groups, future ready in terms of hotels, mobility to cater floating population at Mahatma mandir and Akshardham <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	1. Improving Green Cover with Plantations along the roads and Central vista. Upgrading the parks and Gardens for all age groups.
3	<b>Economy and employment</b>	<i>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 &amp; 3.1.7 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.</i>	<i>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</i>	Scenario 3	1. The major employment centers in the city are government offices (70% of work force), Private sector (Infocity, GIDC etc., about 15% of workforce) and higher education institutions (about 15%	Increase in events at Mahatma Mandir and exhibition ground. Expansion at Infocity <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	1. 300 room hotel proposed by Railways near Mahatma Mandir to cater floating VIP population, as part of Railway station re- development project. Metro proposed connecting Gandhinagar with Ahmedabad and Gift city to



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			<i>without sufficient facilities.</i>	<i>the city and its economy.</i>		<i>activities are suited to and build on location and other advantages of the city.</i>		of total workforce). Other major economic centers in the city are Mahatma Mandir, Exhibition ground and Akshardham temple which witness a large floating population of visitors throughout the year		Mahatma mandir and Akshardham temple.
4	<b>Education</b>	<i>A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city. (Guideline 2.5.10)</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	1. There are about 59 number of schools within GMC area. Also, the city is an educational hub with higher education institutes like IIT-Gandhinagar, National Institute of Design (NID), National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Gujarat Technical University (GTU), GNLU, DAICT, PDPU. GTU is already giving financial impetus to 20 start ups and providing them monthly stipend to help them reach their full potential. IIT-G also has a startup incubation cell	Becoming an Innovation and Start-up capital. MoU signed with the institutes mentioned for their support in implementing smart city project  <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	1. Knowledge centre around Innovation in Design and Start-up Incubation
5	<b>Health</b>	<i>A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)</i>	<i>Healthcare is difficult for citizens to access – demand for healthcare often exceeds hospitals’ ability to meet citizen needs.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>	Scenario 3	1. There are 4 urban primary health centers, more than 300 private clinics and 3 hospitals including 1 civil hospital along with medical college within GMC area. 1 ayurvedic hospital, 8 govt allopathic dispensaries, 3 ayurvedic dispensaries, 2 homeopathic dispensaries. 108 is toll free no. for any medical, fire and police emergency.	9.6% of population in Gandhinagar is below age of 6, and better facilities for their healthcare need to be proposed  <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	1. Rejuvenation/setup of 47 Anaganwadis to provide quality healthcare to expectant mothers, babies and toddlers. 10 Health kiosks to be installed in the city. 4 electronic medical record (EMR) to be implemented in 4 UPHCs.

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						response systems and preventive care.				
6	<b>Mixed use</b>	A Smart City has different kinds of landuses in the same place; such as offices, housing, and shops, clustered together. (Guidelines 3.1.2 and 3.1.2)	The city has mostly separated uses and areas are focused either on residential, 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.	In some parts of the city, there is a mixture of land uses that would allow 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.	Most parts of the city have housing, retail, and office buildings in close proximity. Some neighbourhoods have light industrial uses within them, (e.g. auto repair, craft production). Land use rules allow for mixed uses.	Every part of the city has a mix of uses. Everyone lives within a 15-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.	Scenario 4	1. Gandhinagar is a planned greenfield city. It is planned in grid pattern in 30 sectors. All the sectors are self-sufficient in terms of necessary commercial areas, Primary Education, Health facilities, residential areas and social infrastructure; the necessary facilities are approachable within 10 min walk.	The city shall maintain the planning and mixed use of the city <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	1. The city shall maintain the planning and mixed use of the city <b>(Scenario 4)</b>
7	<b>Compact</b>	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	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	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	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	Scenario 2	The well planned sector based design has ensured that the city is not densely populated. Average G+1 developments only within the residential areas.	The authorities strategy is to first utilize the vacant land parcels within GMC area in place of unplanned peripheral development <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	1. -Adoption of flexible land use initiatives like Transferrable development Rights -Preparation of City Wide comprehensive parking policy and a workable plan for the same.

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			<i>periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.</i>	<i>in the centre. New formal developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.</i>	<i>those located close to public transportation.</i>	<i>available in most areas.</i>				
8	<b>Public open spaces</b>	<i>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 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	1. Every sector is dotted with parks. The Central Vista area is a signature open space in the city apart from Indroda Nature Park, SaritaUdyan and Punit Van. The city also provides outdoor sports stadiums and gymkhana at multiple locations.	The city wishes to develop the public open spaces into more lively and inclusive development areas serving all age groups  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	1. Retrofitting of sector level gardens is proposed in terms of half basketball courts, badminton courts, water play areas, open gym, amphitheater and herbal plantations. Differently abled Friendly Footpaths, crossings, all public buildings buses, bus stops; Developing Central Vista area with tree base watch towers for star watching fixed with binoculars, amphitheater, photo window, decorative light poles, wooden finish sitting arrangements within and along the periphery.
9	<b>Housing and inclusiveness</b>	<i>A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>	Scenario 3	There are around 44436 housing units of which about 60% are private and 40% are government. Govt has constructed 865 houses for slum rehabilitation which inhabits all 865 households.	The Housing area need to be improved with amenities and open public spaces, accessibility etc <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	1. Proper enforcement of land use proposals i:e Modified norms to permissible activities
10	<b>Transport</b>	<i>A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit</i>	<i>Personal automobile centric city with very few modal options. Long trip lengths for daily commute to work and education.</i>	<i>The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too</i>	<i>Network of streets are fairly complete. Public transport covers most areas of the city. However last mile</i>	<i>Street network is complete and follows a clear structure. Public transportation network covers the</i>	Scenario 3	1. Gandhinagar has well planned wide roads along with proper footpaths and cycle tracks; 30 buses cover	City require last mile connectivity and public transport connectivity along all major roads and major sector roads. Increasing the	1. - Re Development of Bus Terminal. - 30 electric buses in ABD area, with aspiration to go pan city by 2018



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		<i>options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>Accessing various areas by walking or cycling is difficult. Women and vulnerable sections find it very difficult to move independently 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.</i>	<i>expensive or unaffordable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. The majority of investments focus on reducing traffic congestion through the creation of more roads.</i>	<i>connectivity remains incomplete and affects transport options. Foot paths are accessible in most areas, whereas concerns of safe crossings and security throughout the day remain. Parking zones are demarcated but absence of pricing increases over utilization of parking lots.</i>	<i>entire city and intensity of connection relates with the demand. Plenty of options of public transport are available and 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.</i>		75% of city, with 9 routes across GMC and GUDA, with daily ridership of 5000; 600 cycles/day hired under G-Bike initiative, with 9 cycle stands and 70 riders/stand/day; 53% of the total road length of 275 Km is lined with trees; ; upcoming Gandhinagar - Ahmedabad Metro Link (MEGA) is poised to be a safe, fast and Eco-friendly rail based mass transit service; 48 ANPR and 16 speed detection cameras to detect traffic violations	cycle tracks to cover majority of the city is essential  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	- ITMS implementation across buses, with GPS and AVLS on buses, ICT enabled bus stops with real time info and mobile app for bus tracking - Promoting NMT: 27 Km cycle tracks in ABD with plans to procure 1000 cycles and 7 cycle stands; tree canopy/solar panel canopy over cycle tracks (along 25 km track) - Smart parking: 3 Multi level cars parks
11	<b>Walkable</b>	<i>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 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>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 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</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	Gandhinagar has well planned wide roads along with proper footpaths. 53% of the total road length of 275 Km is lined with trees, providing a good incentive for walking as well as cycling	Footpaths are proposed connecting open spaces, commercial areas and schools. The footpaths to be improved with seating spaces, water booths, road side plantation (100%) and cater to needs of differently abled citizens. Cycle tracks proposed in ABD, which would be ideal for walking also. Tree canopy/solar panel canopy over cycle tracks is also proposed  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	1. Adequate walkable pathways 27 Km cycle tracks proposed in ABD in addition to existing 5 km along central vista
12	<b>IT connectivity</b>	<i>A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)</i>	<i>City has no major plans to bring increased high speed internet connectivity to the public.</i>	<i>The city has made plans to provide high speed internet connectivity through the existing framework.</i>	<i>The city makes has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.</i>	<i>The city offers free wifi services to provide opportunity for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.</i>	Scenario 4	70% of the city is covered with Wi-Fi facility with 750 Wi-Fi hotspots installed.	Complete coverage of the city with seamless Wi-Fi network <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	250 more wi-fi access points with city wide network

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13	<b>ICT-enabled government services</b>	<i>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 &amp; 3.1.6 &amp; 5.1.4 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 2	Utility bill payments such as electricity bills and property tax is available online through service provider	All municipal services to be made available online through GMC's website, including services such as water charges, profession tax, applying for birth and death certificate, citizen feedback etc. Automation and improvement of GMC's functions <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	Implementation of ERP for improving and automating municipal functions. Implementation of enterprise GIS for better decision making and better monitoring of property tax collection. Implementation of Grievance Redressal system in addressing citizen grievances in a timely and courteous manner.  1. Aadhaar enabled pay app enables in achieving a formal economy without even need of a card.
14	<b>Energy supply</b>	<i>A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guideline 2.4)</i>	<i>There is only intermittent electricity supply with regular power shedding. Many residents have to plan their days around when power is available.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>Electricity is available 24 x 7 in all parts of the city with smart metering linked to online platforms for monitoring and transparency.</i>	Scenario 3	Power availability has been increased from 75 MW (2013) to 125 MW (2017) and the power consumption increased from 240.50 MUs (2013) to 275.74 MUs (2017)  1. There are 17000 LEDs with 1000 smart LEDs with motion sensors which resulted in 40% reduction in power consumption which results in reduction of carbon footprint. T&D % Loss has decreased from 2.72% (2013) to 1.27% (2017).	Smart electrical metering for the entire city <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	- Smart electrical metering to be done under ABD for about 7557 households - Comprehensive plan to improve power supply infrastructure – modernization of substations using GIS  1. Use of additional sources like renewable sources to ensure 24x7 supply
15	<b>Energy source</b>	<i>A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)</i>	<i>The city does not have any renewable sources of energy and there is no commitment to promote this for the foreseeable future.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	Gandhinagar is a 'Solar City' supplying 9.9 MW of solar power which is 6.36% of the total power consumption). 43 govt. offices generating 4MW power through solar panels which results in reduction of carbon footprint	- 11% of the energy demand will be generated through solar power.  Awareness and encouragement for the use of PV cells – at community level as well as individual level <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	- Solar paneled roof top system with net metering for individual govt and private building. - Solar panels are also proposed over 13 km cycle track, bus stops, bus depots and similar facilities. - Incentives for rooftop installation of solar PV cells for individuals as well as institutions.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage the use of renewable sources of energy by providing incentives.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Installation of solar street lights</li> </ol>
16	<b>Water supply</b>	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 2	The supply level is more than 200 LPCD. The headworks at Nabhoi is of 230 MLD capacity. Current city usage is about 60 MLD. The city has average 2 hrs of water supply. Current fresh water supply level is as high as 250 which is almost double the national average of 135 LPCD. NRW is at 21%	The city wishes to have 24 x 7 water supply, with smart water metering. It is also proposed to have 35 LPCD recycled water(through dual pipeline) to bring down the current fresh water supply level to 150 LPCD (Scenario 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 80 km recycled water network within the area based development for landscape irrigation connecting 7557 households</li> <li>- Implementation of 24x7 water supply scheme for making availability of surface water</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of distribution system making provision of proper zoning, DMA,100% metering system.</li> <li>- Installation of domestic system with AMR facility.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advanced instrumentation and ICT connectivity for real time monitoring of water system</li> </ol>
17	<b>Water management</b>	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 2	Currently water losses are about 21%	100% metered water supply in the city. Rain water harvesting and storage of storm water. Usage of recycled water in order to reduce overall fresh water demand. (Scenario 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of tertiary treatment plant at STP at sargasan. Reclaimed water would be 20 MLD available for use.</li> <li>- Distribution system of recycled water to different green areas, flushing and car washing.</li> <li>- Implementation of storm water drainage network and online recharge.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Policy intervention for household rainwater harvesting is suggested.</li> </ol>
18	<b>Waste water management</b>	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	Most waste water is collected and treated before disposal. However the treated water does not meet	All the waste water is collected and treated before disposal. It is also treated to a high	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It	Scenario 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 100% of the sewage generated is treated at Sargasan (10 MLD) and at Jaspur (76 MLD). From the 10 MLD plant a</li> </ol>	City is dotted with sector level parks and each household with	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recycled water network extension to household level is proposed to optimize fresh water requirement to 150 LPCD. Upgradation of STP is</li> </ol>



Smart City Proposal (SCP) templateAnnexure 2: Self Assessment Form

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	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)
			<i>pollute the environment.</i>	<i>standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.</i>	<i>standard and some is recycled.</i>	<i>meets standards and reduces the need for fresh water.</i>		recycled water network for landscape irrigation of major parks is proposed and partially executed.	considerable landscape area. Huge scope for minimization of freshwater demand by having recycled water network. 35 LPCD recycled water line proposed in ABD  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	proposed to minimize the network length.
19	<b>Air quality</b>	<i>A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)</i>	<i>City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>The city has clean air by international standards. Live Air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.</i>	Scenario 3	The city has installed air quality monitoring station at 5 different locations in the city.	10 more air quality sensors are proposed to be established with 10 display boards to create more awareness and to have a constant air quality check.  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	1. 10 more air quality sensors are proposed to be established with 10 display boards. Also proposed in the ABD area is the usage of electric buses, increase in green area, promotion of non-motorized traffic to help to reduce the existing pollution level.
20	<b>Energy efficiency</b>	<i>A Smart City government uses state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)</i>	<i>City has no programs or controls or incentive mechanisms to promote or support energy efficiency in buildings</i>	<i>The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy efficiency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 2	1. There are 17000 LEDs with 1000 smart LEDs with motion sensors which resulted in 40% reduction in power consumption.	All the new government and commercial establishment to be designed and constructed as green buildings  <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	1. 100% LED streetlights with sensors proposed in ABD area Policy intervention proposed for any new government and commercial building to abide with minimum gold rating green building requirements
21	<b>Underground electric Wiring</b>	<i>A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)</i>	<i>City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.</i>	<i>More than 40% of the city has underground electric wiring system.</i>	<i>More than 75% of the city has underground electric wiring system.</i>	<i>More than 90% of the city has underground electric wiring system.</i>	Scenario 4	1. Underground HT electrical cable network has increased from 93% (2013) to 100% (2017). 100% Underground LT electrical cable network.	The city shall maintain the underground electric wiring  <b>(Scenario 4)</b>	

Smart City Proposal (SCP) templateAnnexure 2: Self Assessment Form

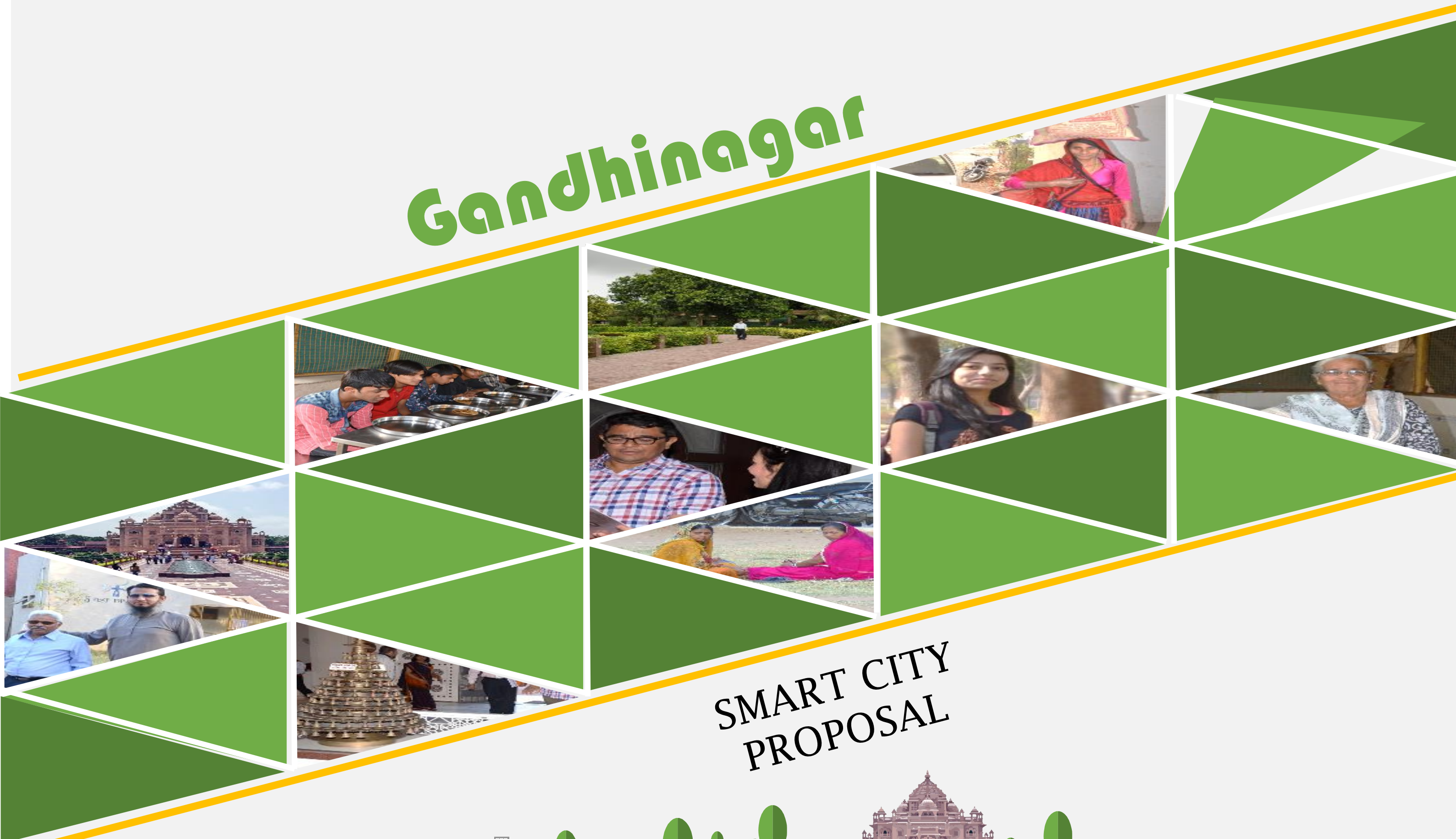
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
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22	<b>Sanitation</b>	<i>A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>Many parts of the city do not have access to sanitation infrastructure and facilities.</i>	<i>Sanitation facilities are available to 70% of the city's population.</i>	<i>Sanitation facilities are available to 90% of the city's population.</i>	<i>Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.</i>	Scenario 3	1. Gandhinagar saw a jump of Swachh Bharat ranking from 310(2015) to 42(2017). Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation has 100% toilet coverage and has been declared Open defecation free as of 5th October, 2016	Public toilets and mobile toilets are proposed at the cost Rs. 5 Cr under Swacch Bharat Mission ( <b>Scenario 4</b> )	12 No. of Smart public toilets to cater the floating and visiting population at government offices, along central vista and bus stops are proposed  1. Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the population
23	<b>Waste management</b>	<i>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 &amp; 6.2)</i>	<i>Waste collection systems do not pick up waste on a frequent basis and waste often enters into water bodies.</i>	<i>Waste generated is usually collected but not segregated. Recycling is attempted but difficult to implement.</i>	<i>Waste is segregated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 3	1. Door-to-door waste collection coverage improved considerably from 38% (2013) to 100% (2016). The efficiency of collection of municipal solid waste (from garbage bins located in public areas) improved from 91% (2013) to 99.5% (2017). Biogas plant with capacity of 85m3/day is in operation, generated gas proposed to be used in crematorium after purification. Vermi-composting plant operational in sector 24.	City is targeting to achieve 100% segregation at source. GMC is also planning to set up a Waste - to - Energy Systems for providing a robust end to end solution for SWM.  <b>(Scenario 3)</b>	Separate bins for organic and recyclables with specific colour coding are to be provided to all households (about 7557 No) and at common areas as a first step to achieve 100% segregation at source. Continuous awareness programs are to be arranged with the help of self-help groups for house servants and community helpers. Ban on plastic carry bags to be practiced by promoting sale of local cotton and paper bags.
24	<b>Safety and security</b>	<i>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)</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	Scenario 4	1. 207 CCTV cameras keep the city under vigil 24X7. Number of police stations increased from 13(2013) to 15(2015) and workforce from 401(2013) to 523 (2015). One of a kind Telephonic Counseling Helpline launched in Sep 2015 - Jeevan Aastha that aims at Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Care. 'Pocket Cop' and 'E-beat' and ' mobile apps for better policing. E-beat resulted in substantial 39 per cent reduction in crime from 2013 - 2016. For improved safety assurance, the number	The city shall enhance the safety and security conditions of the city ( <b>Scenario 4</b> )	1. Phase II upgradation of CCTV project under implementation, with aim of covering the city with 200 more CCTV cameras and monitoring through Integrated Command and Control center (ICCC)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
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								of police patrolling vehicles were increased from 210(2013) to 219 (2016). Number of road accidents decreased from 215(2013) to 139 (2015). For security of citizens, public announcement systems have been installed at 13 critical locations.		

