INDIA SMART CITY MISSION

MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

Smart City

MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

THE SMART CITY CHALLENGE

STAGE 2

SMART CITY PROPOSAL

SMART CITY CODE:

GJ-03-SUR

सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

CHECKLIST

All fields in the SCP format document have to be filled. The chart below will assist you in verifying that all questions have been answered and all fields have been filled.

Q. No	TICK			
PART A: CITY PROFILE				
1.	✔	QUALITY OF LIFE		
2.	✔	ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY		
3.	✔	SWOT		
4.	✔	STRATEGIC FOCUS AND BLUEPRINT		
5.	✔	CITY VISION AND GOALS		
6.	✔	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT		
7.	✔	SELF-ASSESSMENT: BASELINE		
8.	✔	SELF-ASSESSMENT: ASPIRATIONS & IMPERATIVES		
PART B: AREA BASED PROPOSAL				
9.	✔	SUMMARY		
10.	✔	APPROACH & METHODOLOGY		
11.	✔	KEY COMPONENTS		
12.	✔	SMART URBAN FORM		
13.	✔	CONVERGENCE AGENDA	✔	Table 1
14.	✔	CONVERGENCE IMPLEMENTATION		
15.	✔	RISKS	✔	Table 2
16.	✔	ESSENTIAL FEATURES ACHIEVEMENT PLAN		
17.	✔	SUCCESS FACTORS		
18.	✔	MEASURABLE IMPACT		
PART C: PAN-CITY PROPOSAL(S)				
19.	✔	SUMMARY		
20.	✔	COMPONENTS		
21.	✔	APPROACH & METHODOLOGY		

22.	✔	DEMAND ASSESSMENT				
23.	✔	INCLUSION				
24.	✔	RISK MITIGATION		Table 3		
25.	✔	FRUGAL INNOVATION				
26.	✔	CONVERGENCE AGENDA		Table 4		
27.	✔	CONVERGENCE IMPLEMENTATION				
28.	✔	SUCCESS FACTORS				
29.	✔	BENEFITS DELIVERED				
30.	✔	MEASURABLE IMPACT				
PART D: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN						
31.	✔	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	✔	Table 5		
32.	✔	SCENARIOS				
33.	✔	SPV	✔	Table 6	✔	7 DOCUMENTS
34.	✔	CONVERGENCE	✔	Table 7		
35.	✔	PPP	✔	Table 8		
36.	✔	STAKEHOLDER ROLES				
PART E: FINANCIAL PLAN						
37.	✔	ITEMISED COSTS				
38.	✔	RESOURCES PLAN				
39.	✔	COSTS				
40.	✔	REVENUE AND PAY-BACK				
41.	✔	RECOVERY OF O&M				
42.	✔	FINANCIAL TIMELINE				
43.	✔	FALL-BACK PLAN				

ANNEXURE 1	Smart City features
ANNEXURE 2	A-3 sheets (self-assessment)
ANNEXURE 3	max 20 sheets (A-4 and A-3)
ANNEXURE 4	Documents for Question 33

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This document must be read along with the Smart City Mission Guidelines. An electronic version of the SCPformat is also available on the website <smartcities.gov.in>
Follow: 'Downloads' > 'Memos'.

2. The responses must be within the word limits given. The font size must be 12 Arial, with 1.5 spacing, left aligned paragraphs with one inch margins. All additional information must be given in 20 nos. A-4 size pages in Annexure 3.

3. For the Area-Based Proposal, only one 'Area' should be selected. The Area selected can be a combination of one or more types of area-based developments. This can be retrofitting or redevelopment or greenfield alone or a combination of these, but the area delineated should be contiguous and not at separate locations in the city.

4. The Area-based Development must contain all the Essential Features as per para 6.2 of the Mission Guidelines. Please fill out the following checklist.

S. No	Essential Feature	Confirm if included (✓)	Para. No. in SCP
1.	Assured electricity supply with at least 10% of the Smart City's energy requirement coming from solar	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.1)
2.	Adequate water supply including waste water recycling and storm water reuse	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.3)
3.	Sanitation including solid waste management	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.5)
4.	Rain water harvesting	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.7)
5.	Smart metering	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.9)
6.	Robust IT connectivity and digitalization	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.10)
7.	Pedestrian friendly pathways	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.11)
8.	Encouragement to non-motorised transport (e.g. walking and cycling)	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.12)
9.	Intelligent traffic management	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.13)
10.	Non-vehicle streets/zones	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.14)
11.	Smart parking	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.17)
12.	Energy efficient street lighting	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.18)

13.	Innovative use of open spaces	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.19)
14.	Visible improvement in the Area	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.20)
15.	Safety of citizens especially children, women and elderly	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.21)
16.	At least 80% buildings (in redevelopment and green-field) should be energy efficient and green buildings		Not Applicable as it is retrofitting
17.	In green-field development, if housing is provided, at least 15% should be in 'affordable housing' category.		Answer 11 (Para.No.07)
18.	Additional 'smart' applications, if any	✔	Answer 16 (Para.No.23,24)

5. The pan-city Smart Solution should be IT enabled and improve governance or public services. Cities may propose one or two such Smart Solution(s). If more than one solution is presented kindly use supplementary template 'Pan-City Proposal No 2'.

6. In order to make the proposal credible, all claims must be supported with government order, council resolutions, legal changes, etc and such supporting documents must be attached as Annexure 4.

7. The Questions can be answered directly in this editable PDF file and can be saved on local computer, before printing. Your submission in electronic form should contain:
   1. The SCP in whole (92) pages
   2. The Self Assessment Sheet (Annexure 2)
   3. Additional 20 Sheets (Annexure 3)
   4. Additional list of Documents (Annexure 4)

   Electronic submission to be sent on DVD along with printed copies. 5 printed copies of the SCP document (complete in all respect) should be sent to MoUD along with the DVD containing the complete electronic copy. The printed copies should be spiral bound as separate volumes.

   It is advised to use latest version of Acrobat Reader (Acrobat XI or higher) to fill the form.
   Acrobat Reader XI can be downloaded from:
   https://www.adobe.com/support/downloads/thankyou.jsp?ftpID=5507&fileID=5519

SCORING DIVISION

TOTAL 100 POINTS

CITY-LEVEL:	**30**
AREA-BASED DEVELOPMENT:	**55**
PAN-CITY SOLUTION:	**15**

CITY LEVEL CRITERIA: 30%

S.No.	Criteria	%
1.	Vision and goals	5
2.	Strategic plan	10
3.	Citizen engagement	10
4.	Baseline, KPIs, self-assessment and potential for improvement	5

AREA-BASED DEVELOPMENT (ABD): 55%

S.No.	Criteria	%
1.	'Smartness' of proposal	7
2.	Citizen engagement	5
3.	Results orientation	15
4.	Process followed	3
5.	Implementation framework, including feasibility and cost-effectiveness	25

PAN-CITY SOLUTION: 15%

(If more than one solution is proposed, each proposed solution will be graded separately and the average of the two aggregate scores will be awarded to the city toward the 15% overall weightage)

S.No.	Criteria	%
1.	'Smartness' of solution	3
2.	Citizen engagement	1
3.	Results orientation	5
4.	Process followed	1
5.	Implementation framework, including feasibility and cost-effectiveness	5

A. CITY PROFILE

1. QUALITY OF LIFE

In the last three years, what efforts have been made by the city to improve livability, sustainability and economic development? Give specific examples along with improvement with KPIs that are in the public domain and/ or can be validated. Your answer should cover, but not be restricted to (Describe in max. 50 words each, mentioning the source of the data):

a. Transportation condition in the city

There is a substantial change of transportation condition in Surat city in last 3 years. SMC has introduced a high-quality public transport through BRTS on Jan 26, 2014 for 30 Km route in Phase-I at the cost of Rs.470 Crores, which has improved livability and contributed to economic development. Earlier travel time for about 22 Km distance between Sarthana in eastern part of city and Y-junction on Dumas Road in western part of city was more than an hour, which has now reduced to 40 minutes on BRT route. Phase-II of BRTS is about 42 Km and on the verge of completion. At present, in Surat city there are 121 city buses & 44 BRTS buses in operation. SMC has finalized Master plan for induction of 2000 city buses and 300 BRTS buses, in the next 3 years.

b. Water availability in the city and reduction in water wastage/ NRW

In last 3 years, water supply population coverage has reached up to 95% and gross daily average water supply increased from 840 MLD to 1050 MLD. Total raw water intake capacity increased from 1463 MLD to 2033 MLD and total treatment capacity increased from 1268 MLD to 1468 MLD. Per capita water supply is maintained at 150 litres per day. 24x7 water supply system already commissioned in new north zone of city in year 2012 for the population of about 2 Lacs. Innovative method of “Leakage Mapping” is practiced currently, which has helped to maintain current NRW near to 20%. Cost recovery through user charges is 100%.

c. Solid waste management programs in the city

In last 3 years, total solid waste collection is increased from 1200 TPD to 1600 TPD. Door to door waste collection coverage is increased from 80% to 100% resulting in better livability conditions. Municipal Solid Waste collected through primary collection system reaches to the semi-closed body transfer station of the respective zone from where it is transported to the final disposal site through compacter in a close body container. Centralized Bio-Medical Waste treatment facility is being operated currently. Apart from this, night scraping & brushing activity of all major roads and Hotel kitchen waste management & disposal is also practiced. Cost recovery through user charges is 100% for SWM.

d. Safety/ security conditions in the city

Surat first city in India to launch real-time CCTV system for safety & security of citizens in year 2013 consisting of 604 CCTV cameras with centralized command & control room for monitoring on PPP model. "Safe City Surat" CCTV project is equipped with "Picture Intelligence Unit (PIU) which helps in Human Face Detection, Vehicle Number Plate Identification (VNPI) & Speed Identification. In last 3 years, number of cognizable crimes reduced from 4670 to 4394 and nos of cases detected by CCTV is increased from 25 to 110. Abhayam - Unique Helpline No.181 is established for safety of women. More than 10,000 women citizens are trained for Judo & Karate for their safety. For special care of senior citizens, a separate register is maintained in each police station for their complaint

e. Energy availability and reduction of outages in the city

Entire city has access to 24x7 power supply and static meter for all entities. There are no scheduled or unscheduled outages either for DGVCL & Torrent Power for Surat city. 80% of the city area has underground electric cabling. This assured energy factor has contributed towards sustainable economic development immensely. Around 18 MW of Renewable Energy (Biogas, Wind & Roof top solar) installations have been already commissioned by SMC, which amounts to be 25% of the municipal sector energy consumption. Surat city is selected as Solar City among 60 cities in India, which is in line with the target of SMC to achieve 100% municipal sector energy from renewable sources by 2020.

f. Housing situation in the city, specifically role of municipality in expediting building plan approvals, enhancing property tax collection, etc

SMC takes care of affordability in housing sector. In addition to 60,000 affordable houses constructed earlier, SMC has constructed more 20,000 houses for urban poor and 2,460 units under slum redevelopment under BSUP. This has taken care of 370 slums pockets for all basic infrastructure and social infrastructure. SMC has 18 lacs properties registered, for which property tax collection has been 92% in the last 3 years. SMC undertakes revision of 25% properties every year, which is giving average 12% rise in annual property tax realization in the last 3 years. SMC has on-line facility for building plan approval, this has reduced intermediate stages from 18 to 6, reducing time period to one month.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY

In the last three years, what have been the changes in Administrative Efficiency due to the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) (Describe in max. 50 words each, mentioning the source of the data):

a. Overall attendance of functionaries

SMC has biometric attendance system for recording employee attendance. Leave and Pay management system is functional since 1995. Last 3 year data reflects maintained high attendance level upto 95%. In addition to it, in order to increase administrative efficiency, SMC has computerized departmental work review system. Outcome budget project monitoring system helps in timely execution of projects and maintaining administrative efficiency.

b. Two-way communication between citizens and administration

In addition to citizen helpline, SMC launched Mobile App for citizen centric information & service delivery, as first ULB in India. SMC offers multi-channel two way communication with the citizens. Citizens can give their valuable suggestions & feedbacks online on SMC's website and Mobile application. Virtual civic centre is available to access all civic services anywhere anytime. Centralized Complaint Management System is operational for Citizens Complaint registration & tracking online through website, mobile app & Whatsapp etc. apart from single number helpline. SMC has clubbed all the services under the banner ‘SUMAN Samvad’ by adding social media channels in 2014.

c. Use of e-Gov to enable hassle free access to statutory documents

SMC has provided hassle free access to statutory documents online through website:
- Agenda and resolutions of various statutory committees
- Budget and expenditure details pertaining to all departments of SMC
- BU permission, Development permission, notification and circulars, blank forms etc.
- TP scheme plan, B-form
- Details of Corporator ward fund usages
- SMC employees details including their salary.
- Proactive disclosures under the RTI Act

d. Dashboards that integrate analytics and visualization of data

Dashboard for integration of data & covering various critical functions/ services as:
 Project Management System- indicating different stages of capital works and delay.
 Revenue collection efficiency monitoring for Property Tax, Profession Tax & User Charges
 Complaint Monitoring System showing department/ officer wise status of complains
 Building Plan Approval MIS
 SCADA for water supply & drainage showing Quality & Quantity KPI display
 BRTS Control Room dashboard showing nos and real-time location of buses on display
This has helped in improving overall administative efficiency.

e. Availability of basic information relevant to citizens

Following basic information relevant to citizens are available online on SMC's website:
• Functions of all the departments and zones with details of their budget & works
• Details of individual property and facility to pay Property Tax & User Charges
• Payment of Profession Tax (both EC & RC)
• Payment of Water Meter Bills
• Online Birth & Death Certificate
• Shops & Establishment Registration Certificate Renewal
• Online Hall Booking
• Forms (downloadable free of cost), Complaint Registration & Feedback

3. SWOT

Based on the detailed city profiling, what are the strengths and developmental areas of the city? Conduct a detailed SWOT analysis of the city with all relevant metrics and data. (max 1000 words):

Surat is India's eighth and Gujarat's second most populous city as per Census 2011. Known for its textile trade and diamond cutting and polishing industries, Surat city is considered as economic capital of Gujarat. Surat city is located in the western part of India in the state of Gujarat.

Over the years Surat city has assured the world of its incredible revitalization capabilities, rejuvenated civic sense amongst the citizens, efficient administration, focused planning and governing reforms have continued to open several opportunities for the Diamond city.

STRENGTHS

• Surat City has consistently maintained high GDP growth rate of 12 to 13% and high per capita income.

• Surat city is one of the most important cities on the industrial map of the country with many large industries developed over here. The economic base of Surat consists of large chemical and petrochemical and natural gas based industries at Hazira established by leading industry houses such as ONGC, Reliance, ESSAR, and Shell.

• Surat is the biggest centre of MMF (man-made fibre) in India. The overall annual turnover is around 5 billion rupees (approximately USD 82 million). There are over 800 cloth wholesalers in Surat. Surat produces 9 million meters of fabric annually, which accounts for 60% of the total polyester cloth production in India. Textile and apparel industries offer major employment in this region.

• Surat region is a hub of diamond cutting and polishing industries. The city accounts for 90% of world and 99.9% of India's total rough diamond cutting and polishing. It also accounts for 90% of India's total diamond export.

• Surat has practically zero percent unemployment rate and jobs are easier to get here due to very fast development of various industries in and around Surat City. Surat continues to be a favourite place for job seekers as people from all around the country flock in for business and jobs

• River Tapi flows through the city and it is perennial in nature. SMC has also constructed weir across river Tapi to create a clear water reservoir to fulfil the water demand of citizens.

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• Surat city have high quality physical and basic infrastructure in place. Some of the major ones are as follows:

o Water Supply: Population coverage under water supply network is 95% including the new area merged into city limit in year 2006. Majority of all the water works are implemented with SCADA to get the better operational efficiency. 24X7 water supply has been started in certain parts of the city. Cost recovery through user charges is 100% as per Service Level Benchmark (SLB) data.

o Sewerage: Approximately more than 95% of the city is covered by underground sewerage system. Automation SCADA of STPs and SPS have already been initiated and achieved for about 40% of the system. Secondary treatment is done for entire waste water before disposal.

o Renewable Energy: Surat is one of the few cities in the country which has waste to energy plants installed for converting Sewage waste to energy. 18% of SMC's power requirement through renewable energy sources. Surat is selected as Solar city among 60 cities in India and 3 cities in Gujarat.

o Natural Gas pipeline covers entire city. Auto rickshaws and public buses run on CNG.

o Geographical Information System (GIS) is already implemented for the city covering all properties foot prints and utility mapping and majority of area is under physical planning of Town Planning Scheme.

• The city has an efficient and effective governance system which is result oriented and which covers all civic services. Most of the civic services are available online and citizens can do most of the transactions online on SMC's website and Mobile application.

• Surat is already in the take off stage for Smart City; already some of the smart city features like CCTV surveillance, Mobile APP, Tertiary Treatment Plan for recycling waste Water, Affordable Housing Schemes, 24 X 7 Electricity, Underground Cabling , Energy from Renewable sources, WiFi hotspots etc are already in place. The city has all round technical , financial , administrative and project execution capabilities for taking up the smart city mission

WEAKNESSES

• Surat is the most flood prone city in the state of Gujarat.

• The economy of Surat is heavily dependent on textile and diamond sector, recession in these two sectors has a significant impact on the economy of the city.

• Presence of large unskilled work force and city lacks equitable distribution of wealth. There are no comprehensive and organized frameworks for skill upgradation.

• City lacks organized public transport system .In the recent decades Surat city has seen a huge growth in Vehicles which has in turn resulted in increasing vehicular congestion. The city has successfully implemented the BRTS system on major roads; In spite of that city's transportation scenario is one of the weakness that needs proper attention and planning.

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• Limited walkability due to encroachment on footpaths and absence of Pedestrian facilities such as footpaths and citizen information towards public transport are missing.

• Lack of Air Connectivity to major cities in India.

• Lack of presence of knowledge and research level institutions of national and international repute.

OPPORTUNITIES

• Location in DMIC corridor – Urban centre of Surat has proximity to proposed Surat-Navsari industrial area (Node 15) of the DMIC corridor.

• Upcoming mega infrastructure projects like Bullet Train, Mumbai – Ahmedabad expressway, Dream City, Outer Ring Road, Dedicated Freight Corridor, Textile University, Metro Rail will boost the trade and economy of the region.

• The city has all the potential and ability to become a smart metro city.

• More than 70% of Surat's population is under 35 years of age which indicates an availability of potentially large working population and lesser number of dependents.

THREATS

• Recession in Diamond and Textile Industry can have a negative impact on the economy.

• Periodic flood prone city

• High population influx which could see the collapse of support mechanisms

• Increase in water and air pollution due to high industrial growth

4. STRATEGIC FOCUS AND BLUEPRINT

Based on the SWOT analysis, what should be the strategic focus of the city and the strategic blueprint for its development over next 5-10 years to make it more livable and sustainable? (max 500 words):

Surat is ranked among the best corporations in the country in terms of governance; basic infrastructure facilities and also in terms of advanced facilities like mobile app, CCTV surveillance etc. The prime focus would be to maintain the high growth rate and consistent high GDP. The status of Surat may be coveted by other cities as a goal for Smart city. However, for Surat to continue its trajectory of upward curve it needs to sustain the development and ensure a better quality of life for all by providing equal access to all the citizens including women, children, elderly, special needs, poor etc.

The city will also have to maintain the almost zero unemployment rates and as the city has the large unskilled labour force, there needs to be a comprehensive skill development programme aimed at upgrading the skill levels of people. Skill gap requirements of the nearby industrial regions need to be assessed and skill gap needs to be addressed through proper interventions.

The strategic focus of the city should be on the following sectors / areas:

• Improved transport and mobility
This is imperative to achieve reduced congestion and improved transportation for the city. What is required is renewed stress and planning for public transportation of the city along with major emphasis on cycling and pedestrian improvement. There is a pertinent need for mass transportation system like metro rail. There is a dire need of incentivising public transport while at the same time de-incentivising use of private vehicles with the use of higher parking fees, road user charges etc. The aim is to achieve reduced congestion, travel time and use of private vehicles along with an improved usage of cycling, public transport and pedestrian. It is also needed to provide information regarding the public transportation systems to citizens and use of intelligent smart and IT enable interventions Improved quality of life – This will be done by providing improved smart social and physical infrastructure as well as providing better access to open spaces, walkable streets, safety and security for all.

• Futuristic development- to make Surat a global city
New developments with concepts of Walk to work, Energy efficient and green buildings, enhanced security, smart transportation, Net connectivity, zero waste, etc should be made mandatory and the redevelopment and retrofitting should also revolve around the same principles.

• Environment and Climate change
Since Surat is a coastal city and lies near estuary of Tapi river, city is prone to floods. There is a pertinent need for comprehensive flood management, development of existing creeks also since city has high demand of power due to diamond and textile industry focus should be to tap more renewable energy sources like solar, waste to energy, biogas to energy etc to meet the increasing demand.

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• Improved IT connectivity and smart features -
SMC is one of the very few cities which have made a good headway in e-governance and ICT enabled services. It also prides itself in being the first ULB in India to launch Mobile App for citizen centric information & service delivery. SMC further plans to strengthen its ICT base and IT connectivity by providing a citywide digital platform which will improve public services and citizen interface and will be centered around the theme of Citizen Friendly Surat through Intelligent Transport and Connectivity. The idea is to integrate various services and provision of services to citizens in a more efficient and cost effective way. This will provide real time data to the public and also to maintain the civic delivery standards on day to day basis.

• Smart development through retrofitting:
Area of Surat city was increased from 112.21 sq. km to 326.51 sq km in 2006. Most of the infrastructure in the 112.21 sq km is comparatively old when compared to remaining part of city. Some of the infrastructure in this area is set up as per old technology available during the implementation period. Now to get benefit of the technological advancement it requires to be retrofitted with a smart solution in the fields of basic services like Water supply, sewerage, Drainage, Solid waste management as well as to provide affordable housing, adequate health and education facilities and to promote safety and security with the ultimate goal of full satisfaction to the citizens. It is planned that the retrofitting shall be done in a phased manner by initially taking a group of a few TP schemes as a pilot to convert to Smart area which will further be scaled to larger areas and more TP schemes

5. CITY VISION AND GOALS

What should be the vision of the city based on the strategic blueprint? How does the Vision Statement relate specifically to the city's profile and the unique challenges and opportunities present in your city? Define overall aspirations and goals for the city along with how you see key metrics of livability and sustainability improving over the next 5-10 years? (max 1000 words):

"Smart Utilization of Surat Potential for enhancing Quality of life for the citizens by Providing Equal Access to Best Quality Physical Infrastructure, Social Infrastructure and Mobility; Thus making Surat a Futuristic Global city with focus on enhancing economy, protecting the ecology and preserving the culture of the city."

Today, Surat's positioning among India's most prosperous cities can be attributed to its booming industries, its demographic make-up, entrepreneurial skills of its populace. Surat city has been winning accolades in its economic development and Infrastructure development since 1994. The same was evident while undertaking satisfaction level surveys and opinon polls during Round 1 of citizen engagement.

The survey outcome highlighted that the citizens are more or less satisfied with the Physical infrastructure facilities. Most of the citizens have given high satisfactory levels for water supply, drainage, Solid waste management, street lighting and bridges flyover, whereas have indicated a low satisfactory level for Mobility and transport related services. Looking at the City level self-assessment, though Surat city has done well in economic development and service provision, the growth still needs to be sustained. The vision thus culled out by Citizen Engagement and stakeholders participation focuses on harnessing the potential of Surat city to improve and enhance the quality of life and move Surat towards a futuristic Global city.

The vision for Smart Surat city thus includes Surat's economic, social, environmental and spatial components in the following way
• Economic strength of Surat to be utilised as a potential and to enhance it further
• Social Infrastructure to be improved along with physical infrastructure to provide for a better quality of life.
• Mobility as a function of spatial planning and development and protecting the ecology as an overarching objective while achieving the Vision.
.
The definition of smartness varies from city to city. Surat city could be ranked among the best corporations in the country for the status of its water supply system where it boasts of almost 95% coverage, sewerage system with its high coverage and waste to energy plants, Solid waste management with its door to door coverage, street lighting with astronomical timing and e-governance with its mobile app and interface.

As the city is spatially growing, the distances and travel times are increasing and so is congestion. It is one aspect that has started affecting the quality of life for the citizens.

The vision thus summarizes the desired impact that Surat city aims at in all the areas namely – Sustained Economic growth as a strength of the city which can be developed further, Sustainability in physical and social infrastructure and inclusiveness in terms of providing equal opportunities for all.

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• Upgradation of civic infrastructure to next stage by incorporation of smart feature thereby reducing the O&M cost.

o Improved water supply quality and management with 100% coverage and quality in accordance with IS 10500-2012

o Retrofitting of the existing sewerage system with minimum hindrance to citizens and ensuring management of sewerage system through remote monitoring and operation through SCADA and automation of STPs and SPSs

o Improving storm water drainage and flood management through remote monitoring and operations, connecting natural drainage with all the lakes within city and improving drainage pumping.

o Improved smart Solid waste management with RFID, VTS technology and biometric system.

• Enhanced use of renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives so as to attain India first Nett Zero Energy Corporation status by 2020

• Strengthen Education and Health infrastructure along with introduction of Smart features

• Protect and conserve natural environment and existing natural features

• Promote mixed use development and improve selected areas by providing incentives like TDR, higher FSI etc

• To ensure development for all section of the society with special focus on economically weaker section and differently- abled citizens

• Provide safe and secure living and working conditions for the citizens

The theme of 'Inclusion' will be woven into different initiatives undertaken for the achievement of these goals. Broadly, these fall into the following categories - collaboration among government departments, collaboration between the government and citizens, and collaboration between the government and industry.

A) Within Government

a) Sharing data and information between government departments, and creating protocols for their exchange among departments.

b) Establishing procedures for collaboration in areas where jurisdiction lies with more than one government department.

c) Converting manually delivered services to digital delivery, including the availability of these services to mobile phone users.

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B) Government and Citizens

a) Putting government-held data securely in the public domain, thus facilitating the development of more solutions using this data. Creating transparency in the system and better accountability of office bearers.

b) Creating new mechanisms for public expenditure in which citizens also have a voice.

c) Identifying key aspects of public administration in which self-management by citizens in their respective wards can be taken up

C) Government–to–Businesses

a) Collaboration between the government and industry to create a strong local economy, with a clear focus on job creation, sustainable employment, livelihood promotion, skilling and regional competitiveness.

b) Identifying steps to be taken by public administration to improve the “ease of doing business” in the city region, while at the same time maintaining high standards for regulation and compliance with norms.

c) Identifying ways in which local industry can partner with the government for social development.

6. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

How has city leveraged citizen engagement as a tool to define its vision and goals? Specifically describe (max 150 words each):

a. Extent of citizens involved in shaping vision and goals

SMC offered multi-channel communication to engage citizens in the smart city mission and particularly in for shaping vision ad goals of the city.

Citizen engagement was achieved through various survey techniques like online and offline questionnaires, Opinion polls, crowd sourcing through mygov.in portal and drop boxes. Feedback forms, opinion charts, drawing- paintings, essays, media feeback etc are the types through which citizens were actively consulted.

Over the past couple of months, SMC has conducted fifteen stakeholders meetings in different parts of the city. An opinion poll survey was conducted through online and offline and more than 50,000 responses were received. In which, we focused the status of service delivery of various public infrastructure facilities as well as polling for priority in which citizens want to develop under smart cities and the vision for smart city.

Under this activity, SMC engaged different experts to get opinion / views about the smart city and status of existing infrastructure service delivery and thus ensuring maximum number of citizens feeback and opinion to form the foundation for the proposal. There has been a wider support for preparing the Smart City Proposal of Surat city.

b. Engagement strategy to get best results from citizens

Citizen engagement was achieved through various survey techniques like online and offline questionnaires, Opinion polls, crowd sourcing through mygov.in portal, drop boxes kept at all the zone offices for opinion forms and polls etc. Additionally offline polls and feedback forms were also published in local newspapers and dailies in English & Gujarati. Citizens had to fill the forms and drop the same in specially designed drop boxes for suggestions and kept at total 30 places in the city. These suggestion boxes are kept at main office, 7 zone offices, 19 City Civic Centres, 2 Libraries and Science Centre.

SMC has also created a special link for smart city on their website www.suratmunicipal.gov.in for online feedback and suggestions. Crowd sourcing through www.mygov.in and vote polling at different locations of the city and workshops at ward level, in which the experts and the public discussed about the issues in the existing physical infrastructure service delivery and the possibilities to improve the service delivery through the smart solutions. Three webinars on eight topics and fourteen seminars on 20 topics related to smart city were conducted . A Technology fair for five consecutive days was conducted exhibiting various smart solutions.

c. Different means of citizen engagement adopted

Stakeholders consultation conference – Elected wing of SMC headed by Mayor
Stakeholders consultation conference - Press Media
Citizens Consultation – Feedback & suggestions from citizens, online on SMC's website www.suratmunicipal.gov.in and offline in forms published in newspapers and suggestion Drop boxes provided at 30 places in city
Citizens Consultation - Social Media
Facebook - https://www.facebook.com/SuratSmartCity/
Twitter - https://twitter.com/Suratsmartcity
Linkedin - https://www.linkedin.com/in/suratsmartcity
Instagram - https://instagram.com/suratsmartcity

Stakeholders consultation conference – With all important associations of trade, industries, health, realty developers, Architects, Engineers & Doctors etc.
Citizens Consultation – on MyGov
Essay & Drawing Competition for Students and Citizens
Citizens Poll - Options for high priority attention to transform Surat in a Smart City – For Pan City Solution under SCP

d. Extent of coverage of citizen engagement in different media and channels

The extent of coverage was as follows.
Stakeholder consultations - 3nos
Opinion /Poll Survey - 52,043 responses
Satisfaction Survey - 44,472 responses
Essay competition - 4502 entries
Drawing competition - 4140 entries
Discussion forum - 2078 chats/responses
Facebook - 36 posts ; 3090 likes, Twitter - 195 followers , 47 Tweets , 28 likes
Instagram - 31 posts , 207 followers, Linkedin - 1192 contacts
Webinar (MyGov Talks) - 3 nos (8 topics)
Seminar - 14 (20 topics)
Ward Level consultation - 15 nos of consultation for 37 wards
Sector wise group discussions - 9 nos
Smart Technology fair for five consecutive days
Posters and banners and Drop boxesin over 30 locations in the city
News paper advertisements - In all daily local newspapers in english and Gujarati covering entire households in the city

e. Incorporation of citizen inputs in overall vision

As per the feedback recieved from various channels for citizen engagements it was revealed that the citizens are aspiring for best quality civic services, sustainable economic development, favourable environment for social and economic growth. Citizens desired to have high affordable mobility in the city to explore and encash economic opportunities. Younder population expressed the need of high speed broadband connectivity throughout the city for making it more livable. Throughout the city for Citizens expressed concerns for safety and security in their views of future surat.

More than 50,000 Citizen survey responses were recieved. Data has been collected through different means from the citizens. The key channels have been responses to questionnaires both in hardcopy mode and electronic mode. During the stakeholders consultation Around 46% of the survey respondents had selected Intelligent transport and connectivity based on which strategies related to Transport and mobility have been incorporated , in overall strategic plan.

Additionaly, majority of the citizens in ward level consultation laid stress about reducing congestion and improving walkability, cycling, non-motorised vehicles and other smart features to make city more livable and sustainable.

7. SELF-ASSESSMENT: BASELINE

Define the baseline for your city based on self-assessment criteria given in Annexure 2 (column 'H'). Marks will be awarded based on how well you know your city (Fill column 'I' in the self assessment sheet in Annexure 2 with as many KPIs and "hard metrics" as possible; max 50 words per cell)

Note: Attach Annexure 2

8. SELF-ASSESSMENT: ASPIRATIONS & IMPERATIVES

Emerging from the vision statement, assess the qualitative or quantifiable outcomes that need to be achieved for each of the Smart City Features described in Annexure 2 (column 'J'). In column 'K' describe the biggest single initiative/solution that would get each feature of the city to achieve 'advanced' characteristics (eg. increasing share of renewable energy generation in the city by X percent). Note that a single initiative/solution may impact a number of features (eg. improved management of public spaces may ease congestion on roads as well as improve public health). (Fill in Annexure 2; max 50 words per cell)

Note: Attach Annexure 2

B. AREA-BASED PROPOSAL

The area-based proposal is the key element of the proposal. An area-based proposal will identify an area of the city that has been selected through desk research, analysis, meetings with public representatives, prominent citizens, and citizen engagement, as the appropriate site for either of three types of development: retrofitting (approx. 500 acres), redevelopment (approx. 50 acres) or Greenfield development (approx. 250 acres). This area will be developed into a 'smart' area, which incorporates all the Essential Features/Elements prescribed in the Mission Guidelines and any additional features that are deemed to be necessary and appropriate.

Mapping of information and data is a key part of your Smart City Proposal. Create a suitable Base Map of your city with all the relevant systems and networks as they exist today, showing its physical, administrative and other characteristics, such as natural features, heritage areas, areas prone to flooding, slums, etc. The base map should show the regional context in which your city is located and should contain the spatial and physical layout/morphology of your city, the street network, the open and green spaces, the geographical features and landmarks and the infrastructure, including for transportation, water supply, sewerage, electricity distribution and generation, and so on.

Using the base map, represent, with the most effective method available, as much information and data about the 'Area' selected for area-based development. **Only one 'Area' should be selected and attached in the form of a map containing the spatial and physical layout/morphology of the Area, the street network, the open and green spaces, the geographical features and landmarks and the infrastructure, including for transportation, water supply, sewerage, electricity distribution and generation, and so on**. The Essential Elements and additional features that are proposed to be part of the area-based development should be included. Describe, using mainly graphic means (maps, diagrams, pictures, etc.) the proposed area-based development, including the project boundaries, connectivity, significant relationships, etc.
(max. 2 nos. of A-3 size sheets)

9. SUMMARY

Summarize your idea for an area-based development. (max. 100 words)

Surat Smart City focuses on development of a particular area that creates sustainable economic development and high quality of life by smart interventions. It is envisaged that the area under consideration will transform into a well-planned urban space with sustainable and rationally incremental economic development and activity.

Areas of smart solution include economy, mobility, environment, people and basic infrastructure. Success oriented market drivers like growth patterns, demand-supply factors are required to be carefully analyzed for deciding the type of area based development. Baseline study helps in gauging the do-ability and the amount of efforts and investment required for it. Citizen engagement is basic premises on which the type and location of the area is based. Area based inputs trigger development in that area benefiting everybody, including citizens, businesses, the government and the environment.

10. APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

What is the approach and methodology followed in selecting/identifying the area-based development?

Describe the reasons for your choice based on the following (max. 1000 words):

a. The city profile

b. Citizen opinion and engagement

c. Opinion of the elected representatives

d. Discussion with urban planners and sector experts

e. Discussion with suppliers/ partners

In-depth study of the City profile & key performance indicators of different services was carried out based on past studies and extensive consultations with citizens, stakeholders, industry experts and task force committee. After carefully studying the city growth and history for last 50 years the Task force committee & Smart city cell of Surat headed by Commissioner shortlisted 9 potential areas for area based proposal.

REDEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL OPTIONS

- GOPI TALAO AREA (56 acres) – Located in the walled city, this area was shortlisted for its heritage and cultural value for the city.
- RAJ MARG (CHOWK TO STATION) (1200 acres)–It is main economic center of city with major trading activities however it has developed organically and is congested and unplanned. Hence this could be an important candidate for redevelopment proposal.
- HIRA BAZAAR (150 acres): Diamond trading puts Surat city on world map. However the trading market of Surat is unorganized market and requires redevelopment.

RETROFITTING PROPOSAL OPTIONS:

- ADAJAN RIVER FRONT RESIDENTIAL AREA (2930 acres)- It is a new planned

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residential area developed on Tapti river bank.
o WALLED CITY AREA (2020 acres) – High density area which has historically developed over more than 100 years before and is in need for retrofitting.
o TEXTILE MARKET AREA (2167 acres) – located close to the centre of the city, it is one of the most important economic activity with mixed use development

GREENFIELD PROPOSAL OPTIONS
o DREAM DIAMOND CITY AT KHAJOD (2980 acres)- Diamond Research and Mercantile (DREAM) City aims to provide organized area for diamond trading along with township development with smart features. Govt. of Gujarat has formed a SPV for the development of the DREAM City.
o SPORTS CITY AT JAHANGIRPURA (175 acres) - Sports city aims at developing a world class Sports infrastructure triggering economic activities in surrounding areas.
o OUTER RING ROAD DEVELOPMENT (90 km length)– this project is a mixed land-use development project. Govt. of Gujarat has formed a SPV for the same.

CITIZEN OPINION AND ENGAGEMENT :
Smart city development must be citizen-centric. Therefore, wide consultations were held for selecting the specific area along with the type of development. SMC received formal-informal opinions from various quarters. On a broader level, citizens were most inclined towards selection of Redevelopment and Retrofitting proposals. The major reason being that they considered themselves as direct beneficiary for retrofitting and redevelopment proposals. Most of the citizens already have established workplaces, businesses and residences in the existing area along with social support system like schools for their children, healthcare etc. Sudden increase in the cost of living was the apprehension factors for the greenfield options though these areas are to offer smart amenities.
OPINION OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES:
Various elected representatives were also consulted. These include Hon'ble Members of Parliament, Hon'ble Members of Assembly, Hon'ble Mayor, Dy. Mayor, Standing Committee members, members of various subject committees, cooperators etc. Most of the opinions were based on the cost-benefit analysis. Redevelopment of the walled city area is more complex. It can cause hardships to the people as the area has high density of population. Moreover, Gopi-Talao and Raj-Marg areas have many heritage structures, which could block the development efforts. General feeling was that the redevelopment efforts will not be fruitful without any substantial benefits offered by special policy back-up. Green field projects are theme based projects with focus on economic viability. A long gestation period is the reason for non-recommendation of the green field projects.