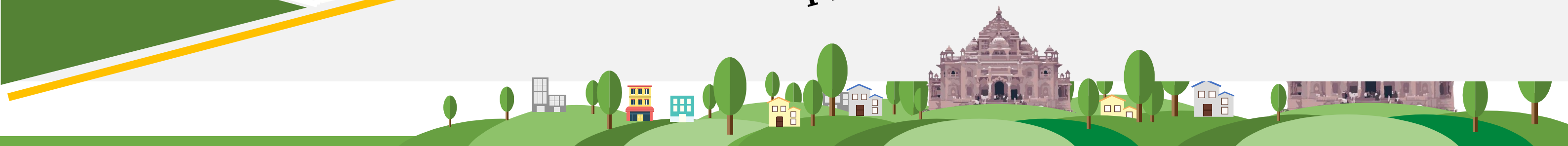




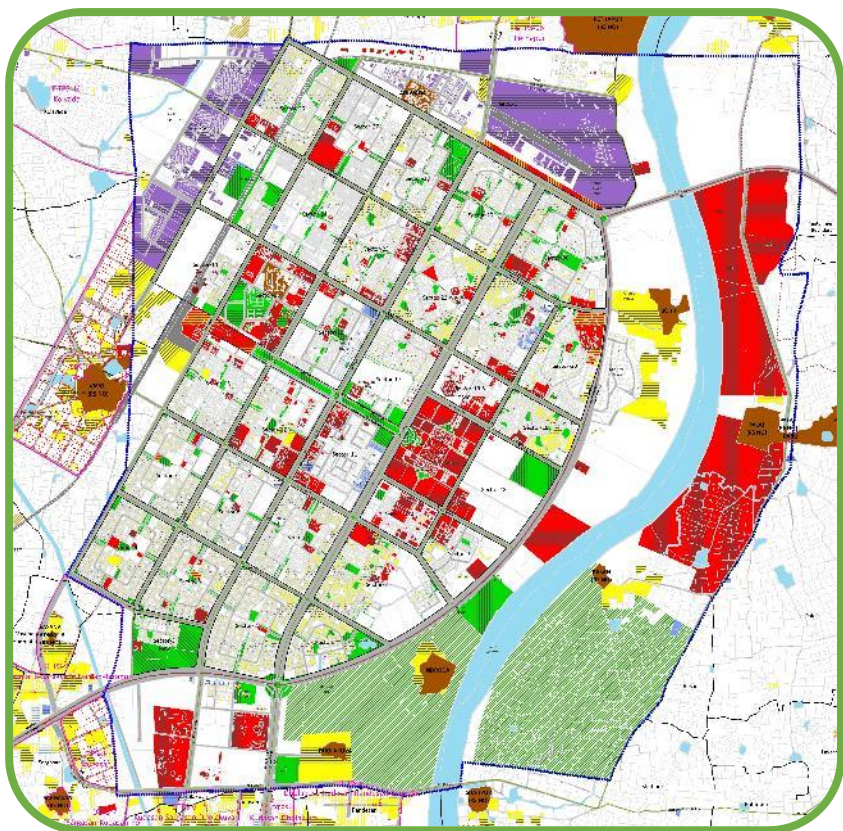
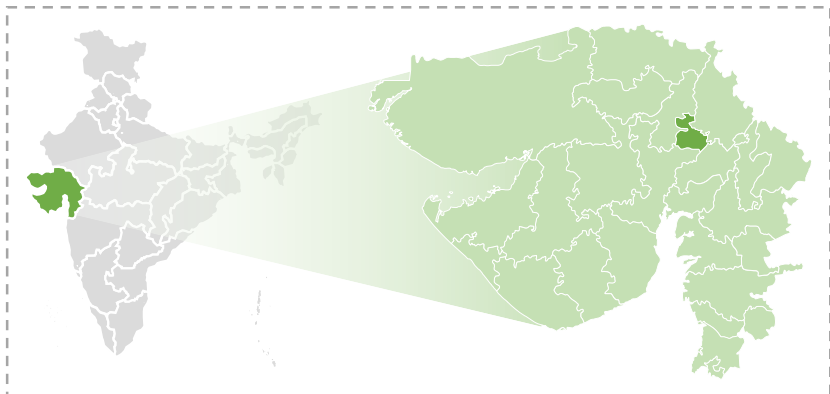
# Gandhinagar



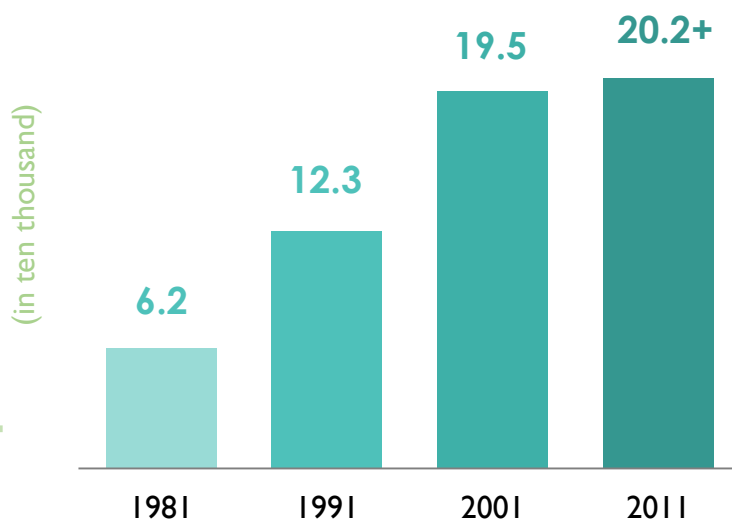
## SMART CITY PROPOSAL





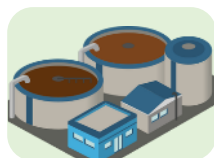


### Population Growth



### Water

- Supply coverage: 100%
- LPCD: over 200
- Billing charges recovered: 80%



### Waste Water

- Present coverage: 100%
- 35 LPCD recycled water line proposed



### Solid Waste

- Swach Bharat ranking: 42(2016) from 310(2015)
- Toilet coverage: 100% household, industrial & GMC
- Cost recovery in SWM: 0%(2013) to 20%(2016)



### Transport

- Coverage: 30% buses cover 75% of city, 9 routes across GMC and GUDA, 5000 passengers a day
- G-bike initiative: 600 cycles/day hired
- Tree coverage: 53% of 275 km road network
- Upcoming: Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad metro link (MEGA) safe, eco-friendly rail based mass transit service



### Education

- Literacy rate: 90%,
- Education hub: IIT Gandhinagar, NID, NIFT, GTU, GNLU, DAIICT, PDPU



### Open Spaces

- Parks: in every sector
- Signature open space : Central vista area
- Bigger open spaces: Indroda Nature park, Sarita Udyan and Punit Van



### Energy

- Power Supply: 24 X 7 electricity
- Street light conversion: 100% to LED; 1000 with sensor based switching
- MNRE Solar City Programme: Pilot Solar City



### Environment

- 5 environmental sensors installed
- Green coverage: 53.9% of 5,700 hectare area of the city covered with trees
- Tree & People ratio: 416 trees : 100 people



### Safety

- CCTV: 207 CCTV cameras
- Wi-fi 750 outdoor wi-fi access points
- ICC: 1 integrated command and control centre
- Air quality: 5 environmental sensors



### Healthcare

- Facilities: 4 primary health centres, 300 private clinics and 3 hospitals, one district hospital and medical college, one ayurvedic hospital and 3 ayurvedic dispensaries



### Economy

- Major economic centers : Mahatma Mandir, Exhibition ground and Akshardham temple



### Employment

- Government offices: 70% of work force
- Private sector: Infocity, GIDC 15%
- Educational institutions: 15% work force



### Culture

- Population: 2.03 lacs
- Conventions: More than 40 held in Mahatma mandir
- Religious tourism: yearly footfall 1.95-2 million at Akshardham temple







**Envision** conceive the framework within which citizens are supposed to be engaged

**Aggregate** gather inputs on various issues involving citizen experience

**Diagnose** probe into the gathered inputs and map it to the KPIs required for formulating strategy

**Refine** rank the inputs in terms of effectiveness, implementation and financial feasibility

**Share** apprise the citizens of the initiatives proposed and incorporate their feedback



**Discussion forums**

- **MyGov Pan city Discussion forum:** 7564+ responses
- **MyGov SCP Discussion forum:** 603+ responses
- **1 Webinar talk** with Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, City Engineer of GMC addressing the citizens

**GMC website**

- Online polls: 6038 received
- WhatsApp and SMS service thoroughly used



**'smartcitygandhinagar'**

- Post Reach 10000+
- 10626+ Likes



**Offline forms**

- **Offline forms:** 13432 forms collected

**Citizen of Gandhinagar speaks**

**I reside in:**

- Green
- Smart
  - CCTV
  - Wi-fi
  - Public announcement system
  - Environment friendly smart street lights
- good quality
- planned
- Clean
- Safe city
- Solar city
- City of knowledge

**I face problems:**

- Public transport
- Water management
- Public service delivery
- Waste management
- Employment after retirement
- Parking

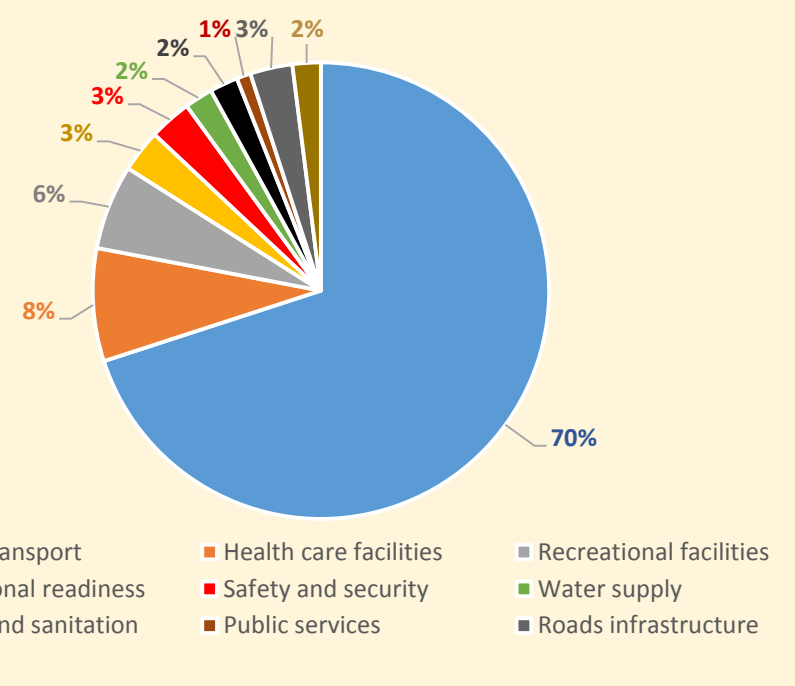
**I aspire:**

- Best quality
- De-congested
- World class amenities
- City for differently-abled
- Empathetic governance
- Cashless, faceless, paperless governance
- Recreational spaces
- Green spaces
- Community toilets
- Parking
- Healthcare for aging population

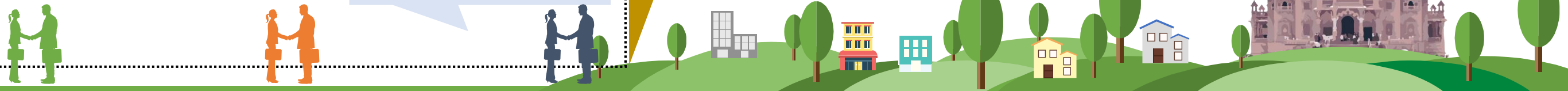
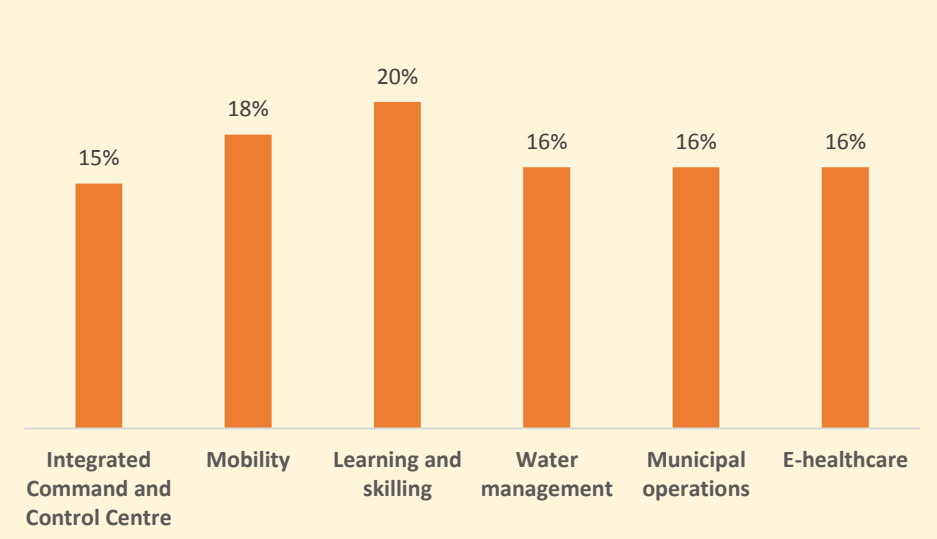
## ROUND III Analysis



**Challenges in services faced by citizens**

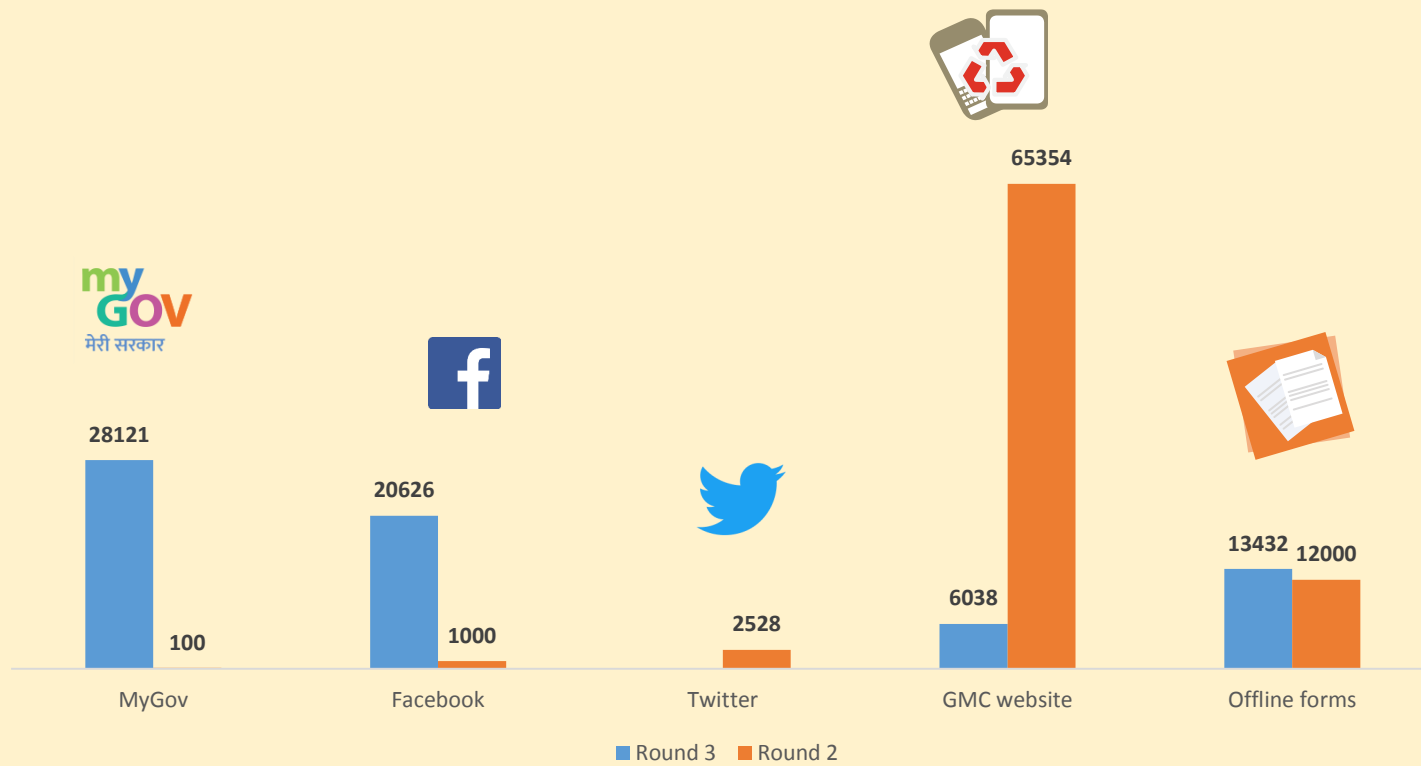


**Priority area - Pan City initiatives**

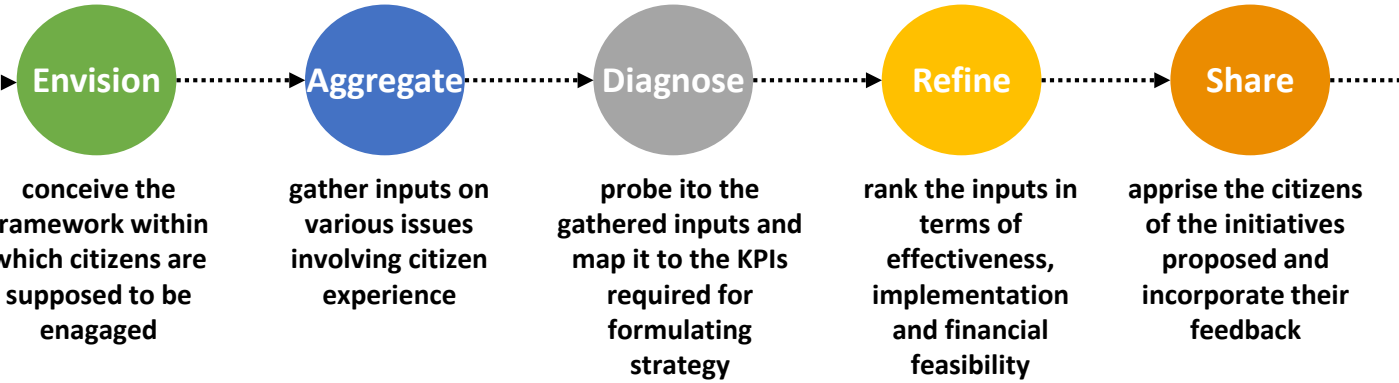
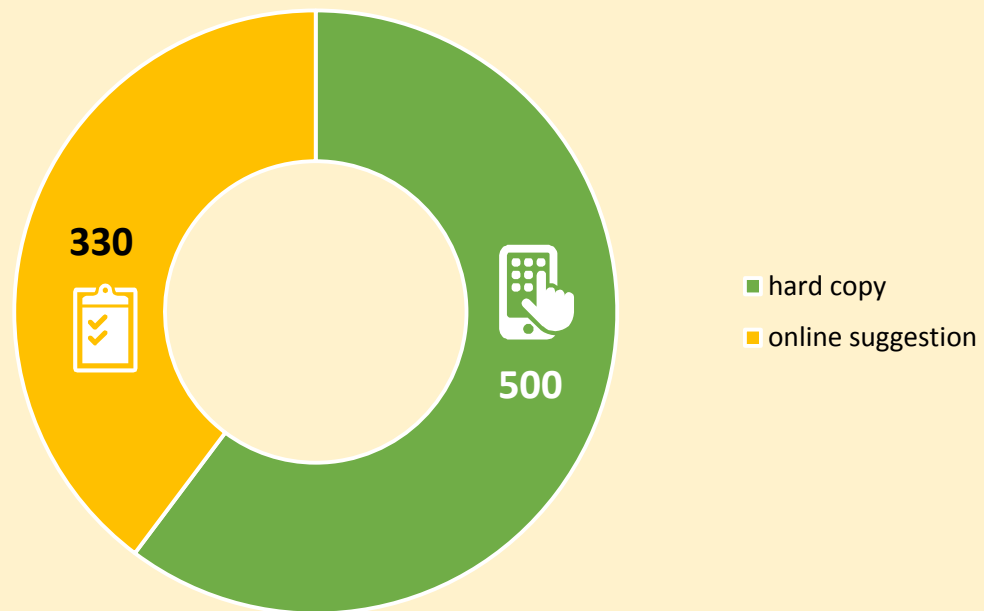




### ROUND II vs III



### ROUND I



**Envision** conceive the framework within which citizens are supposed to be engaged

**Aggregate** gather inputs on various issues involving citizen experience

**Diagnose** probe into the gathered inputs and map it to the KPIs required for formulating strategy

**Refine** rank the inputs in terms of effectiveness, implementation and financial feasibility

**Share** apprise the citizens of the initiatives proposed and incorporate their feedback

### ROUND II Analysis

**Discussion forum**

- 100+ responses
- SMS Polling – 292 Votes
- Two Webinar talks with Mayor, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, City Manager of GUDM and Addl. City Engineer addressing the citizens

**@SCGandhinagar**

- 21 Tweets
- 9 Likes
- 72 Following
- 39 Followers
- 100% Response Rate

**'smartcitygandhinagar'**

- 678 followers
- 800+ Likes and 50+ Comments
- Post Reach 1000+
- 100% Response Rate

**GMC website and mobile app**

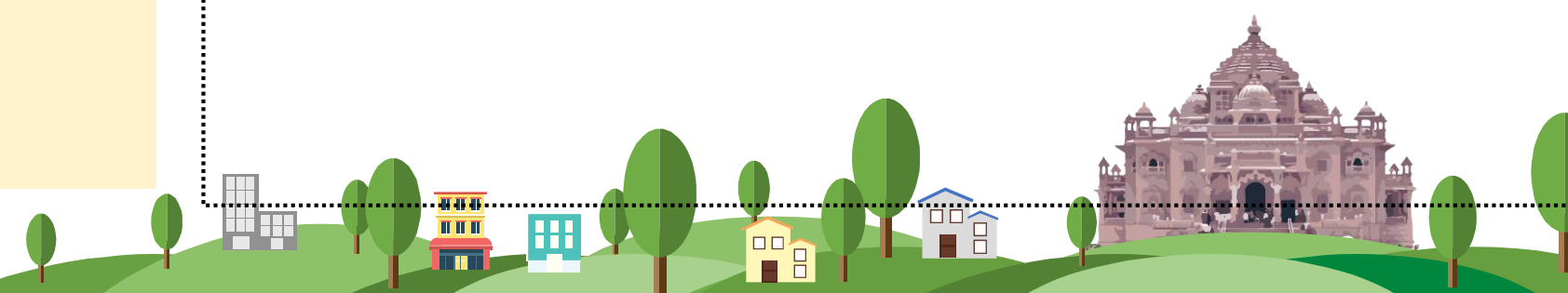
- 65,354 forms received
- Online polls: 2000 received
- WhatsApp and SMS service thoroughly used

**Offline forms**

- 50000 printed
- 12000 Collected

**Banners hoardings and standees**

- 125 in number



# 3.5

## Vision and Focus Areas

VISION

Gandhinagar, a 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.