Discussion with Urban Planners and sector experts:
Extensive brainstorming was done with Urban planners and sector experts in order to select the final proposal out of the shortlisted area. These are vetted as below
REDEVELOPMENT OPTIONS:
• GOPI-TALAO AREA: the area is characterized by Mixed use patterns and limited open spaces. As this is very old city area, there are very complex land ownership issues. As per the past experience development works in this area have been delayed because of many legal hurdles. This area has historical background of riots and religious unrest. Apart from general retail and wholesale shops this area does not have any specific

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strength to attract and sustain economic activities.
• RAJ-MARG (CHOWK TO STATION) AREA: This is a Congested area, with absence of open spaces and having problems of parking, encroachments and very old infrastructure. It may take a very long time for redevelopment because of the complexities involved. This old city area has ownership and other legal issues. This area has some heritage and religious structures which are difficult to be taken up for re-development. Business activity in this area is limited to general wholesale shops, which will not be able to carry out total transformation with re-development.
• HIRA-BAZAAR: Traditional diamond trading started in this area. Located in Varachcha zone this area has developed in the last 25-30 years to make Surat- a diamond capital. Trading is very un-organized & devoid of all basic trading facilities like trading platforms, banking facilities, safety etc. Re-development is difficult as it is mixed land-use. GoG has already announced DREAM City as a green field project near air-port for creating diamond trading facilities of international standards. Hence, there are little chances of more investments coming to carry out the re-development process & economic activity.

RETROFITTING AREA OPTIONS
• ADAJAN RIVER FRONT RESIDENTIAL AREA: It is area under town planning scheme, located on the west bank of the river Tapti. It is highly flood prone area & witnesses periodic inundations. Majority of the area is residential with very little economic activity. Economic potential of the area will be low even after developing it in the retrofitting manner. It will not be able to attract business activity because of the flood fear.
• WALLED CITY AREA: It is old city area with population density of 500 PPH. Retrofitting will definitely help in rejuvenating the local economy but it will not be able to sustain it because of rapid developments outside.
• TEXTILE MARKET AREA: This area is the major textile market area & houses fruit vegetable market of the APMC and the general hospital of SMC. It has town planning schemes. Retrofitting will give a boost to the economic activities in and around this area. It has high capacity to sustain and speed-up the economic development. As it has wide base of the stakeholders overall development will be inclusive.
GREENFIELD AREA OPTIONS
• DREAM CITY, KHAJOD: Government of Gujarat has undertaken a special project for creating modern diamond trading facilities. This is green field project and it may have long gestation period. City people may not fully own this project as Direct-indirect beneficiaries will only be the people associated with the diamond trade.
• SPORTS CITY AT JAHANGIRPURA: It has limited scope of offering sports infrastructure only. It may take along to attract other economic activities.
OUTER RING ROAD: This is PPP model project undertaken by the Government of Gujarat. City people have little interest in it as this is green field project at the outskirts of the city.

Thus, after carefully considering all basic features and after consulting a wide range of stakeholders, the area having maximum potential to sustain the SMART city efforts in rejuvenating the local economy with inclusive effect of giving higher quality services is selected. Textile market area fits the best into this criterion. This area has also been selected by various stakeholders as the best suited area for development under retrofitting type of area development under the Smart City Mission. The area is also significant because it occupies 3 % of physical area of the city, houses 10% of the population and contributes to 16% of the GDP of the city.

11. **KEY COMPONENTS**

List the key components of your area-based development proposal (eg. buildings, landscaping, on-site infrastructure, water recycling, dual piping for water supply, etc.)? (max. 250 words)

Key components of Area Based Retrofitting proposal of Surat Smart city are
1. 24X7 QUALITY WATER METERED SUPPLY – At present there 4 water treatment & distribution centres and 3 ESRs in the selected area providing 75 MLD of water. This infrastructure will be augmented to ensure 24X7 water supply. SMART water meters will be installed for all connections. Water quality standards will be maintained and quality check will be ensured at the source as well as at the end-user locations.

2. SMART SEWAGE MANAGEMENT WITH RECYCLE-REUSE CAPABILITIES: There are two STPs which collects and treats the Sewerage collected from the selected area. It is proposed to novate the existing STPs with SCADA and energy generation and to recycle / reuse at least 50% of treated water from selected area. An advanced grievance redressal system for entire sewerage system is also proposed.

3. EFFECTIVE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND RECHARGE MECHANISM: in order to conserve water it is proposed to have Rain water harvesting and recharge along with recharge through storm water drainage system.

4. TRADE FACILITATION BY SETTING UP LOGISTIC PARK AND INCUBATION -START UP CENTER: Establishment of Innovation, Incubation Centre including a trade facilitation center with the objective of improving ease of doing business, along with modernization of existing Logistic Park with RFID enabled logistics systems, conveyor belts and battery operated vehicles for internal circulation, truck terminal with modern facilities . This modernisation will help in reducing the traffic congestion in Bhathena -Anjana area.

5. RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION: Establishing of 2.1 MW wind power plants and 1 MW of solar plants such that part of citys and SMC consumption is from renewable.

6. SMART OPEN SPACES AND SMART PARKING FACILITIES: Visible improvement in area along Identification of certain streets as non vehicle zones and development of open spaces for multiple uses, smart parking development.

7. AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND INCLUSIVENESS: Developing affordable housing for EWS and LIG under PMAY and PPP

8. SMART CITY SYSTEMS - which will include Advanced Grievance Redressal System, Smart Waste Collection System, Air & Water Quality Monitoring System and Area Surveillance Network.

12. SMART URBAN FORM

Describe the 'smart' characteristics of the proposed development that relate to urban form (eg. uncluttered public places, mixed-use, open spaces, walkability) and how these will be incorporated. (max. 250 words)

The selected area for area based retrofitting characterizes mixed use development including textile market, APMC, market, Medical college and hospital, commercial and residential. The selected area already has the following SMART urban forms

- BRTS
- Service road
- Canal road & Landscaping
- Multi-level Parking
- Walkways

In order to maintain the identity of the area and to further develop it as a Smart city area, the following SMART Urban features will be developed:

1. Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart features

2. Mixed use development along the major transport and BRTS corridors as well as in new developments

3. Developing mixed use communities which promote walking and cycling by providing public transport within walkable range from home and work.

4. Improved walkability (walk to work) by retrofitting all footpaths in the selected area.

5. Developing skywalk connecting the major textile markets around Sahara gate and Maan gate and continuing further from Delhi gate to Railway station.

6. Walkways and NMT ways on the reclaimed along the creek

7. In the area identified, Salasar hanuman road, TP road between millenium market and railways line, TP road between ring road and creek area between Ring road withi will be declared as no vehicle zones and also certain days will be declared as no vehicle day for certain streets/roads and cultural activities and theme based activities will be encouraged in streets on such days.Developing street furniture, signages and landscaping along the major roads and in open spaces.

8. Service roads and cycle tracks along the BRTS corridors

13. CONVERGENCE AGENDA

In Table 1, list the Missions/Programmes/Schemes of the Government of India (eg. AMRUT, HRIDAY, SBM, IPDS, Shelter for All, Digital India, Make in India, Skill India) and relevant external projects and describehow your proposal will achieve convergence with these,in terms of human and financial resources, common activities and goals. (max. 50 words per cell)

TABLE 1

S.No	Mission/Programme/ Scheme/Project	How to achieve convergence
1	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India	Surat Municipal Corporation has already proposed a component of 24X7 Quality Water Metered Supply under AMRUT. Purpose of AMRUT mentions to 'ensure that every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and a sewerage connection'. Thus AMRUT and SMART City Mission have common activities and goals. Financial resources of Rs. 57 Crs. will be dovetailed with the SMART City Mission funding. SPV for SMART City Mission will execute the component.
2	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - Housing for All Mission, Government of India	Surat Municipal Corporation has already proposed a component of affordable housing under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY). Housing and inclusiveness is one of the essentials of the SMART City Mission. PMAY aims at providing house to all by 2022. Thus it shares common activity and goal with the SMART City Mission. DPR for 1050 EWS and 1950 LIG houses has been sent for approval with a request for grant of Rs. 102 Crs.(Refer: Annexure - 4, Sr.No.18) Slum up-gradation cell (SUC) of SMC will implement this component in consultation with the SMART City SPV.
3	Swatch Bharat Mission (Clean India Campaign), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India	Surat Municipal Corporation will receive grant of Rs. 150Crs. under the Swatch Bharat Mission (SBM). Open-defecation free cities and availability of toilets as per requirement and population are the objectives of the SBM. Same are the essential features to be achieved under the SMART City Mission. Health and MSW cell of the SMC will implement this component in consultation with the SMART City SPV.

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TABLE 1		
S.No	**Mission/Programme/ Scheme/Project**	**How to achieve convergence**
4	1). Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Ministry of Power, Govt. of India 2). Solar City Programme & Solar Roof Top Scheme, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India 3). Generation Based Incentives (GBI) Scheme, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India	1)Underground electrical wiring will be achieved in convergence with the IPDS. This will help in achieving the SMART City component. 2) Surat is already selected as Solar City By MNRE, GoI under the Solar City Programme. Approved master plan for Surat solar aims at generation of 418 MW solar energy. Convergence will be achieved for roof top solar scheme by availing permissible subsidy. 3) Incentives @Rs. 0.50 per unit of wind- electricity fed into the grid will be claimed under GBI scheme of the MNRE. Energy Cell of SMC will implement in consultation with SPV
5	1). Skill India Mission - National Skill Development Mission 2). Start Up India- Stand up India Mission 3). Make in India Mission	Convergence will be tried with various GoI Ministries and Departments for setting up the incubation and Trade Facilitation Center. These include DPIP, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Communication & Information Technology etc.
6	1). Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), 2). Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJY), 3). Atal Pension Yojana (APY), 4). Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)	Area under consideration is a business area therefore all other relevant schemes as mentioned will be tried to be implemented in convergence with the SMART City Mission.
7	Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan), Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India	All public buildings in the SMART area will be retrofitted as per the strategy of the accessible India campaign. Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication will also be tried in private buildings and establishments. This will also ensure achievement of the essential feature of inclusiveness for the SMART Cities.

14. CONVERGENCE IMPLEMENTATION

Describe how the convergence will be implemented? For example, convergence with IPDS will be credible if 'smart' city elements (e.g. smart metering, underground cabling, shifting of transformers) are included in the DPR being prepared for IPDS. If, a DPR has already been prepared, then the 'smart' elements should be included in the form of a supplementary DPR. Furthermore, according to the IPDS Guidelines the DPR has to be approved by the State Government and sent to the Ministry of Power, Government of India. All these have to be completed before submitting the proposal. (max. 350 words)

Timely implementation of convergence schemes is very much necessary for success of the SMART City Mission. Following action plan is charted out to ensure the same.

1). Convergence under AMRUT – DPR for AMRUT is under preparation, with which SMART City Mission components will be accommodated. After sanction SMC will devolve mentioned convergence funds for utilization along with the SMART City component.

2). Convergence under PMAY – DPR for PMAY amounting Rs. 102 Crs is already submitted against project cost of Rs.816 Crs, which covers the selected area and accommodates SMART City components. If required it will be amended. Slum up-gradation cell (SUC) of SMC will execute the scheme in close co-ordination with the SMART City SPV.

3). Convergence under SBM – Funds are already sanctioned under SBM. Surat has done a good work under the Clan India Campaign. All individual toilets have been constructed. Selected area will be covered with more focused approach with SMART techniques. For close monitoring of the sanitation area in the selected area a joint mechanism will be developed between SPV and the Health-MSW cell of SMC.

4). Convergence under IPDS – Power utility company for the selected area is DGVCL. Baseline survey will be conducted jointly to assess the requirement. DGVCL is in preparation DPR, with which this SMART City component will be taken up. Modalities in this regard have been finalized vide GoG GR No. GUV/2015/599/K1 Dtd 17-06-2015 (Refer Annexure 4, Sr.No.26) DGVCL will carry out the work as the concerned DISCOM.

5). Convergence under Solar City Scheme and GBI Scheme – In the past, SMC has availed benefits under these schemes for other areas. Energy Cell of SMC will take it up for the selected area in close co-ordination with SMART City SPV.

6). Convergence for Incubation and Start-Up Center – SPV will take it up with DPIP, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, and Ministry of Communication & Information Technology for funding in setting up the Incubation and Start-Up Center.

7). Convergence for Skill India Mission – SPV will conduct a skill need analysis survey and specific skill up-gradation programmes will be conducted in partnership with various trade associations.

8). Convergence for PMMY, PMJJY, APY, PMJDY – In partnership with various trade associations a campaign for all these schemes will be launched. Facilitation windows will be provided for effective coverage.

9). Convergence for Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) – SPV will conduct a gap survey to assess the situation. In order to ensure enhanced access all public buildings will be covered in the first phase. Remaining private establishments will be covered in the second phase with the help of trade associations and private parties.

15. RISKS

What are the three greatest risks that could prevent the success of the area-based proposal? In Table 2, describe each risk, its likelihood, the likely impact and the mitigation you propose. (max. 50 words per cell)

TABLE 2			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**
Delay or reduction in funding under convergence. As the convergence projects are at various stages, proper synchronization between SMART City scheme components and other convergence scheme components is required for success of area-based proposal.	Some convergence components are from the central government schemes while others are from the state government schemes. There is possibility of some mismatch in sanctioning DPRs and releasing of the funds.	This may affect implementation schedule of the area development. There could be cost overruns if the project is delayed.	1). MoUD at the central level and the HPC at the state level are requested to help in steering and synchronizing the convergence schemes. 2). Surat Municipal Corporation will use its capacity to pull in funding from own or borrowed resources to maintain the schedule, provided funding is made available in later stage as committed under the convergence scheme.
Expected PPP resources are not realized. This could happen because of external factors like recession in the textile sector.	Textile sector is witnessing slight recession once in a decade. Considering present trends it is less likely that recession will happen in textile sector in the next 4-5 years.	It will affect execution of PPP projects like development of parking, remodeling & restructuring of existing creek and affordable housing to that extent.	PPP model of these projects will be analyzed freshly to assess the feasibility. Other modes of financing and gap funding options will be explored.

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TABLE 2			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**
Delay in getting possessions of land parcels allotted for open space development. Creek restructuring may get delayed for the same.	As per the past records and experiences, delays occur in 10-15 % cases, even though TP Act empowers SMC with enabling provisions. Creek area may witness little more issues.	Space development components in these areas may get delayed.	Surat Municipal Corporation will strengthen the SPV to sort out these issues in an expeditious manner.
Delay in implementation reducing the growth opportunity. This can be possible from • Government entity • private entrepreneur • Other Government bodies on which success is dependent on.	Under institutional framework provided hereunder SPV company have to be strengthened to take independent decision, call for action and delegate powers • if framework is given legal status – Lesser risk • if legal status not given – More the probability of delay and reduced opportunity assuming that collaborative IT based framework is implemented.	Delayed growth would impact the momentum of citizen satisfaction and improvement . The area based plan highly rotates around economic development. Hence, delay may adversely impact the entire process and extremely reduced benefits out of the entire process.	SPV company will have to be empowered with legal framework to take decisions based on stakeholder requirements, call for action and delegate powers.

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TABLE 2			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**

16. ESSENTIAL FEATURES ACHIEVEMENT PLAN

Describe a plan for achieving the Essential Features in your area-based proposal. Importantly, accessible infrastructure for the differently-abled should be included. List the inputs (eg. resources) that will be required for the activities that you will conduct, leading to the outputs. Please note that all Essential Elements, item-wise, have to be included in the area-based proposal. (max. 2000 words)

Each of the essential feature have been considered in the area based proposal are as follows:

1. ASSURED ELECTRICITY SUPPLY WITH AT LEAST 10% OF THE SMART CITY'S ENERGY REQUIREMENT COMING FROM SOLAR:

There are 2 DISCOMS already providing assured electricity supply to the area.
As a part of ensuring 10% of energy from renewable, a 1 MW solar power plant, offsetting power through 2.1 MW wind mill, 0.5 MW of biogas plant in APMC market and 0.5 MW of energy generation from Anjana STP plant are also planned which cumulatively amounts to 10% of the electricity consumption.

Surat Municipal Corporation vide GB Resolution no. 1044/2013 dated 31-07-2013, indicates the commitment of SMC for energy efficiency initiatives, stating installation of LEDs in all major roads , society lighting , TP schemes and use of BEE star rated equipments. The land has been earmarked in APMC market for biogas plant and approximately 100-150 MT of organic waste is generated which will be utilised for energy generation. The 1 MW solar power plant is to be established in the proposed area. 1600 number of streetlights in entire area will be converted to LED along with smart monitoring. These projects will be implemented by the SPV and project specific DPRs will be prepared by the consultants for accessing fund from MNRE under Solar city programme.

2. ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY INCLUDING WASTE WATER RECYCLING AND STORM WATER REUSE:

24X7 water supply scheme is planned for entire area through setting up of a water treatment plant of 120 MLD capacity. A french well to meet adverse condition like drought is also planned. Three water distribution stations along with 7 elevated service reservoirs will be covering the entire area. Smart interventions like automation of water works with centralised monitoring along with SCADA systems will be implemented to ensure pressurized piped water supply system with availability of water on 24 hour basis. GB Resolution no. 913/2015, dated 29.06.2015 is passed enabling the implementation of 24X7 water supply system. SPV will be implementing the project through appointing contractors for the same. DPR will be prepared and convergence funding under AMRUT scheme is considered. The project has been included in the SLIP submitted to the government under AMRUT scheme.

There are two STPs which collects and treats the Sewerage collected from the selected area. It is proposed to novate the existing STPs with SCADA and energy generation. It is also proposed that Waste water collected from this area shall be recycled and reused

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by treating it to industrial grade level and supplying to industries instead of disposing it to creek. Average daily demand of potable water in Surat city is approximately 1100 MLD. Consumption of potable water is made both by citizens as well as industries for different purposes. River Tapi passing through the city is the only source to fulfil these requirements. Hence, exploration of other possibilities has become obligatory. And therefore, a tertiary treatment plant at Dindoli is proposed, which is expected to feed industrial grade water to industries of Sachin Industrial Area (refer annexure 4, Sr.No. 10), which is approximately 10 kms away from the plant site. The industry association has agreed to the same. This can act as revenue stream to the SPV also. SPV will be implementing the project in coordination with SMC. An advanced grievance redressal system for entire sewerage system is also proposed. Under the Advanced Grievance redressal system (Drainage) of Smart City Systems, the necessary infrastructure shall be created. This will include the administrative office with workshop for the works to be handled. The latest machineries like Super Sucker Machine, Automatic Desilting Machine, Advance Safety instruments shall be deployed along with the well trained staff for the immediate solutions of the various problems arising in the existing Drainage lines. The system of Regular Maintenance of the Machineries on the spot shall be developed. Additionally, water recharging has also been proposed through the storm water drains.

3. SANITATION INCLUDING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Smart waste collection system is proposed consisting of Advance technology such as GPS based Vehicle tracking system (60 vehicles), RFID system (80,000) door to door collection points), Bio Metric Attendance system for sweepers and smart bins (160 nos). This will not require additional physical infrastructure to be developed and existing physical infrastructure at Anjana Transfer station will be utilized as control room.

SMC has also prepared a comprehensive sanitation plan for making Surat a zero-waste city. This plan covers all aspects of cleanliness is planned for next 15 years including aspects like sanitation and hygiene, solid waste management, sewerage systems, water distribution and water treatment facilities along with health-related issues of the citizens.

4. RAIN WATER HARVESTING

SMC has already laid down a comprehensive plan for rainwater harvesting which includes about 500 recharge wells across the city. The recharge wells aims to help in arresting the alarming decline in ground water level. These would recharge the water table during the monsoon season by preventing the rainwater to flow into the sea through the river. Approximately 100 Rain water harvesting structures have already been established.

For the area based proposal, SMC will setup Rain water harvesting structures at more than 70 locations in the selected areas and the collected water would be partly be used for used for flushing/ gardening uses and partly will be used to recharge the creek. The rain water harvesting system is also planned on 15 major textile markets in the area.

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5. SMART METERING
Smart metering will be implemented in coordination with DGVCL, Torrent Power, Gujarat Gas and SMC. The letter of support has already been obtained. The same will be implemented by the SPV on coordination with agencies.

6. ROBUST IT CONNECTIVITY AND DIGITIZATION :
As a part of Pan city proposal for Smart City Mission, IT connectivity and digitization as well as Intelligent traffic management will be implemented and the proposed area will reap the benefits of the same.

7. PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY PATHWAYS
All the new markets and public and private buildings to come up in the area will have systems and facilities for the pedestrians and differently- abled and it will be done through regulations. In addition to that all major textile markets will be made pedestrian & differently-abled friendly through appropriate Retrofiiting measures . A sky walk enabled with walkalator and escalators is planned from Millennium market till railway station (3.6 km length) connecting more than 20 major textile markets in the area which serve dual purpose of reducing pedestrian traffic on road and it would be a boon for differently- abled citizens to access major textile markets and railway station.

8. ENCOURAGEMENT TO NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORT (E.G. WALKING AND CYCLING)
Cycling tracks and pedestrian walkways are proposed to be developed along Surat bardoli road, Canal road and Middle ring road which fall in the proposed area. Bicycle sharing scheme would also be implemented in this area. The bicycle stands would be planned in major markets in the area. It has also been proposed to develop promenades and walkways along the creek. The footpaths on the other roads will be also widened to enable differently- abled access.

9. INTELLIGENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
Intelligent traffic management has been selected as a component for Pan city proposal and thus will be applicable to the selected area based proposal as well.

10. NON-VEHICLE STREETS/ZONES
It is proposed that certain congested areas will be declared as non-vehicle zones for a certain duration of the day by way of regulations and will be converted to activity based streets were citizens will have recreational facilities and way side entertainment facilities / market facilities.

The area around Millennium market- between the Ring road and Railway line on the East and West respectively and Surat kadodara road and road connecting Ring road to creek on North and South respectively has been proposed to be declared as Non-Vehicle zone. Two multilevel parking are located on the boundary of this road which will facilitate the people for parking their vehicle before accessing the Non Vehicle zone.

The Salasar Hanuman road, T P road between Millenium market and Railway line and TP road from Ring road to creek will be declared as Non- Vehicular streets.

11. SMART PARKING
SMART Multi level Car parking will be set up in six locations in the area in addition to the the two already under construction. Parking mobile app would be developed integrating

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all the MLCP locations providing real time data on vacant parking lots thus easing the traffic congestion and waiting time.

12. ENERGY EFFICIENT STREET LIGHTING
1600 number of streetlights in entire area are to be converted to LED along with smart monitoring.

13. INNOVATIVE USE OF OPEN SPACES
Through TP scheme it is proposed to create open spaces with the objective to have multiple uses and recreational facilities in these areas. The open spaces will be for multipurpose uses including children play area, for conducting events, social gatherings etc. This will be done by SPV in coordination with the SMC. Around 2,60,000 sq mts area is proposed to converted to open spaces.

14. VISIBLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE AREA
In addition to the improvements like proposed skywalk, promenades along the creek, Non-vehicular zones, etc - the signages of entire area will be based on a common design and all bus stops will be made differently - abled and will be based on a common design with digital display board regarding information on buses. A detailed survey will be undertaken for preparation of DPR by SPV and in consultation with various stakeholders the same would be enforced with proper regulations.

15. SAFETY OF CITIZENS ESPECIALLY CHILDREN, WOMEN AND ELDERLY
It is proposed to install additional 225 CCTVs in the area for surveillance, safety and also for law and order purpose. It is also proposed to convert/ retrofit the existing markets and public places to make it differently abled friendly.

16. ADVANCED WATER AND AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MOTORING SYSTEM
Air & Waste Water Quality Monitoring Systems are proposed to be install at one location in each of the 7 TP schemes with Retrofitting Area of 2167 acres (8.77 Sq.Km); Approximately 5 lakhs population and 1 lakhs floating population will be benefited due to Air & Waste Water Quality Monitoring System.

17. ADDITIONAL SMART APPLICATIONS:

A. MODERNISATION OF LOGISTICS PARK
The existing logistics park situated in Maghob - Dumbhal and spread over area of 20,800 sq mtr will be modernised using smart applications like RFID based logistics systems, conveyor belts, CCTV surveillance for safety of textile goods, advanced fire protection systems and battery operated vehicles for internal circulation along with truck parking. This is will help in reducing the congestion in Bhatena - Anjana area and parking along the main roads. (Refer Annexure 4, Sr. No.31)

B. INNOVATION, INCUBATION & START UP & TRADE FACILITATION CENTRE
The centre will be established by the SPV in cooperation with FOSTTA (Federation of Surat Textile Traders Association) and Chamber of Commerce. This will act as an incubation centre for various startups and act as a facilitating agency for training, capacity building and accessing finance. This centre would also help the local entrepreneurs in enhancing their trade by establishing relationship with national and international customer bases. This would also act as an information hub for existing as well as new entrepreneurs with the aim of fostering entrepreneurship for the city.

17. SUCCESS FACTORS

Describe the three most significant factors for ensuring the success of the area-based development proposal. What will your city do if these factors turn out to be different from what you have assumed? (max. 500 words)

Following factors are most significant in successfully developing the Textile Market Area into SMART City area by retrofitting.

1). Empowered SPV – Selected area needs to be handled by a SPV which is fully empowered to plan and implement the SMART City concept. SMC has passed a resolution for creating such an empowered SPV vide resolution number 2966 Dtd. 03-12-2015 (Annexure 4, Sr. No.02)SPV is expected to prepare detailed plans, finalize modalities, raise finances and implement projects in the selected area. It will closely co-ordinate with SMC and other agencies to implement SMART city components. SPV will also have powers to raise funds, suggest user charges and special fees. It can also suggest specific bye-laws for the selected area.

It is assumed that SPV will enjoy confidence of the General Board and the people at large. SMC has very sound record of handling projects by various types of SPV. Very good track record and successful outcomes of these projects give sound footing for SMART City SPV. Other successful SPVs are Executive Committee for SMIMER hospital, Sitilink Ltd. for BRTS operations, Surat Climate Change Trust (SCCT) , DREAM City Ltd. with 20% holdings by SMC , Urban Ring Development Company (URDC) with 50% holdings by SMC , Slum Rehabilitation Authority, Digital Initiatives for Surat Citizen (DISC), Rochem Green Energy Surat Pvt. Ltd. etc. Therefore, it is less likely that SMART City SPV will not be effective. In case it happens then SMC will think for direct execution of these SMART City components. SMC has all-round capacity to implement these projects and has also proven track record in this field. It is successfully operating 40 MLD Tertiary Treatment Plant, more than 18 MW power generation wind/solar/bio-gas units, 24X7 water supply operations etc. (Refer Annexure 4, Sr.No.13,14,15,16,17)

2). Successful implementation of SMART City projects are expected to offer higher quality of life and incremental economic activities. It will create an enabling environment where citizens of that area will be benefited. Sustainability of the project in this situation depends on the issues like people owning the projects and getting ready to pay for SMART City facilities. SMART City efforts will be difficult to produce desired results if these things are not ensured. Therefore, SMC will give important for wide citizen consultation and engagement. SMART City SPV will ensure for maintaining the standards of service delivery.

3). Market availability of single agency or consortium as integrator for implementation of the projects – It is envisaged that the smart city proposal will be implemented through a single integrator. SMART City impact will be felt only if all the components are planned and implemented with an integrated design. A single agency or a consortium is expected to deliver all results even though nature of the projects is diverse. In case, there is no capable single agency or consortium to handle all components then SMC plans to group similar components to offer two-three contracts. In such a case proper co-ordination between the implementing agencies will be ensured by the SPV.

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18. MEASURABLE IMPACT

What will be the measurable impact of the area-based development proposal, on the area and the wider city, through scale-up and replication? Please describe with respect to the five types below, as relevant to your city and proposals (max. 150 words each):

a. Governance Impact (eg. improvement in service provision and recovery of charges due to establishment of SPV)

Following Governance impact is aimed to be achieved:

It is aimed to enhance the existing level of services by applying smart solutions in water supply, drainage, solid waste management and other sectors mentioned in the area based proposal. SPV will recover 100% user charges against delivery of civic services with assured quality. Property tax collection in the smart city area will be 100% as against the city average of 92%. Response time to emergency services like fire, ambulance, safety, etc. will be on real time basis. Health and Engineering complaint response time will be reduced to 25% and 40% respectively. Active citizens engagement will be ensured through various communication channels. Suo-moto responses will be given for the issues reported by automatic sensors and CCTV surveillance. Preventive maintenance will be carried out for open space maintenance, road markings, road re-carpeting, signages, night sweeping and garbage cleaning etc.

b. Spatial Impact (eg. built form changed to incorporate more density or more public space)

Introduction of smart urban forms will ensure maximum land use. These urban forms are BRTS, Multilevel parking, Canal road, walkways, skywalk, cycle tracks, Non-vehicle Street, service roads, etc. Reclaiming of creek-side land will help in making available additional non-motorized ways. Restructuring of creek of the length 5.5 km and canal box lining of the length 4.8 km will make available beautiful water form. Creation of smart open spaces measuring 25.8 Ha will offer multiuse opportunity. As the textile market area is of mixed use, retrofitting components will ensure full utilization of special features like pedestrian paths, skywalk, parking places and open places. Land of 24.3 Ha allotted for affordable housing projects with high rise building structure to accommodate slum dwellers will free up valuable land for other business and commercial purposes. Skywalk connecting major textile markets will facilitate easy movement of customers simultaneously boosting up business opportunities for the textile markets.

c. Economic Impact (eg. new commercial space created for organized economic activity)

Selected area is 3% of total geographical area of Surat city. By population it is around 10% of the city population while GDP share of this area is around 16% of the city. Retrofitting of this area with smart features will charge up the business environment. Textile market area has 141 textile super markets housing more than 12,000 wholesale shops within. Proposed logistic park will facilitate textile trade in the area by organizing present system of loading, unloading and transportation of textile goods and materials, immensely benefiting in terms of time and money. It is estimated that around 20% new businesses will be helped by the proposed innovation-incubation-start up center with trade facilitation. Smart parking initiatives will solve parking problems of this area side-by-side creating additional commercial places. Affordable housing projects on PPP mode will also create business and commercial places.

Overall the positive economic impact on this area will facilitate textile business units creating additional employment opportunities.

d. Social Impact (eg. accessible features included in the Proposal)

Area under planning has mixed land use with 3% area under slums or slum like localities. Retrofitting proposal includes up-gradation of this area with affordable housing schemes, creating 8,750 units. This component will enhance the quality of life of the urban poor. Necessary basic infrastructure like primary school, aanganwadi, health center etc. are integrated part of the project, creating equal opportunities for them. Skill up-gradation facility at the proposed trade facilitation center will empower them for job opportunities at nearby business and commercial areas. Textile market area is proposed to be fully safe and secure for senior citizens, women and children with CCTV surveillance system. All public buildings will be made fully accessible for the differently abled persons. All other private buildings will also be covered under this feature to provide full accessibility. This area has SMC general hospital, APMC main vegetable market and 3 major BRTS corridors which are all inclusive and accessible from social point of view.

e. Sustainability, including environmental impact (eg. intensive 24X7 use of public spaces results in reduced traffic and reduced pollution)

Proposed smart features in the selected area include water recharging and storm water reuse. It also includes creek restructuring. It is proposed that 40 MLD sewage water will be reused after tertiary treatment. 24x7 water supply with smart metering system is expected to reduce water consumption by 25%. All these initiatives will ensure environmental balance of the area. Energy saving LED streetlight systems is expected to save energy by 35% in this sector. It is proposed to obtain 4.1 MW energy from renewable sources, which include Wind, Solar and Biogas forms. Walk to work and NMT concepts will help in reduction of traffic congestion, resulting in reducing carbon footprint. Effective management. Air and waste water quality monitoring system will help to control pollution level in the area by informing the citizens with real time data of key parameters of pollution.

C. PAN-CITY PROPOSAL (S)

A pan-city smart solution should benefit the entire city through application of ICT and resulting improvement in local governance and delivery of public services. The SCP should contain one or two such Smart Solutions. Generally, 'smartness' refers to doing more with less, building upon existing infrastructural assets and resources and proposing resource efficient initiatives.

19. **SUMMARY**

Summarize your idea(s) for the pan-city proposal(s). (max. 100 words)

The pan city proposal for Surat city is envisaged to maximize the benefits out of the service base. The proposal will aim to improve public services and citizen interface. It will be centered around the theme of Citizen Friendly Surat through Intelligent Transport and Connectivity. The idea is to integrate various services and offer citizens a variety of options to avail these services in a convenient and cost-effective manner. This pan city solution should also provide real time data so that service delivery improvement process continues by undertaking data analytics. Providing optical fiber connectivity to home, open data access and multi-application smart card are the other components.

20. **COMPONENTS**

List the key components of your pan-city proposal(s). (max. 250 words)

Surat proposes citizen friendly Surat through Intelligent Transport and Connectivity as the Pan city proposal. Key components of the proposal are

• SMAC CENTRE (SMArt City Center) is envisaged as an administrative control center of the city for effective and efficient delivery of all civic services. This center will collect functioning information of all the departments and public on real time basis, as far as possible. Automated sensors and systems will send various data sets to the SMAC Center, which will be analyzed to avail important information to make decisions. It will help all the departments in maintaining civic service delivery standards on day-to-day basis.

• INTEGRATED TRANSPORT MOBILITY ADMINISTRATION CENTRE - This center will house various departments including BRTS, City Bus, Traffic Police, RTO, Fire, Emergency Services etc. IT-enabled applications will help all the concerned agencies to co-ordinate and support each other for smooth traffic operations.

• S- CONNECT CARD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - (Co-Branded Multi-Application Contact less Smart Card) .It is envisioned to offer wide range of civic services to citizens with convenience of using single SMART card only. S-Connect appropriately represents for Surat-Connect::Service-Connect::Smart-Connect.

• ERP WITH GIS PLATFORM: The ERP for critical Municipal Operations is a framework for integrated solutions on a common technology platform to address process automation needs of Surat Municipal Corporation. It will be a modular framework consisting of several integrated applications built for security and scalability. Applications will be assembled as Lego blocks on a common technology platform that addresses institution wide process automation. The solution will ensure wide legislative & policy compliance. It will also deliver stakeholder specific reports and performance analysis. This highly modular framework will be designed on a sound understanding of Local Government processes, and information technology requirements.

• CONNECTED SURAT- Internet has become a critical enabler of social and economic change, transforming how government, business and citizens interact. SMC wishes to provide WiFi service to the citizens covering important public places. Apart from this, SMC wishes to have the citywide Fiber to Home connectivity, which will be useful in providing reliable connectivity with high bandwidth, meeting the present and future requirements. It will also help in bridging digital divide by enabling access of Internet to all section of society.

•AUTOMATIC FARE COLLECTION SYSTEM : This IT enabled service will make present public transport system more efficient and citizen friendly. It will be possible to manage the system centrally, simultaneously extending a package of transport options to citizens.

21. APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

What is the approach and methodology followed in selecting/identifying the pan-city proposal(s)?

Describe the reasons for your choice based on the following (max. 1000 words):

a. The city profile and self assessment;

b. Citizen opinion and engagement

c. Opinion of the elected representatives

d. Discussion with urban planners and sector experts

e. Discussion with suppliers/ partners

'Pan City proposal should be IT enabled solution which will benefit the entire city and will result in improvement of governance and public services' is the basic premise considered for selection of Pan City proposal. The approach and methodology adopted for selection of Pan City proposal for the city of Surat is discussed as below:

A)The city profile and self-assessment:

SMC is one of the very few cities which have made a good headway in e-governance and ICT enabled services. SMC started computerization in 1979 with development and implementation of payroll, property tax and vehicle tax, which was completed by 1985. By 1992, SMC had computerized accrual based double accounting system and it had started issuing computerized property tax bills 7 receipts. By 2000, birth and death certificate issuance system was computerized.

SMC adopted first IT plan for 10 years in 2001. In 2011 second IT plan was adopted and implementation started on it. Computerized civic centers were started in 2003 in order to provide single window services to the citizens. SMC adopted e-tendering system in 2007, while citizen information kiosks were deployed in 2008. SMC entered in the m-Gov regime in 2009 by using mobile sms alert system for vaccination cases. Citizen friendly helpline was started in 2010. SMC achieved advanced IT status by establishing virtual civic centers on the internet, facilitating citizen to avail all civic services anywhere, anytime. These services also include online payment of tax. In 2013, SMC became the first ULB to launch mobile app for citizens to avail all civic services including payment of tax though mobile phone. SMC has also opened-up social media channels under the name 'SUMAN Samvad' for citizen engagement.

In FY 2014-15, SMC civic centers recorded transaction count of 19, 54,424 with collection of taxes amounting Rs. 703.37 Crs. More and more citizen is switching over to virtual civic center (VCC) for accessing services. 40,479 citizens used VCC, while tax collection through VCC was Rs. 17.56 Crs. in FY 2014-15. At present more than 1,00,000 citizens are using SMC mobile app. SMC is receiving 25% complaints through mobile app, while more than 22,00,000 information requests are registered through this app, so far.

SMC has also started free limited Wi-Fi hotspots on PPP model. As per the plan, 30 public places are in 4G Wi-Fi environment, while 100 more places will go WiFi soon. SMC is conducting pilot project for free limited Wi-FI services in the BRTS buses. It is planned to roll-out the facility of free limited Wi-FI on move in BRTS buses by February 2015.

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SMC General Board has passed a resolution to set up a SMART City (SMAC) Center in order to provide quality civic services to the citizens. IBM has been roped in to provide operating system for the SMAC Center vide GB resolution no. 1474/2015 Dtd. 04-06-2015 (Annexure-4, Sr.No 22) . SMC has decided to integrate around 30 civic services though this center, out of these, 6 services are taken up in the first phase. SMC has developed GIS platform mapped with 13 utility parameters/layers. This GIS platform is used as basic platform in the SMAC Center. First phase of SMAC Center, integrating 6 services for centralized control is expected to be operational by 15th February 2016.

SMC launched Co-Branded Multi-Application Contactless Smart Card in February 2015 by the name S-Connect Card. It is envisioned to offer wide range of civic services to citizens with convenience of using single SMART card only. S-Connect appropriately represents for Surat-Connect::Service-Connect::Smart-Connect. SMC has engaged State Bank of India (SBI) as a card operator for financial transactions. It is also Brand partner for the S-Connect Card. SMC has enlisted around 16 sub-systems and nearly all civic services to be channelize through the S-Connect Card Management System.

SMC has adopted Open Data Policy vide GB resolution no. 2204Dtd. 28-08-2015 (Annexure-4, Sr.No 17) SMC is in process of development of a website 'www.data.smc.in' as an open platform for sharing various data sets. Setting up of a special purpose vehicle under the name Digital Initiatives for Surat Citizens (DISC) Society has been approved by SMC vide GB resolution no. 2232 28-08-2015 (Annexure-4, Sr.No 18) DISC Society will undertake various digital initiatives in government-business-citizen domains. SMC has officially partnered with Microsoft for its 'City Next' initiative, IBM for 'Smarter City Initiatives' and CDAC (Refer Annexure 4, Sr.No.23) for 'Knowledge Partnership' in order to strengthen citizen oriented IT initiatives.

Having such a strong base for IT development, Self-assessment for ICT enabled government services and IT connectivity places Surat at scenario 3 i.e. most of the services are provided online and offline. Therefore, the Pan city proposal should be developed in such a way that it pushes Surat city in upward trajectory curve towards Scenario 4, which is the advance scenario.

B) Citizen opinion and engagement

Extensive consultations were carried out with the citizens for discussing pan city proposal and to elicit their views for the proposal. Techniques like online & offline questionnaires as well as online & offline opinion polls were adopted for consultation to identify the major problem areas and bottlenecks for livable city and for arriving at the solutions.

Citizen's involvement was further maximized by creating awareness through essay competition, painting competition and various seminars. The views obtained from them were also synthesized.

The outcome of all the citizen engagement, feedback and polling highlighted the following

a)Integration of various services and multi-channel access options

b)Management of traffic and mobility issues with the help of IT techniques

c)Improved connectivity for ease of access of municipal services

d)Improved citizen engagement platforms for getting feedback of Citizens for decision making

e)Improved transparency towards information and grievance redressal

C)Opinion of elected representatives

All elected representatives were consulted including Hon'ble MPs, MLAs, SMC representatives. Elected representatives suggested that the IT based - Pan city proposal should aim at the following:

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a)Citizen satisfaction for efficient and effective service delivery
b)Robust platforms for improved information and interaction with citizens
c)Centralized management and control of city affairs
d)Enhanced office efficiency with scaling-up capabilities for future needs

D) Discussion with urban planners and sector experts
Expert talks in form of seminars & webinars on different subjects for Smart city solutions were held involving planners and sector experts. The major outcome that was extracted from these talks is
a)An efficient, effective and robust IT platform
b)Open source, scalable, plug-in technologies for future needs
c)Open data, bid data and data analytics capabilities for intelligent incremental quality experience to the citizens
d) Citizen friendly multi-channel, multi-application inclusive approach for service delivery

E) Discussion with suppliers and partners
Supplier and partners through formal meetings and also through various one to one meet gave the following feedback
a) While developing smart solutions, situational analysis and data fusion framework shall be diligently drafted and clear quantitative goals shall be outlined of each solution
b) Solutions should be long term, cost effective ,and able to recover O&M costs
c) Full integrated solutions may be difficult to implement; hence more focus would be for implementing interface solution with minimum overlap with optimal integration.

Based on all the above discussions and brainstorming; it was finalized to select the 'SMART Transport and Connectivity' as the pan city solution.

22. DEMAND ASSESSMENT

What are the specific issues related to governance and public services that you have identified during city profiling and citizen engagement that you would like to address through your pan city proposal(s)? How do you think these solution(s) would solve the specific issues and goals you have identified? (max.1000 words)

Following issues have been identified related to governance and public services during city profiling and citizen engagement:
Citizens have satisfactory experience, in general regarding the on-line citizen services. There is demand for more and more on-line services to be made available. Specific demand included on-line services for society facility schemes, shop licenses, EWS installment payments, on-line booking of community halls, on-line availability of town planning maps, on-line sanction of development permissions, on-line sanctioning of fire applications etc. Citizen also demanded solutions for public places and traffic-mobility. They requested integrated information and facilitation regarding passenger information system in public transport, parking places, reduction in congestion with the use of smart traffic signal system, payment of traffic fines etc.

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SMC has integrated complaint monitoring system having citizen response feature with specific time for satisfactory redressal. Citizens have general satisfaction for the system and demand is for real time feedback, anticipatory repairing mechanism, advance alert system, information sharing for city affairs.

SMC has introduced S-Connect Card for transport and retail payment purposes from February 2015. Citizen demanded that more and more services shall be connected to this SMART card. Facility of multi-applications on a single card will make access to all services very easy. Citizens also express desire that incremental quality services shall be offered by various departments of SMC. For example in the health sector it is expected that SMC keeps medical record in electronic form that citizen need not carry any document while visiting any of the SMC's primary, secondary or general hospital. They wish to have on-line centralized membership facility amongst SMC's three central libraries and 97 reading halls so that books can be availed from other libraries also. Similar is the demand for inter-operable membership for all recreational facilities across the city.

SMC has already initiated the project of Connected Surat by creating 30 Wi-Fi 4G hotspots at major public places. There is high demand for more Wi-Fi hotspots and affordable facility of home Internet. Citizens have also demanded Wi-Fi facility on board while using public transport system so as to use transit time for productive purposes.

After carefully going through the feedback received in the citizen engagement forums and after doing the demand analysis the Pan City Proposal is scrutinized and fine-tuned so as to take care of all relevant issues.

1). SMART City (SMAC) Center – It is envisaged that the SMART City Center will operate in four layers. This center collects functioning information of all the departments on real time basis, as far as possible. Automated sensors and systems are used to send various data sets to the SMAC Center, which are analyzed to derive some conclusions. SMAC Center plays role in providing real time information to the public about civic facility utilization in the city. It helps all the departments in maintaining civic service delivery standards on day-to-day basis. It gives support to the departmental heads for taking quick decisions in restoring services while handling unforeseen disturbing situations. In case of emergency situation, SMAC Center plays important role of coordinating all departments with decision support system for effectively managing rescue and relief operations. Thus the SMAC center will be able to address the issue of delivery quality civic services.

2). Integrated Traffic and Mobility Administration Center (IT-MAC) – SMC has intelligent transit system for BRTS, which will be extended to the city bus operations. This will offer real-time vehicle location and passenger information. SMC is using Adoptive Traffic Control System (ATCS) developed by C-DAC in the first phase of BRTS, which will be extended to all major traffic junctions. Surat city has a network of more than 600 CC surveillance cameras, which will expanded to all major locations in the city with its integrated in the IT-MAC. All stakeholder agencies like BRTS, City Bus, Traffic Police, RTO, Fire & Emergency services, utility services etc. will co-ordinate, share and act on an integrated platform through the IT-MAC. Citizens will be connected through variable message signs, website, mobile app, mobile alerts and social media. Thus, this integrated center will be single point sources in resolving all traffic & mobility issues to the satisfaction of the citizens.

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3). S-Connect Card – SMC has already launched S-Connect card in partnership with the SBI. This card will be enriched with many other applications in order to enhance user convenience and experience. In the first phase 16 services have been identified which include transport, health, education, nutrition, affordable housing, shop and other licenses, library, sports and recreational facilities etc. This will fulfill citizen expectations of multi-applicability of the card. Simultaneously it will also make available one more service delivery channel with 'tap & go' features.

4) Connected Surat – This component aims at assured and affordable connectivity for all in Surat. Demands and expectations of the citizens will fulfill with this component. Connectivity is also planned on transit. This will greatly help the citizens to get connected with the government. It will also boost up the local economy through online shopping and bookings. Citizens and society in general will also get connected on this inclusive platform.

5) Development of ERP and GIS platform – Considering the requirement of incremental quality of services, all major departments will go for ERP development. ERPs in health, education, women & child care will address specific issues of the citizens. SMC will be able to adopt more focused approach in line with the national and state goals. SRPs in engineering services, drainage, water supply, street lighting will help in decentralizing operations and services for quick disposal. It will also help in establishing the integrated ward office for addressing citizen issues near to their homes at walking distance. Each department will have citizen interface in the form of mobile app, social media etc. This will help in extending through services to the citizens across the city using cloud resources and IoT principles.

6) Automatic fare collection system (AFCS) – This component will help in having an intelligent public transport system in Surat City. AFCS will not only help in overall management of the public transport system but also it will also give citizen friendly transit options.

Thus, all the Pan City solutions are in line with the concerns, demands and expectation raised. Pan City solution design has the capability of scaling up these solutions so as to take care of high performance requirements in future.

23. **INCLUSION**

How inclusive is/are your pan-city proposal(s)? What makes it so? (max. 150 words)

The proposal for integrated Transport and connectivity is designed to serve all sections of society.

• Provide multiple means of access including web, mobile and Interactive Smart-kiosks (with language options) deployed at prominent locations to maximize reach.
• For computer illiterate, interface will be designed with graphics and a voice-over, which will also help in developing functional e-literacy.
• For illiterate and physically challenged, city will appoint self-help coordinator who will assist and also maintain the kiosks. People coming to SMC offices for information/ submissions would be assisted through and trained for use of kiosk based apps built with animated graphics and voice over
• The idea of Integrated Transport mobility administrative centre highlights 'Mobility for All' thus providing equal opportunity for all the sections and giving importance to automatic traffic control, intelligent transport facilities and surveillance infrastructure.
• IT based solutions for transportation shall include features for physically challenged and supports mobility across the city easily, safely and efficiently.

24. **RISK MITIGATION**

What are the three greatest risks that could prevent the success of the pan-city proposal(s)? In table 3, describe each risk, its likelihood, the likely impact and the mitigation you propose. (max. 50 words per cell)

TABLE 3

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
Change Management and resistance to change to shift to new system and processes	There is mixed likelihood as response would be different for different age groups and sections of the society.	Reduced outcome and benefits will be achieved, if people don't use the new systems.	Systems designed should be user-friendly. Proper training and awareness should be created. Certain change management techniques will also be applied, if required.

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TABLE 3			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**
Rapid change of technology, making the present technology/system outdated.	It is possible that present system becomes outdated because of new technology.	Project outcome will be restricted. Further scale up and expansion may not be possible.	Use of open source technologies having scaling up capability will be used.
Market availability of single agency or consortium as integrator may not be possible for implementation of the PAN city project	It is possible that single agency or consortium is not ready to take up project of PAN city solution considering it's scale and operational complexities.	Implementation will be delayed as the tendering progress will be required to carry out again with modifications.	PAN city projects may be required to be divided into 2-3 groups, clubbing similar components together.

Continue on next page

TABLE 3			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**

Continue on next page

25. FRUGAL INNOVATION

Which is the model or 'best practice' from another city that you are adopting or adapting in your proposal(s)? How are you innovating and ensuring best use of resources? Is there an aspect of 'frugal innovation' in your proposal(s)? (max. 500 words)

Surat model of SMART City (SMAC) Center is based on the successful Operations Center developed by IBM at Rio De Janeiro (Brazil) . Operation center integrates data from about 30 citywide agencies, serving primarily safety and transport functions. It uses integrated business analytics and intelligence with predictive trend analysis so that administrative authorities can make more informed and prompt decisions. They can view information from city service, such as the police, traffic management and energy grid and concurrently. SMC has roped in IBM in the development of the Surat SMART City Center. Surat SMART City Center is appropriately designed to take care of city specific issues. It is integrating all existing systems so as to maximize resource utilization.

Integrated Transport and Mobility Administration Centre (IT-MAC) is based on the traffic management center of Bangalore Traffic Police. SMC has integrated all other transport and mobility services in addition to the only traffic issues handled by the TMC-Bangalore. All existing systems like adoptive traffic control system, CC TV surveillance system are planned to be integrated so as to maximize resource utilization.

SMC is deploying advance vehicle location system (AVLS) platform as a plug-and-use platform in the IT-MAC. Bids for AVLS have been invited, which will be finalized very soon. Provision has been made in AVLS for other agencies to use it in plug-and-use manner. This frugal innovation idea will allow other agencies to use AVLS at a very low cost. With this system, all other important vehicles like ambulances, fire vehicles, police vehicles, school buses etc. will be available on the AVLS on real time. SMC has included component of vehicle location information in the scope of AVLS, with which SMC intends to develop mobile apps giving locations, arrival status of BRTS and city buses. Similar apps can be developed by other agencies giving real time information of school buses, ambulances etc.

EZ-link card of Singapore and Octopus card of Hong Kong are the models on which S-Connect Card is designed. Innovative use of this card for multiple public services as well as for retail shopping purposes makes it very useful. S-Connect card is designed in such a way that it can be easily used by other closed loop systems like University, Colleges, institutions, factories, offices to manage their internal operations like access, canteen, library etc.

Fiber to home and free limited WI-FI are the concepts in practice in the SMART cities of the USA and the Europe. SMCs efforts of developing ERPs for most of the departments are also based on the successful models in the SMART cities around the world. All these models will be suitably modified by SMC as per the local systems and needs.

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26. CONVERGENCE AGENDA

In Table 4, list the Missions/Programmes/Schemes of the Government of India (eg. SBM, AMRUT, HRIDAY, Shelter for All, Digital India, Make in India, Skill India) and relevant external projects and describe how your proposal(s) will achieve convergence with these, in terms of human and financial resources, common activities and goals. (max. 50 words per cell)

TABLE 4

S.No	Missions/Programmes/Schemes/Projects	How to achieve convergence
1	Digital India Mission	Smart City Mission SPV will ensure that Pan city solution also fulfill the objectives of the Digital India Mission.

Continue on next page

TABLE 4		
S.No	**Missions/Programmes/Schemes/Projects**	**How to achieve convergence**
2	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - Housing for All Mission, Government of India	Pan City solution under SMART City Mission will help in the development of the ERP for SMC for the affordable housing schemes. There is no direct funding component still this convergence will help both the missions with additional benefits at no cost. It will also be ensured that information sharing through various means like mobile app, social media etc. is also taken up effectively for these schemes so as to have extended outreach.
3	Swatch Bharat Mission (Clean India Campaign), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India	Pan City solution under SMART City Mission will help in the development of the ERP for SMC for the affordable Swachch Bharat schemes. There is no direct funding component still this convergence will help both the missions with additional benefits at no cost. It will also be ensured that information sharing through various means like mobile app, social media etc. is also taken up effectively for these schemes so as to have extended outreach.
4	Skill India Mission - National Skill Development Mission	Pan City solution under SMART City Mission will help in the development of the ERP for SMC for the Skill India Mission. There is no direct funding component still this convergence will help these missions with additional benefits at no cost. It will also be ensured that information sharing through various means like mobile app, social media etc. is also taken up effectively for these schemes so as to have extended outreach.

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TABLE 4		
S.No	**Missions/Programmes/Schemes/Projects**	**How to achieve convergence**
5	1) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), 2) Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJY), 3) Atal Pension Yojana (APY), 4) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)	Pan City solution under SMART City Mission will help in the development of the ERP for SMC for the affordable housing schemes. There is no direct funding component still this convergence will help these schemes with additional benefits at no cost. It will also be ensured that information sharing through various means like mobile app, social media etc. is also taken up effectively for these schemes so as to have extended outreach.
6	Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan), Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India	Pan City solution under SMART City Mission will help in the development of the ERP for SMC for the affordable housing schemes. There is no direct funding component still this convergence will help both the missions with additional benefits at no cost. It will also be ensured that information sharing through various means like mobile app, social media etc. is also taken up effectively for these schemes so as to have extended outreach.
7		

27. CONVERGENCE IMPLEMENTATION

Describe how the convergence will be implemented? (max. 350 words)

IT based Pan city proposal will achieve some of the objectives of other schemes or missions though there is no direct funding convergence component from these schemes or mission for Pan city proposal. These are listed as below

1) Digital India Mission

2) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - Housing for All Mission, Government of India

3) Swatch Bharat Mission (Clean India Campaign), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

4) Skill India Mission - National Skill Development Mission

5) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJY), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

6) Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan), Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India

SMART City SPV will ensure that the beneficiaries of these schemes are covered in the development of respective ERPs. It will also be ensured that information sharing through various means like mobile app, social media etc. is also taken up effectively for these schemes so as to have extended outreach.

28. SUCCESS FACTORS

Describe the three most significant factors for ensuring the success of the pan-city proposal(s). What will your city do if these factors turn out to be different from what you have assumed? (max. 250 words)

Following factors are most significant in successful development of the pan city solution.

1). System readiness of other departments to add-on IT solution as Pan City Solution – Pan city solution will be implemented over the existing systems to enhance the service quality. It is assumed that systems of all participating departments are ready to incorporate IT solution as Pan city solution. There could be some difficulties of integration, as IT developments in all these departments had happened at different times

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with different designs and technologies. SPV will carry out detailed gap analysis study inorder to understand the present stage of these departments before designing the integration module.

2). Empowered SPV – Selected pan city solution needs to be handled by a SPV which is fully empowered to plan and implement the proposed IT solution. SMC has passed a resolution for creating such an empowered SPV vide resolution number 2966/2015 Dtd. 03-12-2015. It is assumed that SPV will enjoy confidence of the General Board and the people at large. SMC has very sound record of handling projects by various types of SPV. Very good track record and successful outcomes of these projects give sound footing for SMART City SPV. Therefore, it is less likely that SMART City SPV will not be effective. In case it happens then SMC will think for direct execution of the Pan city solution. SMC has all-round capacity to implement such projects and has also proven track record in this field.

3). Single implementing agency for the Pan city proposal – Single implementing agency is required to be hired as per the mission guidelines. Project success depends on the implementing agency. Project delay or failure will happen in the case of faulty selection of the implementing agency or failure of agency to complete the work. Due precaution will be taken by the SPV in selection of implementing agency. SPV will have to also keep ready a contingency plan in case the appointed agency is unable to complete the work.

29. **BENEFITS DELIVERED**

How will you measure the success of your pan-city proposal(s) and when will the public be able to 'see' or 'feel' benefits: immediately, within Year 1, or in the medium or long term, 3-5 years? (max. 150 words)

Pan city proposal intends to give enhanced service experience to the citizens. SMC plans to implements the proposed pan city component in the following way
1) SMART City (SMAC) Center – First phase will be implemented within a year, with citizen information of more than 200 indicators and close monitoring of 6 civic facilities. Second phase covering all renaming services and indicators will be completed in another 2 years.
2) Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center (IT-MAC) – First phase within a year with BRTS operations, city bus operations, around 50 traffic signals and CC TV surveillance. Second phase will be completed in another 2 years.
3) Connected Surat – First phase covering all Wi-Fi hotspots and 25% commercial area will be completed in a year. Second phase covering all feasible locations will require2 more years.
4) S-Connect Card – First phase covering majority of the services will be covered within a year. Second phase covering other private closed loop systems will require 2 more years.
5) ERP and GIS platform – First phase covering citizen interface in ERP for all majority departments will be completed within a year. Second phase with full ERP development will require another 2 years.
6) Automatic Fare Collection System – Will be completed within a year.

30. **MEASURABLE IMPACT**

What will be the measurable impact of your pan-city proposal(s)? Please describe with respect to the following types given below, as relevant to your city and proposals (max. 150 words)

a. Governance Impact (eg. government response time to citizen complaints halved, creating faster service delivery overall)

Following governance impact is expected by implementing Pan City Solution.
• Response time to emergency services will be real time as the SMAC Center and IT-MAC is envisaged with a support system. These services are fire, ambulance, flood rescue, building collapse, other rescue situations like trapping in road accident, trapping in lift, manhole, high rise building etc.
• Response time to health and safety issue complaints will be reduced by 60% on an average. These are drainage complaint, water leakage complaint, contaminated water complaint, fever complaint, water borne disease complaint, garbage complaint, nuisance spot complaint, street light complaint etc.
• Response time to engineering issue complaints will be reduced by 50% on an average. These issues are patch work, illegal construction, traffic signal malfunctioning, divider damage, tree pruning etc.
• SMAC center and IT-MAC is expected to give unified control over the governing issues by coordinating and integrating all concerned agencies. This will be of immense help in dealing unforeseen and dictator situations. Response and recovery will be very fast with the help of these pan city solutions.

b. Impact on public services (eg. real-time monitoring of mosquito density in the atmosphere reduces morbidity)

Pan city solution is also expected to enhance public service quality, which will be experienced in the following areas,
• Health surveillance will be real time. VBDC system will be strengthened. Health service on call, health services to senior citizen at door-step will be the features. Analysis of data for causal relationship will help in reducing health hazards. Few examples are drainage leakage and water borne diseases, solid waste nuisance spot and mosquito breeding spot etc.
• Directly reported issues from automatic sensors and CC TV surveillance system will be addressed on suo-moto basis without waiting for any complaint. SMAC center is expected to guide on the issues to be taken up for preventive maintenance, which include advanced cleaning of drainage lines, street re-carpeting, street light maintenance etc.
• Variable message signs, mobile apps, SMS alerts and help-lines will keep the citizens informed and updated. Personalized alerts or messages can be configured as reminder to pay tax, schedule for vaccination or medical check-up in SMC hospital etc.
• Multi-application card will make available all services in a combo. Connected Surat will offer digital empowerment with an opportunity to stay connected. Citizens will be able to access public services without any cost anywhere anytime.

D. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

31. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In Table 5, describe the activities/components, targets, resources and timelines required to complete the implementation of your area-based development and pan-city solution/s. This should include the items mentioned as Essential Features in Q. No. 16 plus other 'smart' solutions, including accessible infrastructure for differently-abled. (max. 50 words per cell)

Table 5

S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
AREA-BASED DEVELOPMENT						
1	WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT & QUALITY				SPV will be giving contracts for various projects .	
	a. 24 X 7 water supply & water quality	a.% Population coverage	a. 0	a. 100%	Total project cost is Rs. 195 Crores	2019
	b. Common Utility meter	b.% population coverage	b. 0	b. 100%	Under AMRUT Rs. 55 crores have been considered for which SPV would coordinate with SMC.	2020
	Water recharging c. Rain Water Recharging	c.rainwater harvesting locations	c.	c. 70 locations		2020
2	SEWERAGE				Total project cost comes to Rs 255 crores.	
	a. Novation of STPs with SCADA & Energy Generation	a. No of STPs taken for novation and generating electricity	a One STP and 3 pumping stations is having SCADA	a. 2 STPs at Anjana and Dindoli will be augmented for quality parameters	SPV would be implementing the projects in coordination with SMC	2018
	b. Recycling/ Reuse of Waste Water	b.% of water recycled	b. 0%	b. 50%		2018
	STORM WATER SUPPLY					
	c. Remodeling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart features	c. length of creek restructured and number open spaces developed	c. 4.5 Km work in progress in Mithi Khadi (Creek) under NRCP scheme (GoI)	c. 5.5 Km in Koyali Khadi (Creek)		2020

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Table 5						
S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
3	RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES				Total project cost is Rs. 67 Crores .	
	a. Solar (1 MW) & Wind Power Generation (2.1 MW)	a. Establishing the plant and power evacuation	1.39 MW (Roof top Solar)	additional 1 MW in solar and 2.1 MW in wind	Biogas plant is envisaged to be implemented on PPP basis.	2020
	b. Biogas plant for organic waste	b. Establishing the plant	0.5 MW plant whose project cycle is completed at Anjana STP	New plant of 0.5 MW at Anjana STP	Rs. 3 Crore funding is considered under Solar city scheme of MNRE.	2020
	c. Smart Street Lighting (LED) & Monitoring System	c. Establishment of the system			Projects would be implemented by SPV in coordination with SMC , DGVCL and Torrent power.	2020
4	TOWN PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT				Smart Parking is proposed to implemented on PPP basis.	
	a. Smart Parking (Mechanized Parking)	a. Number of smart parking locations	a. 2 under construction	a. additional 6	Total project is Rs. 260 Crores.	2020
	b. Visible Improvement in area (Non-vehicle zone street, Walkability- Footpath, Non-motorized vehicles, Signages, Skywalk)	b. No of areas / projects implemented	b. 0	b. 10% of streets will be non motorised streets , all major streets will be developed with pedestraian friendly pathway with diferently abled acess. Walkway with travallator from millennium market to railway station	SPV will be implementing the projects in coordination with SMC. SMC through appropriate regulations will declare certain streets non motorised.	2020
5	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				The projects will be implemented by SPV in coordination with Textile traders association (FOSTTA) and chamber of commerce. After establishing the modern logistics park SMC through proper regulations will declare parking of trucks and loading and unloading on all streets in the area illegal which will be monitored through area surveillance network	
	a. Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre	Number of centers established	a. 0	a. 1		2018
	b.Modernisation of Logistic Park	complete modernisation	b. Existing logistics park with outdated infrastructure	b. modern logistics park with RFID enabled systems , battery operated vehicles and smart truck parking facilities		2018

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Table 5						
S. No	**Activity/component**	**Indicator**	**Baseline (as on)**	**Target**	**Resources required**	**Likely date of completion**
6	HOUSING & INCLUSIVENESS a. Affordable Housing (PMAY) b. Affordable Housing (PPP)	 a. no. of units developed b. no. of units developed	 a. 0 b.0	 a.1050 EWS and 1950 LIG b.5750 EWS	Rs. 700 Crores is total project cost 16 Crores under PMAY is considered , 35 Crores from Govt. of Gujarat. Rs. 179 Crores from beneficiary contribution. SPV will be implementing the project in coordination with SMC.	 a.2020 b.2020
7	SMART CITY SYSTEM a. Advanced Grievance Redressal System b.Smart Waste Collection System c. Air & Water Quality Monitoring System d. Area Surveillance Network	 a. Revamping of system b. % of waste collected c. establishing system d. No of CCTVs	 a.System exists b.86% c.Nil d.150	a.Existing system would be revamped connecting all ward offices and also a tollfree number dedicated to this area b.100% (160 smart bins , RFIS tag on 80,000 collection points) c.Online air and water quality monitoring system will be established d. additional 225	Total project cost is Rs. 25 crores. Area surveillance systems are to be implemented in PPP basis. Smart waste collection system - 2 crores is envisaged from Swatch Bharat Mission. SPV will be implementing the project in coordination with SMC	By 2020 in phases
8						

Table 5						
S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
PAN-CITY SOLUTION						
1	SMAC Center (SMArt City Center) IoT (Internet of Things) : Big Data : Data Analytics	Integration of No. of civic services	SMAC centre is already established by SMC. However, the integration of services is yet to be done	To integrate the 6 civic services in first phase And 30 services eventually by 2018	IBM has been roped in to provide operating system for the centre. SMC has developed GIS platform with 12-13 layers this will form the basic platform SPV will be implementing the same along with the technological partner	2018 - for 30 services
2	S-Connect Card Management System (Co-Branded Multi-Application Contactless Smart Card)	All SMC service payment to be connected	At present no system	To integrate 16 SMC service and also certain private services	SMC has engaged State Bank of India (SBI) as a card operator for financial transactions. It is also Brand partner for the S-Connect Card. Vendor for Card Management System to integrate SMC civic services and other private services. Vendor for an integrated automatic fare collection system (AFC)	2018
3	Development of ERP with GIS Platform	ERP system being established	At present no system	To integrate all back end and front end operations.	SPV will implement the system in coordination with SPV. Proper training and awareness on change management will be crucial in effective implementation of the same.	2018

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Table 5						
S. No	**Activity/component**	**Indicator**	**Baseline (as on)**	**Target**	**Resources required**	**Likely date of completion**
4	Connected Surat WiFI Surat (Fibre to home connectivity)	% of population covered	Wifi hotspots in 30 locations	Wifi hotspots in 100 locations , assured connectivity in all city area and alo on BRTS buses	SPV to implement the same in coordination with DISC . Vendor to be appointed for development of website and O&M of the same Service providers to be appointed	2018
5	Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center)	Integration of various departments	Adoptive Traffic control system is being used in BRTS	House various departments including BRTS, City Bus, Traffic Police, RTO, Fire, Emergency Services etc. IT-enabled applications will help all the concerned agencies to co-ordinate and support each other for smooth traffic operations. 600 CCTV camers to be linked with IT-MAC	Vendor needed for Integrated Transit Management System (ITMS) SPV in coordination with SMC and Traffic dept will implement the same.	2018
6	Automatic Fare collection system	Integration of various components of BRTS system	At present theres is no ITMS	Information integration such as passenger information , operation management and revenue management	Vendor to be appointed by the SPV for ITMS system	2017

32. SCENARIOS

Using information from Table 5, describe the critical milestones, realistic timelines and sequencing of efforts and events that you are projecting as the short-, medium- and long-term scenarios for your smart city. If necessary, include PERT and CPM charts in Annexure 3. (max. 500 words)

The master integrators for Area based and Pan city projects will be appointed within 1.5 months from the date of approvals as there already many interested partners willing to be a part of the SPV.

The projects related to basic infrastructure like 24/7 supply , recycling of waste water , rain water harvesting etc would be taken up on an immediate basis . The projects which can be taken up by SPV on its own and those projects which doesn't require other approvals will be taken up immediately.

Simultaneously bid process management will also be commenced for the PPP projects identified in both area based and pan city proposals.

Entire Pan city proposals

In next phase projects with convergence will be taken up .the short term and medium projects implementation will be as follows:

Area Based Proposal

Short Term Activities (1-3 years)
Regulations for certain areas/streets as non motorised zones
Innovation , incubation and trade facilitation centre
Modernization of logistics park ; Novation of STP , Recycling & reuse of waste water

Medium to Long Term activities (3-5 years)
24/7 water supply ; common utility meter , Rain water recharging
Installation of wind power plants
Installation of Solar Roof Top Plants; biogas plant for organic waste
Remodeling and restructuring of existing creekCreek
Smart and mechanised parking
Affordable housing
Smart street-lighting ; Visible improvements like signages , traffic island beautification
Smart city systems

Pan City Proposal

Short Term (1-2 years)
Automatic Fare collection System ,Smart City Center , ERP , Automatic fare collection system , Surat IT- MAC

A detailed implementation chart is given in the Annexure 3

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33. **SPV**

The SPV is a critical institution for the implementation of the Proposal. Describe the SPV you propose to create in your city, with details of its composition and structure, leadership and governance, and holding pattern. Based on your responses in Table 6 describe how you envision the SPV to fulfill the role set out in the Mission Guidelines. (max. 500 words)

Table 6
(CHECKLIST: supporting documents for 1-7 must be submitted in Annexure 4)

S. No.	Activity	Yes/No
1.	Resolution of the Corporation/Council approving Smart City Plan including Financial Plan.	Yes
2.	Resolution of the Corporation/Council for setting up Special Purpose Vehicle.	Yes
3.	Agreement/s with Para Statal Bodies, Boards existing in the City for implementing the full scope of the SCP and sustaining the pan-city and area-based developments.	Yes
4.	Preliminary human resource plan for the SPV.	Yes
5.	Institutional arrangement for operationalisation of the SPV.	Yes
6.	If any other SPV is operational in the City, the institutional arrangement with the existing SPV	Yes
7.	Additional document/s as appropriate	Yes

It is proposed to constitute a SPV for implementation of Smart City Mission in Surat city. Standing committee of Surat Municipal Corporation has passed resolution vide resolution No. 2966 dated 03/12/2015. SPV will play a bridge role between the citizens and the municipal corporation while implementing smart city projects. Various committee chairpersons will be members of SPV. Municipal Commissioner and other departmental heads of SMC will be on the board. It will also have representative from UDD, GoG and MoUD, GoI. CEO of the SPV will be the Managing Director. Proposed SPV will also include representative from textile association. Detailed composition and structure of the SPV is given in annexure 3, subject to the final approval by the State government.

It is proposed that the administrative head of the SPV will be an officer of the rank of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner. Government and its entities will be holding all shares, which will be devolved in future not below 51%. Holding participation will be given to public sector and private sector companies as decided by the SPV under approval from the State government.

SPV will manage smart city funds, will plan and implement smart city projects. It will also suggest suitable bye-laws governing the area under development, which is textile market area in this case. SPV will also ensure user charge and property tax recovery of the smart area. In all SPV will undertake following functions in respect of smart city area.

i. Approve and sanction the smart city projects including their technical appraisal.
ii. Implement the Smart City Proposal
iii. Undertake third party review and monitoring in respect of smart city area projects.
iv. Ensure proper convergence with government schemes and missions.
v. Ensure proper implementation of PPP projects in the smart city area.
vi. Ensure timely completion of projects according to set timelines.
vii. Undertake review of activities of the Mission including budget, implementation of projects, and preparation of SCP and co-ordination with other missions / schemes and activities of various ministries.
viii. Monitor and review quality control related matters and act upon issues arising thereof
ix. Suggest revised user charges and tax structure for the smart city area.
x. Collect taxes, user charges etc. as authorised by the SMC.

Other SPV functioning in Surat City are as follows:
Surat Sitilink Limited – For BRTS, Dream City, Urban Ring Development Corporation Limited for Outer Ring Road Project, Surat Climate Change Trust (Refer Annexure-no.4 Sr.No.1 to 4)

Letter of support/ co-operation received from other SPVs/ Associations are as follows: Sitilink for BRTS, SCCT for Air & water quality monitoring system, Federation of Surat Textile Traders Association (FOSTTA) for implementing Modern Logistics park, Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) for Implementation of “Innovation, Incubation, Start Up & Trade Facilitation Center”, Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) for implementing Biogas Plant in APMC, Sachin Industrial Co Op Society for implementing recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage up to tertiary level and Supplying it to Industry (Refer Annexure-4 Sr.No. 5 to 10)

34. CONVERGENCE

In Table 7, give details of the government (Central, state/ULB) departments, parastatal organizations and public agencies who will be involved with the time-bound execution of each of the project activities/components (both area-based and pan-city) you have identified. (In Annexure 3, include a flowchart showing the network/relationships that the SPV will form with government and non-government agencies, and indicating the nature of connection with each entity.) (max. 50 words per cell)

TABLE 7

S.No	Activity/Component	Department/agency/ organization	Role/responsibility
1	Water Supply 1. 24/7 water supply & Water Quality 2. Common Utility Meter	SPV in coordination with SMC, DGVCL/Torrent power, Gujarat Gas Limited.	• SPV will provide financing • SPV will appoint respective consultants in coordination with SMC, DGVCL, GujaratGas • SPV will appoint contractor in coordination with SMC, and as per their respective roles and as per the specifications provided by them. • SPV will appoint PMC and SMC, DGVCL/Torrent power, Gujarat gas will monitor performance as per their respective roles
2	Renewable energy Installations including 2.1 MW wind power plant and 1 MW capacity Solar Plant	SPV in coordination with SPV , MNRE , GEDA and DGVCL	• SPV will provide financing • SPV will appoint consultants in coordination with SMC. SMC and DGVCL will review the power evacuation plan DPR will be submitted to MNRE for approval • SPV will appoint contractor in coordination with SMC and as per the specifications provided by SMC. • SPV will appoint PMC and SMC will monitor performance
3	Storm Water Remodeling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart features	SMC in coordination with SPV	• SPV will provide financing • SPV will appoint consultants in coordination with SMC • SPV will appoint contractor in coordination with SMC and as per the specifications provided by SMC. • SPV will appoint PMC and SMC will monitor performance

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TABLE 7			
S.No	**Activity/Component**	**Department/agency/ organization**	**Role/responsibility**
4	Town Planning & Development Visible Improvement in area (Non-vehicle zone street, Walkability- Footpath, Non-motorized vehicles, Signages, Skywalk)	SMC in coordination with SPV, Traffic Police Department	• SPV will provide financing • SPV will appoint consultants in coordination with SMC. SMC and Traffic Police will review the plan • SPV will appoint contractor in coordination with HDMC and as per the specifications provided by SMC. • SPV will appoint PMC and SMC will monitor performance
5	Smart city system Air & Water Quality Monitoring System	SPV in coordination with SMC and (Surat Climate Change Trust)	• SPV will provide financing • SPV will appoint consultant, contractor and will implement the project • SCCT will provide any inputs
6	Economic Development Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre	SPV in coordination with SMC and FOSTTA (Federation of Surat Textile Traders Association) and Chamber of Commerce	• SPV will provide financing • SPV will appoint consultant, contractor and will implement the project SMC will provide land for the same. FOSTTA and Chamber of Commerce will be the knowledge partner.
7			

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TABLE 7			
S.No	**Activity/Component**	**Department/agency/ organization**	**Role/responsibility**
8			
9			
10			
11			

35. PPP

In Table 8, give details of all the private companies/corporations/organizations that need to be engaged with the execution and operations &maintenance of the various activities and componentsenvisaged in this proposal, along with a description of their roles and responsibilities as basic TORs. Use appropriate terms such as 'vendor', 'concessionaire', 'JV partner', etc. (max. 50 words per cell)

TABLE 8

S. No	Activity/Component	Company/corporation/ organization	Role/responsibility (basic TOR)
1	Smart Multilevel parking	Concessionaire	Signing of land lease agreement Constructing the parking facility as per the tender specifications Revenue sharing/upfront premium with SMC O&M of the parking facility throughout the concession period
2	Housing & Inclusiveness •Affordable Housing(5750 Units)	Concessionaire	Construction of houses as per Key performance Indicator specified in the tender document
3	Smart City System •Area Surveillance Network	Concessionaire CDAC- Knowledge Partner	Setting up of CCTV Cameras Cable Network Connectivity Area Control/Monitoring Room Analysis of recorded data later stage as and when required

Continue on next page

TABLE 8			
S. No	**Activity/Component**	**Company/corporation/ organization**	**Role/responsibility (basic TOR)**
4	SMAC Centre (SMART City Centre)	IBM - Vendor CDAC- Knowledge Partner	Will provide the operating system of the centre. Undertake O&M of the Operating system.
5	S- Connect Card management System (Co Branded Multi application Contactless Smart Card)	State Bank Of India - Card Operator for financial Transactions. Vendor - For Card Management system Vendor - Automated fare collection system CDAC- Knowledge Partner	Establishing the entire software and hardware needed for the system O&M of the same Integration of various platforms.
6	Surat - IT - MAC (Surat Integrated Transport Mobility Administration Centre)	IBM - Technical Support /JV partner Vendor - Integrated Transit management CDAC- Knowledge Partner	Technical support city specific challenges of transportation Separate vendors for providing ITM Installing the Hardware and software components of the same. O&M of the system as per the tender specifications
7	Ensuring high speed internet connectivity and Wi-fi services (Wi-Fi Surat - Fiber to Home)	Reliance - Jio and other Cell phone Service providers	Setting up of Wi-fi Hotspots Wi-fi in BRTS Buses O&M of the hardware and software components Ensuring internet connectivity as per the accepted service levels.