### STRATEGIC FOCUS

1 Create and augment physical infrastructure that is resilient, sustainable and of best quality

2 Provide social infrastructure that is accessible, affordable and of best quality to all citizens of Gandhinagar

3 Make Gandhinagar future ready city while making 'environmental sustainability' a cornerstone of development

1 2 Integrated Command and Control Centre

1 2 3 Municipal operations

1 Water management

2 Mobility

1 3 Learning and skilling

3 E-Healthcare

STRENGTH

- Capital of Gujarat
- Venue for vibrant Gujarat: MOUs worth 665 Cr
- Excellent connectivity
- India's tree capital
- Open defecation free
- City of knowledge
- Mahatma Mandir
- Home to Children's university akin to the Children's University of Manchester
- India's second planned city
- Adequate water supply
- Smart Gandhinagar
- 100% waste collection coverage

WEAKNESS

- Declining population growth
- Institutional capacity with GMC managing few urban connections
- Inadequate last mile connectivity
- Similar looking urban façade
- Unplanned parking spaces
- Unfavourable weather (hot) for 8-9 months

OPPORTUNITIES

- Opportunity to develop a regional smart cities hub, along with Ahmedabad and GIFT city
- Scope to develop as incubation and start-up hub
- Planned Metro route till Ahmedabad – improve local economic conditions

THREATS

- Encroachment on vacant lands
- Non-uniform water distribution
- High brain drain rate
- Inefficient STPs
- Lies in Seismic zone III

#### Reduction of adverse environmental impact

Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities



#### Resilience

Develop resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels



#### Green public spaces

Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of Gandhinagar by paying special attention to municipal and other waste management



#### Sustainable

Develop a formal economy to improve tax base by incentivizing cashless transactions



#### Accessible

Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, children, persons with disabilities and older persons



#### Well Governed

Save lives in critical care and emergency situations by eliminating distance barriers and improve access to medical services through communications between patient and medical staff with both convenience and fidelity



#### Resource efficiency

Adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change

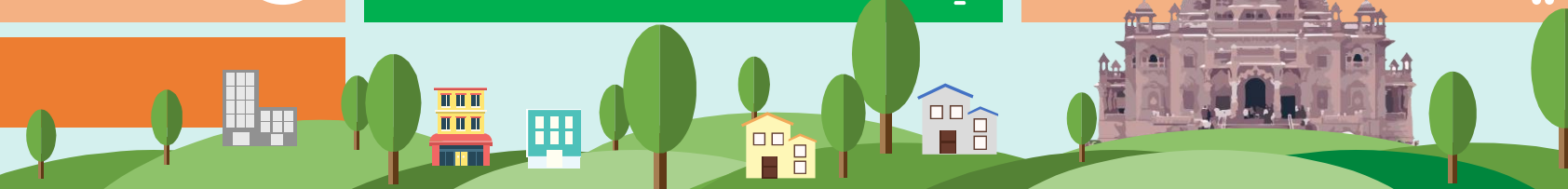


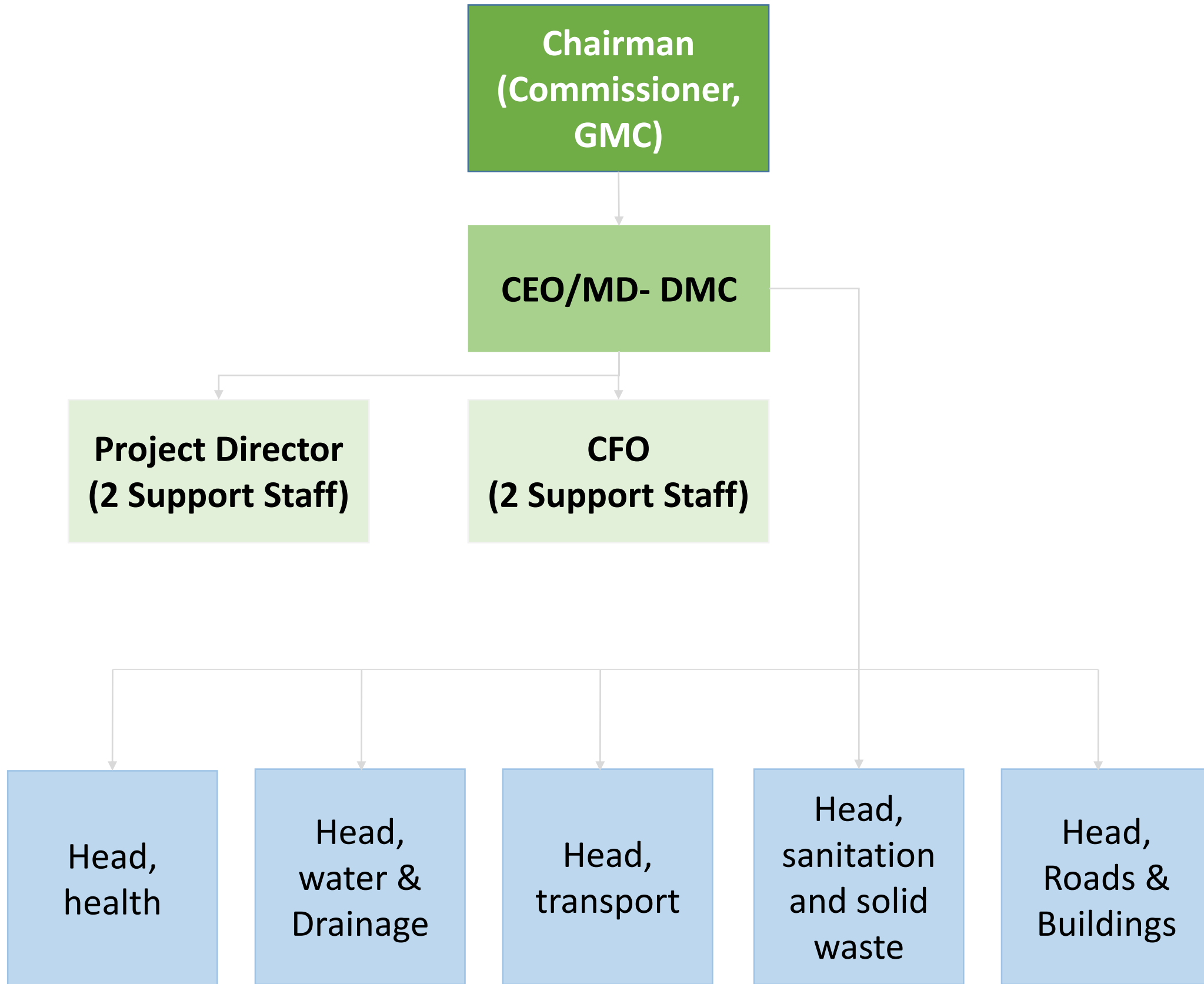
#### Social services

Provide education that has the convenience of accessibility, affordability and of best quality



Goals, a reflection of SDG -11





**Board of Directors**

- Chairman: Commissioner, GMC**
- CEO/MD – DMC, GMC**
- Dept. Secretary – UDD**
- City Engineer - GMC**
- Chief Engineer(CP) – R & B**
- Nominee– GARUD**
- Superintendent of Police – Gandhinagar**
- Chief Engineer – GWSSB**
- CEO - GUDA**
- Nominee - GUDM**
- Nominee – GSRTC**
- DFO - Forest**
- 3 Independent Directors**
- IIT –G, NID, CATP**







# AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT





# 3.8.1

## Location and context

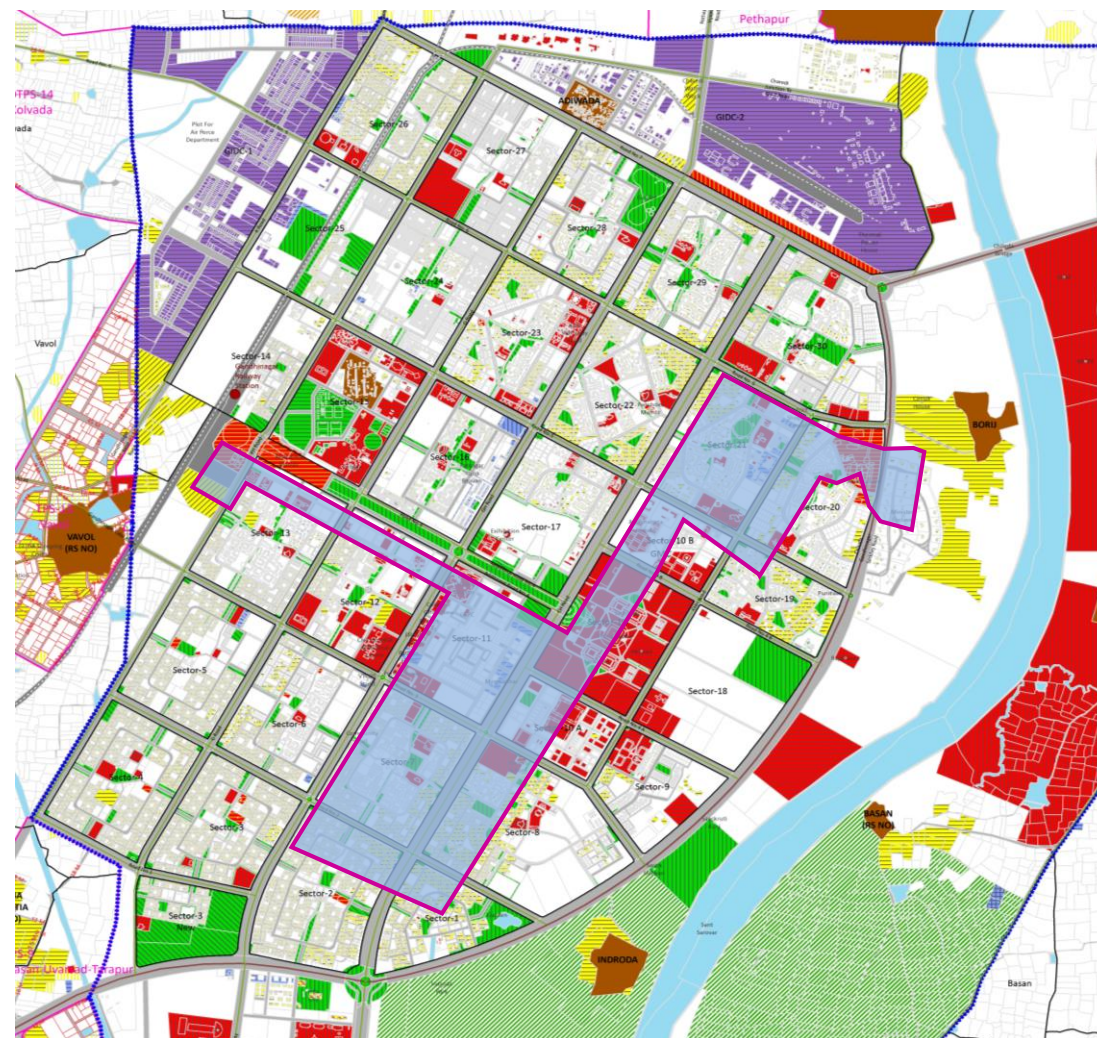


The selected site for ABD comprises of sector 7,11,17,21,22,part of sector 20 and Mahatma Gandhi path along with Mahatma Mandir and Gandhinagar Railway station. It measures about 1335 acres and houses residential , commercial , recreational and public buildings.

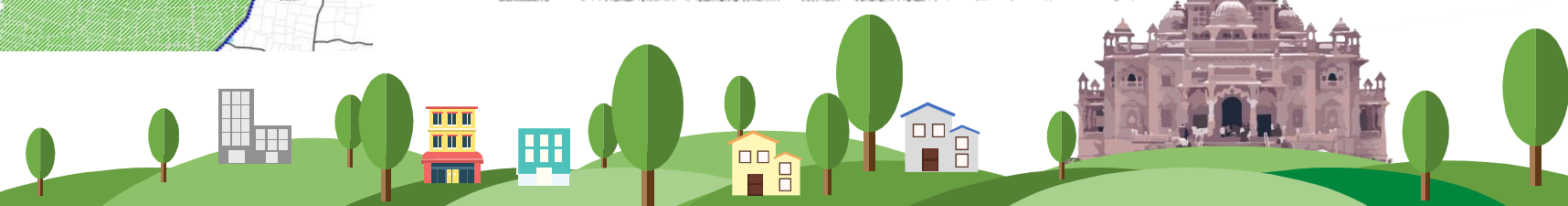
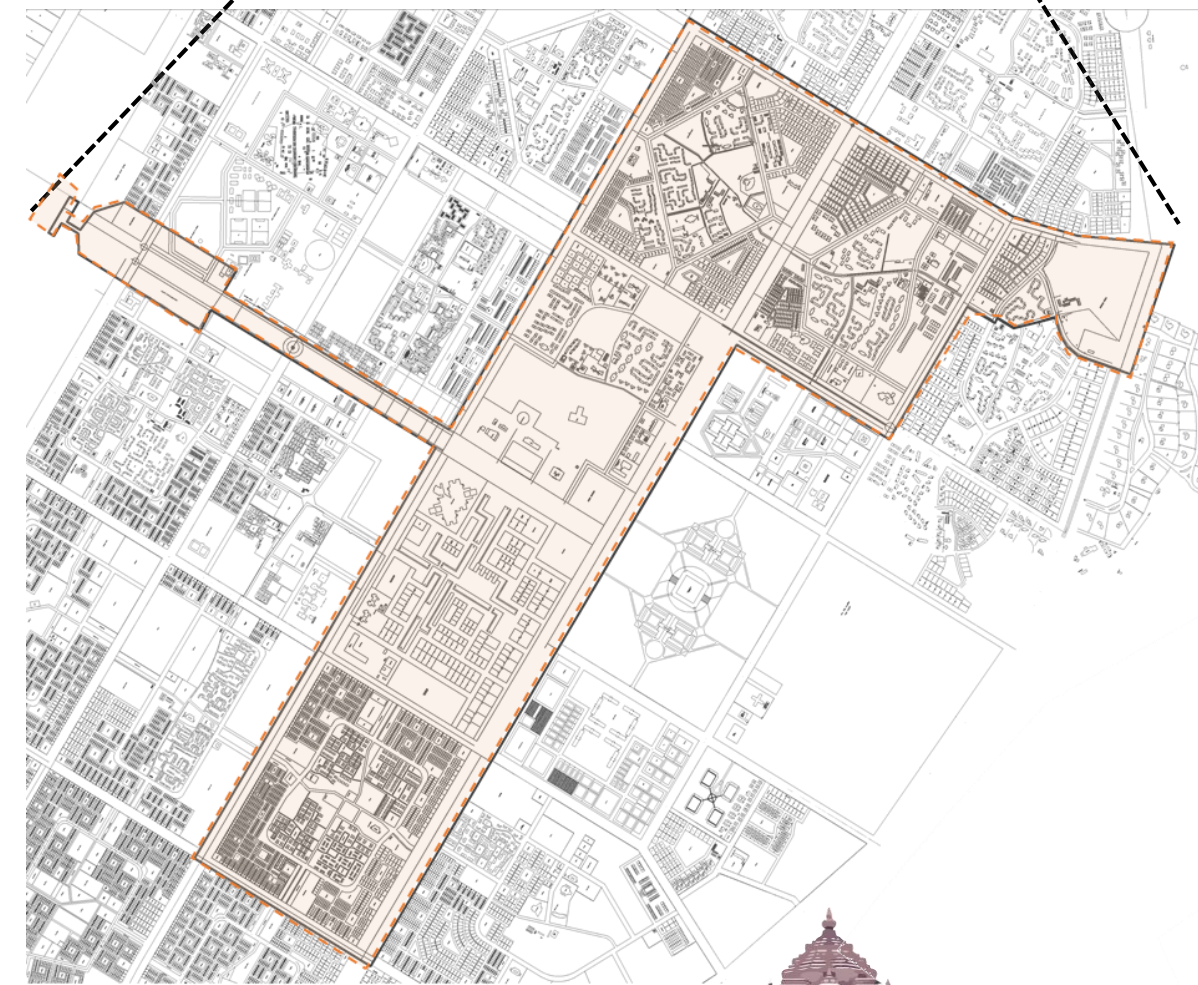
Selected site for ABD

### EXISTING LANDUSE

The site composed of a mix land use ranging from residential , retail shopping , government , semi government, public parks and religious buildings.

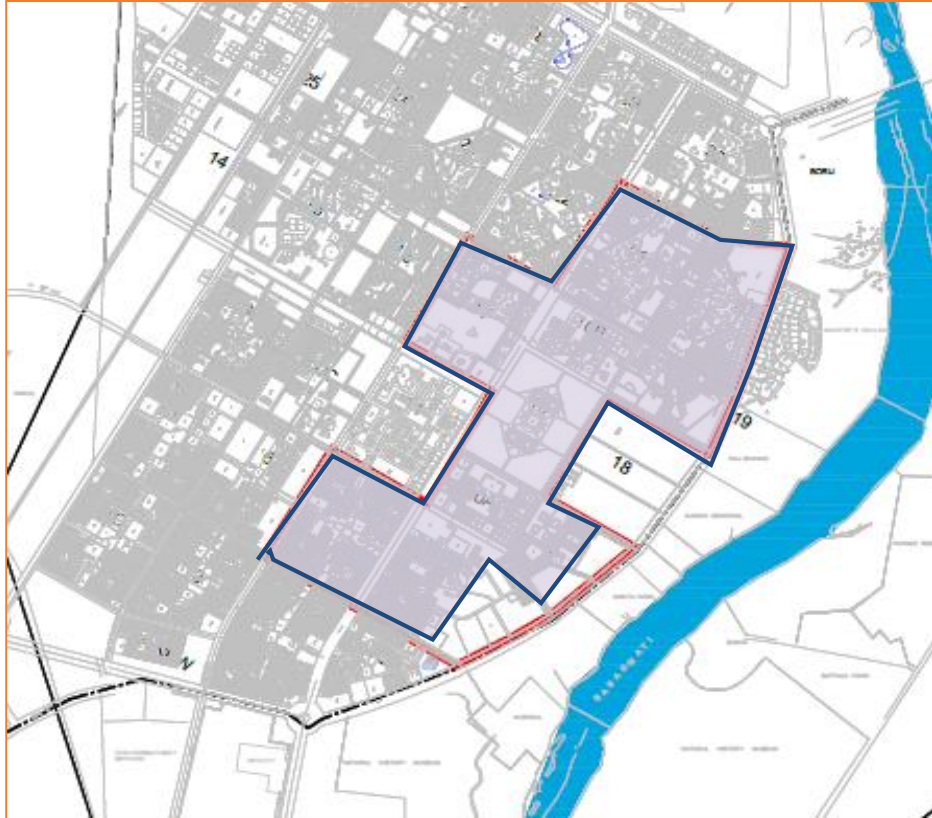


Site land use plan

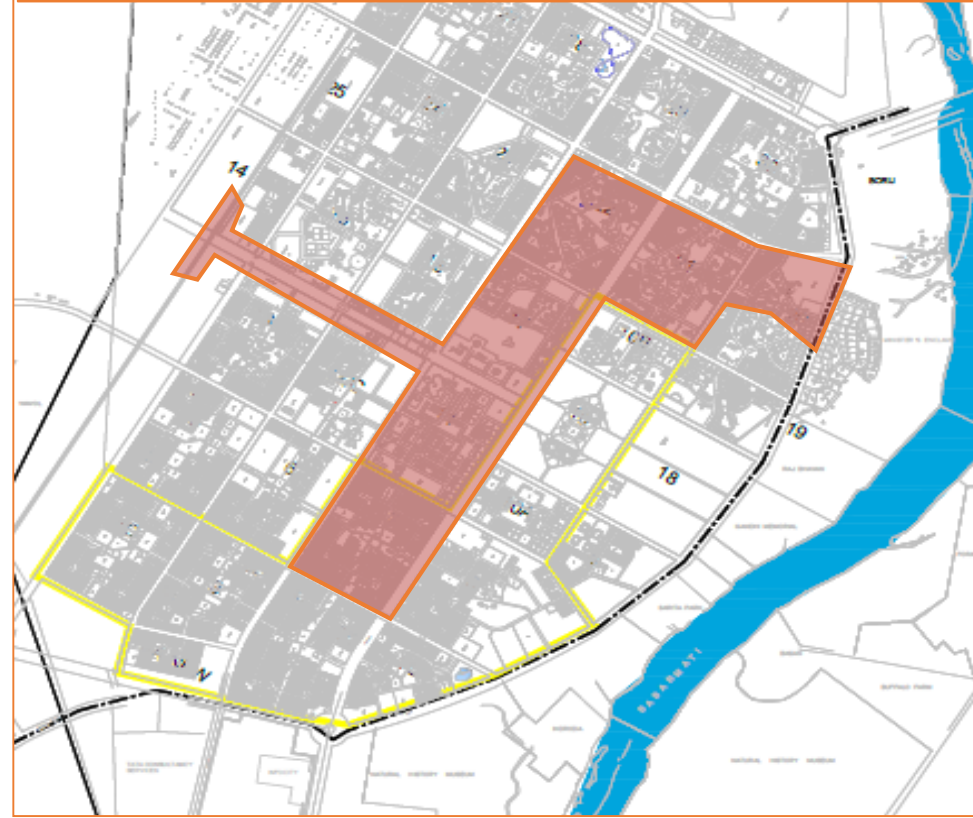




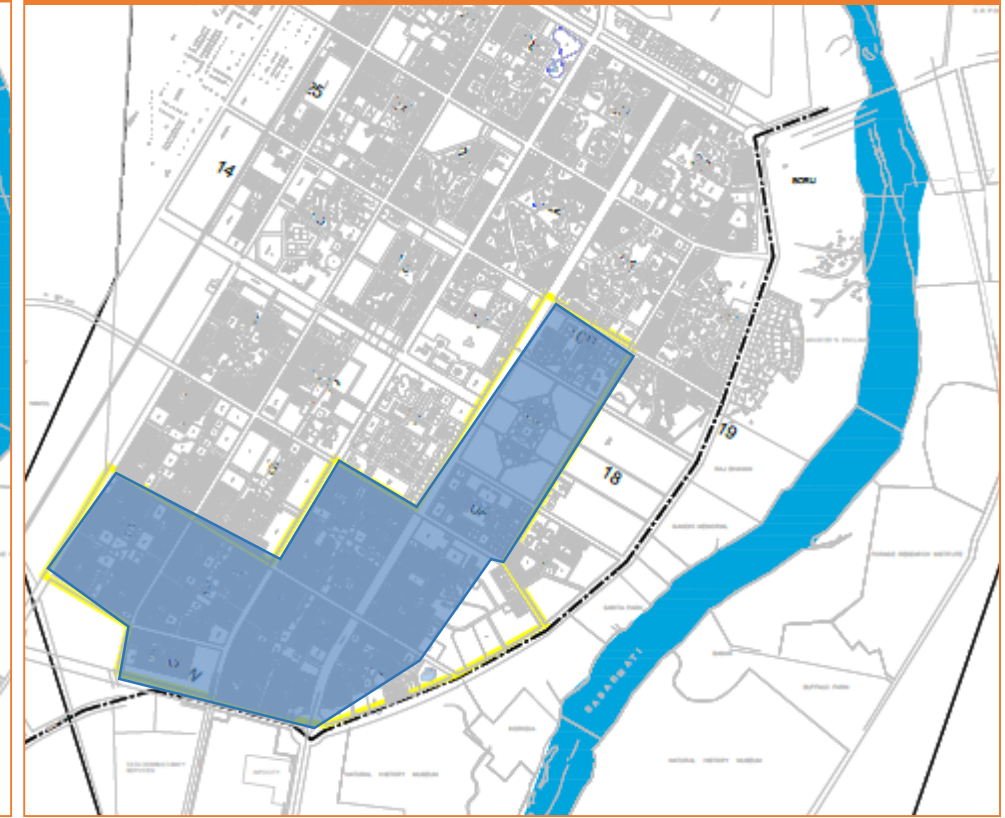
**Option 1: Sector 7, 8, 9, 10, 10A, 10B, 17, 19, 20, 21 1920 Acres**



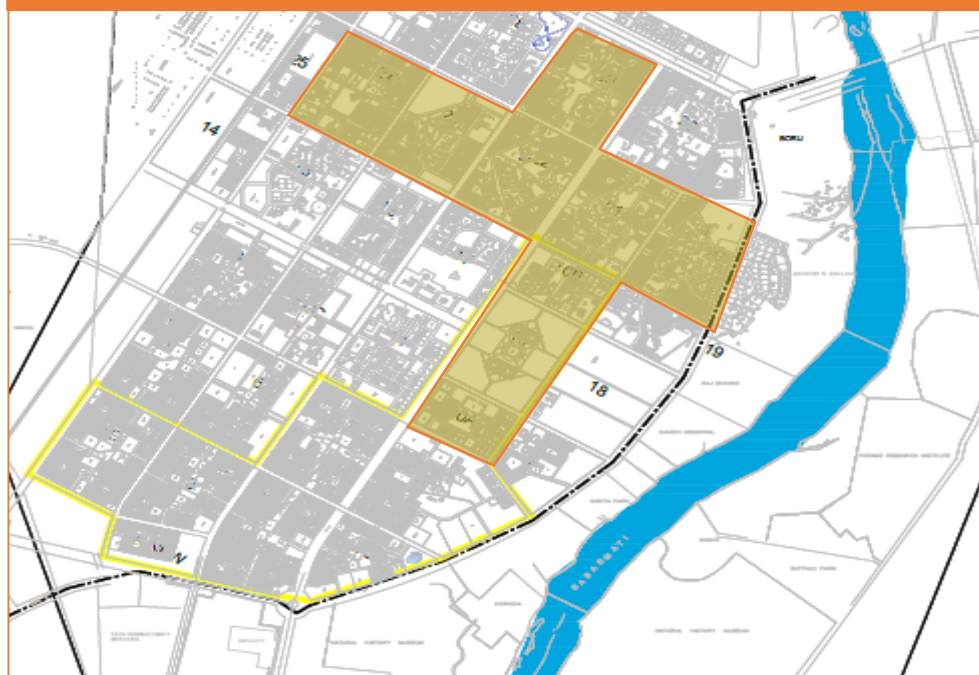
**Option 2: Sector 7, 11, 17, 22, 21, Central Vista to Railway Station, 1335 acres**



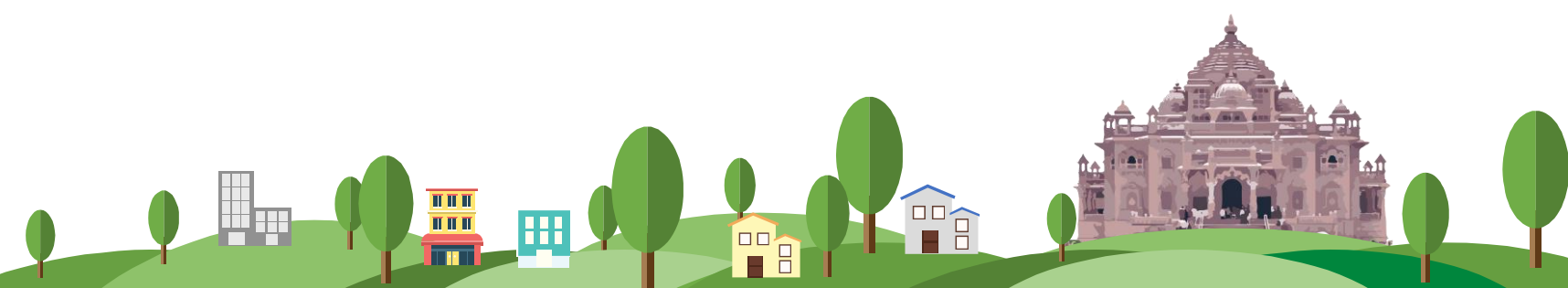
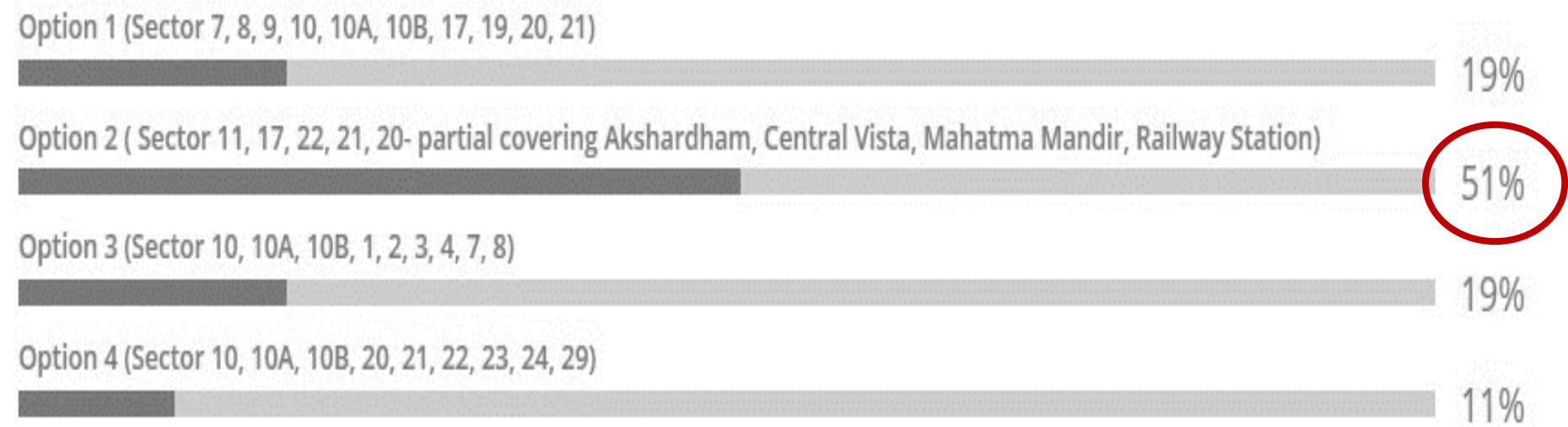
**Option 3: 10, 10A, 10B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 1900 acres**



**Option 4: 10, 10A, 10B, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 1800 acres**



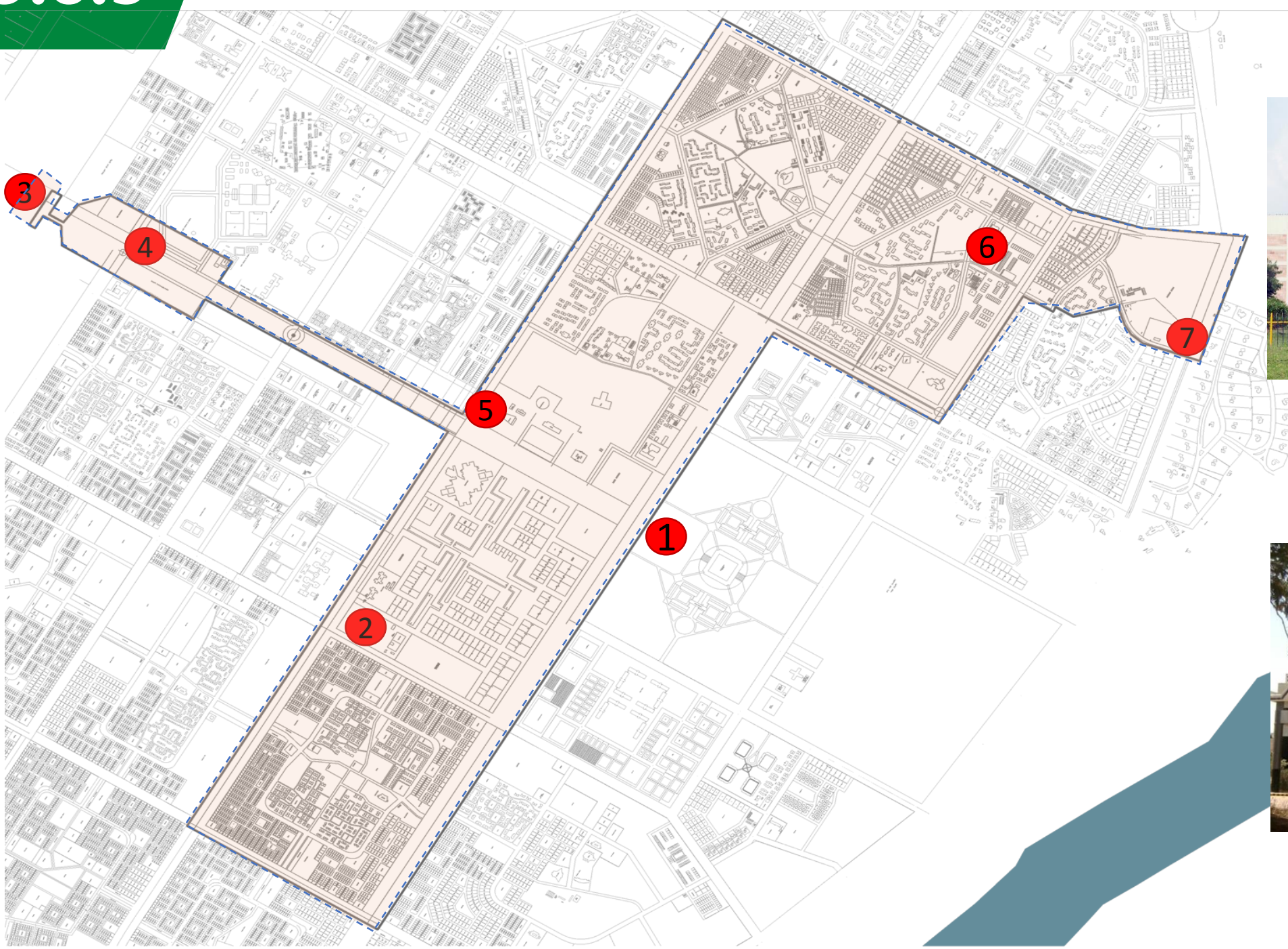
 Select option for Retrofitting of Area based development at Gandhinagar under Smart City Challenge (Stage II)





# 3.8.3

## Major Landmarks



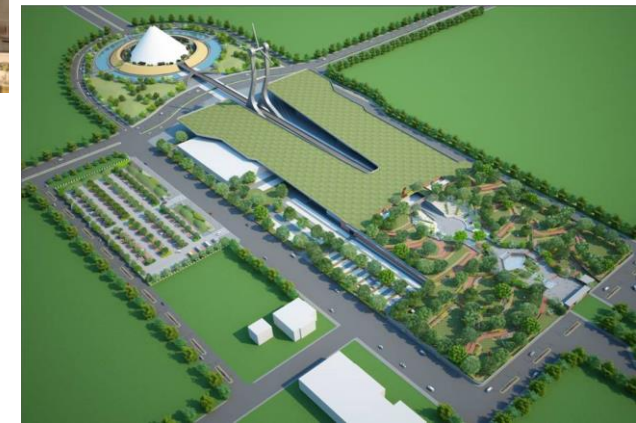
1. Vidhan Bhavan



2. Bus terminal



3. Gandhinagar Railway



4. Mahatma Mandir



7. Akshardham temple



6. Gymkhana



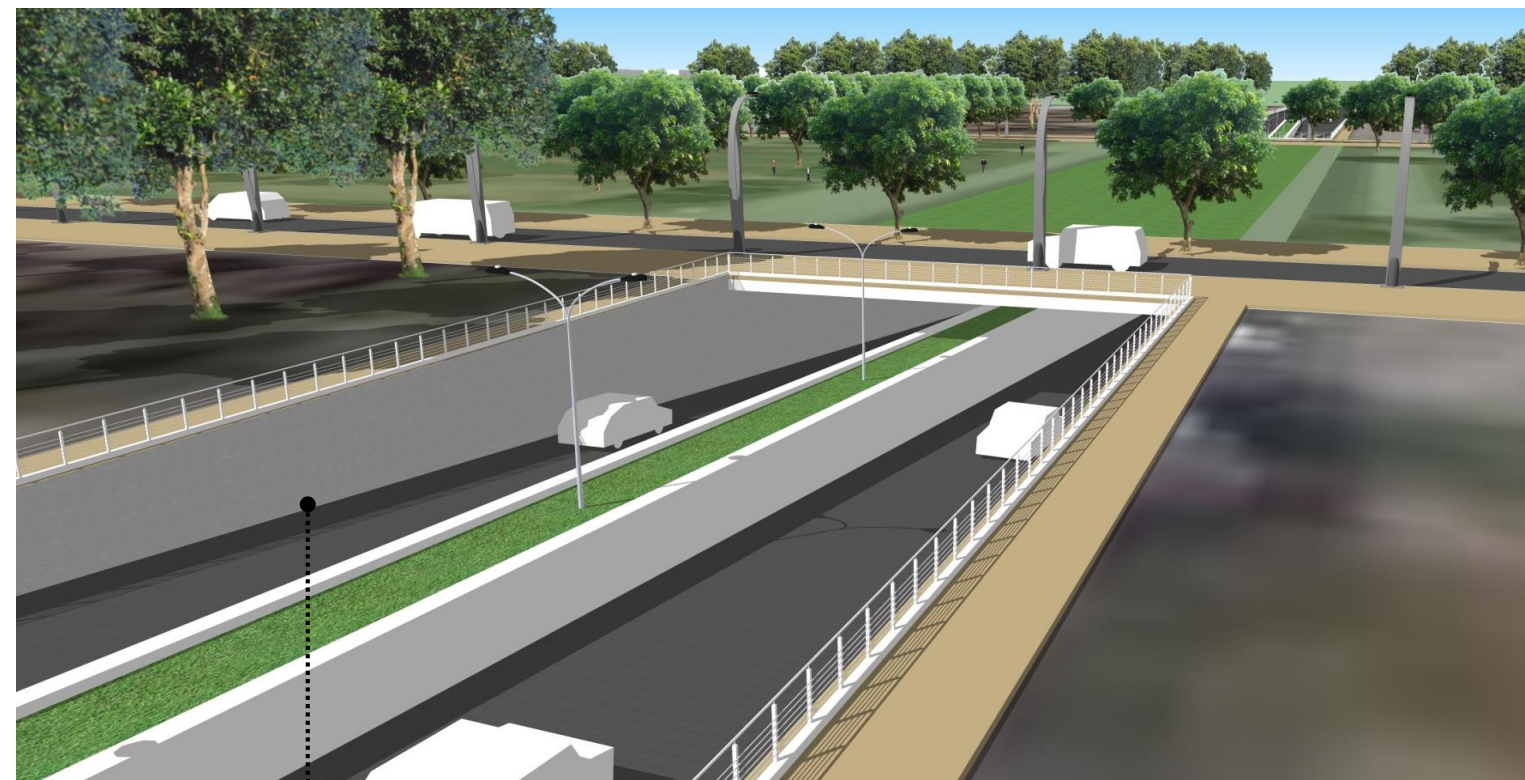
5. Town Hall







**CONNECTING 2 PARTS SWARNIM PARK VIA GREEN PARK**



### Legend

 Underpass

- Underpasses are provided in key nodes to reduce traffic congestion and public safety.
- Uninterrupted vehicular movement
- Continuous stretch of green space