TABLE 8			
S. No	**Activity/Component**	**Company/corporation/ organization**	**Role/responsibility (basic TOR)**
8	Traffic Island , Junction Beautification , makeover of bus stops	Concessionaire / CSR funding	Revamping of the Traffic Island /Junction as per the approved design O&M of the facility Advertising rights/other revenue options to the concessionaire
9			
10			
11			

36. STAKEHOLDER ROLES

Attach one A-4 sheet (part of 'Annexure 3'), containing an organogram showing the relationships:

a) MPs, MLAs, MLCs.

b) Mayors, Councilors, other elected representatives.

c) Divisional Commissioner

d) Collector

e) Municipal Commissioner

f) Chief Executive of the Urban Development Authority/ Parastatal

g) Consultant (Select from empanelled list)

h) Handholding Organisation (Select from following list: World Bank, ADB, JICA, USTDA, AFD, KfW, DFID, UN Habitat, UNIDO, Other)

i) Vendors, PPP Partners, Financiers

j) Others, (eg. community representatives) as appropriate to your city

E. FINANCIAL PLAN

The development of bankable proposals will be a key success factor in the Smart City Mission. In order to arrange appropriate amounts and types of funding and financing for your SCP, you must keep financial considerations always in mind while preparing your overall strategy and the pan-city and area-based proposals. It is anticipated that innovative means of funding and financing the projects will be necessary. For this purpose, you must evaluate the capacity of the ULB and the SPV to undertake self-funded development projects, the availability of funds from other government schemes that will converge in your SCP (refer Questions 13 and 26), and the finance that can be raised from the financial market.

37. ITEMISED COSTS

What is the total project cost of your Smart City Proposal (SCP)? Describe in detail the costs for each of the activities/components identified in Questions 31. (Describe in Max. 300 words)

Particulars	Cost (Cr)
AREA BASED PROPOSAL	
1. Water Supply (24/7 water supply scheme,Common Utility Meter)	195.00
2. Water Recharging (rain water recharging, water recharging through storm water drainage system)	30.00
3. Sewerage & Storm Water (Renovation of STP, Recycling/Reuse of Waste water)	255.00
4. Storm Water (Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart Features)	200.00
5.Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Initiatives (Solar 1MW,Wind Power 2.1MW,Smart Street lighting(LED)	67.00
6. Town Planning & Development (Smart Mechanized parking, visible improvement in area, Non-vehiclestreet zone,walkability,Travelator)	260.00
7. Economic development (Incubation & Trade Facilitation Centre, Modernisation of Logistic Park)	70.00
8. Housing & Inclusiveness	700.00
9. Smart City System (Advance Grievance Redressal system,Smart waste collection system,Air& water quality Monitoring, Area surveillance network)	25.00
TOTAL COST OF AREA BASED PROPOSAL	1802.00
PAN CITY PROPOSAL	
IT-MAC, Automatic Fare collection system,Development of ERP with GIS Platform,SMAC Centre,S-connect card, Connected Surat-FTH	795.00
TOTAL COST OF PANCITY BASED PROPOSAL	795.00
TOTAL COST OF SMART CITY PROPOSAL	2597.00

*(For Details of Surat city's Smart City Proposal Financial plan please refer enclosure in Annexure-3)

38. RESOURCES PLAN

Describe the financing sources, the own-sources of income, the financial schemes of the Central or State governments for which your city/SPV is eligible, which can be used to fund the SCP proposals and pay back loans. Briefly describe an action-plan for resource improvement to make the ULB financially self-sustaining. (max. 1500 words)

The total cost of the Smart city proposal is Rs.2597.00 Crores out of which Rs. 795.00 Crores is envisaged through PPP mode which contributes to 31% of the total cost. The following components are considered under PPP mode:

Component	Cost (Rs. Cr)
1.Connected Surat Wifi Surat (Fibre to home)	110.00
2.Biogas plant for organic waste	5.00
3.Smart Parking (Mechanized Parking)	210.00
4.Affordable Housing (5750 Units)	460.00
5.Area Surveillance Network	10.00
TOTAL COST TO PPP/JV PARTNER	795.00

The funding considered under various schemes under Govt.of India & Govt. of Gujarat are as follows which amounts to 14% of the smart city proposal :

Scheme	Amount(Rs. Cr)
1. AMRUT (24/7 water supply, rain water recharging)	57.00
2. MNRE (Solar City Programme)	3.00
3. Swatch Bharat Mission (Smart Waste collection system)	2.00
4. PMAY (Affordable Housing)	16.00
Total From Govt.of India Schemes	78.00

Under State Govt. (Swarnim Jayanthi Mukhya Mantri Shahari Vikas Yojana):	
Remodelling & Restructuring of Existing creek,	200.00
Smart Street Lighting(LED)	32.00
Wind Power generation	20.00
Affordable Housing	35.00
Total under SJMMSV	287.00

Under Digital India part of funding for Pan city Initiatives can be considered and similarly under skill India initiative funding for establishing incubation centres.

Rs.1000 Cr has been considered under the Smart city mission. SMC will invest Rs.258cr from its own fund as it has cash surplus of Approximately of Rs.150 crores per year. Success of the initiatives depends on bringing private sector as strategic partner and not only as outside investor. Few companies have approached SMC for coming as strategic partner and also as a technical partner in ICT initiatives

Continue on next page

SMC is self sustaining with cash surplus and with 100% O&M recovery of Sewerage , Solid waste and water supply.

The Area based development in the textile market area is expected to contribute at least 15-20% GDP growth in this area and it is envisaged that due to the comprehensive smart development of the area many direct and indirect benefits will be also accrued. It may also lead to increase in properties in this area leading to increase in collection of property tax. In addition to that there will be additional charges for provision of better and smart infrastructure facilities to raise additional resources for the SPV.

Continue on next page

39. **COSTS**

What is the lifetime cost estimated for your area-based development and your pan-city solution/s? Add O&M costs wherever applicable. (max 500 words)

The O&M costs associated with various PAN city proposals are as follows:

Component	Annual O&M costs (Rs Cr)
PAN CITY	
1. Surat IT-MAC	9.60
2. Automatic Fare Collection System	6.39
3. Development of ERP with GIS Platform	4.68
4. SMAC Centre	1.41
5. S-connect card management System	1.80
6. Connected Surat WiFiSurat (FTH)	0.45
The O&M Costs associated with Area based proposals are as follows:	
WATER SUPPLY	
1. 24 x 7 Water Supply & Water Quality	9.57
2. Common Utility Meter	0.80
WATER RECHARGING	
1. Rain Water Recharging & Zero Liquid Discharge (WTP)& Water Recharging through Storm water drainage system	0.15
SEWERAGE	
1. Novation of STPs with SCADA & Energy Generation	6.90
2. Recycling/ Reuse of Waste Water	4.00
Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Initiatives	
1. Solar (1 MW) & Wind Power Generation (2.1 MW)& Biogas plant for organic waste	0.72
2. Smart Street Lighting (LED) & Monitoring System	0.42
STORM WATER	
Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek	0.69
TOWN PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	
1. Smart Parking (Mechanized Parking)	0.60
2. Visible Improvement in area (Non-vehicle zone street, Walkability- Footpath, Non-motorized vehicles, Signages, Skywalk)	1.09
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre	0.24
Modernisation of Logistic Park	2.45

Continue on next page

Component	Annual O&M costs
HOUSING & INCLUSIVENESS	
1. Affordable Housing (PMAY)(1050 EWS/1950 LIG)	4.05
2. Affordable Housing (PPP)(5750 Units)	5.69
SMART CITY SYSTEM	1.21
. Advanced Grievance Redressal System	
. Smart Waste Collection System	
. Air & Water Quality Monitoring System	
. Area Surveillance Network	

40. REVENUE AND PAY-BACK

How will the area based development and the pan-city smart solutions(s) of your city be financed? If you plan to seek loans or issue bonds, what revenue sources will be used to pay back the loans? (max. 250 words)

The total cost of Area based proposal is Rs. 1802 crores out of which Rs. 685 crores (38%) is financed through PPP route; Rs.57 crores is envisaged through AMRUT scheme and RS 3 crore from Solar City programme of MNRE. Rs 16 Crores is envisaged through PMAY; Rs 2 Crores from Swatch Bharat mission and Rs. 287 crores from Govt. of Gujarat through Swarnim Gujarat Mukhya Mantri Shahari Vikas Yojana (SGMMSVY). Rs. 80 crores from SMC own funds generated from yearly cash surplus.

The total cost of Pan City proposal is Rs. 795 crores out of which Rs. 110 crores is through PPP mode and balance of Rs. 685 crores is through smart city mission. Rs. 178 crores from SMC own funds generated from yearly cash surplus.

Out of the Rs 1000 crores funding under smart city mission , GoI contribution is Rs. 500 Crores , GoG – Rs 250 crores and SMC – Rs. 250 crores (which will be generated from yearly cash surplus of SMC .

In future SPV may also go for area based betterment charges and also grant of additional FSI for additional resource generation.

For the initial funding requirement of the SPV since the financial position of SMC is strong with a cash surplus and also SMC has already a credit rating of AA which in turn will also help in issuing bonds also backed with strong revenue sources like property tax.

This scenario can help in attracting a strong JV partner and also in rope in strategic and technology partners in the SPV.

41. RECOVERY OF O&M

What is your plan for covering the Operations & Maintenance costs for each of the activities/components identified in Questions 31? (max. 1000 words)

Total annual O&M costs associated with Pan City proposal is approximately. Rs 24.33 crores per annum and annual O&M costs associated with area based proposal is Rs. 38.56 crores.

The entire solutions proposed in area based proposals have been grouped as follows:

1. Projects generating revenue along with creation of additional facilities

Tertiary Treatment for Recycle and Reuse of Waste Water – Here revenue would be generated for the SPV by selling of treated water to Sachin Industrial area which would cover entire O&M expenses and also generate surplus to SPV. (Refer Annexure 4, Sr.No. - 10)

Innovation, Incubation and Trade Facilitation Center – A part of the O&M expenses would be recovered through user charges in initial years.

Solar, Wind and Biogas based power generation- There is minimal O&M which can be met from the sale or offset of renewable power and surplus will be accrued to the SPV.

Smart (Mechanized parking) – This will be implemented on PPP mode with a revenue sharing mechanism with the SPV , O&M costs will be borne by the concessionaire.

Modernisation of logistics park – Entire O&M will be met through rentals, user charges and the surplus will be accrued to the SPV.

2. Projects aimed at providing improved services

24/7 water supply and water quality monitoring – Here the O&M will met through user charges and if required additional charge will be imposed to recover the O&M expenses.

Novation of STP with SCADA and energy generation – Part of O&M will be met through sale of energy and part through user charges.

Smart street lighting and monitoring system – Part of O&M expenses will be met from Streetlight user charges and part from surplus generated from other services. If required user charges will be increased in the area to meet the entire O&M expenses.

Affordable Housing – O&M expenses would be met through beneficiary contribution

Continue on next page

3. Projects aimed at creating new services

Common Utility meter; Rain water recharging; Non-motorized streets, pedestrian friendly pathways , sky walks , signages ; restructuring of existing creek and Smart city systems (advanced grievance redressal system, smart waste collection, CCTV surveillance) - for all these O&M costs would be met through surplus generated from surplus pool that is created and if required area based betterment charges will be levied to meet the O&M costs.

For Pan City proposals the O&M costs would be met as follows:

Smart City Centre ; IT MAC (Integrated Transport and Mobility Administration Centre) ; ERP – Through the introduction of these systems especially ERP cost of existing operations will come down , O&M costs for the same would be met through surplus cash

S- Connect card , Automatic Fare collection System , Connected Surat – The O&M costs will be met through user charges and surplus generated will be accrued to SPV.

42. FINANCIAL TIMELINE

What is the financial timeline for your smart city agenda? Describe the milestones and target dates related to fund flows, payback commitments, etc. that must be adhered to for the proposal to achieve the vision set out in Table 5 (question 31)? (max. 1 page: A4 size)

Year 1 (2016-17)	Setting up of SPV , on boarding of Integrators for Area based and Pan city based proposals . Bid process management for all projects identified in area and pan city to be completed and contractors identified Automatic Fare collection System to be implemented	Financial closure of projects , approval for grants under various convergence schemes. 6.39% of the total expenditure will be incurred
Year 2 (2017-18)	Surat IT- MAC , Development of ERP with GIS platform , SMAC centre , Connected Surat , S- Connect card management system projects to be commissioned.	Reciept of grants as applicable 24.22 % of the total expenditure to be incurred
Year 3 (2018-19)	•Novation of STPs with SCADA & Energy Generation•Recycling/ Reuse of Waste Water•Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre•Modernisation of Logistic Park	Revenue from few PPP projects will start accruing , 12.75% of total expenditure to be incurred. Financial review and decision on scaling up/down based on risk and receipt of grants
Year 4 (2019- 2020)	•24x 7 Water Supply & Water Quality	6.85% of the total expenditure to be incurred .
Year 5 (2020-21)	•Common Utility Meter, •Rain Water Recharging & Zero Liquid Discharge (WTP) •Water Recharging through Storm water drainage system•Solar (1 MW) & Wind Power Generation (2.1 MW)• Biogas plant for organic waste•Smart Street Lighting (LED) & Monitoring System•Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek . Advanced Grievance Redressal System, Smart waste collection system,	50.02% of total expenditure to be incurred Financial review and decision scaling up /down based on risk Receipt of grants

43. FALL-BACK PLAN

What is your plan for mitigating financial risk? Do you have any alternatives or fall-back plans if the financial assumptions do not hold? (max. 250 words)

Risk of Financial closure:
Alternative: SMC themselves have capacity to raise sufficient amounts and also from the alternative revenue streams through exploitation of commercial land and sale of FSI and betterment charges.

Risk of cost overrun and time overrun in getting revenue:
Alternative: Project has capacity to take upto 10% cost overrun without having risk of getting liquidated and also can absorb upto 1 year of delay in implementation.
Hence, by end of 3rd year reduction /delay in project component may have to be thought on.

Additional O&M during project period:
Alternative: Project has capacity to absorb upto 20% of O&M increase. Major O&M expenses is due to short life cycle of smart power and water meters. Hence, in case O&M expenditure becomes unmanageable appropriate measures can be taken while reinstallation.

ANNEXURE 1

S. No	Feature	Definition
1.	Citizen participation	A smart city constantly adapts its strategies incorporating views of its citizens to bring maximum benefit for all. (Guideline 3.1.6)
2.	Identity and culture	A Smart City has a unique identity, which distinguishes it from all other cities, based on some key aspect: its location or climate; its leading industry, its cultural heritage, its local culture or cuisine, or other factors. This identity allows an 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)
3.	Economy and employment	A smart city has a robust and resilient economic base and growth strategy that creates large-scale employment and increases opportunities for the majority of its citizens. (Guideline 2.6 & 3.1.7 & 6.2)
4.	Health	A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)
5.	Education	A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city (Guideline 2.5.10)
6.	Mixed use	A Smart City has different kinds of land uses in the same places; such as offices, housing, and shops, clustered together. (Guidelines 3.1.2 and 3.1.2)
7.	Compactness	A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation and are located close together to form concentrated neighborhoods and centers of activity around commerce and services. (Guidelines 2.3 and 5.2)
8.	Open spaces	A Smart City has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green, that promote exercise and outdoor recreation for all age groups. Public open spaces of a range of sizes are dispersed throughout the City so all citizens can have access. (Guidelines 3.1.4 & 6.2)
9.	Housing and inclusiveness	A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)
10.	Transportation & Mobility	A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)
11.	Walkable	A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street design. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is ample lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night. (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)
12.	IT connectivity	A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)

13.	Intelligent government services	A Smart City enables easy interaction (including through online and telephone services) with its citizens, eliminating delays and frustrations in interactions with government. (Guidelines 2.4.7 & 3.1.6 & 5.1.4 & 6.2)
14.	Energy supply	A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guideline 2.4)
15.	Energy source	A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)
16.	Water supply	A Smart City has a reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 & 6.2)
17.	Waste water management	A Smart City has advanced water management programs, including wastewater recycling, smart meters, rainwater harvesting, and green infrastructure to manage storm water runoff. (Guideline 6.2)
18.	Water quality	A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)
19.	Air quality	A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)
20.	Energy efficiency	A Smart City promotes state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)
21.	Underground electric wiring	A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)
22.	Sanitation	A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)
23.	Waste management	A Smart City has a waste management system that removes household and commercial garbage, and disposes of it in an environmentally and economically sound manner. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)
24.	Safety	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)

ANNEXURE 2

Self-Assessment Form

Attach self-assessment format given in supplementary template (Excel sheet), with columns I-L duly filled

ANNEXURE 3

Twenty sheets (A-4 and A-3) of annexures, including annexures mentioned in questions 32, 34, 36

S. No	Particulars	✓
1	SURAT, City Profile : STRENGTHS	✔
2	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – Stakeholder Meeting , Opinion Poll & Satisfaction Survey	✔
3	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – MyGov.in	✔
4	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – MyGov.in (ESSAY Competition)	✔
5	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT - Social Media	✔
6	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – Consultation & Techno fair	✔
7	Satisfaction Level –Citizens Feedback	✔
8	Regional Context and City Map	✔
9	Area Based Proposal Base Map: Selected Area Existing Plan(A3 Size sheet)	✔
10	Area Based Proposal: Proposed Smart features (A3 Size sheet)	✔
11	Question 32 – Implementation Timeline Chart	✔
12	SPV Structure and Convergence	✔
13	Question 36 – Organogram	✔
14	SCP – Financial Plan	✔
15	SCP – Financial Plan continued	✔
16	SCP – Financial Plan continued	✔
17	SCP – Implementation Plan	✔
18	SCP – Implementation Plan continued	✔
19	SCP– O & M plan	✔
20	SCP– O & M plan continued	✔

ANNEXURE 4

(Supporting documents, such as government orders, council resolutions, response to Question 33 may be annexed here)

S. No	Particulars	✓
1	Resolution No. 2965/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to authorise Municipal Commissioner for all the related procedures and actions regarding Smart City Mission	✔
2	Resolution No. 2966/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to authorise Municipal Commissioner for creation of SPV and itsimplementation regarding Smart City Mission	✔
3	Resolution No. 1788/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to authorise Municipal Commissioner for all the related procedures and actions regarding Smart City Mission	✔
4	Resolution No. 1121/2015 passed by General Board of SMC to authorise Municipal Commissioner for all the related procedures and actions regarding Smart City Mission	✔
5	Letter of Support from Sitilink to provide support for implementation of IT enabled initiatives in BRTS system for PAN City Proposal	✔
6	Letter of Support from Surat Climate Change Trust (SCCT) to provide support for implementation of Air and Water Quality Monitoring system	✔
7	Letter of Cooperation from Federation of Surat Textile Traders Association (FOSTTA) for implementing Modern Logistics	✔
8	Letter of Cooperation from Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) for Implementation of “Innovation, Incubation, Start Up & Trade Facilitation Centre"	✔
9	Letter of Cooperation from Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) for implementing Biogas Plant in APMC	✔
10	Letter of Cooperation from Sachin Industrial Co Op Society for implementing recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage up to tertiary level and Supply it to Industry	✔
11	Preliminary human resource plan for the SPV	✔
12	Institutional arrangement for operationalisation of SPV	✔
13	Certificate of Commencement of Business Surat Siti Link Limited	✔
14	Certificate of Incorporation Surat Siti Link Limited	✔
15	Certificate of Registration Surat Climate Change Trust (100 RC by Rockefeller foundation, USA)	✔
16	Certificate of Incorporation Urban Ring Development Corporation Limited for Outer Ring Road Project	✔
17	Certificate of Incorporation DIAMOND RESEARCH AND MERCANTILE CITY LIMTED FOR Surat DREAM city Project	✔
18	DPR project proposal for Insitu Slum Re-development of projects under PPP under PMAY	✔
19	Resolution 2204/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to provide dataset under Open data policy under the program of “Digital India- Digital Surat"	✔
20	Resolution No 2232/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to create Digital Initiatives for Surat Citizens (DISC) Society under the program of “Digital India- DigitalSurat	✔

21	Resolution No 395/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to use S- Connect card for payments towards various services provided by SMC to Citizens	✔
22	Resolution No 1474/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC to entering to MoUwith IBM regarding smart city partnership to build SMAC(Smart City Center) and to get IOC PPP	✔
23	Letter of Association from C-DAC to SMC for Aadhar	✔
24	MoU between SMC and IBM for exploring and implementing the smart solutions and services with respect to Smart City	✔
25	Water Quality policy, General Board resolution for Centralized Laboratory for NABL Accreditation & Water Quality Monitoring Plan	✔
26	General resolution for Streetlight from GoG	✔
27	Resolution No 914/2013 passed by Standing Committee of SMC for Urban Resource Center	✔
28	Resolution No 1930/2015 passed by Standing Committee of SMC for SAFAL	✔
29	Resolution No. 1637/2013 dated 22-11-2013, passed by General Board of SMC for 24 X 7 Water supply to New North zone area.	✔
30	Affordable housing policy (PPP) under Mukhya Mantri GRUH yojana by UD & UHD, GoG	✔
31	Logistic park policy by Industries and Mine Dept., GoG	✔
32	SMC Agreement Details with other companies for different services	✔
33	SMC Award List	✔
34		☐
35		☐
36		☐
37		☐
38		☐
39		☐
40		☐

Annexure -II

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Sr. No	**Feature**	**Definition**	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	**Scenario 2**	**Scenario 3**	**Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)**	**Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City Solution) or area (for Area-based development), with regard to each feature**	**Basis for assessment and/or quantitative indicator (Optional - only if data exists)**	**Projection of 'where the city wants to be' with regard to the feature/indicator**	**Input/Initiative that would move the city/area from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4)**
1	**Citizen participation**	**A smart city constantly shapes and changes course of its strategies incorporating views of its citizen to bring maximum benefit for all. (Guideline 3.1.6)**	The City begins identifies priorities and projects to pursue without consulting citizens.	**City undertakes citizen participation with some select stakeholders. The findings are compiled and incorporated in some projects or programs. Very few major decisions are shared with -citizens until final projects are unveiled.**	City conducts citizen engagement at city level and local area level with most stakeholders and in most areas. The findings are compiled and incorporated in projects or programs.	City constantly conducts citizen engagement with people at each Ward level to incorporate their views, and these shape priorities and development projects in the city. Multiple means of communication and getting feedback such, both face-to-face and online are utilised. The effectiveness of city governance and service delivery is constantly enhanced on the basis of feedback from citizens.	City will continue the ongoing extensive citizen engagement process though all available modes of communication in both online and offline forms. All development proposals will be placed in public domain for citizen's consultation. Decision making will be based on views and suggestions given by majority citizens and stakeholders.	Two way communications between City Admin and Citizens is available at present. Citizens can provide their feedback & suggestions at online on SMC's website and Mobile App.	Two way communication with IT as a tool for citizen participation Citizens want to promote more online citizen consultation by mobile app and other online modes to get maximum outreach with ease.	To use e-governance and other IT tools and application in order to involve citizen in decision making and making them responsible and accountable.
2	**Identity and culture**	**A Smart City has a unique identity, which distinguishes it from all other cities, based on some key aspect: its location or climate; its leading industry, its cultural heritage, its local culture or cuisine, or other factors. This identity allows an easy answer to the question "why in this city and not somewhere else?" A Smart City celebrates and promotes its unique identity and culture. (Guideline 3.1.7)**	There are few architectural monuments, symbols, and festivals that emphasise the unique character of the city. Built, natural and cultural heritage is not preserved and utilised or enhanced through physical, management and policy structures.	**Historic and cultural resources are preserved and utilised to some extent but limited resources exist to manage and maintain the immediate surroundings of the heritage monuments. New buildinds and areas are created without much thought to how they reflect the identity and culture of hte city.**	Historic and cultural heritage resources are preserved and utilised and their surroundings are well-maintained. Public spaces, public buildings and amenities reflect the cultural identity of the city~~,~~	Built, natural and intangible heritage are preserved and utilised as anchors of the city. Historical and cultural resources are enahnced 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.	The city of Surat has glorious history that dates back to 300 BC. The origin of the city can be traced to the old Hindu town of Suryapur during 1500 – 1520 A.D. Surat city has distinguished identity in the world for its Diamond & Textile industry. Surat city has a rich culture and also famous for delicious food loving citizens.	Surat city accounts for 90% of worlds and 99.9% of India's total rough diamond cutting and polishing. It also accounts for 90% of India's total diamond exports. Surat is the biggest centre of man-made fibre in India. It has a total of 381 dyeing & printing mills and 41,100 power loom units. The overall annual turnover is around 5 billion rupees (USD 82 million).	City will make every effort to keep its rich heritage and cultural values intact to maintain its unique identity. Position Surat as a Diamond trading headquarter while retaining its local culture.	1. To develop infrastructure for Diamond trading and provide impetus to its growth. 2. To develop Cultural fairs with focus on history of Surat and its identity. 3. To identify places of importance and historical / heritage importance and to start Heritage walk within the city. 4. Protecting and conserving vernacular architecture and Heritage. 5. Awareness drives and programmes for citizens, Visitors and tourists
3	**Economy and employment**	**A smart city has a robust and resilient economic base and growth strategy that creates large-scale employment and increases opportunities for the majority of its citizens. (Guideline 2.6 & 3.1.7 & 6.2)**	There are some job opportiunities in the city but they do not reach all sections of the population. There are a high number of jobs in the informal sector without sufficient facilities.	There is a range of job opportunities in the city for many sections of the population. The city attemps to integrate informal economic activities with formal parts of the city and its economy.	**There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.**	There are adequate opportunities for jobs for all sections of income groups and skill levels. Job-oriented skill training supported by the city and by industry. Economic activities are suited to and build on locational and other advantages of the city.	City is strategically located on DMIC (Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor) Also there are chemical, petrochemical and natural gas based industries at Hazira established by leading industry houses such as ONGC, Reliance, ESSAR, KRIBHCO, NTPC, GAIL &Shell. Economy of Surat is mainly based on two industries - Diamond & Textile and these two sectors is also highest employment generator in Surat City.	Surat ranks fourth in a global study of fastest developing cities conducted by The City Mayors Foundation, an international think tank on urban affairs. Surat is a synthetic capital of India. It contributes to 18% of manmade fibre exports and around 40% of manmade fibre production. The textile industry provides job to more than 7 lakh people.	1. To create a vibrant city with diversified economic base. 2. To develop robust and resilient economic base. 3. Growth strategy to create large-scale employment and increase opportunities for the majority of its citizens. 4. Branding and Marketing for textile industries and diamond polishing 5. Skill Development and training	1. Development of Incubation centre and Trade facilitation centre 2. Establishing Skill Facilitation centre 3. Developing programmes and events for Skill upgradation 4. Imparting training through multinational companies 5. Smart commercial complexes and trade centres through PPP in Municipal commercial lands
4	**Education**	**A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city (Guideline 2.5.10)**	The city provides very limited educational facilities for its residents. There are some schools but very limited compared to the demand. Many schools are in poor condition.	City provides adequate primary education facilities within easily reachable distance of 15 minutes walking for most residential areas of the city. The city also provides some secondary education facilities.	**City provides adequate primary and secondary education facilities within easily reachable distance for most residential areas of the city. Education facilities are regularly assessed through - databases of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher - student ratio, facilities available and other factors.**	City provides adequate and high-quality education facilities within easily reachable distance of 10 minutes walking for all the residential areas of the city and provides multiple options of connecting with specialised teaching and multi media enabled education. Education facilities are regularly assessed through database of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher-student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	SMC runs total 293 Primary Schools for Standard 1 to 8. There are total 7 Language mediums available in Primary Education - Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Urdu, Telegu, Udiya & English medium. Apart from this, SMC run 9 (Nine) secondary SUMAN high schools also in two mediums-Gujarati & Marathi. SMC runs a Medical college SMIMER with Graduate & Post--Graduate medical courses.	SMC run schools - Primary Education - 1.41 lakh students and 3518 teachers. Secondary Education - 4700 students. Total 82 Reading Rooms in different parts of city. Two major libraries with more than 60,000 members and more than 3 Lacs books	1. To develop the adequate educational infrastructure and institutions 2. Creating Smart schools/Smart education. 3. ICT based Smart Solutions will be provided for e-school. All schools to be replicated as per already implemented Model School 4. To provide quality education for all	1. Strengthening Infrastructure - Converting existing Public schools into Smart Schools. 2. Developing Smart labs 3. Skill development for the teachers and staff 4. E- Schools - Establishing Smart Schools
5	**Health**	**A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)**	Healthcare is difficult for citizens to access - demand for healthcare often exceeds hospitals' ability to meet citizen needs.	The city provides some access to healthcare for its residents but healthcare facilities are overburdened and far from many residents. Access to preventive health care is only easily available for some residents.	**City provides adequate health facilities within easily reachable distance for all the residential areas and job centers of the city. It has an emergency response system that connects with ambulance services.**	City provides adequate health facilities at easily accessible distance and individual health monitoring systems for elderly and vulnerable citizens which are directly connected to hospitals to prevent emergency health risks and to acquire specialised health advice with maximum convenience. The city is able to foresee likely potential disases and develop response systems and preventive care.	Comprehensive Network of total 23 Urban Health Centres, 11 UHC with maternity home, 5 under NHRM RCH-2. More than 6.41 Lacs children covered under Pulse Polio Immunization Program.(NID) . Annual Medical check-up for more than 9 Lacs students below Std.-12. More than 6 Lacs Mobile SMS Alerts to protect all children below age of 5 years under Complete Immunization health program.	There are 6 mobile dispensaries active in City. City level SMIMER Hospital & Medical College with 750 beds and Maskati Hospital with 150 beds. There is total 1004 Anganwadi's Active in city. • Maternity Home - one per 3lakh (11 Existing) • Heath centre - One per 1 lakh (41 existing) • General Hospital - one per 10 lakh.	1. To attain a good standard of health for all people in the city in order to promote a healthy and productive life. 2. Creating Sustainable and healthy environment by creating smart health and health care infrastructure.	1. Converting existing Public Hospitals into Smart Hospitals. 2. Smart Apps for Health care including interface for area based facilities available, fixing up appointment and all Hospital related services. 3. Establishing Smart Hospitals 4. Covering the entire citizens of Surat under Insurance scheme of State and Central Government 5. Developing Aarogyam" Smart Health Mobile App & "Smile" Health Mobile Lab 6. Developing "SWASTHYA -104"as Non-Emergency Medical Help Line 7. Development of Epidemic Research & Control Centre "Epidemic Observatory" 8. Development of nursing school
6	**Mixed use**	**A Smart City has different kinds of land uses in the same places; 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-existance of uses. The average resident cannot walk to the closest market or shops 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 neighborhoods 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 retail 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 segretating housing, retail, and office uses, but exceptions are made when requested.	**Most parts of the city have housing, retail, and office buildings in close proximity. Some neighborhoods 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.	Surat city is developed on mixed land use pattern and hence in each & every zone, citizens prefer to reside near their work place. All other facilities like - health, education	The entire TP scheme developed with consideration with 1. Pooling of land. 2. Reconstruction of plot boundaries. 3. Provision for social and physical infrastructure. 4. Redistribution of reconstructed plots amongst original owners. 5. Automatic acquisition of land for public purposes. 6. Recovery of Betterment contribution to recover the cost of development.	1. To create an efficient and equitably accessible city structure 2. To have balanced and sustainable development through a planned mix land use development which will optimise the land utilisation 3. Develop mixed use neighbourhoods with all uses clustered together 4. Promote walk to work culture and develop required infrastructure	1. Mixed Use Development- Proposing residential & industrial/ commercial land uses in vicinity 2. Renewal/Redevelopment of selected areas through incentives of higher FSI 3. Disincentive infrastructure cost in outer areas 4. Development in phase manner to keep the city compact. 5. GIS to monitor utilization of performance of services / Infrastructure.
7	**Compact**	**A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are located close to one another and are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation, forming concentrated neighborhoods. (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 occuring in a way that is "sprawling," meaning that the buildings spread across a wide area and are far from one another. Residents or tenants find it easier or safer to travel by automobile because it takes a long time to walk between destinations and there are busy roads separating buildings. Large pockets of land in the inner-city are vacant. New developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	The city has one or two high density areas - such as the city center, 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 center 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 favor buildings that are separated from one another, with lots of parking at the base and set-back from the streets. The city likely has some pockets of under-utilized land in the center. New formal developments at the periphery tend to be large scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	**The city has multiple high density clusters that are easy to walk around where buildings are close together. However, the city actively encourages development to occur on under-utilized parcels of land into high-density, walkable areas. When new formal large-scale development projects happen at the periphery, they are encouraged to be dense and compact, with buildings that are close together and line the streets. The city actively encourages or incentivizes re-development of under-utilized parcels in the inner-city, especially those located close to public transportation.**	The city is highly compact and dense, making the most of land within the city. Buildings are clustered together, forming walkable and inviting activity centers and neighborhoods. Regulations encourage or incentivize re-development of under-utilized land parcels in the city center. Buildings are oriented to the street — and parking is kept to a minimum, located below ground or at the back of buildings. Public transport and walking connects residences to most jobs and amenities. Residential density is at an optimal with affordable housing available in most areas.	Surat City is developed on lowrise - High density mixed use which evolved organically and hence in each & every zone, citizens prefer to reside near their work place. Even all other facilities like health, education and public space.	1. Average Density - 229 Person per Hectare 2. Average Trip Distance/Length - Average trip time of 22min with 6Kms average distance	1. To promote compact, dense and sustainable development 2. Develop concentrated neighbour-hoods with high density and activities located ideally within 10-minue walk from major 3. To improve walkability and provide activities near to residential areas	1. High Rise/ High Density for ground level open spaces Creating Plazas/Square , Street furniture, etc. through PPP basis 2. Integrating attraction and production nodes with hassle free multi-modal transport system 3. Developing Building control regulations to promote compact dense and sustainable development 4. New possession of vacant land tax and incentives for development of vacant spaces 5. Development in phase manner to keep the city compact. 6. Disincentive infrastructure cost in outer areas 7. GIS to monitor utilization of performance of services / Infrastructure.