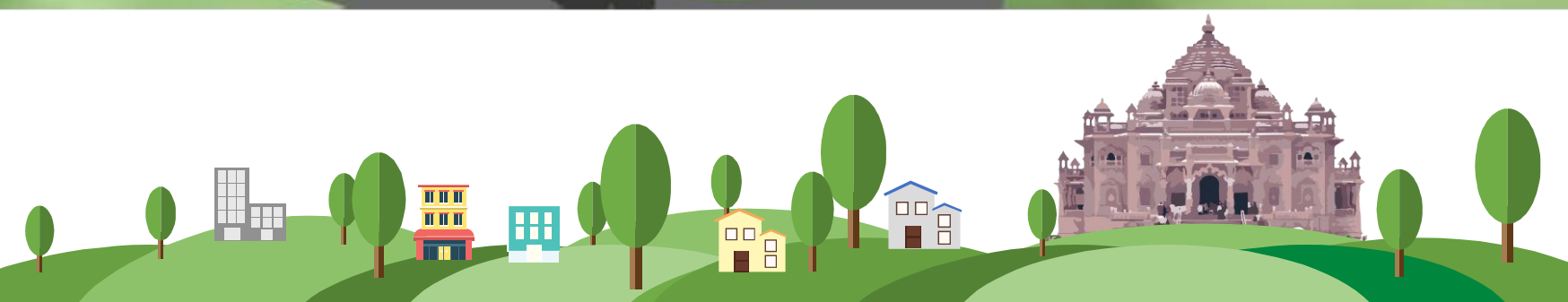




ILLUSTRATIVE IMAGE OF CITY SQAURE



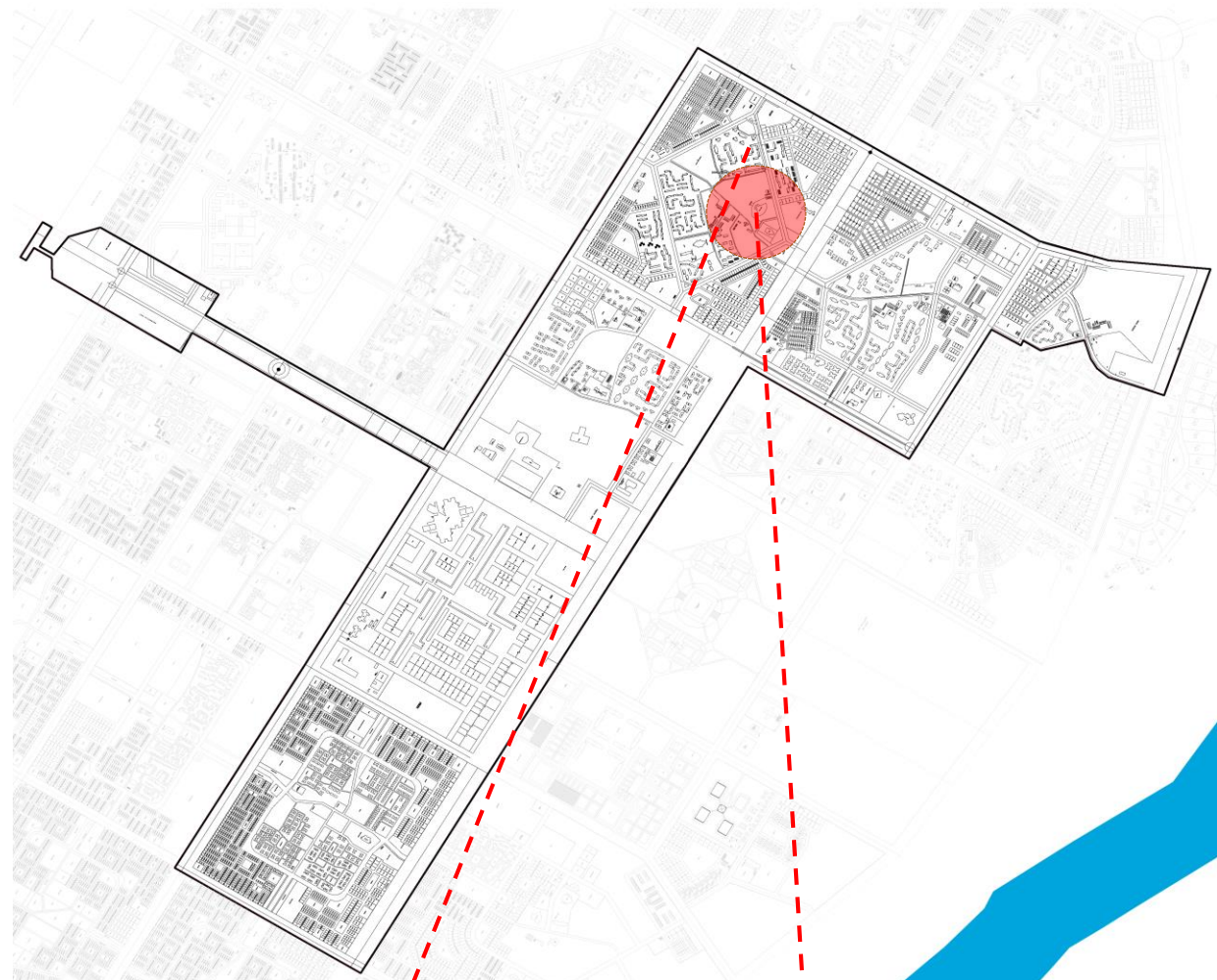
CITY SQUARE ENTRANCE POINTS





# 3.8.6

## Components of City Square



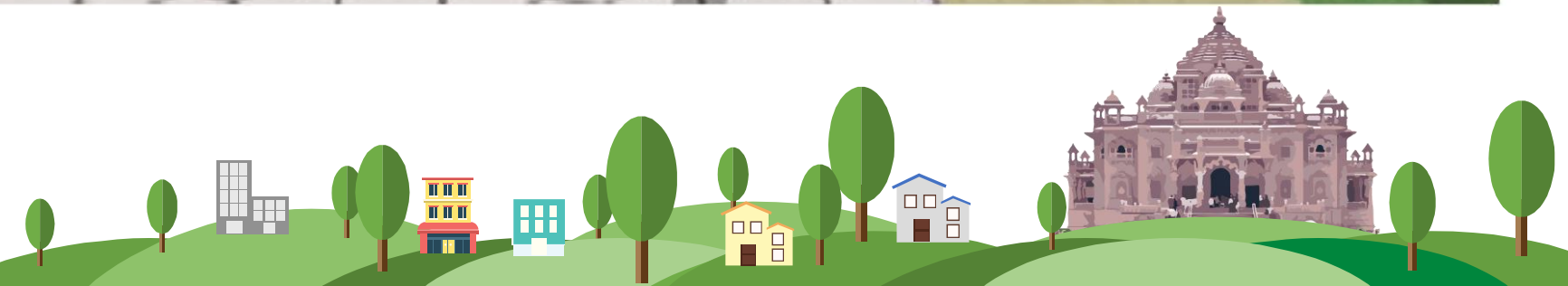
FOOD COURT

FAMILY GAZEBO AREA

EXHIBITION AREA ENTRANCE

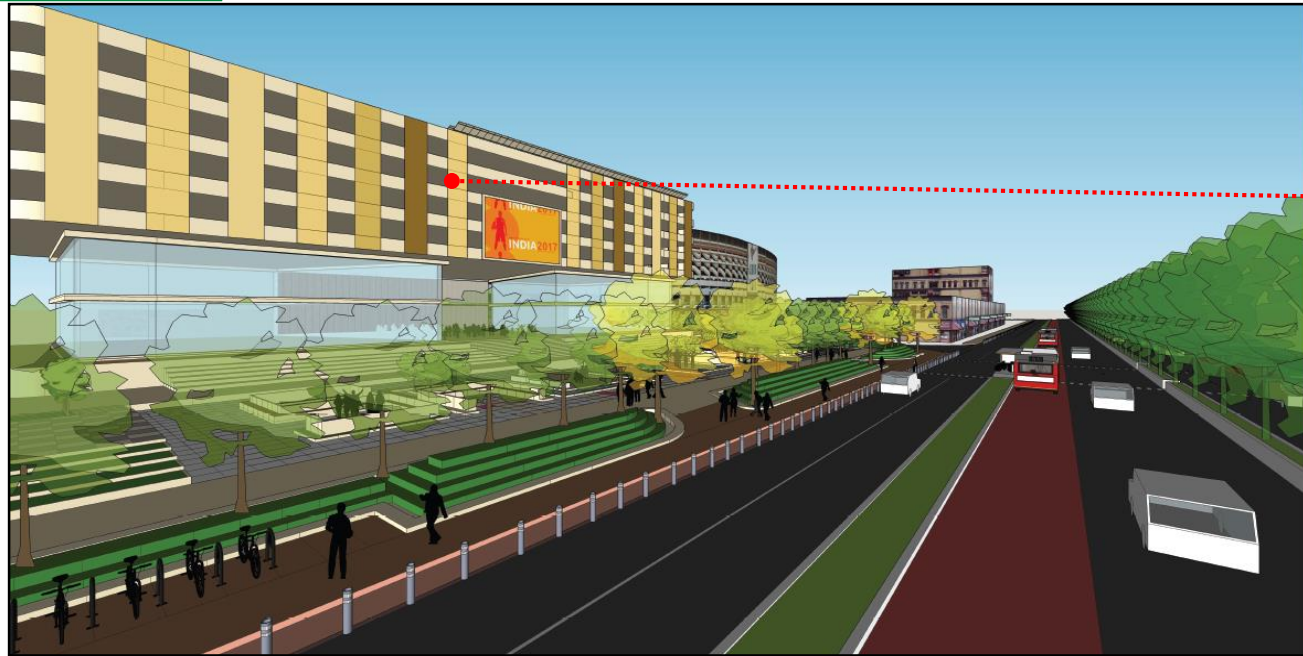


ENTRANCE PATHWAY\_ 6.0 M WIDE





MLCP WILL ACT AS A PUBLIC SPACE



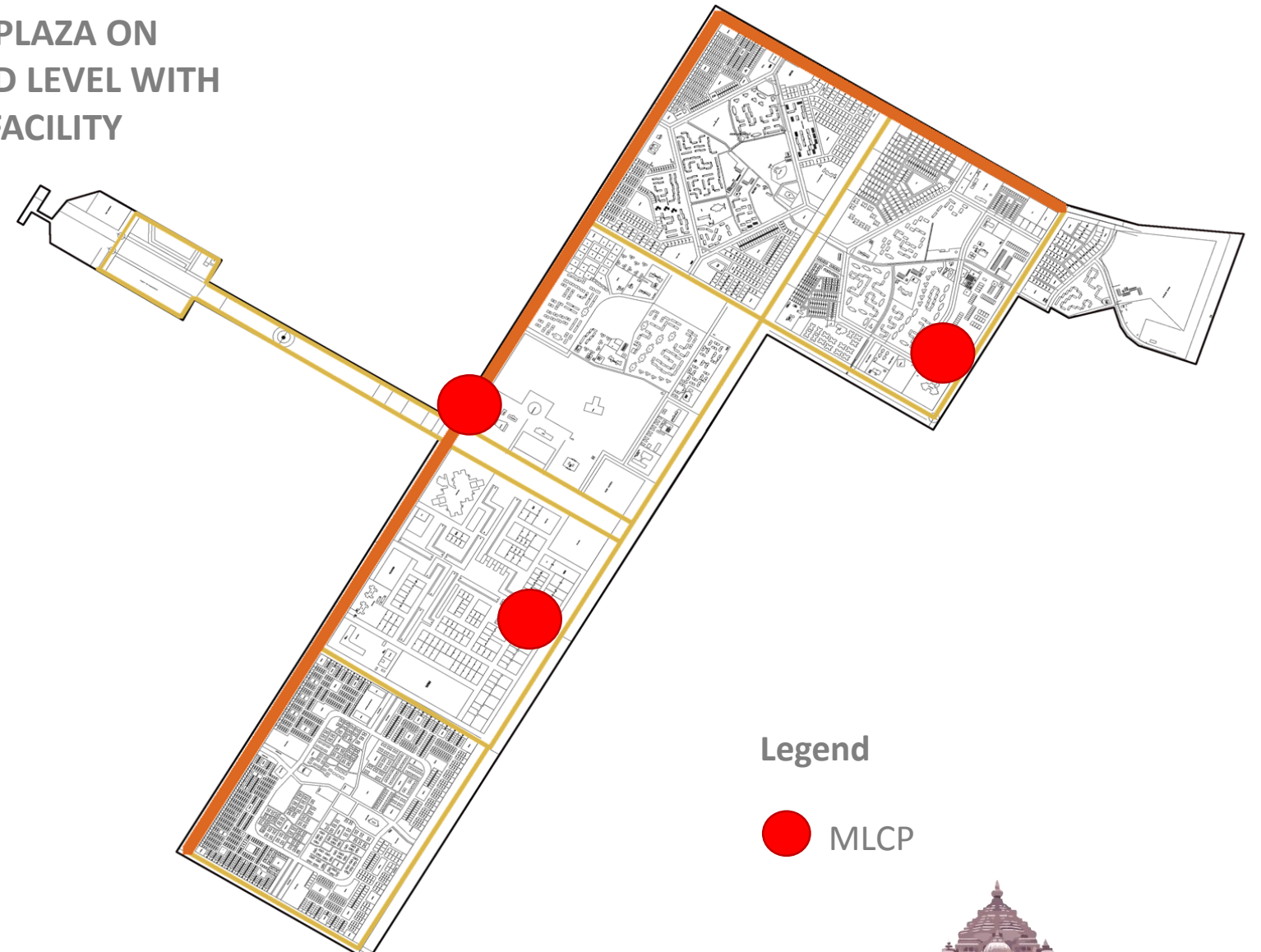
2 FLOORS Shops  
3 FLOORS OF MLCP



AUTOMATIC TICKETING SYSTEM



PUBLIC PLAZA ON  
GROUND LEVEL WITH  
RETAIL FACILITY



Legend  
● MLCP



CAPACITY DISPLAY AT ENTRANCE





# 3.8.8

## Smart Road

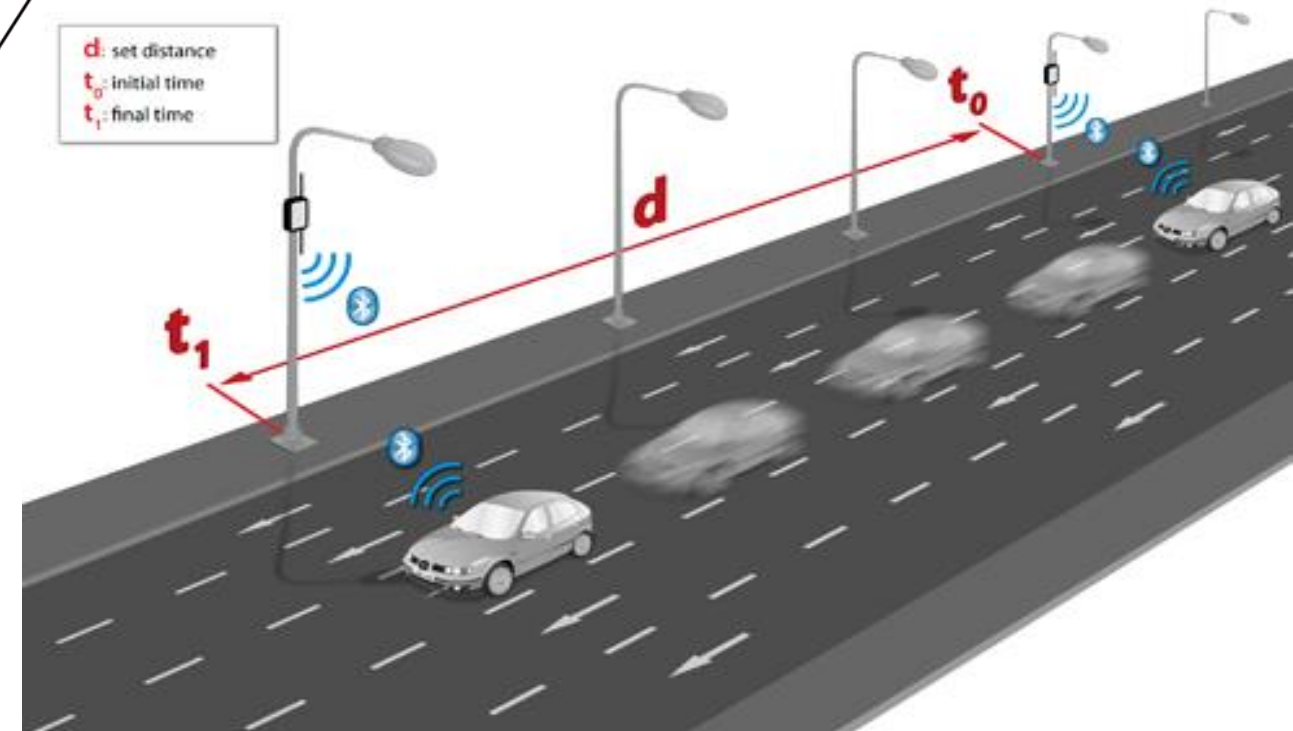
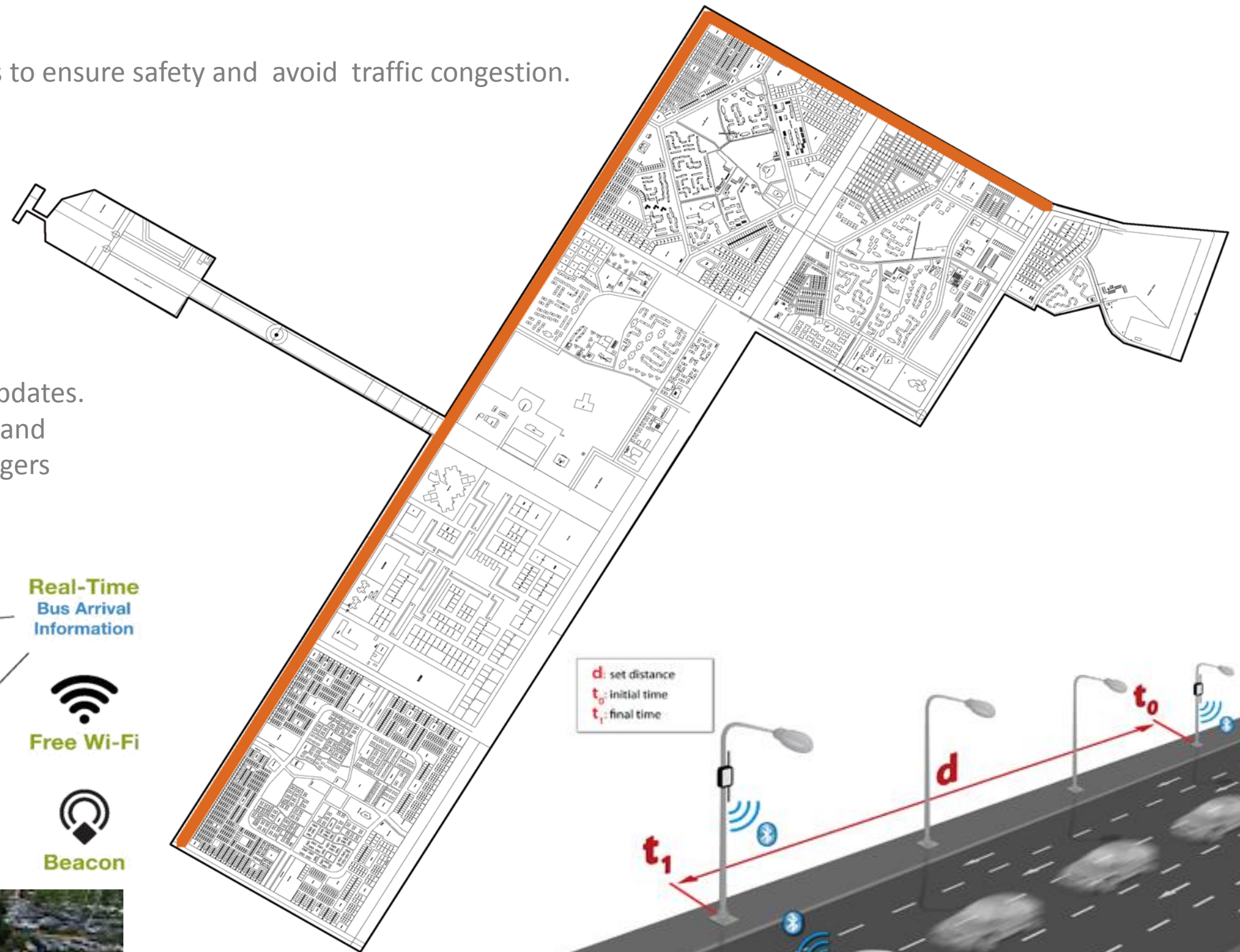
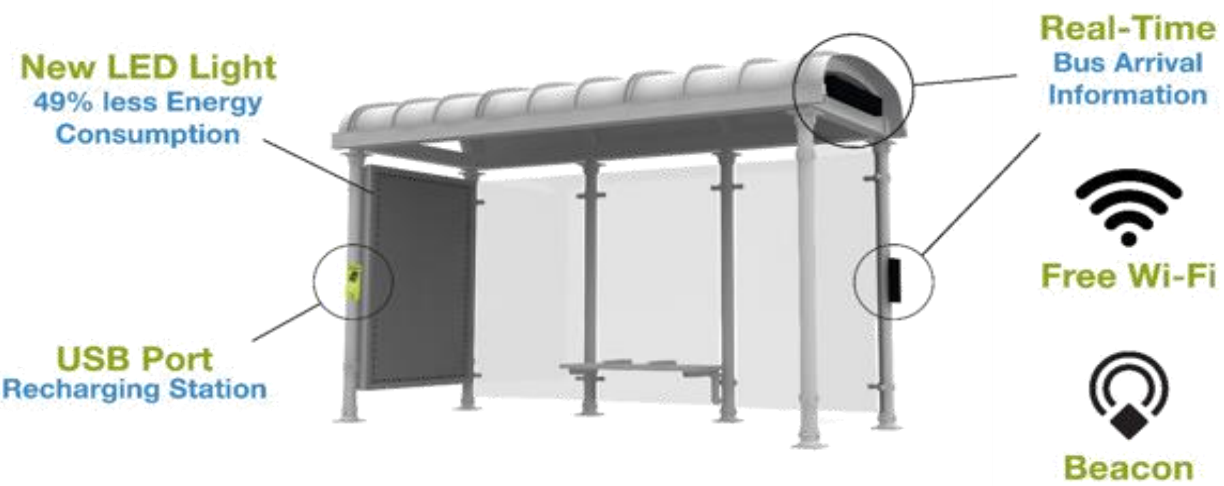
Smart road incorporated with latest technologies to ensure safety and avoid traffic congestion.

This will help in

- Real time traffic monitoring
- GPS based vehicle tracking
- Vehicle speed detection and control
- Proactive traffic management

### Smart Bus stop

- Smart bus stops with real time arrival status updates.
- Use of solar PV panels to meet electricity demand
- Voice instructor for visually challenged passengers
- Energy efficient led lighting
- Accessible to differently-abled persons

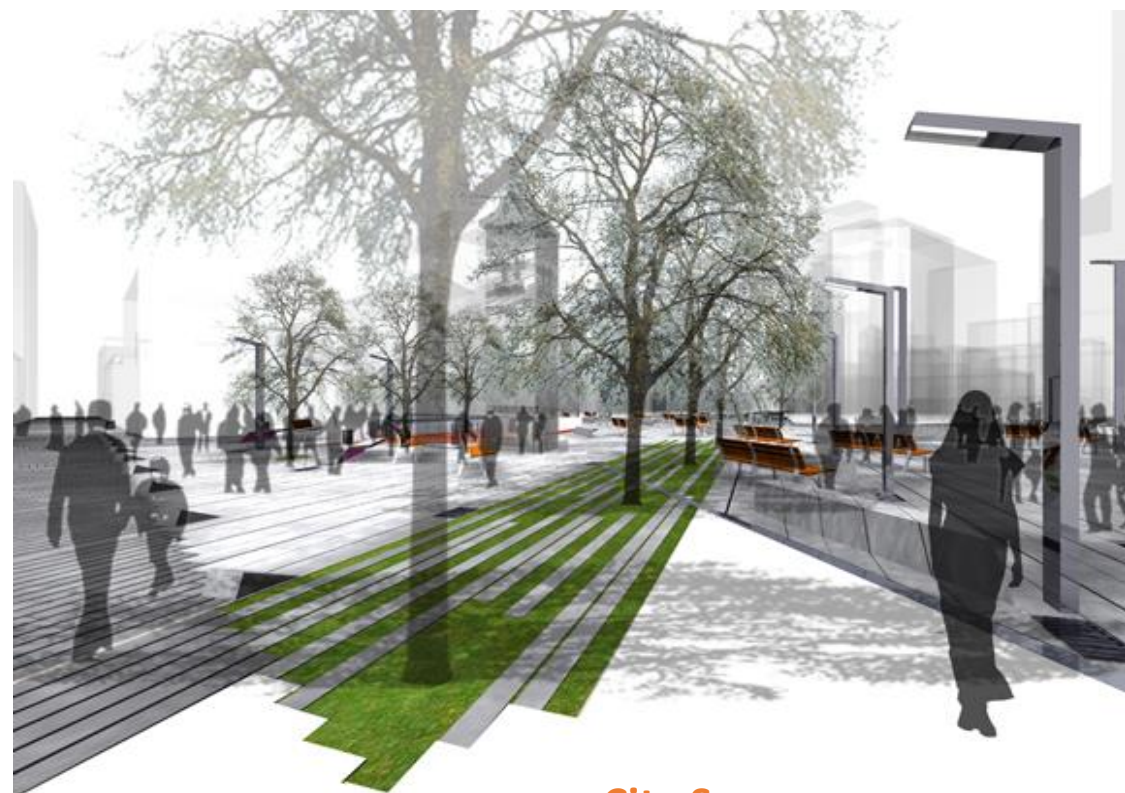
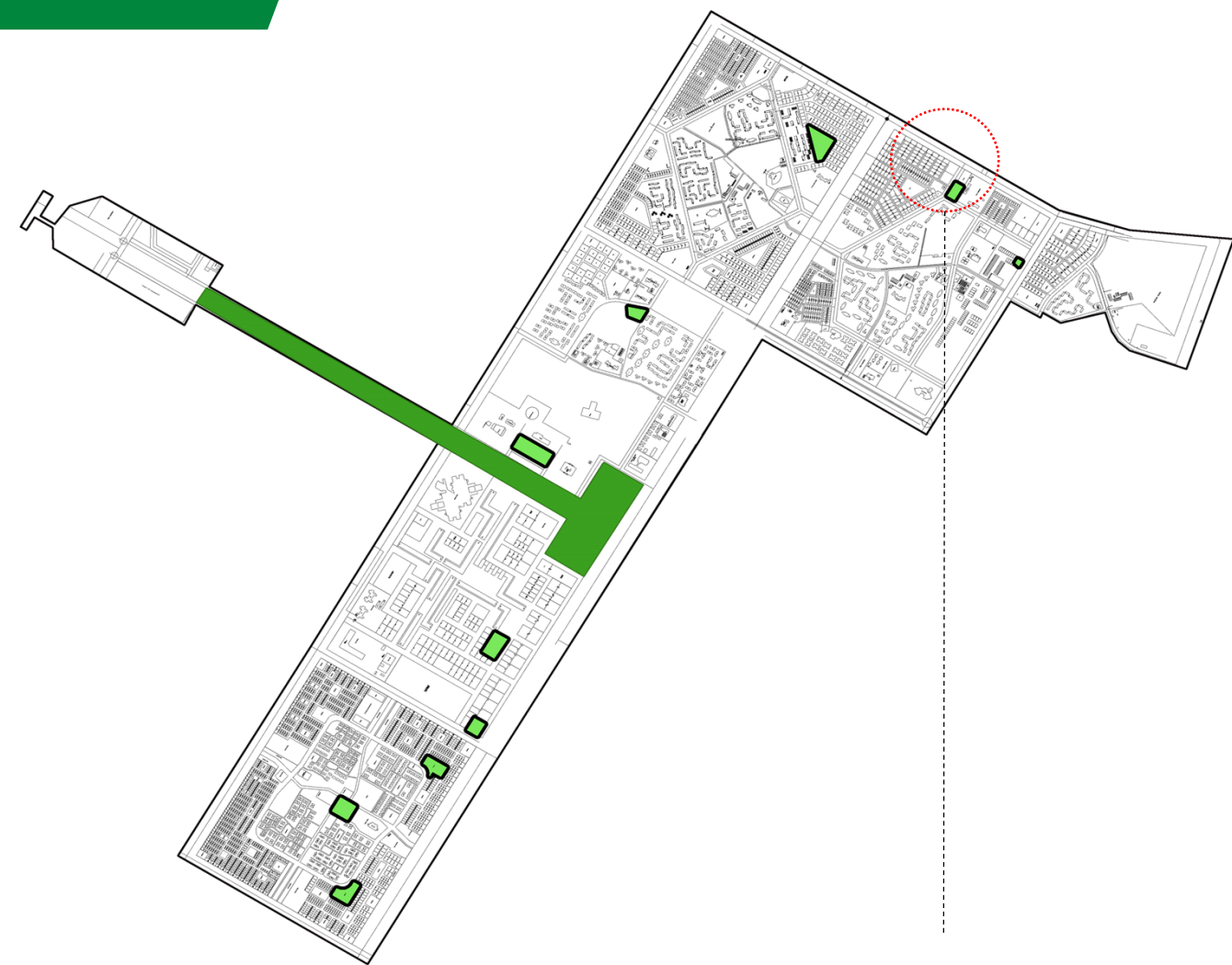


Tracking distance between vehicles



Vehicle speed detection system





City Square



Public parks and green spaces

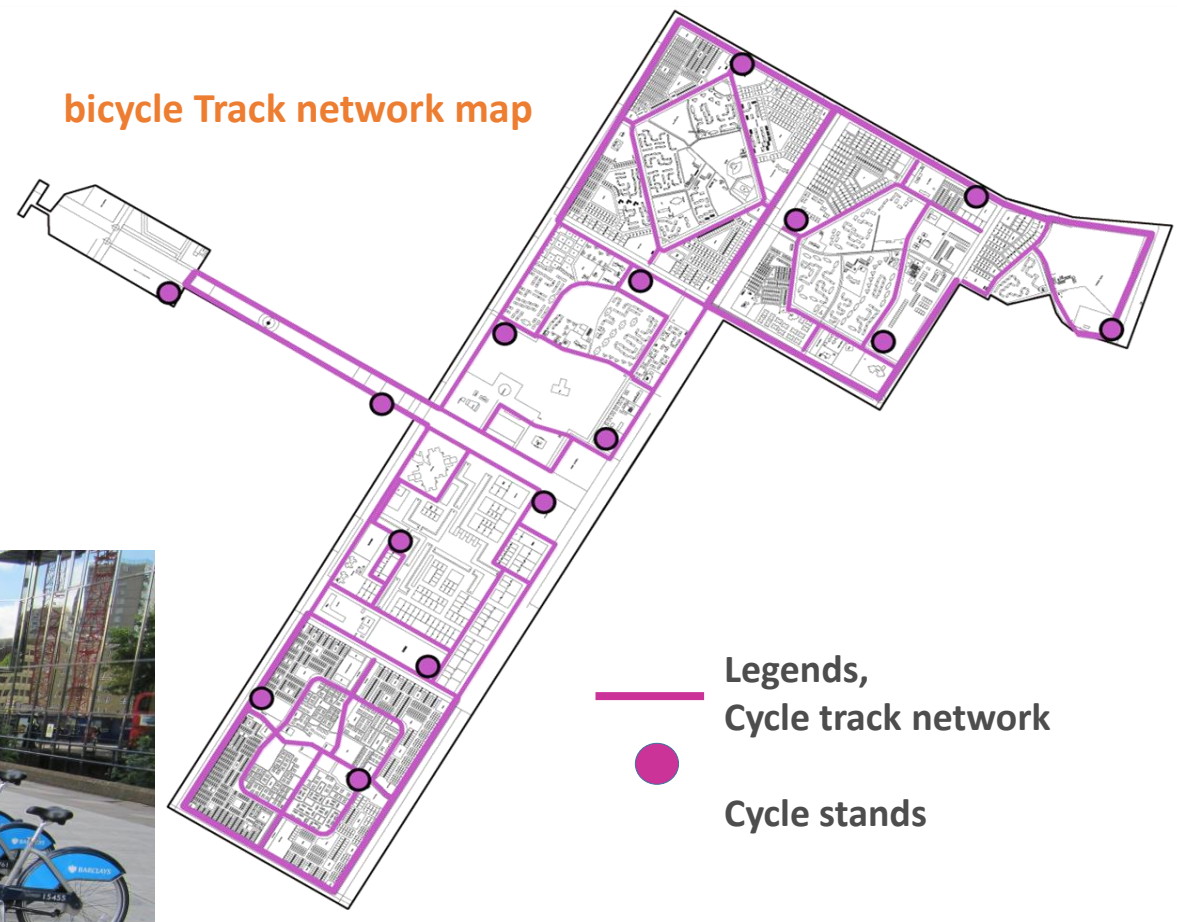






Bus route network map

Legends,  
 — Bus route  
 ● Bus stops



bicycle Track network map

Legends,  
 — Cycle track network  
 ● Cycle stands



Bicycle stand



Legend:  
 ● Gandhinagar Railway station



Proposed Gandhinagar railway station



Dedicated Bicycle track





Knowledge centre

State of the art knowledge centre to promote and support skill development and knowledge sharing. Facilities like e-library , workshops , seminar hall will provide world class facilities to conduct knowledge exchange program



Differently abled friendly infrastructure

All public building and infrastructure shall be accessible to differently-abled person. Provision of ramps, beeping at signals, railing, dedicated parking space to make the city equally accessible to the differently-abled person



Knowledge centre





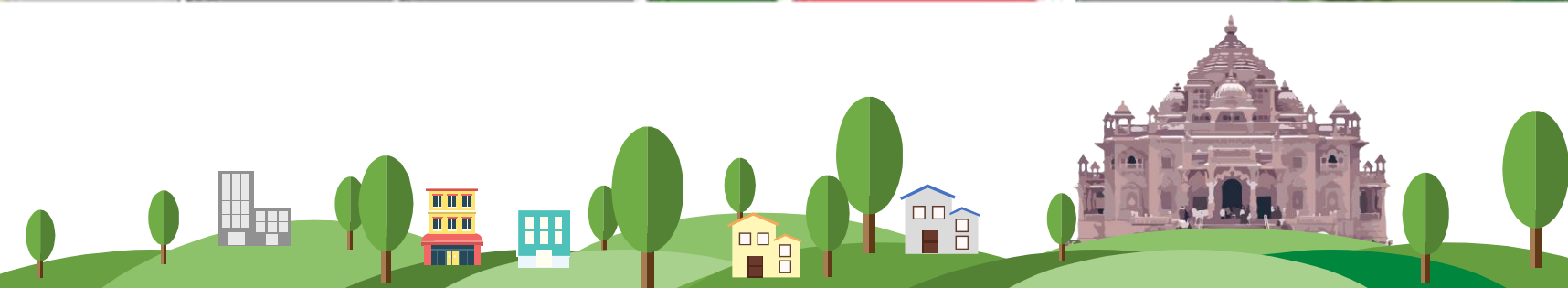
CITY BUS  
ENTRY/EXIT

MLCP ON  
UPPER LEVELS

BUS TERMINAL ON  
GROUND LEVEL

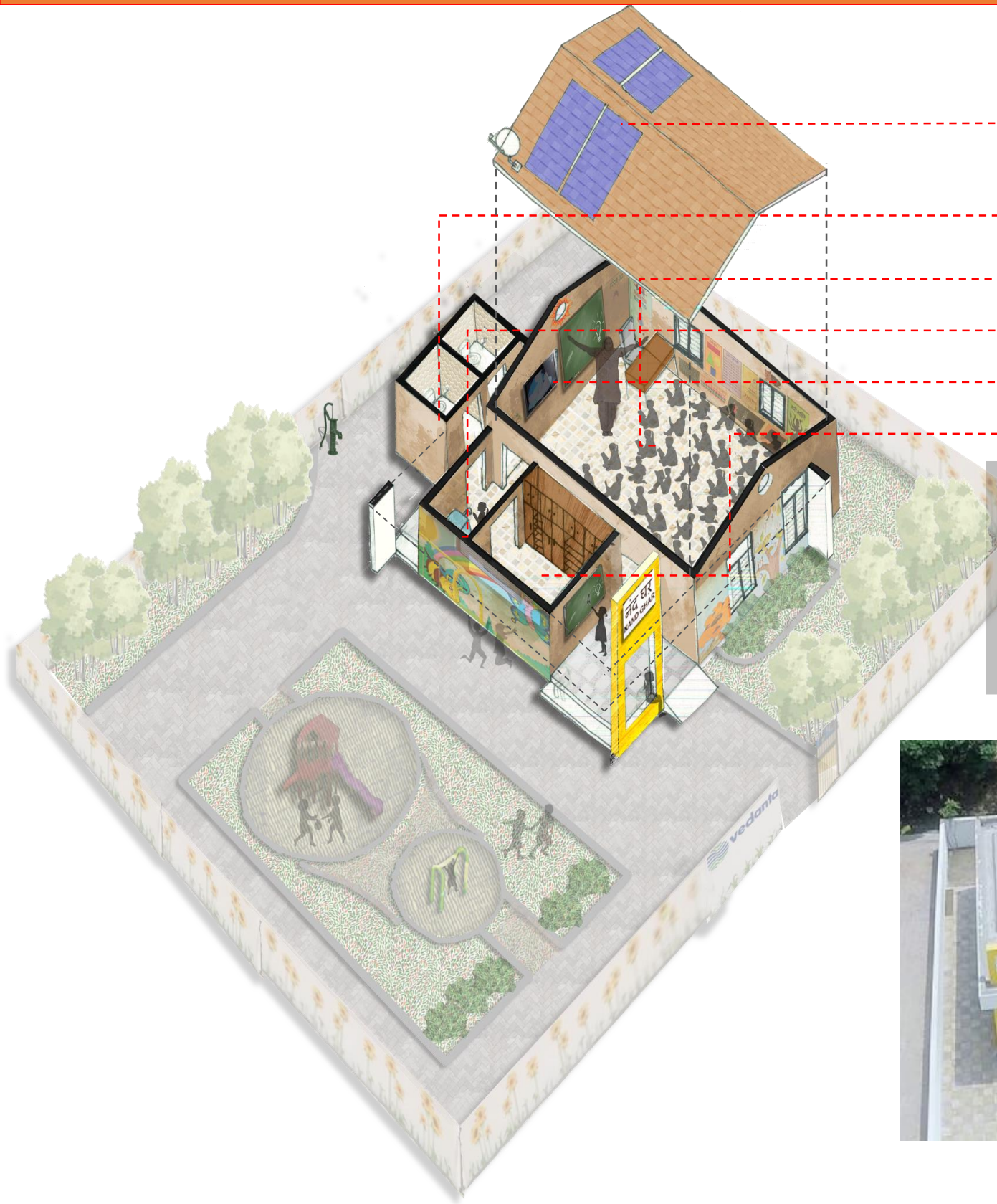
RETAIL ON 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR  
LEVEL

BUS PARKING





Modern Anganwadi with state of the art infrastructure to promote education and women empowerment. This will provide access to technologies in the educational field to improve and strengthen the educational system at a very grass root level.



SOLAR PANEL

2 TOILETS

CLASSROOM/ HALL

TREATED DRINKING WATER (RO)  
TV FOR e-LEARNING

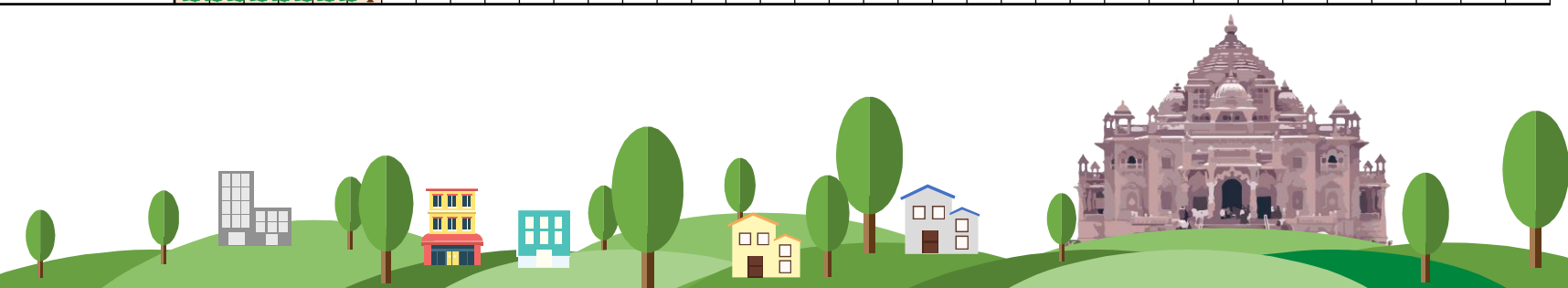
KITCHEN AND STORE

Self sustainable method of construction with solar PV , excellent sanitation and water supply to maintain hygiene and social welfare.





		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>											
1	24 x 7 Water Supply	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
2	Water booths RO plant	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
3	Smart Road(6.5 KM )	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
4	Bus stops with solar roof, mobile charging points and Digital Boards (20 bus stops)	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
5	Cycle tracks,900 normal cycles, 100 two seater bicycles,	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
6	Battery operated vehicles for last mile connectivity to main roads 15 mini , 15 regular Hybrid buses	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
7	Bus Charging stations	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
8	MLCP at sector 11, 17 and 21 (250 car each)	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
9	Retrofitting of open parking and Shopping area @ Sector 21	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
10	Retrofitting of roads in sector 7, 11, 17, 21, 22	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
11	Storm water drainage within sectors with online recharge	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
12	Recyclced Water Network (within sectors)	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
13	Solar paneled roof top system with net metering for individual govt and private building. Revenue sharing on rental basis	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
14	Under Pass on G & GH road at Central Vista	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
<b>Social infrastructure</b>											
1	Development of Open Air Theater in Sector 22 & 20	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
2	City Square @ Sector 22	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
3	Retrofitting of Sector level Gardens with basket ball, badminton courts, amphitheater, small water pools or water play area , props for small kids, suitable herb plantations	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
4	Differently abled Friendly Footpaths, crossings, all public bldg,buses, bus stops, railway station (40 km length)	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
5	Start up, Knowledge and free lancing Center at Secotr 11	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
6	Infrastructure upgradation of Anganwadis (32 exisitng + 15 new)	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
7	Plantations along the cycle tracks, Open spaces with tree guards and conc aligning at base	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
8	Community Toilets (10 no.) & 12 Smart Toilets	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
<b>Future ready</b>											
1	Solid waste segregation at source	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
2	Waste to Wealth	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
3	Provision of solar panels above cycle track canopies	[Progress bars and tree icons]									
4	Construction of canopies over cycle track	[Progress bars and tree icons]									





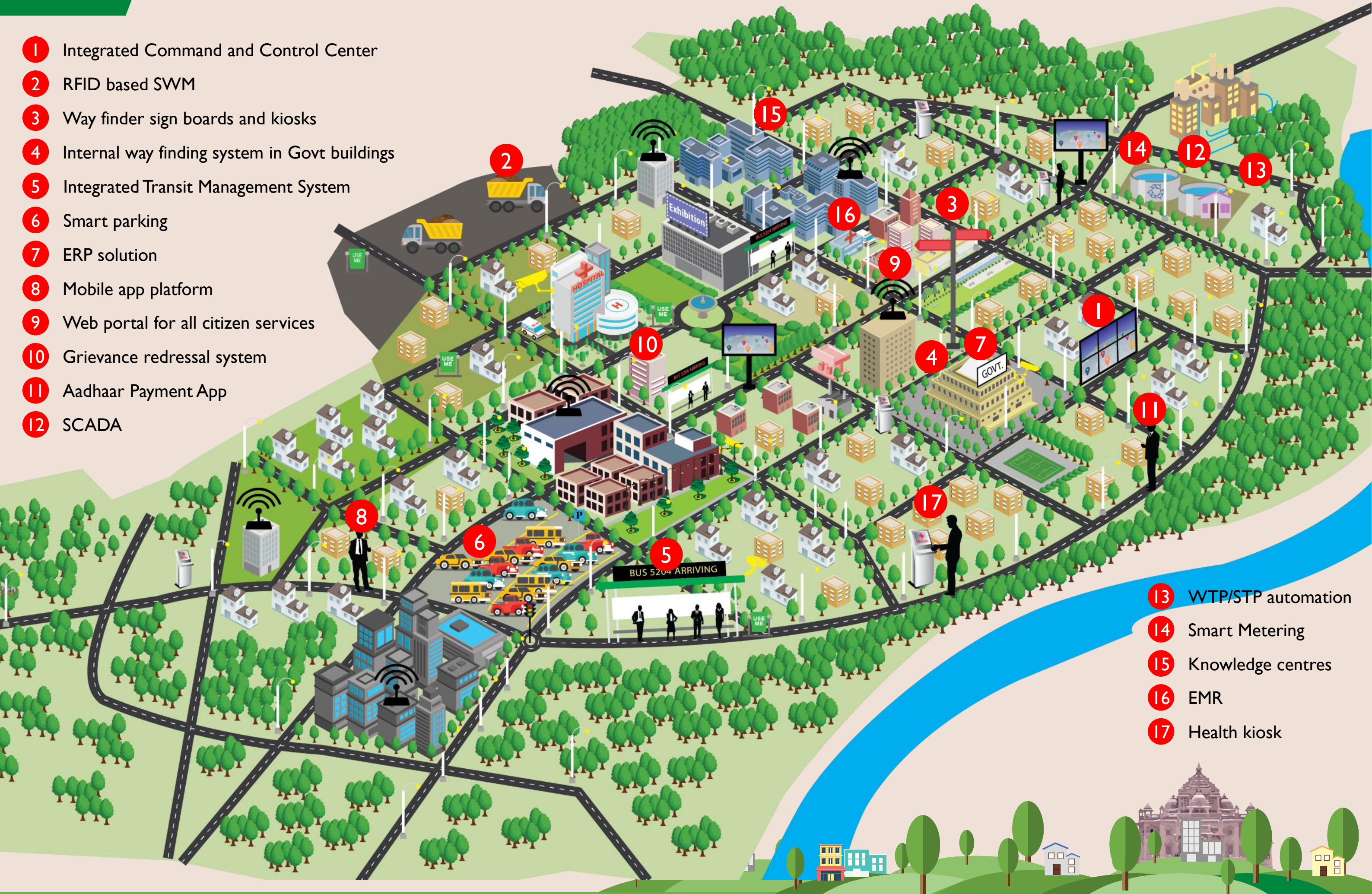


# PAN CITY INITIATIVES





- 1 Integrated Command and Control Center
- 2 RFID based SWM
- 3 Way finder sign boards and kiosks
- 4 Internal way finding system in Govt buildings
- 5 Integrated Transit Management System
- 6 Smart parking
- 7 ERP solution
- 8 Mobile app platform
- 9 Web portal for all citizen services
- 10 Grievance redressal system
- 11 Aadhaar Payment App
- 12 SCADA



- 13 WTP/STP automation
- 14 Smart Metering
- 15 Knowledge centres
- 16 EMR
- 17 Health kiosk



Health kiosk



GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL SYSTEM



Aadhaar payment App







“Round the clock CCTV cameras make me feel safe and I can venture out in the streets at wee hours.  
- Hetal Patel”



“I commute to my office by electric buses instead of my bike. I do my bit in saving the environment.  
- Kartik Shah”

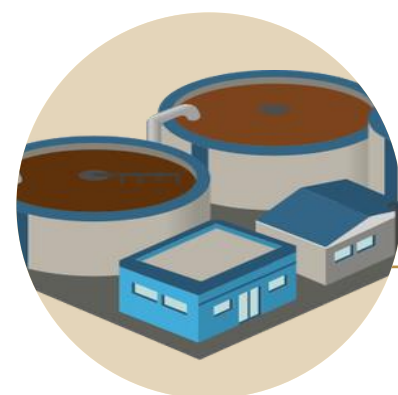


“Now I can have my health checkup visiting health kiosk at my office! I am saved from the hassle of going to the hospital! I can have my morning and evening walks in parks and stay healthy!  
- Meena ben”



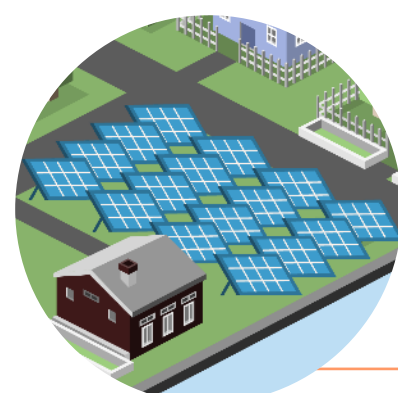
24X7 water supply

Cost recovery in water supply services 100%



Reduction in water supply demand to 140 LPCD through recycled water network

NRW: less than 20%



Solar energy generation will cater 11% of total power consumption in 7557 households



Traffic congestion reduction at sector 11,17 and 21





# 3.10.3 A DAY IN LIFE



શહેરમાં મીટર આધારિત ૨૪ x ૭ પાણી પુરવઠાની વ્યવસ્થા થવાથી પાણીનો બગાડ અટકશે.  
Metered water supply that is available 24X7 will reduce water wastage

સેક્ટરોમાં ઇ-રીચાર્જ સ્ટોર્મ વોટર ડ્રેઇનેજ થવાથી પાણીનું સ્તર ઉંચું આવશે.  
Ground water recharge using storm water drainage

મુખ્ય રસ્તાઓ ઉપર સોલર પેનલવાળી અદ્યતન ફૂટપાથ થવાથી ચાલતા જતા નાગરિકોની સુખ સુવિધાઓમાં વધારો થશે તથા સોલાર એનર્જીનું ઉત્પાદન થશે.  
Pathways with solar canopy will provide shade to commuters and generate energy

મુખ્ય રેલ્વે સ્ટેશન અને મુખ્ય બસ સ્ટેન્ડ આધુનિક થવાથી નાગરિકોની સુવિધામાં ખુબ વધારો થશે.  
Modern railway station and bus stand will make commuting easier.

એક જ સ્થળ પર નોલેજ સેન્ટર ઉભું કરવાથી જ્ઞાનનો સ્ત્રોત તેમજ જ્ઞાનના આદાન પ્રદાનમાં વધારો થશે.  
Knowledge center will promote exchange of ideas

સેક્ટરોના રંગમંચ ને અદ્યતન કરવાથી નાગરિકોની સુખ સુવિધામાં વધારો થશે.  
Rangmanch will make one and all happy

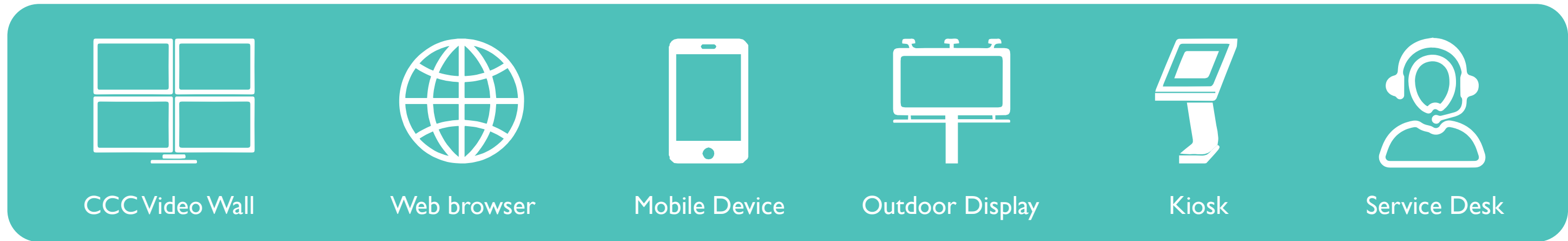
સેક્ટર-૨૨ માં નવો સીટી સ્કવેર બનાવવાથી ગાંધીનગર ઉત્તરમાં રોનક વ્યાપી જશે.  
North Gandhinagar will get its own marquee location- city square – which will light up the place.

મલ્ટીલેવલ કાર પાર્કિંગ થવાથી પાર્કિંગની સમસ્યા હલ થશે.  
Multi level parking lot will reduce parking issues and congestion

ઘ-૪ તેમજ ગ-૪ ઉપર અંડરપાસ થવાથી સેન્ટ્રલ વિસ્ટાની એકસુત્રતા જળવાશે તેમજ રોનકમાં વધારો થશે.  
Underpass across roads around central vista will provide continuous green cover

સી.સી. ટીવી કેમેરા, સર્વેલન્સ કેમેરા વિગેરે લગાવવાથી નાગરિકોની સુરક્ષા અને સલામતિમાં વધારો થશે.  
Safety and security will be enhanced through CCTV surveillance camera

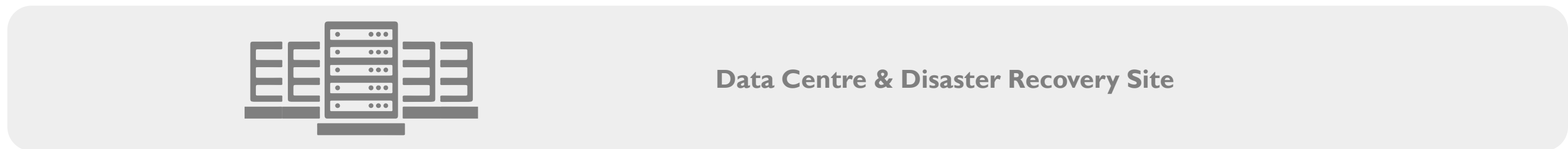




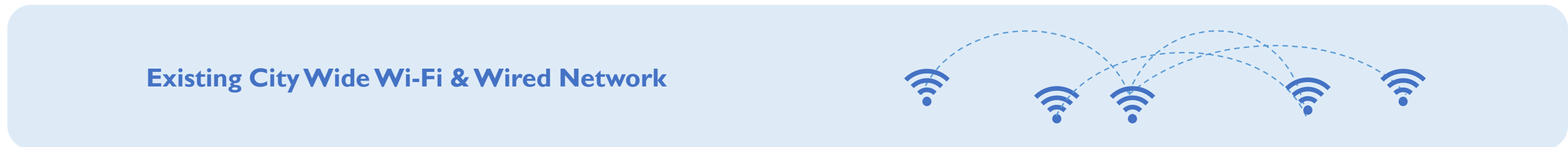
CCC Video Wall      Web browser      Mobile Device      Outdoor Display      Kiosk      Service Desk



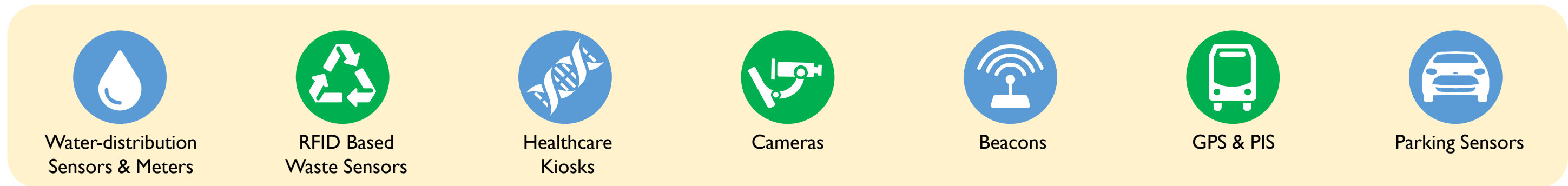
ERP      GIS      CCC & ER      eHealth      Payment (Aadhar)



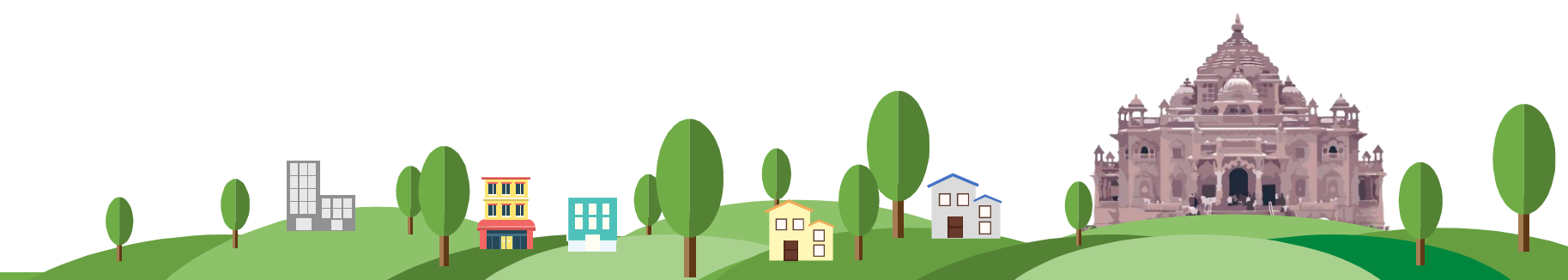
Data Centre & Disaster Recovery Site



Existing City Wide Wi-Fi & Wired Network



Water-distribution Sensors & Meters      RFID Based Waste Sensors      Healthcare Kiosks      Cameras      Beacons      GPS & PIS      Parking Sensors