Annexure -II

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
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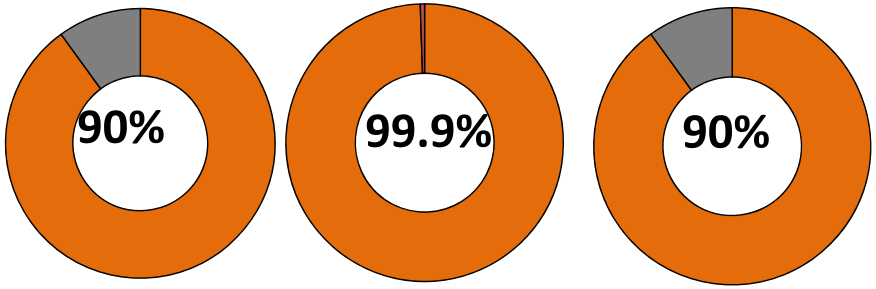
8	**Public open spaces**	**A Smart City has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green, that promote exercise and outdoor recreation for all age groups. Public open spaces of a range of sizes are dispersed throughout the City so all citizens can have access. (Guidelines 3.1.4 & 6.2)**	The city has very few usable public open spaces and very few usable green spaces. Available recreational spaces are located far away and are dispersed at long distances around the city. The few available public open spaces offer a limited variety of experiences for all sections of population and age groups such as places for sport, places for rest, and places for play.	A variety of public open spaces are available in some neighborhoods, but are not available in all the areas of the city or are located far away from residential areas -Many of the open spaces have access restrictions, or are not well-maintained. A variety of types of public open spaces may be lacking, such as natural areas, green areas, parks, plazas, or recreation areas.	**Most areas of the city have some sort of public open space. There is some variety in the types of public spaces in the city. However, public spaces are sometimes not within easy reach or access of more vulnerable populations and are more restricted in poorer neighbourhoods.**	Public open spaces are well dispersed throughout the city. Every residential area and work space has access to open space within 10 minutes walking distance. Open spaces are of various types - natural, green, plazas, parks, or recreation areas - which serve various sections of people. Public spaces tend to truly reflect the natural and cultural identity of the city.	Surat city is developed under TP scheme mechnism where 8-10% allocation of open space is mandatory.	Surat City is developered with 1. Open space coverage - 7.32% (Average 30.31 Sq.Mt. per person) 2. Road network Coverage - 16%	1. Provide a network of attractive, safe, accessible, usable and sustainable parks and open spaces for the City 2. Provide a network of attractive, safe, accessible, usable and sustainable parks and open spaces for the City 3. Eco restoration of lakes and ponds with attractive park and open spaces around it.	1. Urban Forest/Large Open Space in revised DP by way of town planning scheme (300Ha) 2. Renovate existing parks and open spaces to improve condition of recreational areas and ensure attractive, safe, and accessible public lands. 3. Creating parks in all approved layouts and creating parks in eco-restoration of lakes and ponds projects 4. Multiple utilization of open spaces managed by smart solutions on pay & use mode 5. GIS to monitor utilization of performance of services / Infrastructure.
9	**Housing and inclusiveness**	**A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)**	Housing is very limited and highly segregated across income levels. Population growth far exceeds the creation of new housing. The poor live in informal settlements with limited to no access to basic services, and are concentrated in a few areas. The wealthy live in separate enclaves. Those in the middle have few , if any options.	**Housing is available at most income levels but is highly segregated across income levels. Population growth slightly exceeds the creation of new housing. The wealthy and the middle class have housing that meets their needs at costs appropriate to their income. The poor live in informal settlements.**	Housing is available at all income levels, but is segregated across income levels. The growth of supply of housing almost meets the rate of population growth. Increasingly, lower and middle-income people can find housing in areas that are conveniently located.	A wide range of ə housing is available at all cost levels. The supply of housing is growing at pace with population. Afforable, moderate, and luxury housing are found clustered together in many areas of the city	Surat has set example to provide rehabilitation to slum dwellers to largest no in asia.	1. Tenement Scheme -6243 Du's 2. Site and Services Scheme -12,388 Du's 3. EWS Housing Scheme -7424 Du's 4. VAMBAY Scheme – 372 Du's 5. LIG Housing Scheme - 113 Du's 6. JNNURM – a. 40089 units have been allotted. b. 45288 units have been completed. c. 1568 units are under construction.	1. Housing for all with basic infrastructure facilities 2. Provide Affordable housing for city residents and for poor under "Housing for All" scheme	Affordable Housing for all poor citizens in slum areas under four verticals, 1. Beneficiary Led Development 2. Affordable Housing in Partnership 3. Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy 4. Slum Redevelopment Creating affordable housing for poor in non-slum areas through Three verticals 1. Beneficiary Led Development 2. Affordable Housing in Partnership 3. Affordable Housing through Credit Linked Subsidy
10	**Transport**	**A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)**	Personal automobile centric city with very few modal options. Long trip lengths for daily commute to work and education. Accessing various areas by walking or cycling is difficult. Women and vulnerable sections find it very difficult to move independently 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.	**The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too expensive or unafforadable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. Tha majority of investments focus on reducing traffic congestion through the creation of more roads.**	Network of streets are fairly complete. Public transport covers most areas of the city. However last mile connectivity remains incomplete -and affects transport options- Foot paths are accessible in most areas, whereas-concerns of safe crossings and security throughout the day remain. Parking zones are demarcated but absence of pricing increases over utilization of parking lots.	Street network is complete and follows a clear structure. Public transportation network covers the entire city and intensity of connection relates with the demand. Plenty of options of public transport are available and affordable for all sections of the society. There is multi-modal integration at all mass transit staions and organized-priced on street and off street parking. Walking and cycling is prevalent.	The supply of Public transport in Surat has faced issues like discontinuity and leaving the city with negligible supply. Due to this, the share of auto rickshaws which act as para-transit services grew rapidly. In 2007, Surat developed its Comprehensive Mobility Plan to guide it mobility future and provide 'Integrated land use and transportation system, that minimizes the need for travel, provides choices for modes that are safe, socially, economically, financially and environmentally sustainable and provide a global image for the city'. Looking forward Surat initiated improving its public transit services and introduced city bus service in 2007 and Bus Rapid Transit system in 2014.		To provide efficient safe, sustainable & accessible transportation system for the city. 1. Better connectivity with all parts of the city through Public transport 2. Creating Smart interchanges and seamless transport options 3. Use of electricity and other renewable sources for transportation 4. Improving network and accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists	1. Smart traffic signals 2. Non-Motorized Transport facilities like creating pedestrian footpaths, cycle tracks at feasible locations. 3. To propose new smart bus stand and replace the existing ones at major commercial complex 4. Creating smart parking solutions at interchanges 5. Establishing GPS vehicle tracking and Bus Information System by developing an application 6. Providing Smart Cards for ticketing, 7. Running Solar Buses on pilot basis, 8. Establishing Smart Bus Stops through PPP, 9. Smart traffic management 10. Provide smart parking facilities 11. Providing cycling tracks 12. Improving Public transport facilities 13. Introducing appropriate parking fee
11	**Walkable**	**A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street design. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is ample lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night. (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)**	The city is designed mainly for the automobile. Daily life without a car requires long bus rides. Walking is difficult and often dangerous; there are few pavements, existing pavements need repair and lack trees to provide shade for pedestrians, and marked pedestrian crossings are rare. New buildings have their main entrances set-back from the street, sometimes with large driveways or parking lots separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. Traffic signals are often disobeyed	**Older areas of the city see a mix of pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles but newer areas are focused mainly on the automobile. In the new areas, there are few pavements and main entrances to new buildings are not accesible from the front of the street. large driveways or parking lots often separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. In these areas, traffic signals are disobeyed.**	The city has a good network of pavements and bike lanes. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the pavement. Howver, traffic signals are sometimes disobeyed and it can feel difficult to cross the street.	The city is highly walkable. Pavements exist on every street and are maintained. Trees line many sidewalks to provide shade for pedestrians. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the sidewalk. Traffic signals control the flow of automobiles and are enforced. A network of bike lanes exists to promote cycling as a means of transport. Traffic rules are followed and enforced with great seriousness.	Most of the city roads have foot path. However, most of the foothpaths are intersected by building entrances and hence in accessible as well as un safe for the vulnerable section.	1. Percentage of roads having Footpath without encroachment. 2. Percentage of roads having tree cover. 3. Percentage of Roads having cycle track 4. Percentage of Roads having Pedestrians street light 5. Foot of Bridge on major roads (7 nos in working condition)	Provide safe and reliable infrastructure for creating better pedestrian Environment o Improve circulation with walkable, safe, and pedestrian-friendly streets and open spaces (Sidewalks, subways, skywalks, landscaping, lighting, etc)	o Design and redevelop roads giving equal importance to pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and vehicles; o Enforcement of traffic rules and signals to ensure pedestrian safety. Developing smart traffic singal with priority to pedestrians
12	**IT connectivity**	**A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)**	City has no major plans to bring increased high speed internet connectivity to the public.	The city has made plans to provide high speed internet connectivity through the existing framework.	**The city makes has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.**	The city offers free wifi services to provide opportunity for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.	SMC offers free wifi for 30min at 16 location and have plans to expand wifi service up to 100 locations		1. To increase service levels and provide network connectivity through wi-fi. 2.To provide free wifi services to provide opportunity for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.	Provide underground cabling for the entire city 1. Setting up of a data center covering all departments through ELCOT. 2.Wifi connectivity in the city
13	**ICT-enabled government services**	**A Smart City enables easy interaction (including through online and telephone services) with its citizens, eliminating delays and frustrations in interactions with government. (Guidelines 2.4.7 & 3.1.6 & 5.1.4 & 6.2)**	Essential Government services are not linked with online platforms. Paper intensive interactions with the local Government continues. Recieving services and response to citizen complaints take a long time. There is limited availability of data to monitor service delivery.	Some of the public services are provided online and infrastructure for total digitalization is not in place. Service delays occur regularly in some sectors. Responses to citizen inquiries or complaints are often delayed. No integration between services and billing.	**Most of the services are provided online and offline. Data transparency helps monitoring. Systema and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.**	All major services are provided through online and offline platforms. Citizens and officials can access information on accounting and monitor status of projects and programs through data available on online system. Robust data infratsructure system shares information and enhances internal governmental coordination.	SMC offers the most sought after services through Virtual Civic Center and Mobile App. SMC operates 19 City Civic Center that act as single outlet for service delivery. Citizens are provided various options for easy complaint registration like through whatsapp, single no. helpline, mobile app, website, etc.		1. To have an efficient and effective IT platform for Corporation and citizens 2. Provide easy interaction through online and telephone services with its citizens, eliminating delays and frustrations in interactions with government. 3. Intelligent government services through e-governance modules	1. Setting up of Smart city center to manage and monitor all ICT enabled civic service. 2. Development of ERP for variousdepartments to ensureefficient and effective services. 3.Establishment of integrated centre and mobility center to 4.managekey transport and mobility issue. 5.to offer Multiapplication Smart card for accessing various services. 6. Setting up automatic fare collection system for cashless transit facilities.
14	**Energy supply**	**A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guideline 2.4)**	There is only intermittent electricity supply with regular power shedding. Many residents have to plan their days around when power is available.	Electricity supply and loads are managed as per demand and priority for various functions with clear scheduling, with electricity being available in many areas for most hours of the day.	**Electricity is available in most parts of the city for most hours of the day but some areas are not so well-served. Smart metering exists in some parts of the city but not all.**	Electricity is available 24 x 7 in all parts of the city with smart metering linked to online platforms for monitoring and transparency.	24X7 electricity is available in most of the parts of the city . Smart meter exists in some part of city but not all	1. 100% Electrification 2. No Load Shedding 3. DGVCL have adequate PPA for requirement of power for next 10 years. 4. Availability of power supply is 99.7%	1. To improve the sustainable energy system 2. Reduce energy consumption 3. To explore renewable energy sources	1. LED lighting and underground cabling 2. Installation of Wind power plants 3. Installation of rooftop/ ground-top SPV based solar power plants
15	**Energy source**	**A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)**	The city does not have any renewable sources of energy and there is no commitment to promote this for the forseeable future.	The city is preparing plans for ensuring that it gets more energy from renewable sources and is in the process of making commitments in this regard.	**Some energy consumed is the city is produced through renewable sources. There are long term targets for higher renewable energy capacities and the city is making plans to achieve these.**	At least 10% of the energy used in the city is generated through renewable sources. The city is undertaking long-term strategic projects to tap renewable sources of energy in its region/beyond to increase the percentage of renewable energy sources.	Some energy consumed in the city is produced through renewable sources. There are long term targets for higher renewable energy capacity and city is making plans to achieve these.	DGVCL has RPPO obligation is 8%.	1. To improve the dependence on renewable energy 2. Tapping solar energy to the maximum extent.	1. Creating Solar Park in 100 acre land belongs to Municipal Corporation. 2. Tapping Non-conventional energy sources like Solar in public places and in public buildings 3. Installation of Solar Thermal Systems like Solar water heating system, Concentrated Solar Thermal etc. 4. Installation of Solar pumps/ Solar Street lights 5. LED Streetlights

Annexure -II

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Sr. No	**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)**
16	**Water supply**	**A Smart City has a reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 & 6.2)**	The city has a poor water supply system with limited water availability. There are no clear targets to achieve higher quality and optimal quantity standards. Unaccounted water loss is above 40%	The city has intermittent water supply and availability. However it is setting targets and processes in place to try to improve its water supply. Unaccounted water loss is less than 30%.	**The city has 24 x 7 water supply in most areas but the quality of water does not meet international health standards. Unaccounted water loss is less than 20%.**	The city has 24 x 7 treated water supply which follows national and global standards and also available in suffecient quantity and affordable across all sections of the society. Unaccounted loss less than 15%.	The City has 24 X 7 water supply in some of the areas and the water is treated by tertiary methods before supplying to citizens. The UFW is also estimated as less than 20%. However, 24 X 7 is not fully implemented and SMC aims at providing ISO certified quality of water to the citizens in future. Though 100% water meter policy is presently being implemented in new area of city merged in year 2006 where 24x7 water supply system is planned, but still majority of numbers of connections from the old area of city prior to year 2006 are of 0.5" size and unmetered. Hence % of metering is low against the benchmark	1. Coverage of Water Supply Connection - 95% 2. Per capita supply of Water - 149.89 LPCD 3. Extent of Metering of Water Connection: 3.3% 4. Extent of Non-Revenue Water (NRW) - 20.33% 5. Continuity of Water Supply - 4 hours	1. To provide 24X7 water supplies that meets global standards. 2. Reduce the water usage at consumer level 3. Promote Rain water harvesting	1. Management of existing source for ensuring availability of adequate treatable raw water for sustaining water supply 2. 100% coverage of piped water supply upto the door step of consumer within 326 sq. km area and for population of 2025 ensuring Service Delivery as per Service Benchmark (IS 10500-2012 or latest amendment) 3. Rejuvenating existing water harvesting systems and creating new harvesting systems in public buildings, sites, lake restoration and all along the roads, wherever feasible. 4. Management contract for 24x7 water supply in pilot zones through PPP 5. Assessment on Non-Revenue Water and reducing NRW by Smart Metering and bringing in zero leakage in main and D- System.
17	**Water management**	**A Smart City has advanced water management programs, including smart meters, rain water harvesting, and green infrastructure to manage stormwater 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 wasteage is very high. Some, but not much, rainwater harvesting exists.**	The 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 reusage 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.	At present, the NRW is not measured accurately. However it was estimated at 20.33% for 2014-15 of the water supply.	1. Quality of Water Supplied - 99.7% 2. Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints - 95% 3. Cost Recovery on water supply services - 100% 4. Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges - 85% Strom Water Drainage 1. Coverage of Strom water drainage network – 68% 2. Incidence of Water lodging/Flooding – 50 incident	1,To reduce the NRW to less than 15% 2.Provide smart metering and leak detection system	1. Centralized monitoring and surveillance of all water works, stores of water supply through CCTV 2. Management of existing source for ensuring availability of adequate treatable raw water for sustaining water supply 3. Improving the efficiency in collection of water related charges by introducing hassle-free e- payment gateways and Citizen Information System
18	**Waste water management**	**A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)**	The city is unable to treat all its sewage. Many local sewer lines open on to water bodies and open ground and pollute the environment.	Most waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	**All the waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. It is also treated to a high standard and some is recycled.**	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It meets standards an reduces the need for fresh water.	As of 2015, out of the total city area of 326.51 Sq.km, 78%of habitable area and 92 % of the present population have been covered with sewerage systems. In 2006, with the increase in the SMC limits from 112.274 Sq.km to 326.515 Sq.km the coverage of sewerage has gone down from 92% to 78%. However, due to lesser population in the extended city area, 78% population was being served by underground sewerage system, at the time of city limit extension.	1. Coverage of sewage network services – 93% 2. Collection efficiency of the Sewage Network – 99.07% 3. Adequacy of sewage treatment capacity – 100% 4. Quality of Sewage treatment – 80% 5. Extent of reuse and recycling of sewage – 5.1% 6. Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints – 95% 7. Extent of cost recovery in sewage management – 100% 8. Efficiency in collection of sewage management – 85% 9. Efficiency in collection of sewage charges – 85%	1. To collect and treat entire waste water generated by City before disposal. 2. Recycle and reuse of water to reduce water supply	1. Minimum hindrance to citizen: Rehabilitation of Sewerage system through advanced Trenchless / Micro Tunnelling Technology 2. Novation of STPs & SPSs 3. Self-Sustainable STPs by generating electricity from wastewater 4. Management of Sewerage System through remote monitoring & operation through SCADA / Automation of STPs & SPSs 5. Conservation of Valuable Conventional Water Resources by Recycle / Reuse of Wastewater 6. Advanced Grievance Redressal System for Sewerage System 7. Advanced Sewer Inspection / Assessment & Cleaning System
19	**Air quality**	**A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)**	**City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.**	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. A few strategies to decrease air pollution have been implemented.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. Pollution levels are acceptable.	The city has clean air by international standards. Live Air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.	At present, Surat has not installed any air monitoring display system in city.		Improving air quality to match International safety standards	1. To monitor air quality and spatializing the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of in the air 2. Online monitoring of water quality and boosting the level of disinfection as and when necessary 3. Reduce air pollution due to Traffic and congestion by providing more Public transport, promoting cycling and electric vehicles 4. Inventory per Capita CO2 emissions
20	**Energy efficiency**	**A Smart City government uses state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)**	City has no programs or controls or incentive mechanisms to promote or support energy effeciency in buildings	**The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy effeciency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.**	Most new public buildings install energy effeciency 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 effeciency strategies	All the existing old and new public buildings employ energy effeciency 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 incentices and regulations.	SMC has started energy conservation by setting up solar plants on its structures like science centre and office buildings. SMC has won 13 awards till now in different categories of best city and best performing city, most inclusive approach, national energy conservation, urban water supply, excellence in governance, urban poverty alleviation programme, financial reporting and best accounting methods.	8.51% of Renewable Energy of total city demand.	Municipal sector is expected to see around 4.41% average annual increase in energy consumption after 2010-11,Whereas industrial sector, residential and commercial sectors are expected to see an annual increase in energy consumption by around 4.79%, 4.22% and 8.71% respectively.	1. All new public buildings to employ energy efficiency principles 2. Retrofitting old public buildings to make them energy efficient 3. Promote energy efficiency in non -public buildings through incentives and regulations. 4. Provide streetlights with sensor and movement detection 5. Converting street lights into LED/Solar lighting system. 6. Smart Monitoring system for street lighting 7. Effective Junction lighting
21	**Underground electric wiring**	**A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)**	City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.	**More than 40% of the city has underground electric wiring system.**	More than 75% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 90% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 40% of city has covered under ground electic wiring.	In surat, DGVCL and Torrent powar is supplying elcticity where, Torrent has covered almost 100% completed 100% of udergraound electric wiring.	Creating underground cabling system to improve the safety and security of the citizens and to improve the city image/city landscape.	1. To provide safety of all citizens, preventing injury and death and reducing the adverse effect due to electric lines 2. Changing over hanging cables to UG cables
22	**Sanitation**	**A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)**	Many parts of the city do not have access to sanitation infrastructure and facilities.	Sanitation facilities are availabile to 70% of the city's population.	**Sanitation facilities are available to 90% of the city's poopulation.**	Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.	Entire city is is covered with individual toilet facilities at household level as we as community level (Pay & Use) . Sanitation facilities is connected to main sewer with underground drainage system.	1. Coverage of Toilets – 98%	To provide sewerage services and sanitation facilities to all the residents	1. Identification of locations for creating Green toilets 2. Creating Green Toilets through PPP (greater Hyderabad model). 3. Creating adequate green toilets at interchanges and at feasible bus stops. 4. Develop an application for location of public toilets
23	**Waste management**	**A Smart City has a waste management system that removes household and commercial garbage, and disposes of it in an environmentally and economically sound manner. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)**	Waste collection systems do not pick up waste on a frequent basis and waste often enters into water bodies.	**Waste generated is usually collected but not segregated. Recycling is attempted by difficult to implement.**	Waste is segretated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.	The city reduces land fill caused by waste so that it is minimal. All the solid waste generated is seggregated 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.	Entire city is covered with daily door to door collection system. However, SMC has not taken any major step towards segregation of solid waste.	1. Household level coverage of SWM services – 98.86% 2. Efficiency of collection of MSW – 93% 3. Extent of segregation of MSW – 11.38% 4. Extent of MSW recovered – 10.27% 5. Extent of Cost Recovery in SWM Service – 100% 6. Efficiency in collection of SWM charges – 85%	1. To adopt the appropriate scientific method for waste disposal/recycling. 2. Adopting waste to energy techniques	1. Zone wise Source segregation drive through citizen engagement and through Citizen Information system 2. Smart Waste Collections with RFID, VTS technology and Biometric system including Smart Container system 3. Specialised / Smart Waste management (Plastic Waste, E Waste, Organic Waste, C&D waste, Religious waste etc) 4. Swachchta awareness among Public and children 5. Waste to Energy Research Centre 6. Establishing waste to Energy processing plant facility. 7. Establishing bio-methanation plants at major bio-degradable waste generation spots. 8. Establishing Construction and Debris waste recycling plant
24	**Safety and security**	**A Smart City has high levels of public safety, especially focused on women, children and the elderly; men and women of all ages feel safe on the streets at all hours. (Guideline 6.2)**	The city has low levels of public safety - most groups of residents feel insecure during most parts of the day in many parts of the city.	**The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some points of the day and in some parts of the city**	The city has high levels of public safety - all citizens including women, children and the elderly feel secure in most parts of the city during most time in the day.	The city has very high levels of public safety - all residents feel safe in all parts of the city during all hours of the day.	Abhayam - Unique helpline No.181 is established especially for safety of women and 10,000 women from city were trained for safety in 2014. There is a special register maintained by police department to track cases related to senior citizens and hold regular interactions with them	First city to have real-time CCTV system, with eye-tracking software and night vision cameras, along with intense data analysis capabilities, consists of 104 CCTV cameras installed at 23 locations and a 280 square foot video wall at the police control room. Numbers of cognizable crimes have come down from 4761 in 2013 to 4391 in 2014.	1. To achieve a community where people feel safe and are comfortable engaging in a full range of community life 2. City having emergency preparedness, smart fire and rescue services, Surveillance system. 3. City having 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.	1. Modernisation of control room 2. Fire Safety Policy 3. Modernisation and procurement of advance equipment's 4. Development of quick time with QRT 5. Recruitment of highly skilled man power and capacity building 6. Training centre , photo gallery and museum

SURAT, City Profile : STRENGTHS

Surat City accounts for



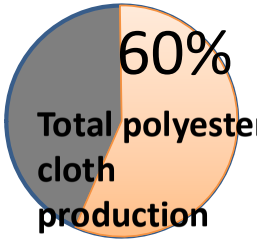
World's total rough diamond cutting & polishing

India's total rough diamond cutting & polishing

India's total diamond exports

Surat, is biggest centre of Man made Fibers in India

Produces 9 million metres of fabric annually

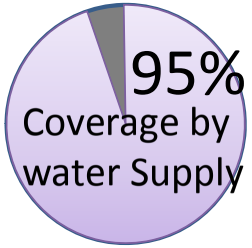


Total polyester cloth production

- Surat is one of the few cities in the country which has waste to energy plants installed for converting Sewage waste to energy
- 10% of SMC's power requirement through renewable energy sources
- SMC has Good property tax recovery ratio of 86.29%
- Pipelined Natural Gas covers most of the city
- Auto rickshaws and public buses run on CNG
- Implementation of GIS application for the city

Water Supply

24X7 water supply also has been started in certain parts of the city.

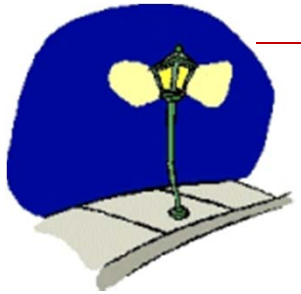


SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition has been implemented

Waste water Management

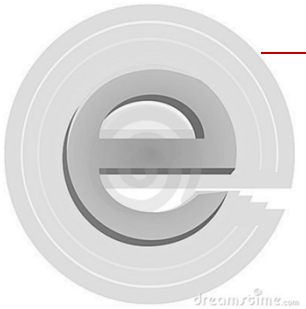
40% of system is covered by underground sewerage system Automaction SCADA of STPs and SPS

Street lighting



SMC has also fixed **astronomical timers** in order to save energy

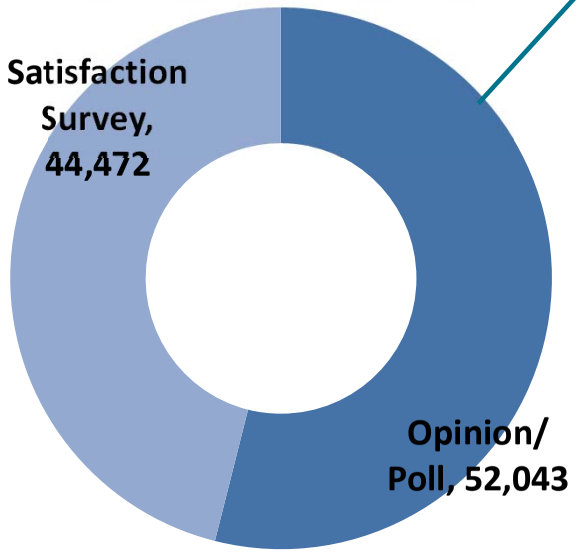
E governance



E-governance project through **16 city civic centers**

SMC Mobile APP

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – Stakeholder Meeting , Opinion Poll & Satisfaction Survey



Total Responses
96,515

myGov.in
Opinion/Poll – 2,883

Dropbox
Opinion/Poll – 48,861
Satisfaction Survey – 42,254

SMC Website
Opinion/Poll – 299
Satisfaction Survey – 2,218

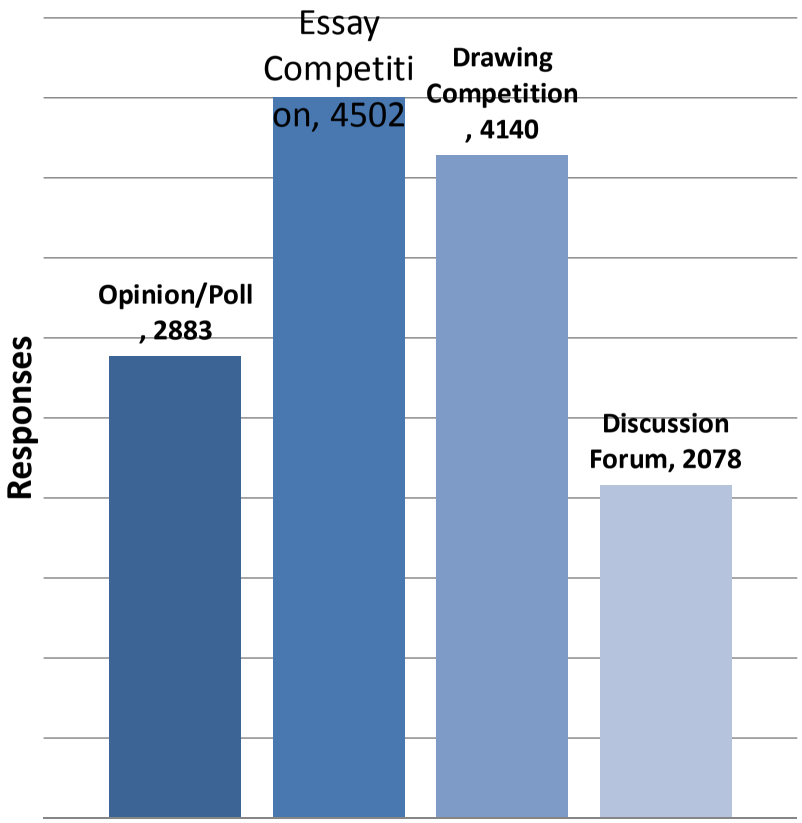
Stakeholder Meeting with Elected Wing (23 & 24-Sep-2015)

Stakeholder Meeting with Various Associations (28-Sep-2015)

Seminar on Mixed Use & Compactness 14-Oct -2015

Seminar on Health 16-10-2015

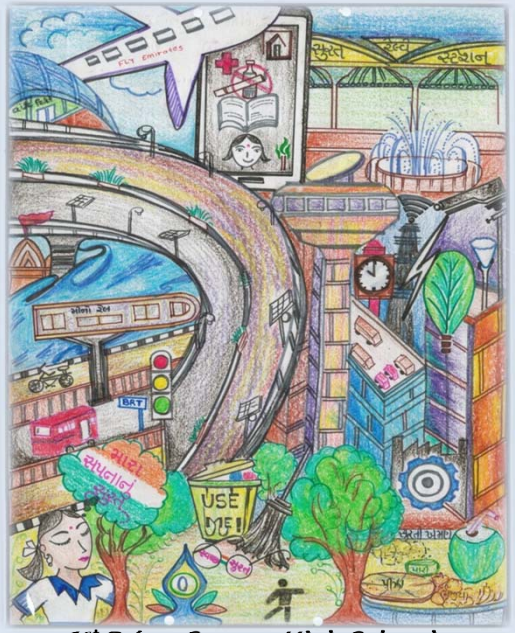
CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – myGov.in



Citizen engagement through myGov.in

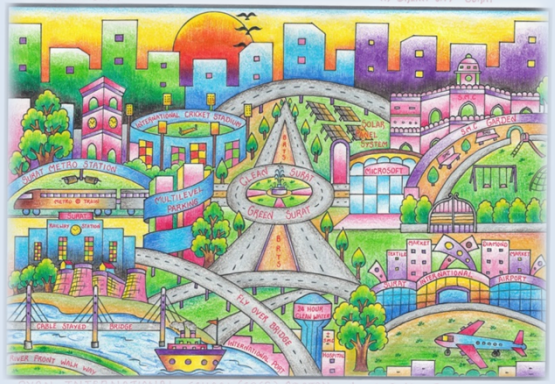
3 Webinars
8 Topics

Results



1st Prize- Suman High School

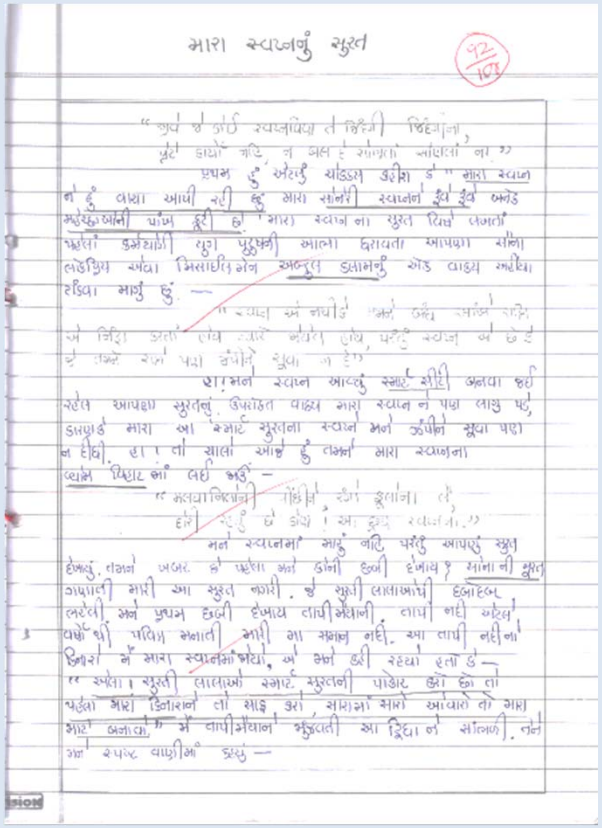
1st Prize-Non Granted Primary School



1st Prize- Granted Primary School

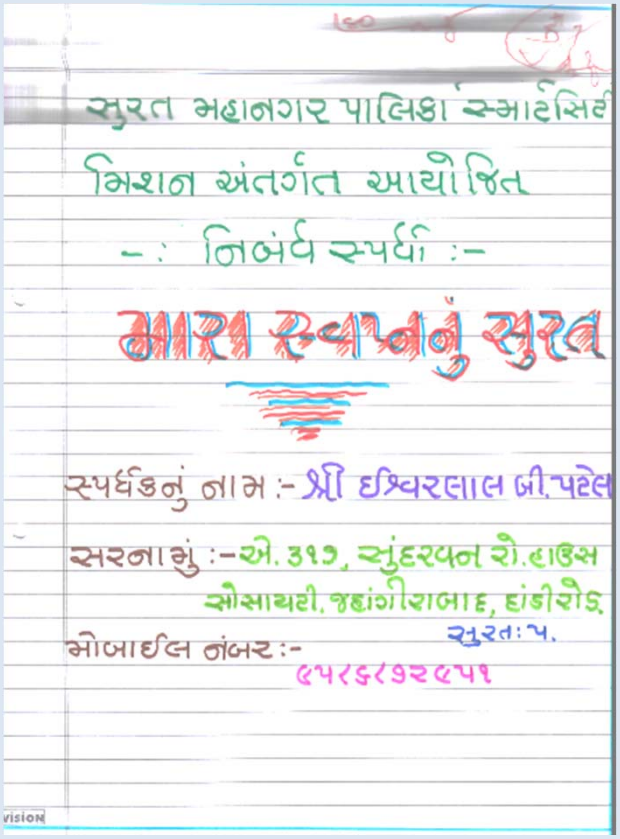
1st Prize- Granted /Non-Granted Secondary- Higher Secondary

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – myGov.in (ESSAY Competition)



મારા સ્વપ્નનું સુરત

1st Prize- Granted Primary School



સુરત મહાનગર પાલિકા સ્માર્ટસિટી

મિશન અંતર્ગત આયોજિત

-: નિબંધ સ્પર્ધા :-

મારા સ્વપ્નનું સુરત

સ્પર્ધકનું નામ :- શ્રી ઈશ્વરલાલ બી.પટેલ

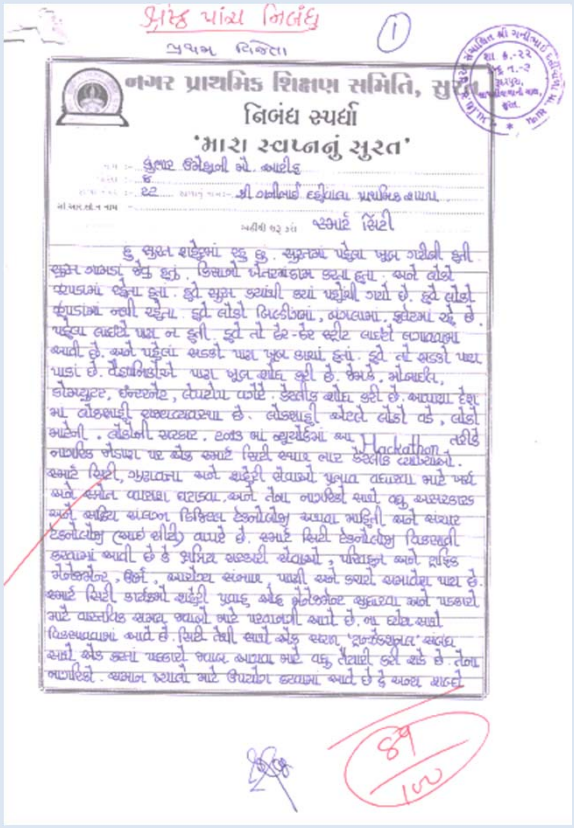
સરનામું :- એ. ૩૧૭, સુંદરવન રો.હાઉસ

સોસાયટી, જહાંગીરાબાદ, હાંડીરોડ,

સુરત:૫.