### SPV formation



June 2017



June 2017

### Consultancy firm appointment

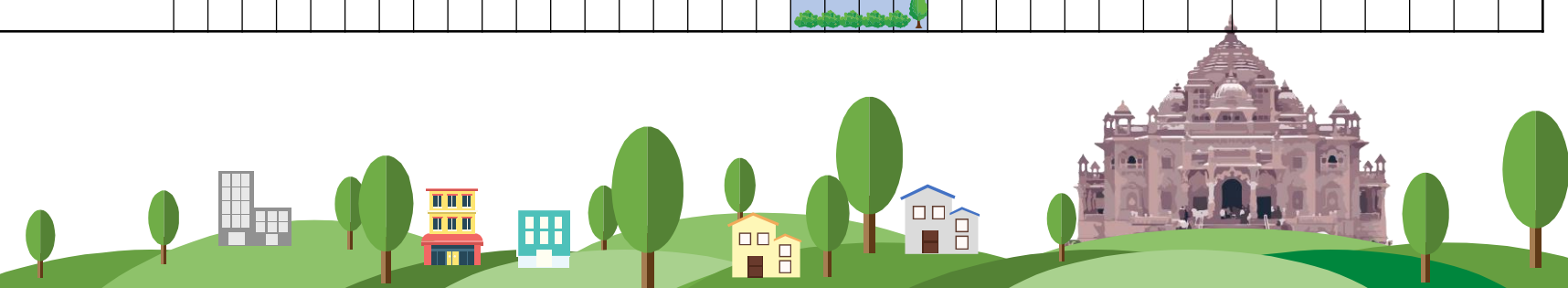


June 2017



June 2017

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
<b>Integrated Command and Control centre</b>											
1	Smart dashboard	[Trees]									
2	Emergency response system	[Trees]									
3	CCTV (200 more)	[Trees]									
4	Wi-fi (250 more AP)	[Trees]									
5	Environmental sensors (10 more)	[Trees]									
6	Smart garbage bins and garbage vehicle tracking	[Trees]									
7	Digital boards (10 more)	[Trees]									
8	25 way finder sign boards and 10 kiosks	[Trees]									
9	Internal way finding system in Govt buildings	[Trees]									
10	city wide network	[Trees]									
<b>Smart Mobility</b>											
1	ITMS for buses and ICT enabled bus stops	[Trees]									
2	Smart parking	[Trees]									
<b>Learning and skilling</b>											
1	Knowledge centres	[Trees]									
2	e-learning	[Trees]									
<b>Smart Water management</b>											
1	Smart water meters and water quality meters	[Trees]									
2	SCADA for water supply network	[Trees]									
3	SCADA for sewage and waste water treatment plants	[Trees]									
<b>Smart Municipal operations</b>											
1	Online service delivery				[Trees]						
2	Single mobile platform for multiple services				[Trees]						
3	ERP for municipal departments				[Trees]						
4	Comprehensive GIS implementation				[Trees]						
5	Grievance redressal system				[Trees]						
6	Storing documents in digilocker				[Trees]						
7	Smart JAM				[Trees]						
<b>e-healthcare</b>											
1	EMR (4 UPHCs)				[Trees]						
2	Health kiosk (10 nos)				[Trees]						







# ગાંધીનગર મ્યુનિસિપલ કોર્પોરેશન

બહુમાળી ભવન, પ્રથમમાળ, સેક્ટર-૧૧, ગાંધીનગર, ૩૮૨૦૧૧

ફોન નંબર-૦૭૯ ૨૩૨ ૨૦૪૪૦, ફેક્સ નંબર-૦૭૯ ૨૩૨ ૨૧૪૧૯

Email : gmc8gandhinagar@gmail.com

ક્રમાંક : ગાં.મ.ન.પા./ઈજનેરી શાખા /૩૧-૧૫ /

તા. ૦૫/૦૩/૨૦૧૭

પ્રતિ,

મ્યુનિસિપલ સેક્ટરીશ્રી,

ગાંધીનગર મહાનગરપાલિકા,

ગાંધીનગર.

વિષય : - ગાંધીનગર શહેરને સ્માર્ટ સીટી જાહેર કરવાના રાઉન્ડ-૩ દરખાસ્ત મંજૂર કરવા બાબત.

અનુ. : - ગાંધીનગર મહાનગરપાલિકા ઠરાવક્રમાંક : ૧૪૬, તા.૨૨/૦૨/૨૦૧૭ થી આપવામાં આવેલ મંજૂરી અન્વયે.

ઉપરોક્ત વિષય પરત્વે જણાવવાનું કે, સંદર્ભ દર્શિત રજૂ કરેલ દરખાસ્ત પરત્વે વિગતવાર નીચે મુજબ દરખાસ્ત રજૂ કરેલ છે.

શહેરી વિકાસ મંત્રાલય ભારત સરકાર દ્વારા જૂન-૨૦૧૫ માં સ્માર્ટ સીટી મિશનની શરૂઆત કરવામાં આવેલ છે. પહેલાં તબક્કામાં, આ મિશન અંતર્ગત ૧૦૦ (૯૯) શહેરોને સ્માર્ટ સીટી તરીકે વિકસાવવા માટે પસંદ કરવામાં આવેલ છે અને ગાંધીનગર શહેર પણ તેમાં સમાવિષ્ટ છે.

બીજા તબક્કા માટે ગાંધીનગર મહાનગરપાલિકા દ્વારા આ હેઠળ સ્માર્ટ સીટી પ્રસ્તાવ તૈયાર કરી રજૂ કરવામાં આવેલ હતો. બીજા તબક્કા માટેની ગાંધીનગર શહેરની દરખાસ્ત મંજૂર થયેલ ન હતી.

ત્રીજા તબક્કા માટે ગાંધીનગર મહાનગરપાલિકા દ્વારા સ્માર્ટ સીટી પ્રસ્તાવ તૈયાર કરવામાં આવી રહ્યો છે જેમાં વિવિધ માધ્યમો દ્વારા જાહેર જનતા પાસેથી સૂચનો અને પ્રતિસાદો મંગાવવામાં આવેલ છે. જેનાં આધાર પર સ્માર્ટ સીટી પ્રસ્તાવ તૈયાર કરેલ છે. આ પ્રસ્તાવ હેઠળની વિગતો નીચે મુજબ છે.



- (૧) પાન સીટી પ્રોજેક્ટ - સમગ્ર ઇન્ટીગ્રેટેડ કમાન્ડ અને કંટ્રોલ સેન્ટર, મોબીલીટી, લર્નીંગ સ્કીલ વોટર મેનેજમેન્ટ વિગેરે
- (૨) એરિયા બેસ ડેવલોપમેન્ટ : જેના હેઠળ રેટ્રો ફીટીંગ એરિયામાં ૬ (છ) સેક્ટરોનાં ૧૩૩૫ એકર વિસ્તાર વિકસાવવામાં આવશે.




સ્માર્ટ સીટી અંતર્ગત આવરી લેવામાં આવનારા પ્રોજેક્ટસની રૂપરેખા

ક્રમ નં.	પ્રોજેક્ટસ
૧	૨૪ x ૭ પાણી પુરવઠા સપ્લાય અને મીટર કનેક્શન પ્રોજેક્ટ
૨	સ્ટ્રોમ વોટર ડ્રેઇનેજ
૩	સ્માર્ટ રોડ
૪	સ્માર્ટ ઇલેક્ટ્રીકલ મીટરીંગ
૫	રીડેવલોપમેન્ટ રેલ્વે સ્ટેશન તથા મુખ્ય બસ સ્ટેન્ડ
૬	નોલેજ અને ફી લેન્સીંગ સેન્ટર ઉભું કરવું
૭	બગીચાનું આધુનિકરણ
૮	સેક્ટર-૨૧ ક્રિકેટ ગ્રાઉન્ડ તથા સેક્ટર-૨૦ તથા ૨૨ નું રેટ્રોફીટીંગ
૯	સેક્ટર-૨૨ રંગમંચ નજીક સીટી સ્કવેર
૧૦	કોમ્યુનિટી ટોઇલેટ
૧૧	બસ સ્ટોપ અપગ્રેડેશન
૧૨	આંગણવાડીનું આધુનિકરણ તથા નવી આંગણવાડી
૧૩	સાઇકલ ટ્રેક તથા સાઇકલ સ્ટેન્ડ
૧૪	અંડરપાસ ઘ-૪, ગ-૪ વિગેરે
૧૫	મલ્ટીલેવલ કાર પાર્કિંગ સેક્ટર-૧૧, ૨૧ તથા ૧૭



૧૬	સેક્ટર-૨૧ તથા અન્ય સેક્ટરોના શોપીંગ એરિયાનું રેટ્રોફીટીંગ
૧૭	રીસાઇકલ વોટર નેટવર્ક
૧૮	સોલીડ વેસ્ટ સેગ્રેગેશન
૧૯	વેસ્ટ ટુ વેલ
૨૦	સોલર પેનલ રૂફ ટોપ સિસ્ટમ
૨૧	ઇન્ટીગ્રેટેડ કમાન્ડ એન્ડ કંટ્રોલ સેન્ટર
૨૨	મોબીલીટી
૨૩	લર્નીંગ એન્ડ સ્કીલીંગ
૨૪	વોટર મેનેજમેન્ટ
૨૫	મ્યુનિસિપલ ઓપરેશન્સ
૨૬	ઇ-હેલ્થ

ઉપરોક્ત વિગતોને ધ્યાને લઈ અને ગાંધીનગર સ્માર્ટ સીટી રાઉન્ડ-૩ ની દરખાસ્ત મંજૂર થવા વિનંતી છે. વિશેષમાં તેના માટે થનાર ખર્ચ માટે તેમજ પ્રોજેક્ટસના અમલીકરણ માટે એક સ્પેશ્યલ પર્પસ વિહિકલ (SPV) નું નિર્માણ કરવું જરૂરી બને છે. આ સાથે SPV નો મુસદ્દો સામેલ છે જે મંજૂર થવા વિનંતી છે. વિશેષમાં આ ઉપરાંત કોઈ વધારાનો ખર્ચ થાય તો તે અંગેની સત્તા કમિશ્નરશ્રીને આપવા દરખાસ્ત સ્થાયી સમિતિમાં મંજૂર થઈ આવવા વિનંતી.

  
 મ્યુનિસિપલ કમિશ્નર  
 ગાંધીનગર મહાનગરપાલિકા  
  




# ગાંધીનગર મહાનગર પાલિકા

ગાંધીનગર મહાનગર પાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની મીટીંગ તા. ૧૬/૦૩/૨૦૧૭ ના રોજ ૦૩:૦૦ કલાકે શ્રી મનુભાઈ બી. પટેલ ના અધ્યક્ષપદા હેઠળ મળી તેના ઠરાવની નકલ

વિષય	દરખાસ્ત તથા સુધારો		મત આપવામાં આવ્યો તે		ઠરાવ		તે જ વિષય ઉપર થયેલા ઠરાવના અંક તથા તારીખ	
	નામ	દરખાસ્ત કે સુધારો આવ્યો તે	તરફમાં	વિરુદ્ધમાં	અનુક્રમ અંક તથા તારીખ	મતલબ	એવટ નો પાછલો ઠરાવ	આગળનો હવે પછી ઠરાવ થાય તે
<p>વિષય નંબર: ૨</p> <p>ગાંધીનગર શહેરને સ્માર્ટ સીટી જાહેર કરવાના રાઉન્ડ-૩ની દરખાસ્ત મંજૂર કરવા બાબતે મ્યુનિસિપલ કમિશનરશ્રી તરફથી આવેલ ભલામણ જોવાઈ તેને મંજૂરી આપવા બાબત.</p>	<p>૧. શ્રી નિતિનકુમાર પટેલ</p> <p>૨. શ્રી કાર્તિકભાઈ પટેલ</p> <p>૩. શ્રી નાગાભાઈ ઘોશ</p> <p>૪. શ્રી જયદેવભાઈ પરનાર</p> <p>૫. શ્રી શીરુભાઈ ડોહિયા</p> <p>૬. શ્રીમતી નીલાબેન શુક્લ</p> <p>૭. શ્રીમતી પાર્વતીબેન પરમાર</p> <p>૮. શ્રીમતી હર્પાબેન ધાંધલ</p> <p>૯. શ્રી પ્રવિણાબેન દરજી</p>	<p>ગાંધીનગર શહેરને સ્માર્ટ સીટી જાહેર કરવાના રાઉન્ડ-૩ અંગે મ્યુનિસિપલ તરફથી રજુ થયેલ દરખાસ્ત મંજૂર કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.</p> <p>સ્માર્ટ સીટી પ્રોજેક્ટના અમલીકરણ માટે સ્પેશીયલ પરપઠ વ્હિકલ (SAPV)ની રચનાને મંજૂરી આપવામાં આવે છે.</p> <p>આ ઉપરાંત કોઇ વધારાનો ખર્ચ થાય તો તે ખર્ચ કરવા મ્યુનિસિપલ કમિશનરશ્રીને સત્તા આપવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.</p>	૧૦	-	૧૬૧ ૧૬/૦૩/૨૦૧૭	સ.મતે મંજૂર		

ખરી નકલ  
૬૧૬



મ્યુનિસિપલ સેક્રેટરી  
ગાંધીનગર મહાનગર પાલિકા



## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

### Capital Project on 'Sustainable Mobility Initiatives'

This Memorandum of Understanding is entered on Friday 13th January 2017 at Gandhinagar in Gujarat, India during Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit 2017

Between

**Roads and Buildings Department (Capital Projects), Government of Gujarat**

&

**Gandhinagar Urban Development Authority (GUDA), Gandhinagar**

&

**Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation (GMC), Gandhinagar**

And

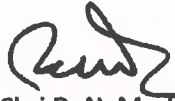
**Centrum Wiskunde en Informatica (CWI), Netherlands**

&

**Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT) University, Ahmedabad**

whereas it has been established that there exists a great mutual interest in capacity building and conducting activities related to promotion of biking culture in Gandhinagar and that fostering of such a mutual interest is most desired to the benefit of the Parties concerned; and the respective Parties shall encourage and facilitate, according to the law, actions leading to the promotion and development of commercial exchange and of economic co-operation.

The project is approved in principle. However, the project plan and the funding requirement will be approved later by the Government as per procedure.



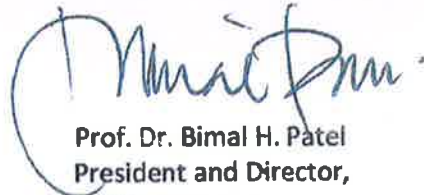
Shri D. N. Modi, IAS  
Municipal Commissioner,  
Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation,  
Gandhinagar



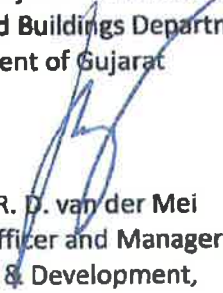
Shri Ashok Sharma, IAS  
Chief Executive Authority  
Gujarat Urban Development Authority,  
Gandhinagar



Shri Z. M. Patel  
Chief Engineer & Addl. Secretary,  
Capital Project & Arbitration,  
Roads and Buildings Department,  
Government of Gujarat

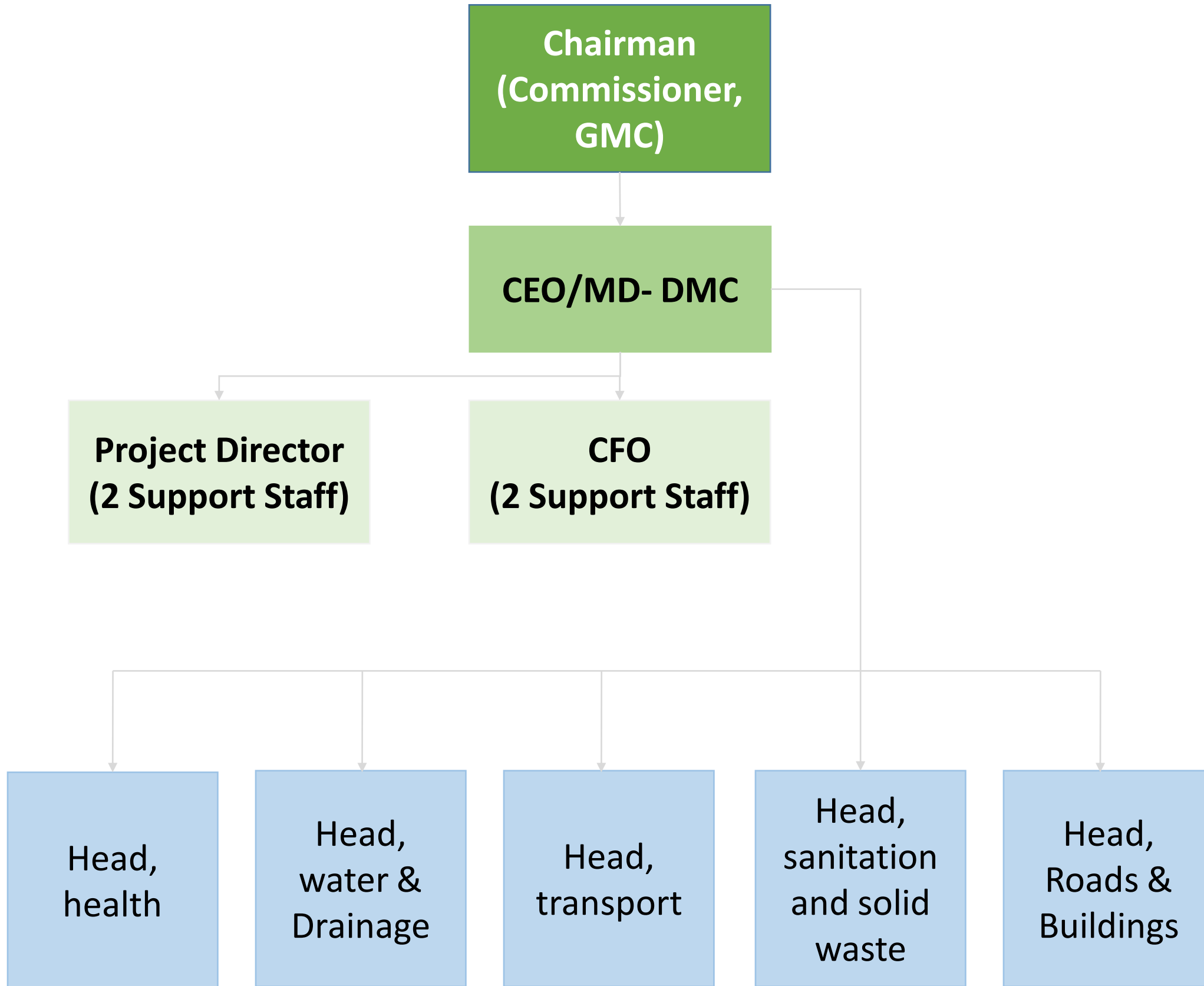


Prof. Dr. Bimal H. Patel  
President and Director,  
CEPT University,  
Ahmedabad



Prof. Dr. R. D. van der Mei  
Liaison Officer and Manager,  
Research & Development,  
CWI  
Netherlands

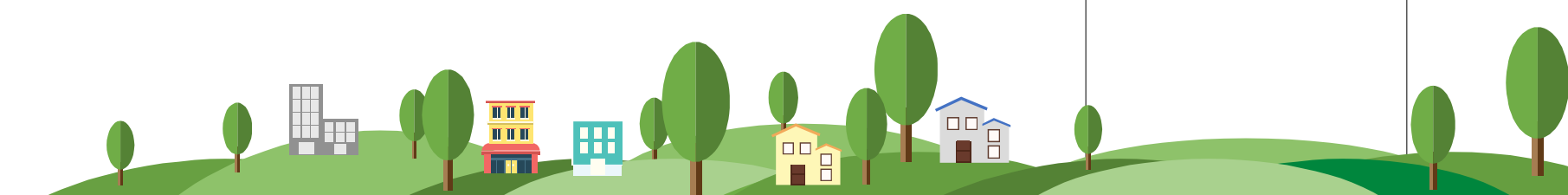




## Board of Directors

**Chairman: Commissioner, GMC**  
**CEO/MD – DMC, GMC**  
**Dept. Secretary – UDD**  
**City Engineer - GMC**  
**Chief Engineer(CP) – R & B**  
**Nominee– GARUD**  
**Superintendent of Police – Gandhinagar**  
**Chief Engineer – GWSSB**  
**CEO - GUDA**  
**Nominee - GUDM**  
**Nominee – GSRTC**  
**DFO - Forest**  
**3 Independent Directors**  
**IIT –G, NID, CATP**

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## GUJARAT URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

(A Govt. of Gujarat Undertaking)

REGD. OFFICE : 6<sup>TH</sup> BLOCK, 5<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, UDYOG BHAVAN, SECTOR - 11, "GH"-ROAD, GANDHINAGAR-382011.

TELEFAX (079) 23241862, 23241865, 23241866, 23246126, 23246127, 23246128

Website : www.gudcltd.com e-mail : contact@gudcltd.com CIN : U75140GJ1999SGC036051

No.GUDC/GNR/SCM/2015/ 89

DT: 15/01/2016

To,  
M/s. Elitecore Technologies Pvt. Ltd.  
904, Silicon Tower,  
Behind Pariseema Building,  
Off C.G. Road,  
Ahmedabad – 380 006, India

**Subject: - Letter of Intent (LoI) for Supply, Installation, Commissioning, Establishment of Systems with 5 years of Operations to make Gandhinagar – Smart City. RFP No. RFP/UDD/SmartCity/Gandhinagar/2015/01**

**Reference: Your Bid response to RFP/UDD/SmartCity/Gandhinagar/2015/01**

Dear Sir,

We are pleased to inform that your bid against RFP No. RFP/UDD/Smart City/Gandhinagar/2015/01 for "Supply, Installation, Commissioning, Establishment of systems along with 5 years of post-Go live operations" for making "Gandhinagar Smart City" Of Gujarat has been accepted for the price of **Rs. 21,48,73,405 (Twenty-one crores, Forty-eight Lakh Seventy-three Thousand Four Hundred and Five Only) inclusive of all taxes.**

You are requested to attend this office to execute necessary agreement within 7 days from the date of issue of this letter. You are further requested to initiate actions on the following immediately:

1. Start the project execution work immediately as per the submitted plan. We reiterate the urgency of execution and the time line for completing Wi-fi-component of the RFP by 31 st March 2016.
2. Provide the requisite Performance Security in accordance with the provision of clause no. 1 of About the project, section 1.6 of the RFP;
3. Submit Inception report and detailed day wise working schedule
4. Meet the Employer at the address provided during normal office hours on any working day within 7 days from the date of this LOI for signing the form of Agreement, in duplicate prepared by the Employer.
5. Please also note that if you fail to comply with requirements as per point- 1, 2 and 3 above, within the specified time lines, your earnest money shall be forfeited and your company would be disqualified for tendering bids invited by GUDC and the work under this proposal shall be awarded to meet best bidder as per the provisions on the RFP.
6. Due Payments shall be made as per RFP payment terms.

1/2





## GUJARAT URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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TELEFAX (079) 23241862, 23241865, 23241866, 23246126, 23246127, 23246128

Website : www.gudcltd.com e-mail : contact@gudcltd.com CIN : U75140GJ1999SGC036051

You are requested to send your acceptance to this LOI within 3 days from the date of this letter by submitting the signed copy of this letter- which is sent in duplicate.