મોબાઈલ નંબર :- ૯૫૪૬૪૭૩૨૯૫૧

1st Prize- Citizen Category



શ્રેષ્ઠ પાંચ નિબંધ

પ્રથમ વિજેતા

નગર પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષણ સમિતિ, સુરત

નિબંધ સ્પર્ધા

'મારા સ્વપ્નનું સુરત'

1st Prize-Non Granted Primary School

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT - Social Media

Facebook
36 posts
3226 likes

LinkedIn
1192
contacts

Twitter
195 followers
47 tweets
28 likes

Instagram
31 posts
207 followers

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – Consultation & Techno fair

- **Stake Holder Consultation**
  - Elected Representatives
  - Press & Media
  - Trade, Commerce & Industry
  - Professionals, NGOs
- **Task Force Committee Meeting**
- **Seminars**
  - 14 seminars covering 20 topics
  - Invited subject experts and the citizens
- **Ward Level Consultation**
  - 15 consultation workshops covering all wards
- **Focused Group Discussion – 9**
- **Techno Fair**
  - From 29th October to 1st November at Scien

Techno Fair

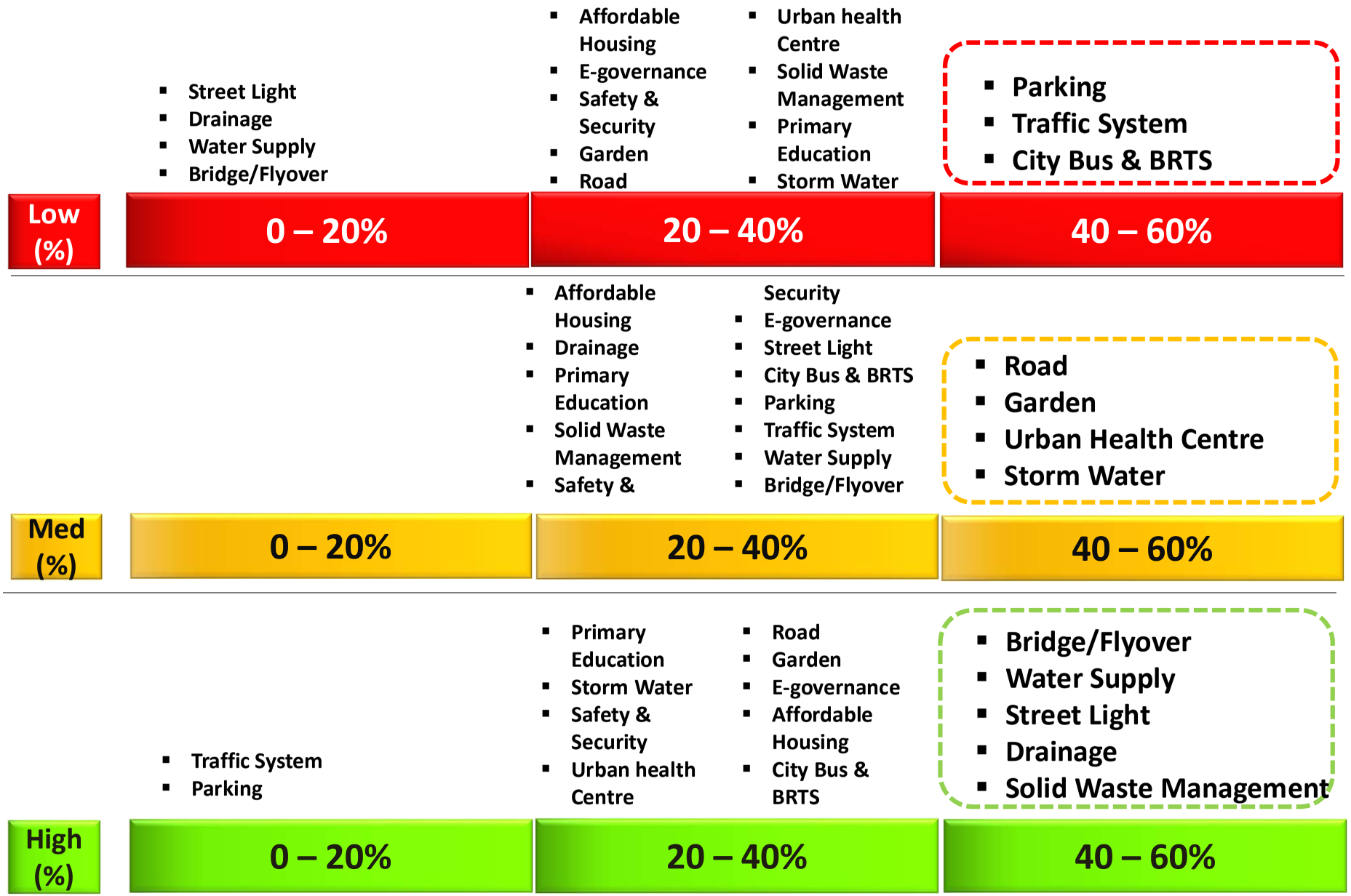
Task Force Committee Meeting
20-Oct-2015

Focused Group Discussion
19 to 24-Oct-2015

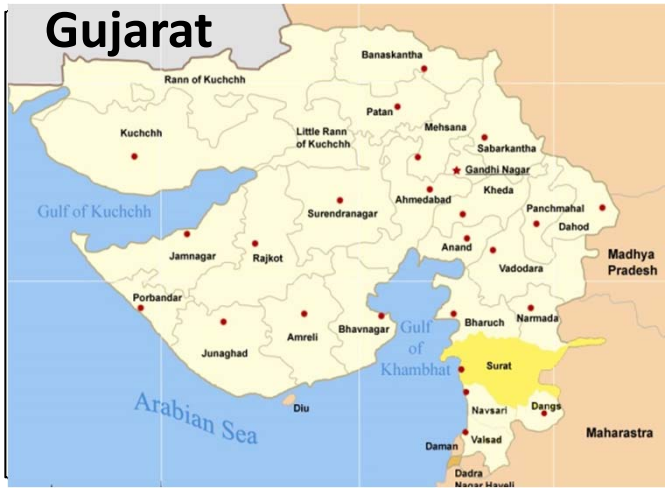
Ward Level Consultation
26 to 30-Oct-2015

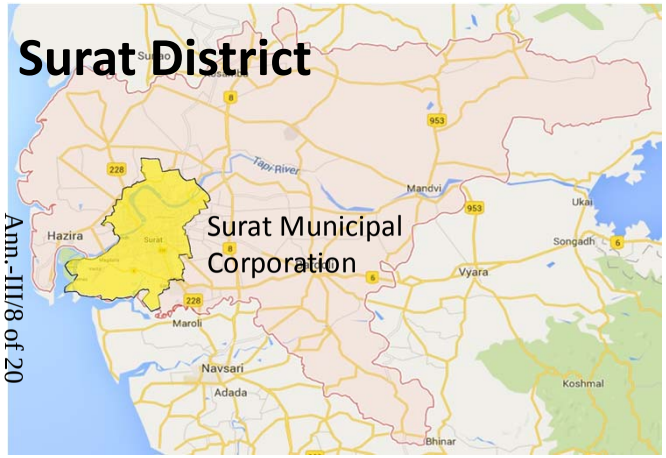
Ward Level Consultation
26 to 30-Oct-2015

Satisfaction Level –Citizens Feedback



Regional Context and City Map





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Major Landmarks

1. Surat Municipal Corporation Office
2. Collector Office
3. Police Commissioner office
4. Railway Station
5. Airport
6. Civil Hospital
7. SVNIT college
8. Veer Narmad South Guj. University

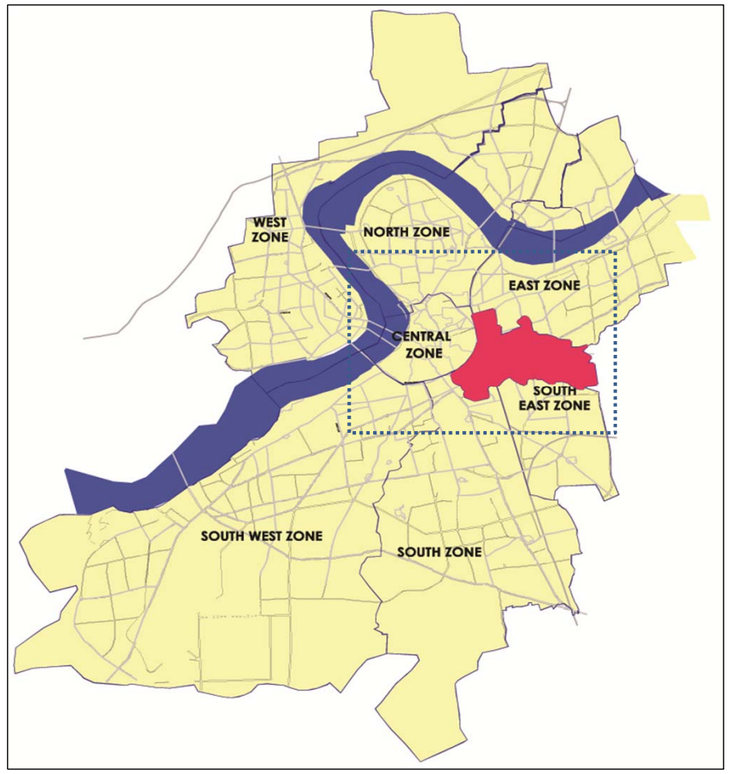
Existing Smart Features

A. SMAC Center
B. Roof Top Solar - Science Centre, SMC, WDS

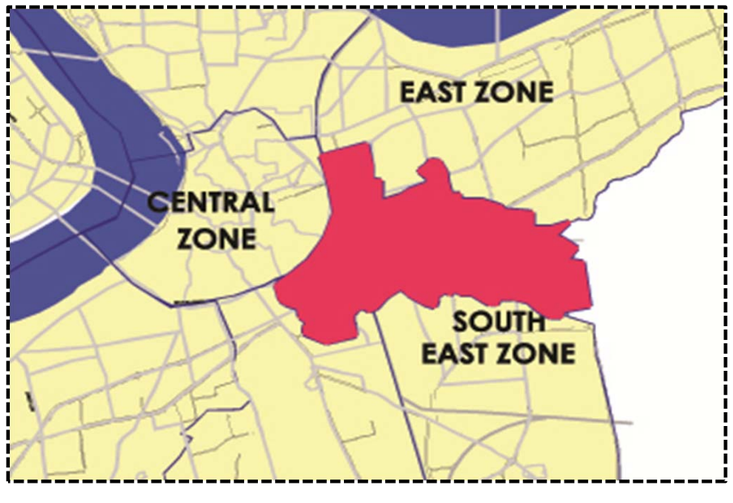
- Sewage Pumping Station
- Water Works
- Water Distribution System
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Tertiary Treatment Plant
- 24 X 7 Water Supply (In Operation)
- CCTV Surveillance Control Room
- Free WiFi at 45 Locations

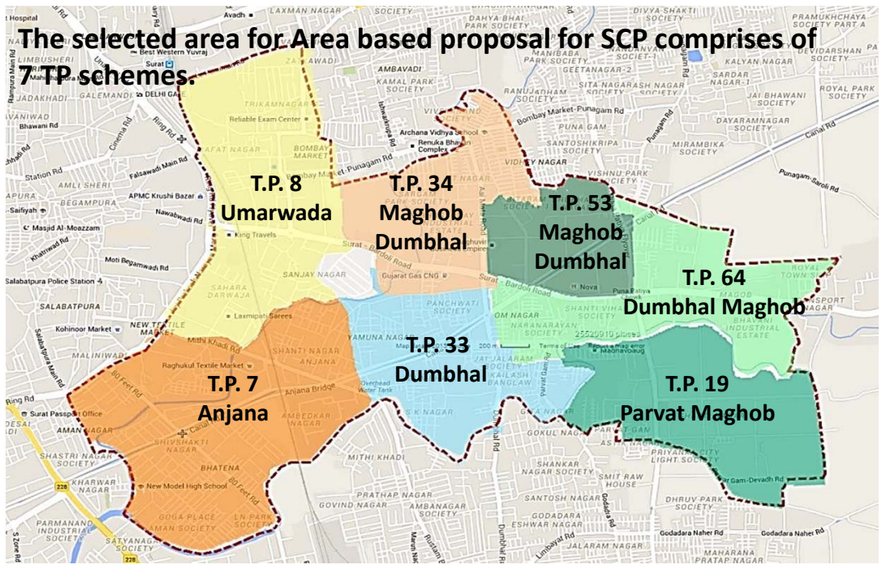
Note : SMC has already Implemented GIS mapping in all sectors

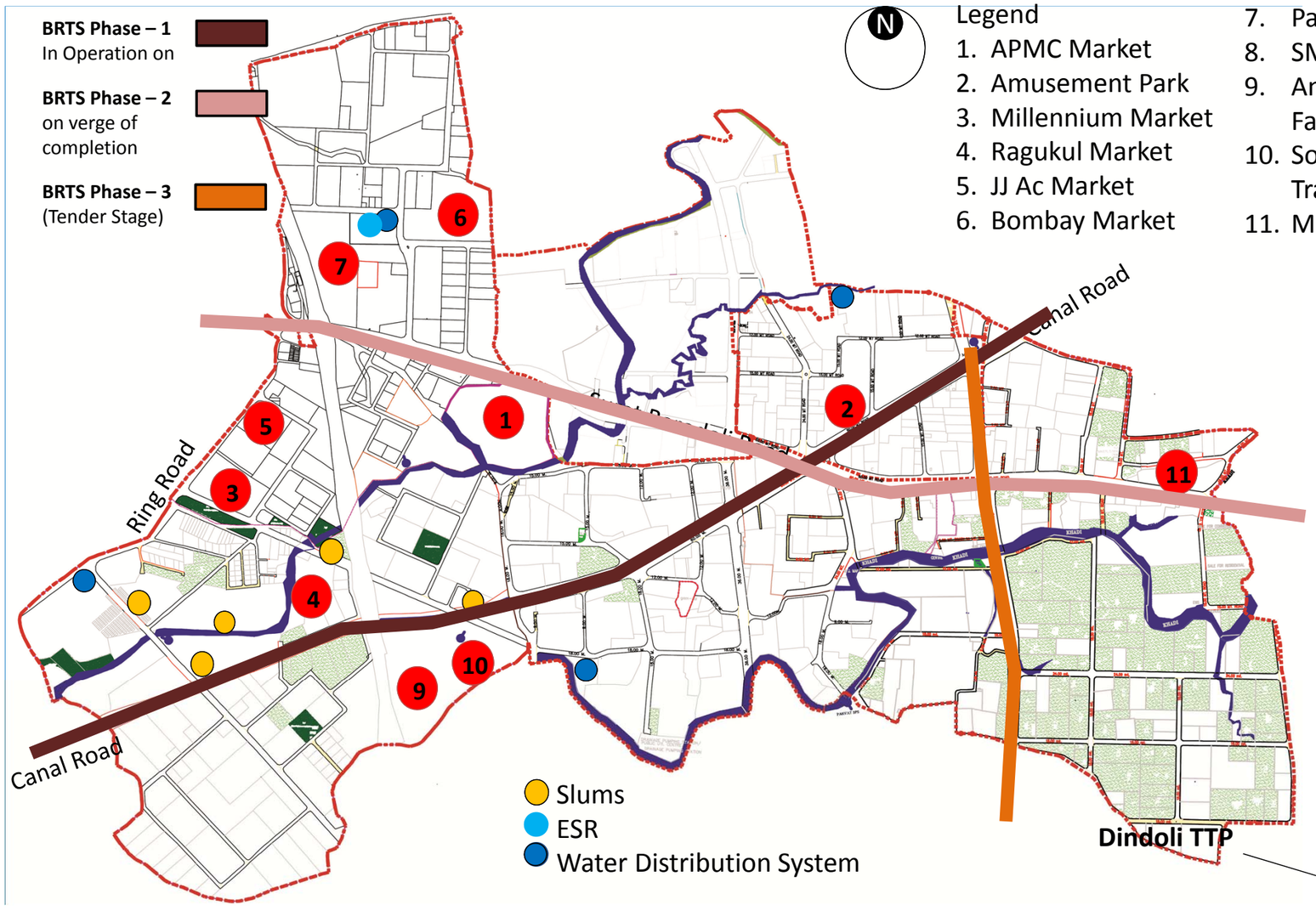
Area Based Development: selected area existing plan



The area occupies 3 % of physical area of the city, houses 10% of the population and contributes to 16% of the GDP share of the city.



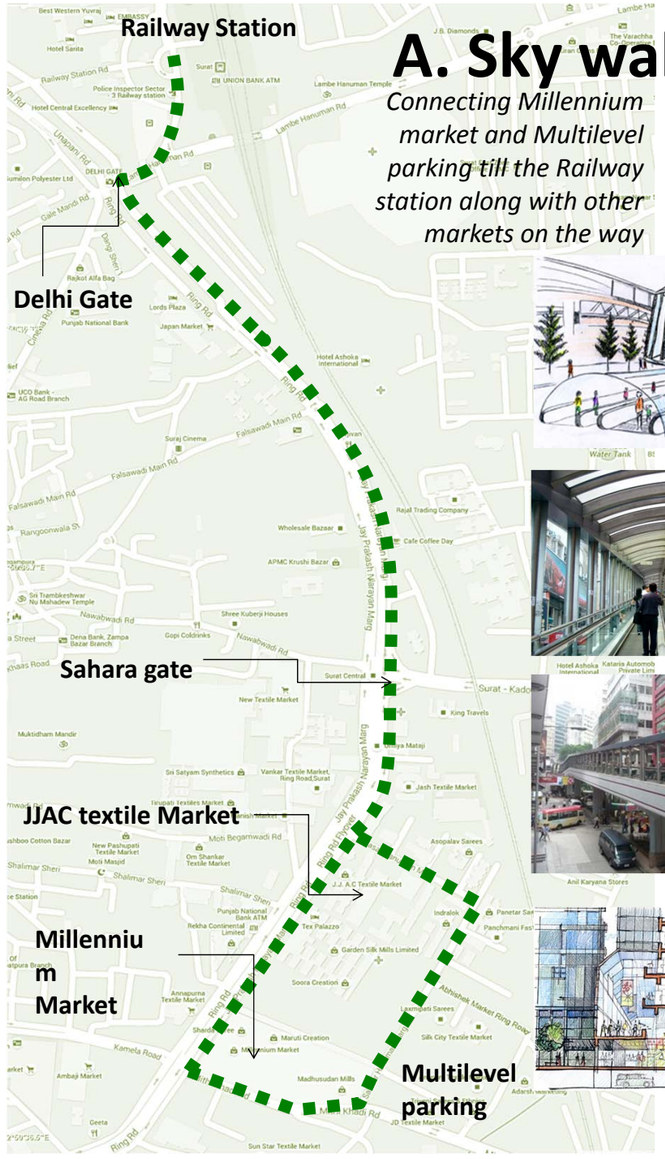


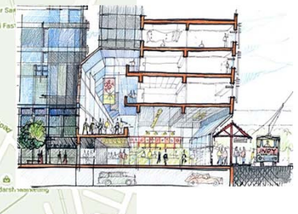


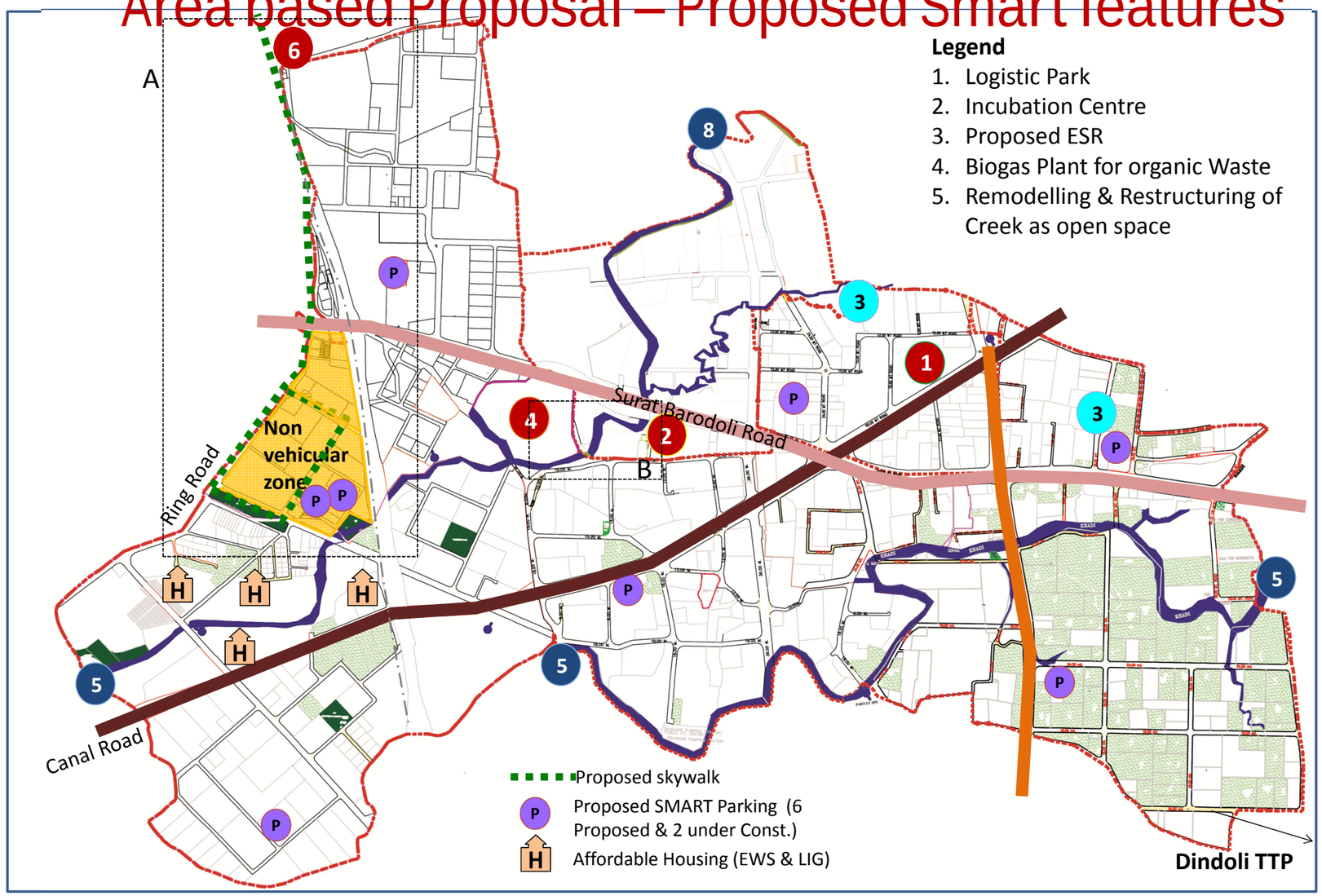
Area based Proposal – Proposed Smart features

A. Sky walk

Connecting Millennium market and Multilevel parking till the Railway station along with other markets on the way

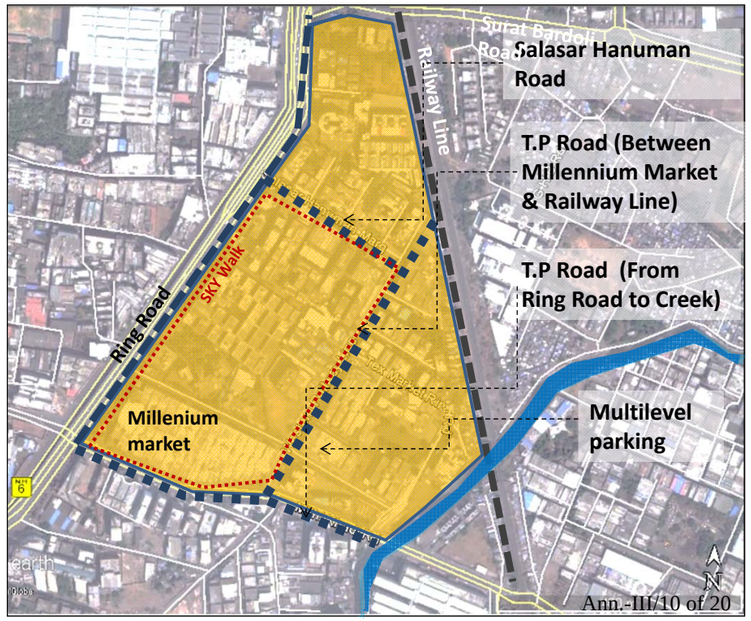




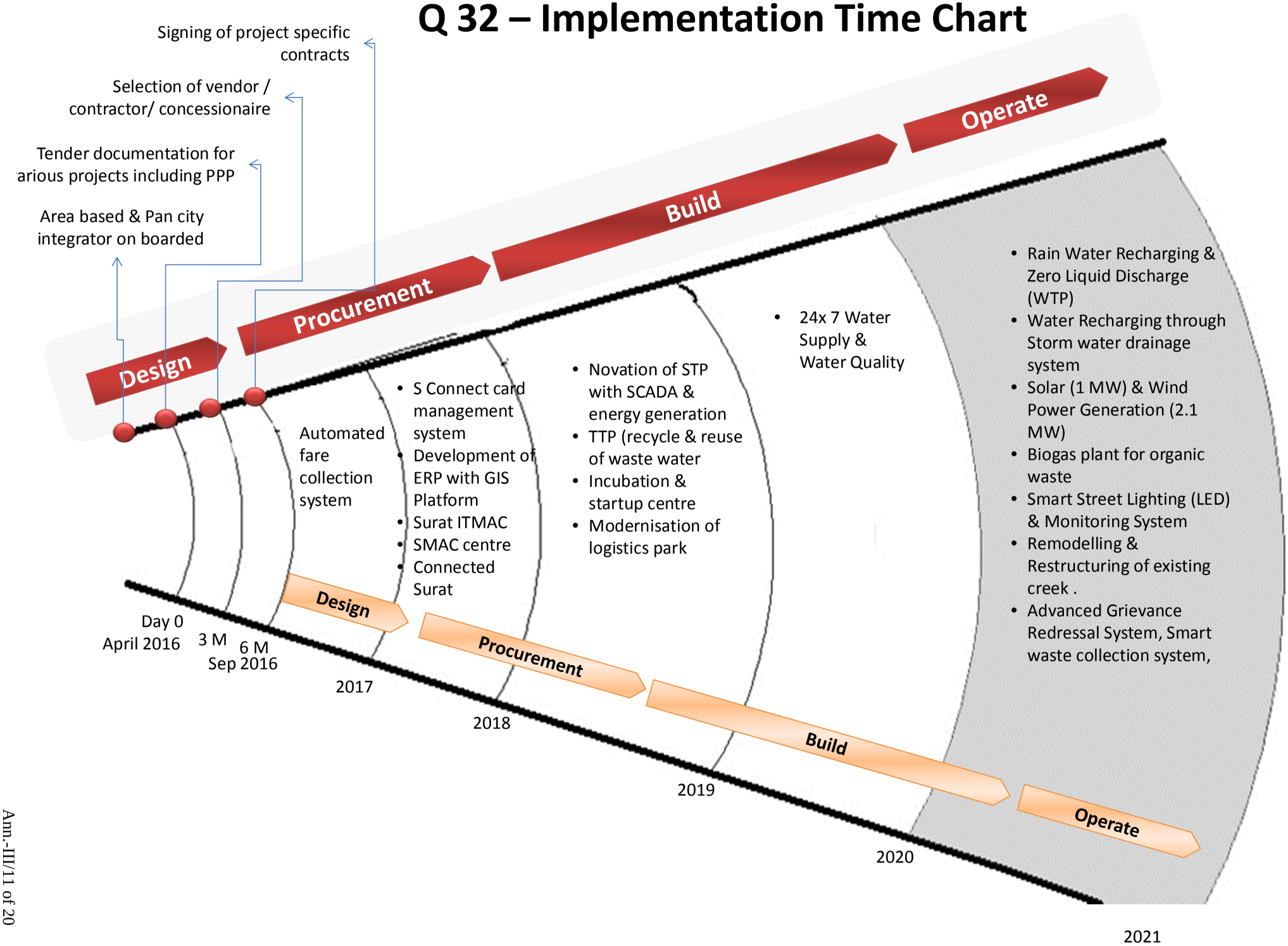


B. CREEK development

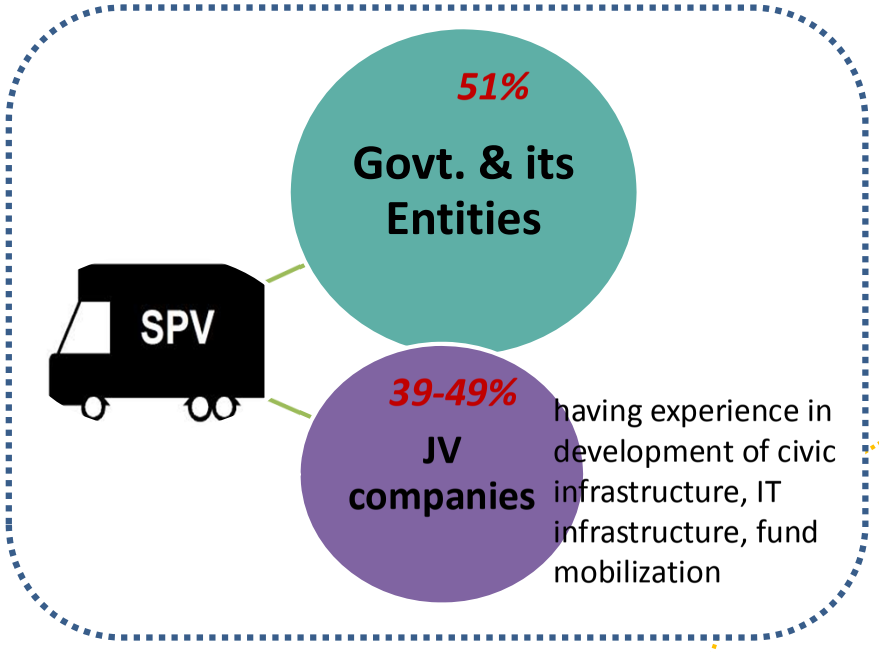
C. Non Vehicular Zone



Q 32 – Implementation Time Chart



SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE, Convergence



Water Supply : SPV in coordination with SMC, and DGVCL / Torrent power for Dual power supply line

DGVCL / Torrent

Storm & waste water management & Environment: SPV in coordination with SMC and SCCT (Surat Climate Change Trust)

Surat Climate change trust

APMC

Organic Waste energy plant

SPV

Renewable Energy: SPV in coordination with SPV , MNRE , GEDA and DGVCL

MNRE / GRDA

MNRE / GRDA

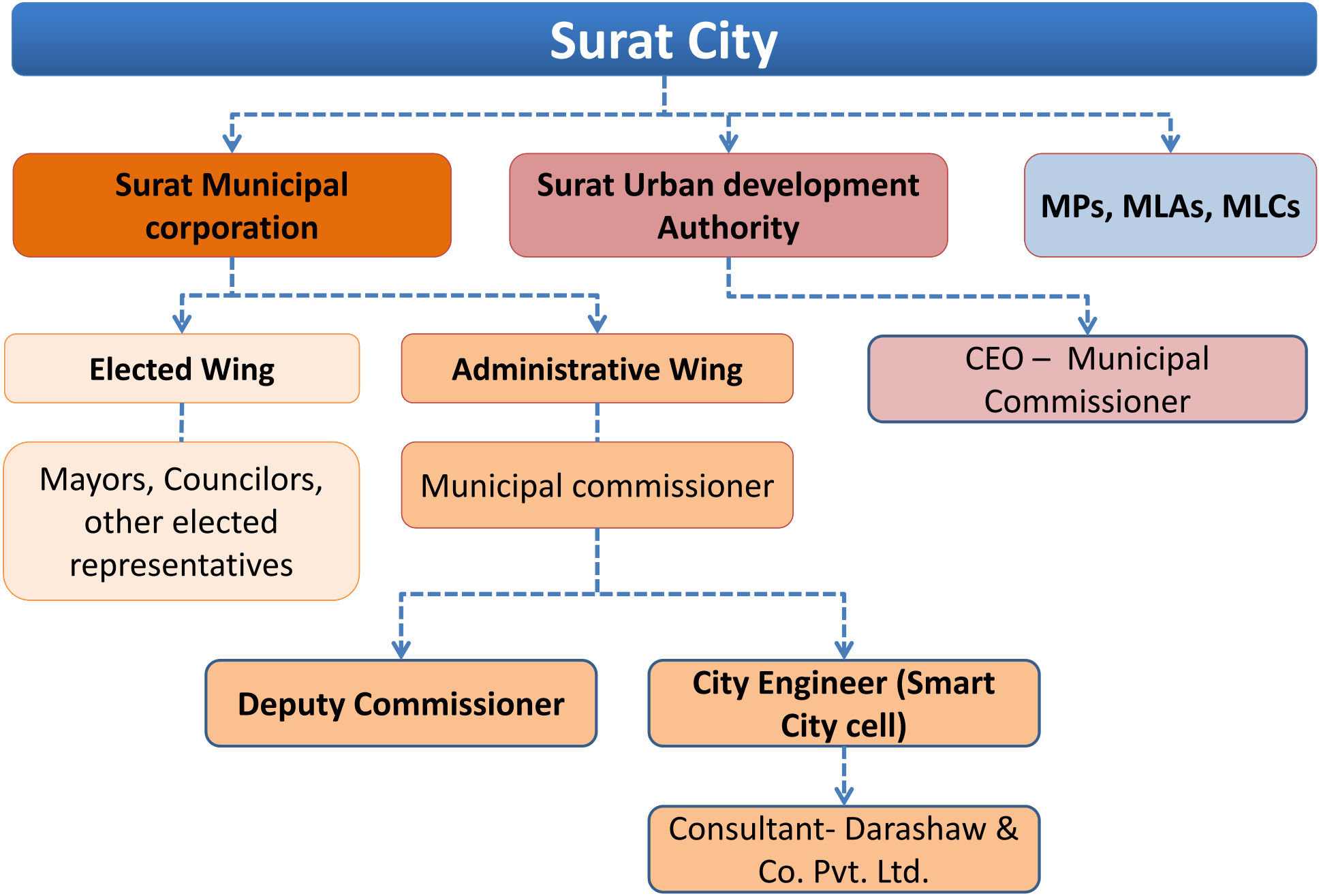
Solid waste & Sanitation: SPV in coordination with SMC and MNRE /GEDA for waste to energy research centre

Traffic Police

Smart transport : SMC in coordination with SPV and Traffic Police

E-govenance: SMC in coordination with SPV

Stakeholders Roles: ORGANOGRAM



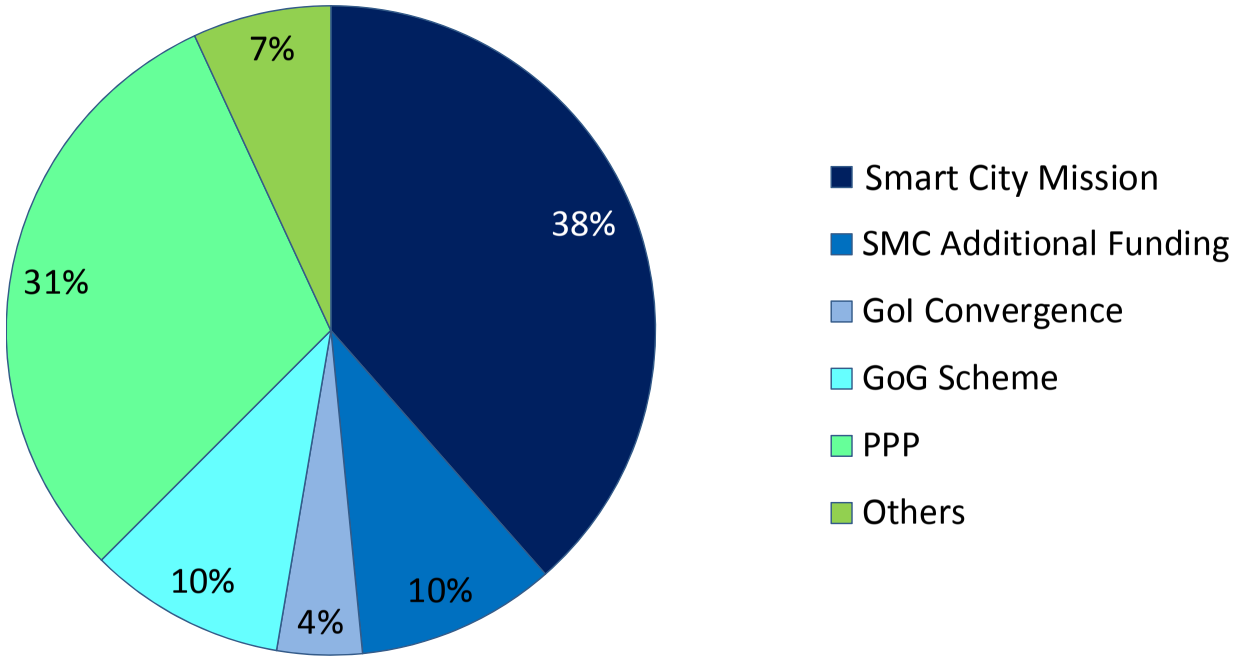
Pan City proposal: FINANCIAL PLAN

S.N.	Sectors	Smart Solutions	Total Cost	Smart City Scheme	SMC Own Funding	*GoI Convergence	**GoG Scheme	PPP	Others
PAN CITY SOLUTION									
1	Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center)	•Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center) •Intelligent Transit Management System •Automated Traffic Control System	**183**	183	0	0	0	0	0
2	Automatic Fare collection system	•Automatic Fare collection system •Automated Sliding Door at High Mobility Corridor & BRTS	**166**	166	0	0	0	0	0
3	Development of ERP with GIS Platform		**107**	107	0	0	0	0	0
4	SMAC Center (SMArt City Center)	•SMAC Center (SMArt City Center) •MySurat.in [Active Citizen Engagement] •Data Center Strengthening & DR Site •Open Surat – Open Data •Mobile Apps, Mobile tickets, Social Media, M-ID (Mobile ID)	**75**	75	0	0	0	0	0
5	S-Connect Card Management System (Co-Branded Multi-Application Contactless Smart Card)		**44**	44	0	0	0	0	0
6	Connected Surat [WiFi-Surat :: FTH (Fibre to Home)]		**220**	110	0	0	0	110	0
	PAN City Total		**795**	**685**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**110**	**0**

Area Based proposal: FINANCIAL PLAN

S.N.	Sectors	Smart Solutions	Total Cost	Smart City Scheme	SMC Own Funding	*GoI Convergence	**GoG Scheme	PPP	Others	Remarks
Area Based Development										
1	Water Supply Management & Quality	24 x 7 Water Supply & Water Quality	**178**	123	0	55	0	0	0	*AMRUT
2		Common Utility Meter	**17**	17	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Water Recharging	•Rain Water Recharging & Zero Liquid Discharge (WTP) •Water Recharging through Storm water drainage system	**30**	28	0	2	0	0	0	*AMRUT
4	Sewerage	Novation of STPs with SCADA & Energy Generation	**155**	155	0	0	0	0	0	
5		Recycling/ Reuse of Waste Water	**100**	100	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Initiatives	•Solar (1 MW) & Wind Power Generation (2.1 MW) •Biogas plant for organic waste	**35**	7	0	3	20	5	0	MNRE (Solar)+ **SJMMSVY(Wind)
		Smart Street Lighting (LED) & Monitoring System	**32**	0	0	0	32	0	0	SJMMSVY+ DIS
7	Storm Water	Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart	**200**	0	0	0	200	0	0	**SJMMSVY
8	Town Planning & Development	Smart Parking (Mechanized Parking)	**210**	0	0	0	0	210	0	
9		Visible Improvement in area (Non-vehicle zone street, Walkability- Footpath, Non-motorized vehicles, Signages, Skywalk)	**50**	50	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Economic Development	Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre	**20**	0	20	0	0	0	0	
11		Modernisation of Logistic Park	**50**	0	50	0	0	0	0	
12	Housing & Inclusiveness	Affordable Housing (PMAY) (1050 EWS/1950 LIG)	**240**	0	10	16	35	0	179	PMAY
13		Affordable Housing (PPP) (5750 Units)	**460**	0	0	0	0	460	0	
14	Smart City System	•Advanced Grievance Redressal System •Smart Waste Collection System •Air & Water Quality Monitoring System •Area Surveillance Network	**25**	13	0	2	0	10	0	*SBM (Smart Waste Collection)
Financial Plan for Smart Solutions for Retrofitting (Rs in Crs)			**1802**	**493**	**80**	**78**	**287**	**685**	**179**	

SCP	Total	Smart City Mission			Convergence		SMC Additional Funding	PPP	Other
		GoI's Share	GoG's Share	SMC	GoI Scheme	GoG Scheme			
Pan city	795	500	250	250	0	0	0	110	0
Area Based Development	1802				78	287	258	685	179
Total	**2597**	**1000**			**78**	**287**	**258**	**795**	**179**



Pan City proposal: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

				Implementation Plan				
Pan City proposal			Total Cost	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
1	Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center)	•Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center) •Intelligent Transit Management System •Automated Traffic Control System	183	91.5	91.50	0	0	0
2	Automatic Fare collection system	•Automatic Fare collection system •Automated Sliding Door at High Mobility Corridor & BRTS	166	166	0	0	0	0
3	Development of ERP with GIS Platform		107	53.5	53.5	0	0	0
4	SMAC Center (SMArt City Center)	•SMAC Center (SMArt City Center) •MySurat.in [Active Citizen Engagement] •Data Center Strengthening & DR Site •Open Surat – Open Data •Mobile Apps, Mobile tickets, Social Media, M-ID (Mobile ID)	75	37.5	37.5	0	0	0
5	S-Connect Card Management System (Co-Branded Multi-Application Contactless Smart Card)		44	22	22	0	0	0
6	Connected Surat [WiFi-Surat :: FTH (Fibre to Home)]		220	110	110	0	0	0
	PAN City Total		795	480.5	314.50	0	0	0

Area Based proposal: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

				Implementation Plan				
AREA BASED SOLUTION			**Total Cost**	**1st Year**	**2nd Year**	**3rd Year**	**4th Year**	**5th Year**
Area Based Development								
1	Water Supply Management & Quality	24 x 7 Water Supply & Water Quality	**178**	88	75	12	3	0
2	Water Supply Management & Quality	Common Utility Meter	**17**	0	2	5	5	5
3	Water Recharging	. Rain Water Recharging & Zero Liquid Discharge (WTP) . Water Recharging through Storm water drainage system	**30**	10	12	4	2	2
4	Sewerage	Novation of STPs with SCADA & Energy Generation	**155**	62	78	15	0	0
5	Sewerage	Recycling/ Reuse of Waste Water	**100**	40	50	10	0	0
6	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Initiatives	. Solar (1 MW) & Wind Power Generation (2.1 MW) . Biogas plant for organic waste	**35**	3	4	4	19	5
		Smart Street Lighting (LED) & Monitoring System	**32**	5	5	6	8	8
7	Storm Water	Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart features	**200**	10	30	50	70	40
8	Town Planning & Development	Smart Parking (Mechanized Parking)	**210**	20	40	50	50	50
9	Town Planning & Development	Visible Improvement in area (Non-vehicle zone street, Walkability- Footpath, Non-motorized vehicles, Signages, Skywalk)	**50**	5	10	10	10	15
10	Economic Development	Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre	**20**	5	5	10	0	0
11	Economic Development	Modernisation of Logistic Park	**50**	10	20	20	0	0
12	Housing & Inclusiveness	Affordable Housing (PMAY) (1050 EWS/1950 LIG)	**240**	24	60	60	54	42
13	Housing & Inclusiveness	Affordable Housing (PPP) (5750 Units)	**460**	0	40	180	150	90
14	Smart City System	. Advanced Grievance Redressal System . Smart Waste Collection System . Air & Water Quality Monitoring System . Area Surveillance Network	**25**	2	8	5	5	5
		Area Based total	**1802**	**284**	**439**	**441**	**376**	**262**

Pan City proposal: O & M PLAN

				Operation & Management									
PAN CITY SOLUTION			Total Cost	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	8th Year	9th Year	10th Year
1	Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center)	•Surat IT-MAC (Integrated Transport-Mobility Administration Center) •Intelligent Transit Management System •Automated Traffic Control System	183	0.00	1.00	3.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
2	Automatic Fare collection system	•Automatic Fare collection system •Automated Sliding Door at High Mobility Corridor & BRTS	166	0.00	1.28	3.29	4.31	6.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
3	Development of ERP with GIS Platform		107	0.00	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
4	SMAC Center (SMArt City Center)	•SMAC Center (SMArt City Center) •MySurat.in [Active Citizen Engagement] •Data Center Strengthening & DR Site •Open Surat – Open Data •Mobile Apps, Mobile tickets, Social Media, M-ID (Mobile ID)	75	0.00	1.41	1.41	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
5	S-Connect Card Management System (Co-Branded Multi-Application Contactless Smart Card)		44	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6	Connected Surat [WiFi-Surat :: FTH (Fibre to Home)]		220	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
		PAN City Total	**795**	**0.00**	**11.39**	**15.40**	**23.62**	**26.31**	**28.31**	**31.31**	**34.31**	**35.31**	**37.31**

Area based Proposal: O & M PLAN

				Operation & Management									
Area Based Development			**Total Cost**	**1st Year**	**2nd Year**	**3rd Year**	**4th Year**	**5th Year**	**6th Year**	**7th Year**	**8th Year**	**9th Year**	**10th Year**
Area Based Development													
1	Water Supply Management & Quality	24 x 7 Water Supply & Water Quality	**178**	6.75	7.36	8.03	8.74	8.64	9.43	10.27	11.17	12.14	13.18
2	Water Supply Management & Quality	Common Utility Meter	**20**	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89
3	Water Recharging	. Rain Water Recharging & Zero Liquid Discharge (WTP) . Water Recharging through Storm water drainage system	**27**	0.01	0.11	0.12	0.134	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.2	0.22	0.24
4	Sewerage	Novation of STPs with SCADA & Energy Generation	**155**	3.10	3.90	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
5	Sewerage	Recycling/ Reuse of Waste Water	**100**	2	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Initiatives	. Solar (1 MW) & Wind Power Generation (2.1 MW) . Biogas plant for organic waste	**35**	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.88
		Smart Street Lighting (LED) & Monitoring System	**32**	0	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
7	Storm Water	Remodelling & Restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart features	**200**	0	0	0	0.72	0.80	0.88	0.97	1.07	1.18	1.30
8	Town Planning & Development	Smart Parking (Mechanized Parking)	**210**	0	0	0	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
9	Town Planning & Development	Visible Improvement in area (Non-vehicle zone street, Walkability- Footpath, Non-motorized vehicles, Signages, Skywalk)	**50**	0	0	0.1	0.25	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
10	Economic Development	Innovation, Incubation & Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre	**20**	0	0	0	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.44
11	Economic Development	Modernisation of Logistic Park	**50**	0	0.7	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
12	Housing & Inclusiveness	Affordable Housing (PMAY) (1050 EWS/1950 LIG)	**240**	0.4	1.12	2.88	3.36	3.68	5.44	5.6	5.84	6	6.16
13	Housing & Inclusiveness	Affordable Housing (PPP) (5750 Units)	**460**	0	0	0.76	1.97	5.15	5.12	7.07	10.37	12.25	14.18
14	Smart City System	. Advanced Grievance Redressal System . Smart Waste Collection System . Air & Water Quality Monitoring System . Area Surveillance Network	**25**	0	0.2	0.5	1	1.2	1.5	1.65	1.8	2	2.2
		Area based Total	**1802**	**13.56**	**17.36**	**23.56**	**33.01**	**39.18**	**42.68**	**47.09**	**52.39**	**56.33**	**60.41**

(This document is translated version of English from original resolution in Gujarati.)