Yours sincerely,

(R. A. Jethwa)

Vice President (Projects)

- Copy to: - 1) PA to MD, GUDC Ltd.  
2) CFO, GUDC Ltd.  
3) (n)Code Solutions - A Division of GNFC Ltd.





## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

### SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS IDENTIFIED UNDER SMART CITY GANDHINAGAR

THIS MoU is made on this day March 2017

Between

Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation, hereinafter called GMC, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of making thereof, include its successors, of the first part

And

### **GANDHINAGAR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

Havingng its office at Gandhinagar, hereinafter called as GUDA, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of meaning thereof, include its successors, executors, administrators, representatives, the SECOND PART  
WHEREAS

Gandhinagar 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 Gandhinagar for Round - 3 has been prepared by the GMC 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 Based Project (ABP)
- PAN City Project

Now, THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING :

1. Post the selection of Gandhinagar 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 GMC 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. GUDA 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  
Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation

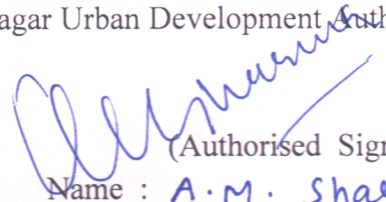


Designation : Municipal Commissioner

Email ID : gmc8gandhinagar@gmail.com

Department : Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation

For and of behalf of  
Gandhinagar Urban Development Authority



(Authorised Signatory)

Name : A.M. Sharma

Designation : Chief Executive

Contact No. :

Email ID : guda\_info@yahoo.co.in

Address :

Block No. 18, 4th floor,

Udhogbhanan,

Sec-11, Gurgaon

Ph: 079-23249017





## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

### SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS IDENTIFIED UNDER SMART CITY GANDHINAGAR

THIS MoU is made on this day March 2017

Between

Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation, hereinafter called GMC, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of making thereof, include its successors, of the first part

And

#### **GUJARAT ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY(GEDA)**

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

WHEREAS

Gandhinagar 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 Gandhinagar for Round - 3 has been prepared by the GMC 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 Based Project (ABP)
- PAN City Project

Now, THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING :

1. Post the selection of Gandhinagar 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 GMC 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.

- GEDA 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.

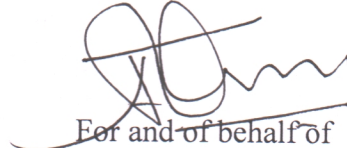
For and on behalf of  
Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation



Designation : Municipal Commissioner

Email ID : gmc8gandhinagar@gmail.com

Department : Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation



For and of behalf of  
Gujarat Energy Development Agency

(Authorised Signatory)

Name : J.T. AKHANI

Designation : DIRECTOR

Contact No. : 9909900651

Email ID : director@geda.org.in to

Address : BLOCK NO-11, 4<sup>th</sup> FLOOR, near  
UDYOG BHAVAN, SECTOR-11, Gandhinagar,  
GANDHINAR - 382017.

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**Submitted,**

Kindly see a letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 shortlisting 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 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;

Sr no	Designation	Membership
1	Chief Secretary	Chairman
2	Principal Secretary, Finance.	Member
3	Principal Secretary, Planning.	Member
4	Principal Secretary/Director, Town & Country Planning Department.	Member
5	Representative of MoUD, GOI.	Member
6	CEO of SPVs in the state	Member
7	Mayors & MCs/CO of ULBs and Head of the concerned State line Dept.	Member
8	Secretary/Engineer-in-Chief or equivalent, Public Health Engineering department.	Member
9	Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Urban Housing dept.	Member Secretary

Submitted for information and further orders please.

*17/6/15*

*Also as per the letter to Secy, MoUD, Minister of Urban Development, Principal Secretary for Urban Development, Mayors / Chairpersons and Municipal Commissioners are all invited. Therefore, we may nominate Mayors and Municipal Commissioners for the launching programme.*

*For orders please P. Kumar 17/6/15*

*Also, we may request*

*pages*  
 S.O  
 U.S.(Pfo.)  
 ACS(UDD)  
 CS  
 Hon'ble CM



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

○ Municipal Corporation towns

1. Gandhinagar

2. Ahmedabad,

3. Surat,

4. Vadodara

5. Rajkot

○ Municipal Town

▪ 6. Dahod (Tribal Town)

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

1. Additional Chief Secretary , Finance

2. 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).



- 5. 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., This year MoUD will shortlist 20 cities out of 100 cities in first phase. This means, each big state may get one Smart city. Keeping this in view, we may give first priority to Gandhinagar. We plan to complete Smart City Solutions in Gandhinagar in two years time.
- 7. 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

Addl. CEO  
 PS. / UDD  
 ACS (FD)  
 CS

24/7/15  
 માન. મુખ્ય મંત્રીશ્રી ના મેલવાકા (આને  
 તા. 22/9/2014 ના રોજ પ્રયેલ લેટર  
 માં મમાયેલ મુદાઓ અને લેવાયેલ  
 નિર્ણય , ઉપર જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણે સંપૂર્ણ  
 અર્થે .

24/7/2015

Hon'ble CM

1. Ref. Pt. 4, State Govt. will give matching grant as per the guidelines framed by GOI.

P. S., U. D. D.  
 No. F-9692  
 Dt. 28/9/15

2. Ref Pt 1, + 7 CS - pl.



# NIRAV N PATEL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 139060W

CA Nirav N. Patel Mo.: 9601119449, 8156009449

E-Mail : canirav17@gmail.com

## To Whomsoever it may Concern

We are Appointed as a Statutory Auditor of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation and on a Specific Request of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation We hereby Certify Status of Net Assets as on 20/03/2017 of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation.

Status As Of Net Assets On 20/03/2017 of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation.

PARTICULARS		AMOUNT (Rs. In Cr.)
(A)	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
1	INVESTMENTS(FD)	254.65
2	CURRENT ASSETS(BANK/OTHER CA)	10.43
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIQUID ASSETS (A)</b>		<b>265.08</b>
(B)	<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITY</b>	
1	CURRENT LIABILITY	190.86
LESS:	EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR AGAINST LIABILITY (FOR FY 2016-17)	59.31
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITY (B)</b>		<b>131.55</b>
(C)	<b>EXCESS OF CURRENT ASSETS OVER CURRENT LIABILITY (A-B)</b>	<b>133.53</b>

Note: Above status is based on accounting records provided by office

For, NIRAV N.PATEL & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants

  
NIRAV PATEL  
M.No.142966

  
Deputy Municipal Commissioner  
Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation





# NIRAV N PATEL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 139060W

CA Nirav N. Patel

Mo.: 9601119449, 8156009449

E-Mail : canirav17@gmail.com

## To whomsoever it may Concern

We are appointed as a Statutory Auditor of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation and on a Specific Request of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation We hereby certify Net Current Assets Projection From 2016-17 to 2025-26 of Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation.

### NET CURRENT ASSETS PROJECTION FOR GANDHINAGAR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Amt in Cr.

PARTICULARS	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
(A) CURRENT ASSETS										
1 INVESTMENTS(FD)	254.65	284.7	319.9807	366.1802	418.4892	488.7845	587.5691	721.7112	892.6836	1111.845
2 CURRENT ASSETS(BANK/OTHER CA)	10.43	11.473	12.6203	13.88233	15.27056	16.79762	18.47738	20.32512	22.35763	24.59339
TOTAL CURRENT LIQUID ASSETS (A)	265.08	296.173	332.601	380.0625	433.7597	505.5821	606.047	742.0363	915.0413	1136.438
(B) TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITY (B)	131.55	137.73	133.9237	135.6275	137.4912	150.7967	185.3926	247.427	337.581	466.3417
(C) EXCESS OF CURRENT ASSETS OVER CURRENT LIABILITY (A-B)	133.53	158.443	198.6773	244.435	296.2685	354.7854	420.6539	494.6093	577.4602	670.0963

For, NIRAV N.PATEL & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants

  
NIRAV PATEL  
M.No.142966

  
Deputy Municipal Commissioner  
Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation

## Annex 4.12: Financial Plan: Gandhinagar Smart City

### Summary:

(All figures in Rs. Cr)

	Amount	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
<b>Grant from GoI</b>	<b>488</b>	194	194	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grant from State Government</b>	<b>488</b>	194	194	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PPP Finance</b>	<b>62</b>	17	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Convergence funds</b>	<b>86</b>	61	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Commercial loan</b>	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>O&amp;M cost</b>	<b>156</b>	1	13	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	20
<b>Interest cost</b>	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>580</b>	4	9	31	57	64	73	78	83	88	93
<b>CAPEX for Pan City Initiatives</b>	<b>188</b>	112	44	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAPEX for Area Based Development Initiatives</b>	<b>1,220</b>	355	405	205	10	25	-	54	60	61	46





S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
11.	ITMS for buses and ICT enabled bus stops	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Smart parking	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Knowledge centres	16.0	6.0	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	e-learning	2.0	2.0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Smart water meters and water quality meters and SCADA	60.0	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	SCADA for water supply network	7.0	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	SCADA for sewage and waste water treatment plants				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Online service delivery	32.0	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Single mobile platform for multiple services		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
20.	ERP for municipal departments		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
21.	Comprehensive GIS implementation		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
22.	Grievance redressal system		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
23.	Storing documents in digilocker		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-



S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
24.	Aadhaar enabled payment system app		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
25.	EMR (4 UPHCs)	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Health kiosk (10 nos)	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for Pan City Initiative by Smart City SPV	<b>171.4</b>	95.90	43.50	-	16.00	16.00	-	-	-	-	-
	Total - Pan City Initiative on PPP	<b>14.5</b>	14.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for Pan City Initiatives (Including IEC @ 1%)	<b>187.8</b>	111.50	43.94	-	16.16	16.16	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Area Based Proposals</b>											
1.	24 x 7 Water Supply	40.0	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Storm water drainage within sectors with online recharge (30 km length)	60.0	10	20	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Smart Road(2.5 KM )	78.0	7.00	35.00	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Solar paneled roof top system with net metering for individual govt and private building. Revenue sharing on rental basis	70.0	25.00	20.00	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Start up, Knowledge and free lancing Center at Secotr 11	100.0	40.00	40.00	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-







S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
23.	Solid waste segregation at source	3.5	2.00	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Waste to Wealth	50.0	20.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Provision of solar panels above cycle track canopies	10.0	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Construction of canopies over cycle track	10.0	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for Area Based Development initiatives by Smart City SPV	1161.2	349.00	356.20	203.00	10.00	25.00	-	53.00	59.00	60.00	46.00
	Total - Area Based Development on PPP	47.3	2.30	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total CAPEX for ABD Initiatives	<b>1208.4</b>	<b>351.30</b>	<b>401.20</b>	<b>203.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	-	<b>53.00</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>46.00</b>
	<b>Total CAPEX for ABD Initiatives including 1% IEC cost</b>	<b>1220.5</b>	<b>354.81</b>	<b>405.21</b>	<b>205.03</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>25.25</b>	-	<b>53.53</b>	<b>59.59</b>	<b>60.60</b>	<b>46.46</b>
	<b>TOTAL CAPEX (ABD + Pan City),</b>	<b>1,408</b>	466	449	205	26	41	-	54	60	61	46









S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
39.	Single mobile platform for multiple services		-									
40.	ERP for municipal departments		-									
21.	Comprehensive GIS implementation		-									
22.	Grievance redressal system		-									
23.	Storing documents in digilocker		-									
24.	Aadhaar enabled payment system app		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
25.	EMR (4 UPHCs)	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
26.	Health kiosk (10 nos)	1.35		0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
	<b>Area Based Proposals</b>											
27.	24 x 7 Water Supply	13.58	0.00	1.00	1.10	1.21	1.33	1.46	1.61	1.77	1.95	2.14
28.	Storm water drainage within sectors with online recharge (30 km length)	0.68	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
29.	Smart Road(2.5 KM )	9.58	0.00	0.40	0.55	0.91	1.00	1.10	1.21	1.33	1.47	1.61

S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
30.	Solar paneled roof top system with net metering for individual govt and private building. Revenue sharing on rental basis	0.96	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.15
31.	Start up, Knowledge and free lancing Center at Secotr 11	6.86			0.60	0.66	0.73	0.80	0.88	0.97	1.06	1.17
32.	Retrofitting of Sector level Gardens with basket ball, badminton courts, amphitheater, small water pools or water play area , props for small kids, suitable herb plantations	0.81	-	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13
33.	Plantations along the cycle tracks, Open spaces with tree guards and conc aligning at base (about 15 km length)	0.61	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
34.	Differently abled Friendly Footpaths, crossings, all public bldg,buses, bus stops, railway station (40 km length)	0.71	-	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
35.	Development of Open Air Thearter in Sector 22 & 20	0.68	-	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
36.	City Square @ Sector 22	3.87	-	0.10	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.64
37.	Water booths RO plant + 50 lit storage (50 Nos)	4.15	0.08	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.64



S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
38.	Community Toilets (10 no.) & 12 Smart Toilets	0.37	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06
39.	Infrastructure upgradation of Anganwadis (32 existing + 15 new)	6.15	-	0.20	0.52	0.57	0.63	0.69	0.76	0.84	0.92	1.01
40.	Bus stops with solar roof, mobile charging points and Digital Boards (20 bus stops)	0.07	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
41.	Cycle tracks, 900 normal cycles, 100 two seater bicycles, helmets and gears, Cycle parking stands	2.72	-	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.43
42.	Battery operated vehicles for last mile connectivity to main roads (along 20 and 25 m ROW) 15 mini, 15 regular Hybrid buses	5.16	0.21	0.21	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.83	0.83
43.	Bus Charging stations	6.00	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
44.	Under Pass form 22-23, 22-17, 22-21, on G & GH road at Central Vista	0.68	-	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
45.	MLCP at sector 11, 17 and 21 (250 car each)	14.23	-			1.50	1.65	1.82	2.00	2.20	2.42	2.66
46.	Retrofitting of open parking and Shopping area @ Sector 21	2.04	-	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.32

S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
47.	Retrofitting of roads in sector 7, 11, 17, 21, 22	0.14	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
48.	Recycled Water Network (within sectors)	10.86	-	0.80	0.88	0.97	1.06	1.17	1.29	1.42	1.56	1.71
49.	Solid waste segregation at source	4.75	-	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.75
50.	Waste to Wealth	9.21	-	0.40	0.77	0.85	0.93	1.02	1.13	1.24	1.36	1.50
51.	Provision of solar panels above cycle track canopies	2.04	-	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.32
52.	Construction of canopies over cycle track	0.81	-	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13
	<b>Total - Pan City Initiative</b>	88.18	-	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	<b>Total - Area Based Development</b>	67.81	0.58	4.02	5.34	6.13	6.69	8.31	7.99	8.74	9.56	10.47
	<b>Total</b>	156.00	0.6	13.0	14.8	16.1	16.7	18.3	17.9	18.7	19.5	20.4





S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Type of Initiative	Total Revenue	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
10.	Start up, Knowledge and free lancing Center at Secotr 11	Area based development	87.86	-	-		2.88	6.97	12.78	14.06	15.46	17.01	18.71
11.	Development of Open Air Thearter in Sector 22 & 20	Area based development	1.39	-	-	0.18		0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22
12.	City Square @ Sector 22	Area based development	125.79	-	-	14.45	15.89	15.89	15.90	15.91	15.91	15.92	15.93
13.	Water booths RO plant + 50 lit storage (50 Nos)	Area based development	4.14	-	-	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.49	0.53	0.58	0.64	0.69
14.	Bus stops with solar roof, mobile charging points and Digital Boards (20 bus stops)	Area based development	0.00125	-	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014
15.	Cycle tracks,900 normal cycles, 100 two seater bicycles, helmets and gears, Cycle parking stands	Area based development	2.30	-	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27
16.	Battery operated vehicles for last mile connectivity to main roads (along 20 and 25 m ROW) 15 mini , 15 regular Hybrid buses	Area based development	54.00	4.050	4.05	4.05	4.73	4.73	5.67	6.48	6.48	6.48	7.29
17.	MLCP at sector 11, 17 and 21 (250 car each)	Area based development	180.86	-	-	-	19.06	20.97	23.07	25.37	27.91	30.70	33.77



S. No	Name of Initiative (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Type of Initiative	Total Revenue	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
18.	Waste to Wealth	Area based development	20.71	-	0.41	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54
19.	Provision of solar panels above cycle track canopies	Area based development	7.52	-	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
	Total - Pan City Initiative		74.25	-	3.10	6.27	8.16	8.61	8.88	9.18	9.89	10.24	9.93
	Total - Area Based Development		505.93	4.05	6.23	24.51	49.16	55.43	64.38	68.86	72.91	77.36	83.05
	Total		580.18	4.05	9.33	30.78	57.32	64.03	73.25	78.04	82.79	87.60	92.98

### Annex 4.16: Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement (All figures in Rs.Cr.)	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
<b>Cash Inflows</b>											
Convergence funds for Pan City Initiatives	62	37	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convergence funds for Area Based Development Initiatives	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	410	(1)	(8)	14	41	47	55	60	64	67	72
<b>Total Inflows</b>	1,471	446	405	214	41	47	55	60	64	67	72
<b>Cash Outflows</b>											
CAPEX	1,333	445	400	203	26	41	-	53	59	60	46
Interest during construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total outflows</b>	1,333	445	400	203	26	41	-	53	59	60	46
<b>Net cash inflow</b>	139	2	6	11	15	6	55	7	5	7	26





Gandhinagar SCP Round 3\_ Mock Score by WRI-India

Vijay Anadkat

to:

Sunil Nandkishore Pareek, gmc8gandhinagar@gmail.com

29/03/2017 05:29 PM

Cc:

Biren Bhanuprasad Dalal, Suketu Modi, Umra Liaqat

Hide Details

From: Vijay Anadkat <Vijay.Anadkat@wri.org>

To: Sunil Nandkishore Pareek <snpareek@tce.co.in>, "gmc8gandhinagar@gmail.com"

<gmc8gandhinagar@gmail.com>

Cc: Biren Bhanuprasad Dalal <bbdalal@tce.co.in>, Suketu

Modi/IN/M&C/PwC@AMERICAS-IN, Umra Liaqat/IN/M&C/PwC@AMERICAS-IN

### 3 Attachments



Gandhinagar SCP\_29032017.pdf Annex-2\_Gandhinagar.docx Mock Scoring\_Gandhinagar SCP.xls

Dear Sir

As it is required to carry out mock marking by the mentoring agency, therefore, we have carried out mock scoring for Gandhinagar draft SCP-3 proposal an exercise as suggested by the MUD for mock scoring .

**It has been assessed total of 63.75 marks out of 100 as per attached .xlz sheet**

Please find attached herewith Mock Scoring of Gandhinagar SCP-3 proposal.

Score are derived based on followings:

1. Annexure-2 : Self Assessment made by the City based on scenario build
2. MoUD Smart city guidelines
3. MoUD Template Smart city Proposal dt 16.11.2015
4. MoUD OM No.K-15016/61/2015-SC-1 dt. 12.11.2015

It has been strongly recommended that, Annexures should have all evidence for citizen engagement, process follow, NOC from other line agencies, convergence schemes like IPDS , Shelter for All, Digital India, Make in India, Skill India, etc.,

Best wishes

Vijay Anadkat

Fellow

Sustainable Cities

**WRI India**

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*WRI India is an environmental group that works closely with leaders to turn big ideas into action to sustain India's natural resources - the foundation of economic opportunity and human well-being.*

**From:** Sunil Nandkishore Pareek <snpareek@tce.co.in>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 29, 2017 4:49 PM  
**To:** Vijay Anadkat  
**Cc:** Biren Bhanuprasad Dalal; suketu.modi@in.pwc.com; umra.liaqat@in.pwc.com  
**Subject:** Gandhinagar SCP Round 3

Dear Sir,

Please find attached Gandhinagar SCP round 3 challenge.

Regards  
Sunil Pareek

---

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# 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

No: G.U.D.M./

Date: 28/03/2017

SC/SCP/Round-3/ 443

To,  
The Director (SC-I)  
Ministry of Urban Development,  
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 Level 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 & Dahod 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



# Gujarat Urban Development Mission

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Email: info@gudm.org Website: www.gudm.org

No: G.U.D.M./  
GUDM/Smart Cities/4<sup>th</sup> HPSC /444

Date: 28/03/2017

## **Minutes of 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of "State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC)" under Smart Cities Mission held on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2017**

The 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of HPSC was held on 15/03/2017 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Gujarat.

Agenda of the HPSC meeting was to review the progress of Selected Cities and approve the Smart City Proposals of remaining three cities to the MoUD, Govt of India under Smart City Mission. Detailed agenda of the meeting was as per attached Annexure No.1 and the members attended the meeting are as per Annexure No.2

At the outset Mission Director, Smart Cities and Member secretary, HPSC welcomed all the members of the HPSC and briefed about progress of selected 3 Smart Cities and SCPs of remaining 3 cities for round 3 of "City Challenge". Thereafter, with the kind permission of the Chair, agenda items were taken.

### **Agenda Item 1: Reading of the minutes of the Third (3<sup>rd</sup>) HPSC meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2016**

Mission Director, Smart Cities and Additional Chief Executive Officer, GUDM, Gujarat read the minutes of the meeting of the second HPSC meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2016 and HPSC confirmed the same.

### **Agenda Item 2: Review of progress of selected Smart Cities**

Mission Director, Smart Cities and Addl. Chief Executive Officer, GUDM, Gujarat presented the progress of the selected 3 cities viz. Ahmedabad, Surat & Vadodara. Additional Chief Secretary, UD&UHD instructed to review and monitor the status of projects to be grounded or completed before 2<sup>nd</sup> anniversary of launching of Smart Cities. The Chairman also instructed to expedite the progress of the projects under of selected 2 cities (Ahmedabad & Surat) and to complete the procedure of formation of SPV for Vadodara.

### **Agenda Item 3: Review of Smart City Proposals (SCPs) submitted by Three (03) Smart Cities and approval for the submission to MoUD, GoI for Round 3 of City Challenge.**

Govt. of India has shortlisted six cities of Gujarat for Smart Cities Mission. (Ahmedabad, Surat, Rajkot, Vadodara, Gandhinagar & Dahod). In the First Round of the City Challenge of Smart City Ahmedabad & Surat were selected



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 Challenge, 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 selected consulting firms for preparation of SCPs. All shortlisted cities have prepared and submitted SCPs to Mission Directorate. SCPs for Round-3 are prepared as per template provided by MoUD, 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 (40,000 sqm)
  - B. Exhibition Centre (30,000 sqm)
  - C. Incubation Centre (10,000 sqm)
  - D. PROJECT KAUSHALYA WARDHAN SWAMAAN -Skill Development Centre (5000 sqm) and
  - E. PROJECT UTHHAN - Smart Hawker's zone.
  
- 2. **Smart and Robust infrastructure** such as,
  - A. Smart Electricity with underground cabling system



- 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.
5. **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



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)**

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



# 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, Way-finding 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:

Central Government Share	Rs. 488	34.66 %
State Government Share	Rs. 488	34.66 %
PPP	Rs. 62	4.40 %
Convergence with other schemes	Rs. 86	6.11 %
Accrual from Revenue Generation	Rs. 284	20.17 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 1408</b>	



# 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**

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

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



## **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:
  - Physical infrastructure development - District cooling plant, solid waste pipeline, travellers, 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.



- 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<sup>th</sup> 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



## ANNEXURE - 1

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

**Date: 15.03.2017**

<b>Agenda No.</b>	<b>Details</b>
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