Following resolution was passed by the Standing Committee of Surat Municipal Corporation in the Meeting held on Dt.03-12-2015.

★★★★★

Considering the Municipal Commissioner's proposal No. C/Std.Com./1569, dated 03-12-15for Smart City Proposal (SCP) for Surat City under Smart City Mission prepared with Total Financial Plan containing smart solutionsfor "Pan City" in "Transportation-Connectivity" for entire city area and "Retrofitting - Area based development"in T.P. scheme area of Anjana, Umarwada, Parvat, Magob&Dumbhalwith proposed works under funding of Smart City Mission from Central / State Government and also works shown in convergence with other Central / State Government schemes, Public private Partnership (PPP) mode and *own funding to authorize Municipal Commissioner for all other related* procedures and actions is sanctioned in the process of developing Surat as a Smart City.

Resolution No. 2965/ 2015, Unanimously Passed

Municipal Commissioner Shri

I/c Secretary
Surat Municipal Corporation
Dt.05-12-2015

(This document is translated version of English from original resolution in Gujarati.)

Following resolution was passed by the Standing Committee of Surat Municipal Corporation in the Meeting held on Dt.03-12-2015.

★★★★★

Considering the Municipal Commissioner's proposal No. C/Std.Com./1570, dated 03-12-15 for Smart City Proposal (SCP) for Surat City prepared as per guideline of Smart City Mission and to create a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) - autonomous body/ authority/ company to carry out all the proposed works as per financial plan of Smart City and to develop and operate the proposed smart city project though the proposed SPV and to authorize Municipal Commissioner for all other related procedures and actions is sanctioned in the process of developing Surat as a Smart City.

Resolution No. 2966/ 2015, Unanimously Passed

Municipal Commissioner Shri

I/c Secretary
Surat Municipal Corporation
Dt.05-12-2015

(This document is translated version of English from original resolution in Gujarati.)

Work No.22
Date: 10-07-2015

Chairman, Standing Committee
Shri Niravbhai Shah's Proposal

★★★★★

Following resolution was passed by the Standing Committee of Surat Municipal Corporation in the Meeting held on Dt.10-07-2015.

★★★★★

Honorable Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendrabhai Modi launched Central Government initiated Smart City- Mission transformation on Dt.25-06-2015, which is warmly welcome by Surat Municipal Corporation. To transform Surat city to Smart City under this Mission, a firm determination is expressed along with approval that Surat Municipal Corporation can join this Mission and to authorize Municipal Commissioner for all the related procedures and actions, this resolution is passed subject to approval of General Board.

Resolution No.1788/ 2015, Unanimously Passed

Pro.Ra: General Board

I/c Secretary
Surat Municipal Corporation
Dt.14-07-2015

Copy to Municipal Commissioner Shri

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની મુલતવી રહેલી અને છેવટે તા.૧૧–૮–૨૦૧૫ ના રોજ ફરી મળેલ માસિક સાધારણ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

સ્થાયી સમિતિ ઠરાવ નં.૧૭૮૮/૨૦૧૫ થી, કેન્દ્ર સરકાર ધ્વારા આયોજીત Smart City-Mission Transefirmation યોજનાનો શુભારંભ માન.પ્રધાનમંત્રીશ્રી નરેન્દ્રભાઈ મોદીએ તા.૨૫–૬–૨૦૧૫ ના રોજ કરાવ્યો હતો, જેનું સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા હાર્દિક સ્વાગત કરે છે. આ યોજના હેઠળ સુરત શહેરને Smart City બનાવવાનો નિર્ધાર વ્યકત કરી, સુરત મહઆનગરપાલિકાને પણ આ યોજનામાં જોડાવાની મંજુરી આપવાનું અને તેને આનસાંગિક તમામ કાર્યવાહી કરવા માટે મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવાનું સામાન્ય સભાની મંજુરીની અપેક્ષાએ મંજુર કરવામાં આવેલ તેને બહાલી આપવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૧૧૨૧/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા.સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા,
તા. ૬–૮–૨૦૧૫.

PACT
C.E.
-8-15

Jariwala Mukesh R.

Received On
Dt. 13/8/15

DE Thadani
Sur
21.08.15
OR

નં. સી.સા.સ./સ/ ૭૬૫
તા. ૧૪/૮/૨૦૧૫

Surat Sitilink Limited

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Surat Municipal Corporation)

Date: 17-09-2015

Letter of Support

Sub: for implementing IT enabled initiatives in BRTS system for Pan City proposal as a part of Smart City Proposal, Surat City.

Surat City has been selected among 100 cities in India by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart City Mission, preparation of Smart City proposal (SCP) is currently going on. Mission is "Transform-Nation" and main goal of Smart City Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment with application of Smart Solutions.

Surat Sitilink Ltd. (SSL) – An SPV developed for Operations and Maintenance of Surat BRTS under Companies Act

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, a city level SPV will be established for implementation and O&M of the projects in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal.

Various IT enabled initiatives such as Integrated Transit Management System, Automatic Fare collection System, Automated Sliding doors, Integrated Transport Mobility Administration Centre are identified as some of the Smart solutions to be implemented in the area defined in Smart city Proposal of Surat City. Surat Sitilink Ltd decide to work together with SPV for *implementing the IT enabled initiatives in BRTS system and extend all cooperation to SPV for* implementing the said project.

We hereby assure to provide all necessary support to SPV in Implementation of IT enabled initiatives in BRTS system.

Jatin Shah

for Surat Sitilink Ltd
Jatin Shah
Managing Director

SCCT
Surat Climate Change Trust

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Sub: Implementation of "Air and Water Quality Monitoring System" as a part of Smart City Proposal, Surat City.

Surat City has been selected among 100 cities in India by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart City Mission, preparation of Smart City proposal (SCP) is currently going on. Mission is "Transform-Nation" and main goal of Smart City Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment with application of Smart Solutions.

Surat Climate Change Trust (SCCT) – A registered Trust for Climate change activities with many projects like 100 Resilient Cities, End to end early warning systems for flood in Surat City, Urban Health and Climate Resilience Centre, Urban Service Monitoring System etc.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, a city level SPV will be established for implementation and O&M of the projects in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal.

At present, there is high and water pollution in Surat city due to various local industrial and commercial activities. The air and water pollution is unnoticed due to lack of continuous monitoring and display of pollution parameters like SOx, NOx, SPM for air pollution and pH for water pollution. By the smart solution to be provided in proposed area of Smart city, citizens will be able to know the critical parameters through display boards at prominent places on public roads, junctions, which will help the citizens to know the air and water pollution in their area and create awareness to decrease the same.

We hereby assure to provide all necessary support to SPV in Implementation of of "Air and Water Quality Monitoring System" as a part of Smart City Proposal, Surat City.

For Surat Climate Change Trust
Jatin Shah
Managing Trustee

101, City Engineer Office, Surat Municipal Corporation, Muglisara, Main Road, Surat-395 003, Gujarat, INDIA
Tel.: +91 261 2423751-6 • Fax: +91 261 2451935 • www.suratmunicipal.org • www.scct.org

Letter of Cooperation

Sub: for implementing Modern Logistics as a part of Smart City Proposal, Surat City.

Surat City has been selected among 100 cities in India by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart City Mission, preparation of Smart City proposal (SCP) is currently going on. Mission is "Transform-Nation" and main goal of Smart City Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment with application of Smart Solutions.

Federation of Surat Textile Traders Association (FOSTTA) is an association of textile traders mainly in and around Surat.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, a city level SPV will be established for implementation and O&M of the projects in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal.

In the project area defined in the smart city proposal all the shops of the textile markets are engaged in trading of textiles. This area witnesses lot of traffic congestion due to loading and unloading of raw material and finished goods for sending to various locations all over the country. Hence a proper and well organized logistics park is needed to improve the logistics in this area.

Creation of a modern logistics park with state of the art IT enabled solution is identified as one of the Smart solutions to be implemented in the area defined in Smart city Proposal of Surat City. FOSTTA and SMC decide to work together for implementing the modern logistics park and extend all cooperation to SPV for implementing the said project as it will help in reducing the traffic congestion in the specified area to a great extent and help in reducing the costs related to logistics.

The Parties shall jointly provide their services towards

a) Support and assistance to SPV in Implementation of modern logistics project.
b) Providing suggestions and inputs to SPV related to Planning, Engineering, Financial Advisory, Structuring and Implementation support of modern logistics park project identified as mutually agreed between **SMC** and **FOSTTA**.

Above Parties have agreed to this Letter of Cooperation on 14th November 2015 and to be signed on their behalf:

for Surat Municipal Corporation **for Federation Of Surat Textile Traders Association**

Name: Shri Jayeshkumar k. Shah
Designation: Add. city Engineer(Civil)(c.)

Name:
Designation

For Federation of Surat Textile Traders Association

President

THE SOUTHERN GUJARAT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
'Samruddhi', Makkai Pool, Nanpura, Surat 395 001 (Gujarat) INDIA
Ph.: +91-261-3917777, Fax : +91-261-2472340, E-mail : info@sgcci.in, Website : www.sgcci.in

SGCCI Ref. No. 1421/2015

Letter of Cooperation

Sub: Implementation of "Innovation, Incubation, Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre" as a part of Smart City Proposal, Surat City.

Surat City has been selected among 100 cities in India by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart City Mission, preparation of Smart City proposal (SCP) is currently going on. Mission is "Transform-Nation" and main goal of Smart City Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment with application of Smart Solutions.

The Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) is an apex association of trade and business in South Gujarat region. SGCCI is affiliated to FICCI, ASSOCHAM, IMC, GCCI & CII.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, a city level SPV will be established for implementation and O&M of the projects in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal.

In the project area defined in the smart city proposal, more than 80 textile markets with more than 10,000 shops engaged in trading of textiles. Implementation of "Innovation, Incubation, Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre" will promote the innovation and act as a catalyst incubation, start up & trade facilities in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal. SGCCI and SMC agreed to work together for "Innovation, Incubation, Start up & Trade Facilitation Centre".

The Parties shall jointly provide their services towards

a) Support and assistance to SPV in Implementation of modern logistics project.
b) Providing suggestions and inputs to SPV related to Planning, Engineering, Financial Advisory, Structuring and Implementation support of the project identified as mutually agreed between **SMC** and **SGCCI**.

Above Parties have agreed to this Letter of Cooperation on 17th November 2015 and to be signed on their behalf:

For, Surat Municipal Corporation

Commissioner,
Surat Municipal Corporation.

For, The Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry (SGCCI)

C. S. Jariwala
President

GUJARAT CHAMBER OF COM. & INDUSTRY SOUTHERN SURAT

Letter of Cooperation

Sub: for implementing Biogas Plant in Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) as a part of Smart City Proposal, Surat City.

Surat City has been selected among 100 cities in India by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart City Mission, preparation of Smart City proposal (SCP) is currently going on. Mission is "Transform-Nation" and main goal of Smart City Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment with application of Smart Solutions.

APMC market in Surat is one of the biggest markets in Gujarat for vegetables, the market is spread over a notified area of 1, 30,511 square kms catering to entire Surat city including Choryasi taluka including 110 villages and handles the regulated commodities including green leafy vegetables, ginger, chillies, raw mangoes, turmeric, onion, tomatoes, sweet potato, groundnut, lemon, all types of flowers, fruits etc. The market has total arrivals of more than 10 lakh MT per annum. The market generates biodegradable waste of approximately 150 MT per day. This biodegradable waste has maximum organic content and high calorific value which has maximum potential for generation of biogas. There is a pertinent for organized processing of this waste hence a biogas plant is best option to generate electricity, could be established in the **APMC** premises.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, a city level SPV will be established for implementation and O&M of the projects in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal.

Biogas Plant is identified as one of the Smart solutions to be implemented in the area defined in Smart city Proposal of Surat City. **APMC** and **SMC** decide to work together for implementing the biogas plant project and extend all cooperation to SPV for implementing the said project.

APMC shall provide their services towards Support and assistance and approvals and adequate land to SPV in Implementation of biogas plant project.

SMC shall provide technical inputs to SPV related to Planning, Engineering, Financial Advisory, Structuring and Implementation support of biogas project.

Above Parties have agreed to this Letter of Cooperation on 20th November 2015 and to be signed on their behalf:

For Surat Municipal Corporation

Name: DR. HEMANT S DESAI

For APMC

For Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Surat

Chairman

Name: RAMANBHAI PATEL

Letter of Cooperation

Sub: For implementing recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage upto tertiary level and supplying it to Sachin Industrial Co Op Society as a part of smart city proposal ,Surat City.

Surat City has been selected among 100 cities in India by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart City Mission, preparation of Smart City proposal (SCP) is currently going on. Mission is "Transform-Nation" and main goal of Smart City Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment with application of Smart Solutions.

Sachin industrial area is located on the periphery of surat city area whereas water based industries have been established, which are using the water being supplied through irrigation channel and other sources. On successful implementation of reuse and recycle of waste water by treating it upto industrial grade and using it for Pandesara industrial estate, Sachin Industrial Estate has also come forward to use the tertiary level treated water for their water based industries including up to 40 MLD quantity. Sachin Industrial Co Op Society is a body to manage the water and wastewater sector of Sachin Industrial Estate, who is ready to co-operate for this project.

a) As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, a city level SPV will be established for implementation and O & M of the projects in the area defined in the Smart City Proposal.
b) Support and assistance and approvals to SPV in recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage upto tertiary level and supplying it to Sachin Industrial Estate.
c) Providing suggestions and inputs to SPV related to Planning, Engineering, Financial Advisory, Structuring and Implementation support to recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage upto tertiary level and supplying it to sachin Industrial Estate.

Recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage upto tertiary level and supplying it to sachin Industrial Estate is identified as one of the Smart solutions to be implemented in the area defined in Smart city Proposal of Surat City. SMC and Sachin Industrial Co Op Society decided to work together for implementing the recycle/reuse of waste water by treating sewage upto tertiary level and supplying it to Sachin Industrial Estate and extend all cooperation to SPV for implementing the said project.

The Parties shall jointly provide their services towards implementation of this project.

Above Parties have agreed to this Letter of Cooperation on 10th December 2015 and to be signed on their behalf:

for Surat Municipal Corporation	**for Sachin Industrial Co Op Society**
Shri B. I. Dalal	President Sachin Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd Sachin. (Dist. SURAT).
Additional City Engineer (civil)	**Chairman**
Surat Municipal Corporation	**Sachin Industrial Co Op Society**

Preliminary Human Resource Plan of SPV

Project Director	• Manages the strategic aspects of large engagements and mitigates any risks • Oversees senior managers and managers • Reviews major deliverables and coordinate with SMC on regular basis • Ensures engagement reviews and quality assurance procedures take place for all projects in both area based and pan city
Program Manager	• Manages the strategic aspects of the project • Understand all business and functional requirements
Director (Functional)	• Responsible for overall functional requirements, functional design and deployment of the project
Director (Technical)	• Responsible of overall ownership of the complete solution • Overall technical lead responsible for technical planning, design and deployment • Lead integration of initiatives and relates services
Advisor (4 nos)	• Sectors expert responsible for providing expert advice on respective sector selected for Area and Pan city based proposal • Help identify next set of initiatives for scaling up projects and create blueprint for the same • Assist program management on implementation road map and strategy
Project Manager	• Manage all aspects of projects including planning, execution and financial management • Monitor performance & efficiency of various teams and resources • Supervise and check the quality of work done as per specifications on site • Develop and manage detailed project plan in discussion with the department, and ensure completion of all milestones as per timelines. • Secure acceptance and approval of deliverables from the stakeholders. • Responsible for communication, Including status reporting, risk management, escalation of issues that cannot be resolved in the team, and, in general, making sure the project is delivered in budget ,on schedule, and within scope.
Senior Project Engineer (8 nos)	• Responsible for overall success of design in terms of achieving the business objectives, technical requirement, performance and usability. • Day to Day supervision and check the quality of work done as per specifications on site • Ensure compliance as per Govt. standards and procedures

The above personnel can be deputed to SPV from SMC or on contract basis as deemed fit by SPV

Institutional Arrangement for Operationalization of SPV

Smart City SPV Steering Committee

Smart City Core team

Surat Smart City Project Director

Engineering | **Land Cell** | **Town & Country Planning** | **Information Systems**

Design → Procurement → Build → Operate

Smart city solution – Project Preparation

Smart City Master System Integrator for both Area & Pan City (Programme Management, Blueprint design for next phases)

Bidder for Projects (SMAC , ITMAC , S-Connect Surat , ERP , Connected Surat, AFCS)

Sub System Integrators Water Supply , Sewerage , Renewable Energy Etc))

Smart City Operations Integrator

SLA, Project Agreement

O&M (Technology, Non Technology Vendors)

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व्यापार प्रारंभ करने का प्रमाण–पत्र

कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 149(3) के अनुसरण में

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : U60200GJ2013SGC076328

मैं एतदद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स
SURAT SITILINK LIMITED

जिसका निगमन, कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956(1956 का 1) के अंतर्गत दिनांक सात अगस्त दो हजार तेरह को किया गया था और जिसने निर्धारित प्रपत्र में घोषणा प्रस्तुत की है या विधिवत सत्यापित किया है कि उक्त कम्पनी ने, अधिनियम की धारा 149(2) (क) से (ग) तक की शर्तो का अनुपालन कर लिया है और व्यापार करने के लिए हकदार है।

यह प्रमाण–पत्र आज दिनांक चौबीस सितम्बर दो हजार तेरह को अहमदाबाद में जारी किया जाता है।

Certificate for Commencement of Business

Pursuant of Section 149(3) of the Companies Act, 1956

Corporate Identity Number : U60200GJ2013SGC076328

I hereby certify that the SURAT SITILINK LIMITED which was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956(No. 1 of 1956) on the Seventh day of August Two Thousand Thirteen , and which has this day filed or duly verified declaration in the prescribed form that the conditions of the Section 149(2)(a) to (c) of the said act, have been complied with and is entitled to commence business.

Given at Ahmedabad this Twenty Fourth day of September Two Thousand Thirteen.

Validity unknown

Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली

*Note: The corresponding form has been approved by Rathod Kamleshkumar Gangjibhai, Assistant Registrar of Companies and this certificate has been digitally signed by the Registrar through a system generated digital signature under rule 5(2) of the Companies (Electronic Filing and Authentication of Documents) Rules, 2006.
The digitally signed certificate can be verified at the Ministry website (www.mca.gov.in).

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :
Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

SURAT SITILINK LIMITED
SY.NO. 3/4/5/9 OFFICE, 223 2ND FLOOR, OPP AJANTA CINEMA, RING ROAD,
SURAT - 395002,
Gujarat, INDIA

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प्रारुप 1
पंजीकरण प्रमाण–पत्र

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या : U60200GJ2013SGC076328 2013 - 2014

मैं एतदद्वारा सत्यापित करता हूँ कि मैसर्स

SURAT SITILINK LIMITED

का पंजीकरण, कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 1) के अंतर्गत आज किया जाता है और यह कम्पनी लिमिटेड है।

यह निगमन–पत्र आज दिनांक सात अगस्त दो हजार तेरह को अहमदाबाद में जारी किया जाता है।

Form 1
Certificate of Incorporation

Corporate Identity Number : U60200GJ2013SGC076328 2013 - 2014
I hereby certify that SURAT SITILINK LIMITED is this day incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) and that the company is limited.

Given at Ahmedabad this Seventh day of August Two Thousand Thirteen.

Validity Unknown

Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli
कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, गुजरात, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली

*Note: The corresponding form has been approved by Rathod Kamleshkumar Gangjibhai, Assistant Registrar of Companies and this certificate has been digitally signed by the Registrar through a system generated digital signature under rule 5(2) of the Companies (Electronic Filing and Authentication of Documents) Rules, 2006.
The digitally signed certificate can be verified at the Ministry website (www.mca.gov.in).

कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय अभिलेख में उपलब्ध पत्राचार का पता :
Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:
SURAT SITILINK LIMITED
SY.NO. 3/4/5/9 OFFICE, 223 2ND FLOOR, OPP AJANTA CINEMA, RING ROAD,
SURAT - 395002,
Gujarat, INDIA

SP/CC/BPT-2

No 0023394

નોંધણીનો દાખલો

આથી દાખલો કાઢી આપવામાં આવે છે કે હેઠળ જણાવેલા સાર્વજનિક ટ્રસ્ટને સન ૧૯૫૦ના મુંબઈ સાર્વજનિક ટ્રસ્ટોને બાબતના (સન ૧૯૫૦ના મુંબઈના ૨૯મા) અધિનિયમ અન્વયે સુરત ખાતેની સાર્વજનિક ટ્રસ્ટ નોંધણી કચેરીમાં યોગ્ય રીતે નોંધવામાં આવ્યું છે.

સાર્વજનિક ટ્રસ્ટનું નામ : સુરત કલાઈમેટ ચેઈન્જ ટ્રસ્ટ
C/o સુરત મહાનગર પાલિકા મુગલીસરા, સુરત-૩૯૫૦૦૩

સાર્વજનિક ટ્રસ્ટોના રજીસ્ટરમાંનો નંબર : ઈ/૧૨૬૬૬/સુરત

કોને દાખલો આપ્યો તે : જતીન શાંતિલાલ શાહ
સુરત મહાનગર પાલિકા મુગલીસરા, સુરત.

મારી સહીથી આજ તારીખ ૧ માહે જુન સને ૨૦૧૨ ને દિને આપ્યો.

મદદનીશ ચેરીટી કમિશ્નર સુરત વિભાગ, સુરત.

સહી : ઈ.ચા. મદદનીશ ચેરિટિ કમિશ્નર
સુરત [illegible], સુરત.

હોદ્દો :

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad

RoC Bhavan , Opp Rupal Park Society , Behind Ankur Bus Stop , Naranpura

Certificate of Incorporation

[Pursuant to sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 8 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014]

I hereby certify that Urban Ring Development Corporation Limited is incorporated on this Second day of July Two Thousand Fifteen under the Companies Act, 2013 and that the company is limited by shares.

The CIN of the company is U45205GJ2015PLC083744.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Second day of July Two Thousand Fifteen.

Signature valid

VILAS SAMBHAJI HAJARE
Assistant Registrar of Companies
Gujarat

Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

Urban Ring Development Corporation Limited
SUDA BHAVAN, NANPURA,
SURAT - 395001,
Gujarat, INDIA

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad

RoC Bhavan , Opp Rupal Park Society , Behind Ankur Bus Stop , Naranpura

Certificate of Incorporation

[Pursuant to sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 8 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014]

I hereby certify that DIAMOND RESEARCH AND MERCANTILE CITY LIMITED is incorporated on this Tenth day of July Two Thousand Fifteen under the Companies Act, 2013 and that the company is limited by shares.

The CIN of the company is U75143GJ2015SGC083828.

Given under my hand at Ahmedabad this Tenth day of July Two Thousand Fifteen.

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt of India
Date: 2015.07.10 15:17:07 GMT+05.30

VYOMESH RAJESHKUMAR SHETH
Assistant Registrar of Companies
Gujarat

Mailing Address as per record available in Registrar of Companies office:

DIAMOND RESEARCH AND MERCANTILE CITY LIMITED
CHIEF OFFICER, URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AUTHORITY, B/H BAHUMALI BUILDING,
NANPURA,
SURAT - 395001,
Gujarat, INDIA

Surat Municipal Corporation

K. S. Patel
Addl.City Engineer (Civil)

Main Office : (0261) 2422351-56
Ph. : (O) (0261) 2422321
Mo. : +919724345218

SUC/Out/ No. 2326
Dt. 4/12/15

To,
The Project Specialist
Affordable Housing Mission,
3rd Floor, Block No. 14,
Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan,
Old Sachivalaya,
Sector-10,
Gandhinagar-382010.

Sub. : Submission of DPR project proposal of "In-Situ" Slum Redevelopment of projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) under PMAY by Surat Municipal Corporation

Ref. : (1) Your official Email dated 27.11.2015

(2) Our official email dated 02.12.2015

With reference to subject above and reference, we are hereby submitting the Two Sets of DPR of "In-Situ" Slum Redevelopment of projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) under PMAY along with HFA-PPP Annexure-7A.

You are requested to appraise the above DPRs and process further as soon as possible.

Thanking you,

Additional City Engineer(Civil)
Surat Municipal Corporation

Encl. : (1) Two Sets of DPRs as above
(2) HFA-PPP Annexure-7A (one set)

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની તા.૨૮–૮–૨૦૧૫ ના

રોજ મળેલ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો :–

* * * * * *

મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીના તા.૧૯–૮–૧૫ ના પત્ર નં.સી.સ્થા.સ./૯૬૫ થી વિદિત થઈ, સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા ખાતે 'ડિજીટલ ઈન્ડિયા – ડિજીટલ સુરત' કાર્યક્રમ અંતર્ગત ભારત સરકારશ્રીની નેશનલ ડેટા શેરિંગ એન્ડ એક્સિસીબીલીટી પોલીસી–૨૦૧૨ નો સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા ધ્વારા સ્વીકાર કરી તેનો અમલ કરવાની મંજુરી આપવાનું તથા ઓપનડેટા પોલીસી અંતર્ગત ઉપલબ્ધ કરવાજોગ ડેટાસેટ નકકી કરવા તથા તેને ઉપલબ્ધ કરાવવા અંગેની જરૂરી આનુષાંગિક કાર્યવાહી કરવા મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૨૨૦૪/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા. સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા
તા. ૨–૯–૨૦૧૫.

SMC/ISD
ID/NO 2781
DATE 04-09-2015

રાજ...

DMC
-9-15

EX ASSTT. (ISD)

Received On
Dt. 2-9-15

નં. સ્થાસ્થા/૬/ ૨૨૫૦
૩/૯/૨૦૧૫

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની તા.૨૮–૮–૨૦૧૫ ના

રોજ મળેલ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો :–

* * * * * *

મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીના તા.૨૪–૮–૧૫ ના પત્ર નં.સી.સ્થા.સ./૯૯૭ થી વિદિત થઈ, સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા ખાતે 'ડિજીટલ ઈન્ડિયા–ડિજીટલ સુરત' કાર્યક્રમ અંતર્ગત ટેકનીકલ સપોર્ટ સોસાયટી તરીકે "ડીજીટલ ઈનીશીએટીવ ફોર સુરત સીટીઝન્સ સોસાયટી–Digital Initiative for Surat Citizens (DISC) Society" ની રચના કરવા સહિતની તમામ આનુસાંગિક કામગીરી કરવા મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવાનું અને સોસાયટીની રચના થયે સીડ કેપીટલ તરીકે રૂા.૧૦,૦૦,૦૦૦/– ની ફાળવણી સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા તરફથી કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૨૨૩૨/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

———————————————

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા. સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા
તા. ૧૦–૯–૨૦૧૫.

રાજ...

10/9/15
DMC
-9-15

Ex Asstt. CISD

Received On
Dt....10-9-15

નં. સીસ્થાસ/ઠ/ ૧૩૬૮
તા.૧૦/૯/૨૦૧૫
SMC/ISD
ID/NO 2884
DATE 11-09-2015

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની તા.૧૩–૨–૨૦૧૫ ના

રોજ મળેલ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો :–

* * * * * *

મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીના તા.૧૦–૨–૧૫ ના પત્ર નં.સી.સ્થા.સ./૧૪૧૯ થી વિદિત થઈ, સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા/ગર્વમેન્ટની પાંચ સવિર્સીસ BRTS, પે એન્ડ પાર્ક, લાયબ્રેરી, SAFAL તથા ટ્રાફિક પોઈન્ટ માટે કોમન પેમેન્ટ માટે "S-Connect Card" અમલમાં મુકવાના કામે EOI નોટીસ પ્રસિધ્ધ કરી માંગવામાં આવેલ કવોલીફીકેશન બીડના સંદર્ભમાં નિયત સમય દરમ્યાન કવોલીફીકેશન બીડ આપનાર કુલ–૪ બેન્કો પૈકી સૌથી ફાયદાકારક ઓફર આપનાર SBI પાસે પાયલોટ ડેમોસ્ટ્રેશન કરાવવાનું તથા તેનું પૃથકકરણ કરી યોગ્ય જણાયે તબકકાવાર સર્વિસોમાં "S-Connect Card" અમલમાં મુકવા અંગે જરૂરી આનુષાંગિક કાર્યવાહી કરવા તથા ઉપરોકત પાંચ સર્વિસો ઉપરાંત અન્ય સર્વિસો જેવી કે સીટીબસ, એકવેરીયમ, ઓડીટોરીયમ, સરથાણા ઝુ, સ્વીમીંગ પુલ, ઓટોરીક્ષા, આંગણવાડી, નગર પ્રાથમિક શાળા, સબજેલ ખાતે નવી સાકરીત થનાર સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની મુખ્ય કચેરી, એમ્યુઝમેન્ટ પાર્ક, ગોપીતળાવ, વોટર સ્પોર્ટસ વિગેરે પણ "S-Connect Card" સાથે Integrate કરવા મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૩૯૫/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા. સેક્રેટરી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા
તા. ૨૩–૨–૨૦૧૫.

Received On
Dt...23/2/15

રાજ...

SMC/ISD
ID/NO 1134
DATE 11-06-2015

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની તા.૪–૬–૨૦૧૫ ના

રોજ મળેલ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો :–

* * * * * *

મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીના તા.૧–૬–૧૫ ના પત્ર નં.સી.સ્થા.સ./૩૯૨ થી વિદિત થઈ, સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા ધ્વારા IBM સાથે સ્માર્ટ સીટી ભાગીદારી અંગેનો MOU કરવા મંજુરી આપવાનું તથા તે અંગે જરૂરી આનુસાંગિક કાર્યવાહી કરવા તથા SMAC Center (SMART City Center) બનાવવા માટે સુરત કલાયમેટ ચેઈન્જ ટ્રસ્ટ (SCCT) થકી પી.પી.પી. ધોરણે ઈન્ટેલિજન્ટ ઓપરેશન્સ સેન્ટર (IOC) સોલ્યુશન IBM પાસેથી લેવા તથા તે અંગે જરૂરી હાર્ડવેર–સોફ્ટવેર તૈયાર કરાવવા તથા જગ્યાની ફાળવણી અને આનુસાંગિક સિવિલ અને ઈલેકટ્રીક વર્ક અને લાગત આઈ.ટી. કમ્પોનન્ટસ સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા ધ્વારા પુરા પાડવા જરૂરી કાર્યવાહી કરવા મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૧૪૭૪/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

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સ.૨.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા. સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા
તા. ૬ –૬–૨૦૧૫.

10/6/2015

DMC
-6-15

Exc. Asstt. (ISD)

રાજ...

Received On
Dt. 9.6.15
6:05 PM

મ. સીસ્થાસ/૩ ૬૫૨
તા.૧૦/૬/૨૦૧૫

डॉ. ज़िया साक़िब, फेलो-आइ.ई.टी.
कार्यकारी निदेशक
Dr. Zia Saquib, Fellow - IET
Executive Director

प्रगत संगणन विकास केंद्र
CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING

सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग,
संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय,
भारत सरकार की वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास संस्था
R & D Institution of Dept. of Information Technology,
Ministry of Communications & Information Technology,
Government of India

गुलमोहर क्रास रोड सं.९, जुहू,
मुंबई – 400049, भारत
Gulmohar Cross Road No. 9,
Juhu, Mumbai - 400 049. India
दूरभाष/ Tel: (022) 26201606 / 1574 / 1488
फैक्स/Fax : +91-22-26232195 / 26210139
http://www.cdacmumbai.in

Ref: C-DACM/ ZS/1613

November 13, 2015

Shri Milind Torawane
Municipal Commissioner,
Surat Municipal Corporation,
Mahanagar Seva Sadan,
Mugalisara,
Surat-395003

Sub: Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) as AUA for UIDAI

Dear Shri. Milind Torawane,

This has reference to your letter no. DO. Letter/No./Com./151 dated Nov 6, 2015.

C-DAC would be happy to get associated with Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) as partner for the Eco-system of UIDAI. C-DAC would offer service of ASA as requested in your above mentioned letter.

This letter is issued provisionally to support SMC to get empanelled with UIDAI. On getting permissions from UIDAI, SMC shall mutually agree on terms and conditions for taking service from C-DAC as its authorised ASA.

C-DAC does not charge from Government bodies as on date, however we will be guided by the terms and conditions between UIDAI, AUA and C-DAC as applicable from time to time.

Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully

(Zia Saquib)

ઓ. સંજ્ઞા./57
-6 JUN 2015

Memorandum of Understanding

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") dated 6th June 2015 is entered into by and between **Surat Municipal Corporation,** an autonomus Urban Local Body which has come into being under the Bombay Provincial Municipal Act, 1949 with its Head Quarter at Gordhandas Chokhawala Marg, Muglisara, Surat 395003 (hereinafter referred to as "SMC") and **IBM India Private Limited**, a company incorporated under the laws of India with its Registered Office at Subramanya Arcade, No. 12, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560029 (hereinafter referred to as "IBM") and

The Effective Date of this MOU shall immediately

Whereas Surat Municipal Corporation perceives its role as the principal facilitator and provider of services to provide a better quality of life to make Surat a dynamic, vibrant, beautiful, self-reliant and sustainable city with all basic amenities, to provide a better quality of life.

Whereas IBM is in the business of providing information technology (IT) consultancy services and solutions, IT products, to its Customers.

Whereas SMC is desirous of implementing Smart City concepts and solutions and IBM is desirous of offering its expertise in smarter cities domain to make Surat a smarter city.

This Memorandum of Understanding is made to facilitate SMC and IBM for exploring and implementing services with respect to Smart City. As part of Smart City initiatives, project specific definite partnerships will be formed by departments/associates/agencies of SMC and IBM. In this regard definite agreements will be entered into including commercial terms, for services/products to be delivered by IBM in various phases will be formalized through Statement of Work (SOW) with approval of the competent authority. The smarter city implementation for Surat is expected to span across a period of two to four years in multiple phases. During this period, IBM could be asked to play any of the following roles based on the domain and readiness of the solution as well as IBM capabilities:

- IBM as the implementer of the solution
- IBM as system integrator for solutions being implemented by SMC / other vendors of SMC
- IBM as advisor for defining solution roadmap, functional and technical specifications etc.

Term of MOU

- This MOU shall be effective from the Effective Date till December 2020, unless earlier terminated by either Party upon reasonable written notice to the other Party
- On termination, each of the Parties shall return each other's confidential information and materials pertaining to each other's intellectual property that may be in their possession or provide proof (by way of certification) of the destruction of such confidential information including, if so requested in writing by the other Party.

The Parties hereby agree to the terms of this MOU and have executed the same through their duly authorized signatories.

SIGNED for and on behalf of

Surat Municipal Corporation

Signature:

Name: Mr Milind Torawane IAS
Designation: Municipal Commissioner
Date: 6th June 2015

Commissioner,
Surat Municipal Corporation.

Surat Municipal Corporation * SURAT *

IBM India Private Limited

Signature:

Name: Smita Shukla
Designation: Sales Leader Smarter Cities – ISA
Date: 6th June 2015

IBM INDIA PVT. LTD. * MUMBAI *

QUALITY POLICY

Surat Municipal Corporation

Quality Policy

- Centralized Water Testing Laboratory at Khatodara Water Distribution Station established by Water Supply Department of Surat Municipal Corporation, Strives to provide the highest quality of test results and excellent professional services as regards to the water testing, to satisfy requirements of our valuable customers
- Adopting international standard methods and other standard organization as well as various National Standard Methods.
- Ensure that all Laboratory Personnel are familiar with the Quality Policy and implement it in the workplace and all personnel are competent to carryout the testing.
- A Quality System based on the concepts of ISO /IEC 17025:2005, is utilized to ensure quality testing services and continually improve the effectiveness of the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

Addl. City Engineer
Elect. / Elect. & Mech.)

Municipal Commissioner

Mayor

Sanctioned By: Standing Committee Resolution No. 359/2015, Dtd.312/03/2015

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની તા.૦૮–૦૯–૨૦૧૫ ના રોજ મળેલ

માસિક સાધારણ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો.:–

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

સ્થાયી સમિતિ ઠરાવ નં.૨૨૯૭/૨૦૧૫ થી ભલામણ કર્યા મુજબ, ખટોદરા જળ વિતરણ મથક ખાતે આવેલ વોટર મીટર ટેસ્ટીંગ લેબોરેટરીની ટેસ્ટીંગ પધ્ધતિને વધુ વિશ્વસનીય બનાવવા સારુ સદરહુ લેબોરેટરી ખાતેની સંપુર્ણ ટેસ્ટીંગ વ્યવસ્થાને NABL Accredition હેઠળ આવરી લેવા નીચે જણાવ્યા મુજબની કવોલીટી પોલીસી અંગેની નીતિ મંજુર કરવામાં આવે છે.

Quality Policy

- Calibration Laboratory at Khatodara Water Distribution Station established by Hydraulic Department of Surat Municipal Corporation, Strives to provide the highest quality of test results and excellent professional services as regards to the water quantity measurement, to satisfy requirements of our valuable customers.

- Adopting international standard methods and other standard organization as well as various National Stadard Methods.

- Ensure that all Laboratory Personnel are familiar with the Quality policy and implement it in the workplace and all personnel are competent to carry out the calibration.

- A Quality system based on the concepts of ISO/IEC 17025:2005, is utilized to ensure quality calibration services and continually improve the effectiveness of the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

ઠરાવ નં.૧૫૪૮/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ચોતરફી હાજિલ નં.૭૩૪

ઈ.ચા.સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા,
તા.૫ –૯–૨૦૧૫.

Jariwala Mukesh R.

HED/IN/NO.૧૦૬
DATE: ૨૨/૯/૧૫

H.E.

Received On
Dt..16-9-15..

ન. સી.ચા.ચ./૨૨૮૬
તા૬/૯/૨૦૧૫

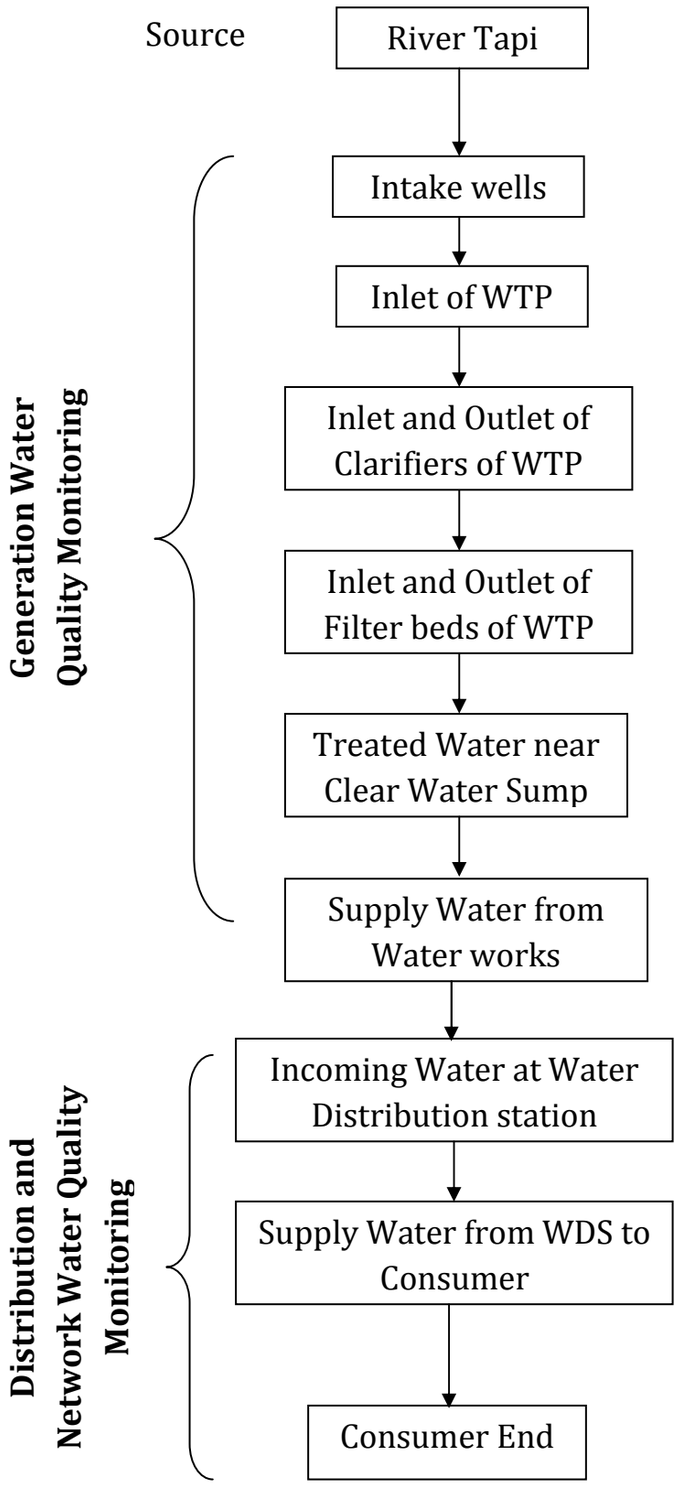
Ex.Engr(HWW)/SO.
DE(AP)

H.E
22/9.

Pl. spk.
EE Smt Dipti Raval
20.9.15
DE

ઠરાવ રજીસ્ટર નકલનું નં.૧૧૮
પર નોંધ કરવામા આવેલ છે.

Surat Municipal Corporation
Hydraulic Department
Water Quality Monitoring Plan
(Stages covered under monitoring)



Surat Municipal Corporation
Hydraulic Department
Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Stage of Monitoring		Locations	Frequency	Parameters	Testing being done at
Generation	Source	River Tapi (From NH-8 to Weir Cum Causeway)	Once in a Three month	For all Necessary Parameters as per CPCB guidelines	In house Laboratory at Each Water Works
		River Water at Each Intake well	Once in a six month (Pre and post monsoon)	For all heavy metals, pesticides, bacteriological tests etc. as per IS 10500-2012	External Laboratory
			Weekly	All essential parameters as per IS 10500-2012 including BOD, COD, Chlorine Demand, Bacteriological etc.	In house Laboratory at Each Water Works
	Water Treatment Plant	Raw Water at Inlet of WTP	Shift Wise	All essential parameters as per IS 10500-2012 like pH, Turbidity, Colour, Odour, TDS, Chloride, Dissolved Oxygen, Alkalinity, Free Residual Chlorine etc.	
		Raw Water	Hourly	Turbidity, Free Residual Chlorine, Odour,	
		WTP Unit Monitoring - Inlet and Outlet of Clarifiers and Filter Beds	Daily	Turbidity, Free Residual Chlorine	
		Treated Water near Clear Water Sump	Hourly	Turbidity, Free Residual Chlorine, Odour,	
			Shift Wise	All essential parameters as per IS 10500-2012 like pH, Turbidity, Colour, Odour, TDS, Chloride, Dissolved Oxygen, Alkalinity, Free Residual Chlorine etc.	
			Once in a six month (Pre and post monsoon)	For all heavy metals, pesticides, bacteriological tests etc. as per IS 10500-2012	External Laboratory
Distribution and Network Water Quality Monitoring	Outgoing Water from Water Works	Supply Water from Water Works	Shift Wise	All essential parameters as per IS 10500-2012 like pH, Turbidity, Colour, Odour, TDS, Chloride, Dissolved Oxygen, Alkalinity, Free Residual Chlorine etc.	
	Incoming Water from Water Works	Water Distribution Station	While receiving supply	Turbidity and Free Residual Chlorine	In House Instruments made available at Station
	Supply Water from Station to consumer		During supply hours	Turbidity and Free Residual Chlorine	
	Consumer Water	Consumer Tap	During supply hours	Free Residual Chlorine	Consumer End – Spot Checking by Zone Staff
				pH, TDS, Free Residual Chlorine, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonical Nitrogen etc.	In house dedicated laboratory of Distribution and network water quality monitoring

મહાનગરપાલિકા/નગરપાલિકા વિસ્તારોમાં વીજ થાંભલાઓ અને વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો ખસેડવા/બદલવાની યોજના

ગુજરાત સરકાર
ઉર્જા અને પેટ્રોકેમિકલ્સ વિભાગ
ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક: જીયુવી/૨૦૧૫/૫૯૯/૬૧,
સચિવાલય,ગાંધીનગર
તારીખ: 17 JUN 2015

પ્રસ્તાવના:

રાજ્યમાં મહાનગરપાલિકાઓ અને નગરપાલિકા વિસ્તારોમાં થતા રહેતા સતત વિકાસ તેમજ નગર સુશોભનના આયોજન અંતર્ગત રસ્તા તેમજ ફળિયા અને શેરીઓ પહોળા કરવાની જરૂરિયાત ઉભી થતી રહેતી હોય છે. તેમાં ઘણા વર્ષો અગાઉ થયેલ નગર આયોજનનાં ભાગરૂપે વીજળીકરણ સંબંધે ઉભા કરવામાં આવેલ આંતરમાળખા જેમ કે વીજ થાંભલા અને વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો અંતરાયરૂપ જણાતા હોય છે. વધુમાં નવી અસ્તિત્વમાં આવતી નગરપાલિકાઓના વિસ્તારમાં પણ ધારાધોરણ અનુસારનું નગર આયોજન કરાવવાની આવશ્યકતા રહેતી હોય છે, જેમાં જુનાં આયોજન મુજબ થયેલ નગર બાંધણીની જગ્યાએ નવી બાંધણી અથવા તેમાં આવશ્યકતા અનુસાર ફેરફાર કરવો જરૂરી હોય છે. તદ અનુસાર આ વિસ્તારોમાં વીજ પોલ્સ ખસેડવા/સ્થળાંતર કરવાની તથા વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો બદલવાની/ નવી નાંખવાની કામગીરી હાથ ધરવાની રહે છે જે વાહનવ્યવહાર અને પદયાત્રીઓની સલામતી માટે પણ અત્યંત આવશ્યક છે. આ હેતુ માટે નગરપાલિકાઓ પાસે પર્યાપ્ત ભંડોળ ઉપલબ્ધ હોતુ નથી. અતઃ નગરપાલિકાઓ અસરકારક માત્રામાં આ કામગીરી સમયસર હાથ ધરવામાં વિટંબણા અનુભવતી હોય છે.

આથી રાજ્યના સર્વસમાવેશક (Inclusive) વિકાસ ના ધ્યેયને દ્રષ્ટિ સમક્ષ રાખી રાજ્યના તમામ નગરો પણ વિકાસ અને "ગતિશીલ ગુજરાત" ના ખ્યાલ (concept) ની અનુભૂતિ કરે અને સમગ્રતયા શહેરી સ્થાનિક સંસ્થાઓને તેમના વિકાસ કાર્યોમાં સહાયરૂપ થવાના હેતુથી રાજ્યમાં મહાનગરપાલિકા અને નગરપાલિકાઓના વિસ્તારોમાં જાહેર માર્ગો અને શેરીઓમાં અડચણરુપ વીજ થાંભલાઓ (Poles) તથા વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો ખસેડવા/ સ્થળાંતર કરવાની કામગીરી વિના મૂલ્યે હાથ ધરવાની અને તે પેટે થનાર ખર્ચની રકમ

ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ નિગમ લીમીટેડ/વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીઓને રાજ્ય સરકાર દ્વારા શેરમૂડી ફાળા સ્વરૂપે ચૂકવવાની બાબત રાજ્ય સરકારશ્રીની વિચારણા હેઠળ હતી. અને પુખ્ત વિચારણાને અંતે નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૧૫-૧૬ થી રાજ્યભરમાં આ યોજના અમલમાં મૂકવાનો નિર્ણય લેવામાં આવેલ છે. વધુમાં નાણાંકીય વર્ષ દરમિયાન ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ નિગમ લીમીટેડ/વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીઓ દ્વારા હાથ ધરાનાર કામગીરી પેટે થનાર ખર્ચ માટે નાણાંકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૧૫-૧૬ નાં અંદાજપત્રમાં રૂ./- ૧૦૦.૦૦ કરોડની અંદાજપત્રીય જોગવાઈ પણ શેરમૂડી ફાળા રૂપે કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

ઠરાવ:

રાજ્ય સરકાર દ્વારા પુખ્ત વિચારણાને અંતે રાજ્યની તમામ મહાનગરપાલિકા / નગરપાલિકાઓને તેમના કાર્યક્ષેત્રમાં કરવાના થતાં વિકાસકાર્યો અંતર્ગત રસ્તાઓ/શેરીઓ અને અન્ય તમામ સ્થળોના આધુનિકરણ માટે તથા નગરરચનાની કામગીરીના ઉપલક્ષ્યમાં અડચણરૂપ જણાતા વીજ થાંભલા અને વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો બદલીને નાગરિકોને સતત સાતત્યપૂર્ણ અને વિક્ષેપરહિત વીજ પુરવઠો પૂરો પાડવાની સાથેસાથે નાગરીકોના સલામતીના હેતુસર અને વીજ વિતરણની માળખાકીય સુવિધાઓ સુદૃઢ કરવાના પ્રયાસરૂપે ચાલુ નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૧૫-૧૬ માટે **"મહાનગરપાલિકા / નગરપાલિકા વિસ્તારોમાં અંતરાયરૂપ જણાતા વીજ થાંભલા અને વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો ખસેડવા / બદલવાની યોજના"** અમલમાં મૂકવામાં આવે છે.

આ યોજના અંતર્ગત મહાનગરપાલિકા / નગરપાલિકાઓના કાર્યક્ષેત્રમાં રસ્તાઓ/શેરીઓ/વિસ્તારના વિસ્તૃતિકરણની કામગીરીમાં અંતરાયરૂપ હોય તે ઉપરાંત વિસ્તૃતિકરણ સિવાય પણ હયાત રસ્તાઓ/શેરીઓ/વિસ્તારમાં અડચણરૂપ હોય તેવા વીજ વિતરણનાં આંતરમાળખા માટે નીચે મુજબની કામગીરી હાથ ધરવાની રહેશે.

(૧) ૧૧ કેવી/૨૨ કેવી ભારે દબાણની વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો ખસેડવી.
(૨) હળવા દબાણની વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો ખસેડવી.
(૩) અડચણરૂપ હોય તેવા ટ્રાન્સફોર્મર સેન્ટર્સ અન્યત્ર ખસેડવા.
(૪) અડચણરૂપ થાંભલાઓ અન્યત્ર ખસેડવા.
(૫) ઓવરહેડ વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનોને શક્ય હોય ત્યાં અન્ડરગ્રાઉન્ડ કરવી.
(૬) જૂની ઓવરહેડ વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનોનાં બદલે એબીસી કેબલ નાંખવા.

યોજના માટેના માપદંડો /ધારાધોરણો /શરતો નીચે મુજબ રહેશે.

(૧) દરેક મહાનગરપાલિકા/નગરપાલિકાઓએ તેમનાં કાર્યક્ષેત્રમાં હાથ ધરવાની કામગીરી અંગેની વિગતવાર દરખાસ્ત તૈયાર કરી સંબંધિત વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીઓને મોકલવાની રહેશે.

(૨) મહાનગરપાલિકા/નગરપાલિકાઓની દરખાસ્તોની વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીના સક્ષમ અધિકારી દ્વારા ચકાસણી હાથ ધરવાની રહેશે.

(૩) ટેકનિકલ ચકાસણી બાદ યોજનામાં આવરી લેવા પાત્ર દરખાસ્ત હોય અને આર્થિક રીતે શક્ય હોય તો પણ દરખાસ્તો સ્વીકારવા/ન સ્વીકારવા બાબતે સંબંધિત વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીનો નિર્ણય આખરી રહેશે.

(૪) યોજના અંતર્ગત કરવામાં આવેલ રૂ/- ૧૦૦.૦૦ કરોડની જોગવાઈ પૈકી દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડને રૂ./- ૨૩.૦૦ કરોડ, મધ્ય ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડને રૂ./- ૨૩.૦૦ કરોડ, પશ્ચિમ ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડને રૂ./- ૩૦.૦૦કરોડ તથા ઉત્તર ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડને રૂ./- ૨૪.૦૦ કરોડ એ મુજબ કામચલાઉ નાણાકીય ફાળવણી કરવાની રહેશે.

(૫) તમામ વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીઓએ પ્રતિમાસ કરવામાં આવેલ કામગીરીની વિગતો અને બુક કરવામાં આવેલ ખર્ચની વિગતો ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ નિગમ લીમીટેડ મારફતે ઊર્જા અને પેટ્રોકેમિકલ્સ વિભાગને રજૂ કરવાની રહેશે.

(૬) વીજ કંપનીઓને ફાળવવામાં આવેલ રકમ અને તે સામે વીજ કંપનીઓ દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલ કામગીરીની ત્રિમાસિક સમીક્ષા ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ નિગમે હાથ ધરવાની રહેશે અને જરૂર જણાય તો નાણાકીય ફાળવણીમાં બજેટ જોગવાઈથી વધે નહીં તે રીતે ફેરફાર કરવા વીજ કંપનીઓએ દરખાસ્ત કરવાની રહેશે.

(૭) આ યોજના અંતર્ગત કરવાની થતી ઉપર્યુક્ત કામગીરી તમામ વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીઓ મહાનગરપાલિકા / નગરપાલિકાઓના વિસ્તારમાં વિનામૂલ્યે હાથ ધરશે.

(૮) મહાનગરપાલિકા / નગરપાલિકાઓ દ્વારા તેમનાં કાર્યક્ષેત્ર હેઠળનાં વિસ્તારમાં વીજ વિતરણ કંપનીઓ દ્વારા નાગરિકોને વીજળી જેવી આવશ્યક સેવા પુરી પાડવા માટે ઉભા કરેલા થાંભલા, વીજ વિતરણ લાઈનો, ટ્રાન્સ્ફોર્મર્સ, ફીડર્સ, વગેરે માટે વીજ કંપનીઓ પાસેથી કોઈ પણ પ્રકારના કર, જમીનનાં ભાડા/લીઝ વગેરે કોઈ પણ પ્રકારની વસુલાત કરવાની રહેશે નહીં.

ગુજરાત રાજ્યનાં રાજ્યપાલશ્રીના હુકમથી અને તેમના નામે.

(એચ. એફ. ગાંધર્વ)
સંયુક્ત સચિવ
ઉર્જા અને પેટ્રોકેમિકલ્સ વિભાગ

પ્રતિ,

- માન. રાજ્યપાલશ્રીના અંગતસચિવશ્રી, રાજભવન, ગાંધીનગર (અલગ પત્રથી)
- માન. મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીના અંગતસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- માન. ઉર્જામંત્રીશ્રીનાં અંગતસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- સર્વે માન. મંત્રીશ્રીઓના અંગતસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- સર્વે માન. રાજ્યકક્ષાના મંત્રીશ્રીઓના અંગતસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- સર્વે માન. સંસદીય સચિવશ્રીઓનાં અંગતસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- મુખ્યસચિવશ્રીના અંગતસચિવશ્રી, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- અધિક મુખ્યસચિવશ્રી, નાણાં વિભાગ, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- અધિક મુખ્યસચિવશ્રી, શહેરી વિકાસ અને શહેરી ગૃહ નિર્માણ વિભાગ, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- મેનેજીંગ ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી, ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ નિગમ લીમીટેડ, વડોદરા
- મેનેજીંગ ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી, ઉત્તર ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડ, મહેસાણા
- મેનેજીંગ ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી, પશ્ચિમ ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડ, રાજકોટ
- મેનેજીંગ ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી, દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડ, સૂરત
- મેનેજીંગ ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી, મધ્ય ગુજરાત વીજ કંપની લીમીટેડ, વડોદરા
- નિયામકશ્રી, ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ એજન્સી, ગાંધીનગર
- નાણાંકીય સલાહકારશ્રી (ઉર્જા અને પેટ્રોકેમિકલ્સ), નાણાં વિભાગ, સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
- અધિક્ષક ઇજનેરશ્રી (ટેકનિકલ), ગુજરાત ઉર્જા વિકાસ નિગમ લીમીટેડ, વડોદરા
- વિભાગના સર્વે અધિકારીશ્રીઓ
- વિભાગની સર્વે શાખાઓ
- સીલેક્ટ ફાઇલ/ ના. સે. અધિ. અંગત ફાઇલ

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની તા.૧૨–૪–૨૦૧૩ ના

રોજ મળેલ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો :–

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મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીના તા.૩–૪–૧૩ ના પત્ર નં.સી.સ્થા.સ./૨૪ થી વિદિત થઈ, ગુજરાત સરકારશ્રીના ઉદ્યોગ અને ખાણ વિભાગના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક બજટ/૧૯/૨૦૦૮/૫૫૨/ખ૧, તા.૧૦–૧૧–૦૮ ની જોગવાઈ મુજબ એક સેવા વિનિમય પ્રોત્સાહન કેન્દ્ર તેમજ અર્બન રીસોર્સ સેન્ટરો ઠરાવમાં દર્શાવેલ જોગવાઈઓને આધિન શરૂ કરવાનું તેમજ સ્થાયી સમિતિના તા.૨૦–૨–૨૦૦૯ ના ઠરાવ નં.૩૨૨/૨૦૦૯ ના મુદ્દા (૬) મુજબની કામગીરી માટે "સાથ" સંસ્થાની કરવામાં આવેલ નિયુકિત રદ કરવાનું તથા સેવા વિનિમય પ્રોત્સાહન કેન્દ્ર તેમજ અર્બન રીસોર્સ સેન્ટરના સંચાલનની કામગીરી માટે એજન્સીઓ પાસે દરખાસ્ત મંગાવી, એજન્સીઓની નિયુકિત કરવા તેમજ સદર યોજના બાબતે સરકારશ્રી સાથે જરૂરી સંકલન, નાણાકીય વ્યવસ્થા, લાભાર્થીઓ પાસે સેવાના પ્રકાર દીઠ ફીનું ધોરણ નકકી કરવા સહિતની અન્ય સંબધિત કાર્યવાહીઓ કરવા માટે મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૯૧૪/૨૦૧૩ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

સ.૨.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા. સેક્રેટરી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા
તા. ૧૬–૪–૨૦૧૩.

નિલેશ..

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નં. સીસ્થાસ/6/ 109
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સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની સ્થાયી સમિતિની તા.૧–૮–૨૦૧૫ ના રોજ

મળીને મુલતવી રહેલી અને તા.૪–૮–૨૦૧૫ ના રોજ ફરી મળેલ સભામાં

નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો :–

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મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીના તા.૧૩–૭–૧૫ ના પત્ર નં.સી.સ્થા.સ./૬૯૧ થી વિદિત થઈ, સફલ (Surat Action for Augmenting Livelihood) અંતર્ગત ટેકનીકલ સર્વિસીસ પુરી પાડવાના કામે ટેન્ડર નોટીસ પ્રસિધ્ધ કરી માંગવામાં આવેલ ટેન્ડરોના સંદર્ભમાં નિયત સમય દરમ્યાન આવેલ કુલ–૨ ટેન્ડરોની ટેકનીકલ અને ફાયનાસીયલ બીડનું મુલ્યાંકન કરતા Holibiz Private Limited ને ૭૨.૦૦ તેમજ Team Lease Service Pvt. Ltd. ને ૭૮.૭૪ સ્કોર મળેલ હોય તેમજ વધુ સ્કોર મેળવનાર ટેન્ડરર Team Lease Services Pvt. Ltd. એ લોઅર કવોટ કરેલ ટેન્ડરના ભાવે કામ કરવા સંમતિ આપેલ હોવાથી તેઓને કુલ રૂા.૮૭,૪૯,૭૦૦/– (ટેક્ષ સહિત) ના ખર્ચે એક વર્ષમાં એક લાખ અસંગઠિત ક્ષેત્રના શ્રમયોગીઓની નોંધણી, સ્કીલ મેપીંગ, રોજગારી વિગેરે કામગીરી તેઓએ તેમના તા.૪–૬–૧૫ ના પત્રથી ડે.કમિશનરશ્રી (એચ એન્ડ એચ) ને ઉદ્દેશીને આપેલ લેખિત સંમતિ તેમજ ટેન્ડર ડોકયુમેન્ટની શરતો મુજબ સોંપવાનું તથા તેઓ સાથે કરારનામુ કરવા મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રીને અધિકૃત કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.

ઠરાવ નં.૧૯૩૦/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

ઈ.ચા. સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા
તા.૧૨–૮–૨૦૧૫.

રાજ...

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નં. સીસ્થાસ/ઠ/ ૧૦૮૭

સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાની તા.૨૯–૬–૨૦૧૫ ના રોજ મળેલ માસિક સાધારણ સભામાં નીચે મુજબનો ઠરાવ પસાર થયો હતો.:–

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સ્થાયી સમિતિ ઠરાવ નં.૧૫૯૭/૨૦૧૫ થી ભલામણ કર્યા મુજબ, સુરત શહેરના નવા નોર્થ ઝોન વિસ્તારમાં ૨૪ × ૭ ના ધોરણે (મોટાવરાછા, ઉત્રાણ, અમરોલી, કોસાડ, છાપરાભાઠા, વરીયાવ વિગેરે) પાણી પુરવઠાના તમામ નળ જોડાણો મીટરના દરથી આપવા અંગે સામાન્ય સભાના તા.૨૨–૧૧–૨૦૧૩ ઠરાવ નં.૧૬૩૭/૨૦૧૩ થી મંજુર થયેલ નીતિમાં નીચે મુજબના ફેરફાર કરવાનું ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે.

અ.નં.	હયાત પોલીસીમાં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબના મુદ્દા	ફેરફાર સાથેની પોલીસીના મુદ્દા
૧	૨	૩
(૧)	ન્યુ.નોર્થ ઝોન એટલે કે, (મોટા વરાછા, ઉત્રાણ, અમરોલી, કોસાડ, છાપરાભાઠા, વરીયાવ વિગેરે) ના રહીશો નળજોડાણ મેળવી ૨૪×૭ યોજનાનો લાભ લઈ શકે તે હેતુથી જરૂરી પુરાવાઓ સાથે અરજી કરનાર અરજદારોને વોટર મીટર કનેકશન ચાર્જ પેટે જરૂરી નાણાંની પૂરેપૂરી રકમ એક સાથે ભરવાની રહે છે.	પાણી પુરવઠાની ૨૪ × ૭ ના ધોરણની યોજના સંદર્ભે ફકત રહેઠાણ માટેના જે તે સાઈઝના કનેકશન માટે દર્શાવેલ રકમ (પ્રિમીયમ સાથે/વગર) બાબતે ન્યુ.નોર્થ ઝોન એટલે કે, (મોટા વરાછા, ઉત્રાણ, અમરોલી, કોસાડ, છાપરાભાઠા, વરીયાવ વિગેરે) ના રહીશો નળજોડાણ મેળવી ૨૪×૭ યોજનાનો લાભ લઈ શકે તે હેતુથી જરૂરી પુરાવાઓ સાથે અરજી કરનાર અરજદારોને વોટર મીટર કનેકશન ચાર્જ પેટે જરૂરી નાણાં એક સાથે ન ભરતાં, તેઓના વોટર મીટર કનેકશન માટેના અંદાજીત ખર્ચના નાણાં તેઓને ઈસ્યુ કરવામાં આવતા વોટર મીટર બીલમાં (વોટર મીટર અંગનો ખર્ચ જેવી રીતે હાલમાં વસુલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેવી જ રીતે એટલે કે) – એક સરખા દ્વિ–માસિક ૧૨(બાર) હપ્તા એટલે કે, કુલ ૨૪ (ચોવીસ) માસમાં વસુલવાના રહેશે. સદર હપ્તા પર સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા દ્વારા કોઈ વ્યાજ વસુલ કરવાનું રહેશે નહી. આમ કરવાથી નાગરિકોને વોટર મીટર કનેકશન માટેના અંદાજીત ખર્ચના નાણાં એકી સાથે ભરવામાંથી મુકિત મળી શકશે અને તેઓ નળજોડાણ લેવા માટે પ્રોત્સાહિત થશે. હાલમાં જે નાગરિકોને આ યોજનાનો લાભ મળવાનો શરૂ થયો છે એટલે કે, જે નાગરિકોએ વોટર મીટર કનેકશનના અંદાજીત ખર્ચના પૂરેપુરા નાણાં જમાં કરાવેલ છે તેઓને આ પ્રકારના હપ્તાનો લાભ મળી શકશે નહી અને આ નિતી મંજુર થયાની તારીખથી તે મુજબનો લાભ મળી શકશે. સુરત શહેરમાં વર્ષ ૨૦૦૬ માં સમાવિષ્ટ તમામ નવા વિસ્તારો કે જયાં પાણી પુરવઠાની યોજનાઓ ૨૪ × ૭ ના ધોરણે હાથ ધરાયેલ છે તેવા વિસ્તારના જે રહીશો હવે આ નીતિ મંજુર થયા બાદ નળ જોડાણ માટે તા.૩૧–૦૩–૨૦૧૬ સુધીમાં અરજી કરે તો તેઓને પ્રિમિયમની અને રસ્તા ખોદાણની રકમમાં ૫૦% રાહત આપવાની રહેશે. સદર રાહતનો લાભ તા.૩૧–૦૩–૨૦૧૬ બાદ આપોઆપ રદ ગણવાનો રહેશે. સદર નીતિનો લાભ માસિક સાધારણ સભાના તા.૧૮–૧૦–૨૦૧૪ ના ઠરાવ નં.૧૨૩૪/૨૦૧૪ ને આધિન સ્વતંત્ર એકમો/પાર્કિંગ ફલોર સિવાયના મહત્તમ ચાર માળના લો–રાઈઝ રહેઠાણના મકાનો માટે આપવાનો રહેશે.

૧	૨	૩
(૨)	ગામતળ વિસ્તારોનાં રહીશો પાસે નળજોડાણ અંગેનો સંપૂર્ણ ખર્ચ, બી.યુ.સી., પ્રિમીયમ, રસ્તા ખોદાણ ચાર્જ વિગેરે વસુલ કરવાના રહે છે.	પાણી પુરવઠાની ૨૪ × ૭ ના ધોરણની યોજના સંદર્ભે સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકાના પ્રવર્તમાન ધોરણો મુજબના ગામતળ વિસ્તારોનાં રહેવાસીઓ/નાગરિકોને તેઓના હયાત નળજોડાણના પુરાવાઓ રજુ કર્યેથી ટ્રાન્સફર નળજોડાણ તરીકે, નળજોડાણ અંગેનો સંપૂર્ણ ખર્ચ, (પ્રિમીયમ / રસ્તા ખોદાણ ચાર્જ વગર) ઉપરોકત મુદ્દા નં.(૧) મુજબ ભરપાઈ કરાવી નળજોડાણ કરી આપી, વોટર મીટર અંગેના બીલ ઈસ્યુ કરી નિયમ અનુસાર તેની વસુલાત કરવામાં આવશે. ગામતળ વિસ્તારમાં જે રહેવાસીઓ પાસે તેઓના હયાત નળજોડાણના પુરાવા ઉપલબ્ધ ન હોય તો તેવા કિસ્સામાં તા.૩૧–૩–૨૦૧૬ સુધીમાં અરજી કરે તો પ્રિમિયમ અને રસ્તા ખોદાણ ચાર્જમાં ૫૦% રાહત આપવાની રહેશે. ગામતળ સિવાયના વિસ્તારો કે જેમાં જીલ્લા પંચાયત/નગર પાલિકા/સ્થાનિક સ્વરાજની સંસ્થા/ ગામ પંચાયત/ સુરત અર્બન ડેવલપમેન્ટ ઓથોરીટી/ગુજરાત પાણી પુરવઠા બોર્ડ દ્વારા કાયદેસરના નળજોડાણ આપવામાં આવેલ હોય અને તેના પુરાવા રજુ કર્યેથી તેઓનું નળજોડાણ પણ ટ્રાન્સફર કનેકશન તરીકે ગણવાનું રહેશે અને તેવા કિસ્સામાં પ્રિમિયમ/રસ્તા ખોદાણ ચાર્જ વસુલ કરવાનું રહેશે નહિં.
(૩)	હાલમાં સામાન્ય સભા ઠરાવ નં.૨૦૩/૨૦૧૫, તા.૧૯/૦૨/૨૦૧૫ (બજેટ મંજુરી) મુજબ જયાં સુધી સંપૂર્ણ રીતે ૨૪×૭ ધોરણે પાણી પુરવઠો આપવામાં આવે ત્યાં સુધી મર્યાદીત સમયગાળા માટે ૧/૨" માટે વોટર અને સુઅરેજ ચાર્જ લેવામાં આવે છે. વોટર મીટર બીલ ઈસ્યુ કરવામાં આવતા નથી.	પાણી પુરવઠાની ૨૪ × ૭ ના ધોરણની યોજના સંદર્ભે વોટર મીટર સહિતનું નળજોડાણ રહેવાસીઓ/નાગરિકોને આપ્યેથી તથા જે દિવસથી પાણી પુરવઠો શરૂ કરવામાં આવે તે જ દિવસથી મીટર રીડીંગ અને બીલીંગ શરૂ કરવાનું રહેશે. જે રીડીંગ બીલીંગ માટે ઝોન લેવલે વ્યવસ્થા ગોઠવવાની રહેશે. સદર બાબતે આ નીતિ મંજુર થયાની તારીખ પહેલા જે નળ જોડાણો આપવામાં આવેલ હોય, તેવા નળ જોડાણો માટે વેરાબિલમાં વોટર અને સુઅરેજ ચાર્જ વસુલ કરવામાં આવતો હોય, તેવા નળ જોડાણો માટે વોટર બિલ અંગેના બિલો ઈસ્યુ થયેથી સદર નીતિ મંજુર થયાના અગાઉના માસ સુધીનો વોટર તથા સુઅરેજ ચાર્જ બાદ આપવાનો રહેશે. ઉપર મુજબ વોટર મીટર અંગેની નિર્ધારીત કિંમત, મેઈન્ટેનન્સ વિગેરે માટે હાલની પ્રથા મુજબ ૧૨(બાર) દ્વિ–માસિક બીલમાં એટલે કે કુલ ૨૪ (ચોવીસ) માસમાં વસુલ લેવામાં આવશે. જે વિસ્તારમાં હાલમાં ૨૪×૭ પાણી પુરવઠાના અધિકૃત સર્વિસ પ્રોવાઈડર નિયુકત થયેલ ન હોય, તે વિસ્તારમાં હપ્તા, રીડીંગ બીલીંગ માટે ઝોન લેવલે વ્યવસ્થા ગોઠવવાની રહેશે. વધુમાં જે નળ જોડાણ ધારકોએ વોટર મીટર અંગેના ખર્ચના નાણાં પૂરેપૂરા ભરી દીધા હોય, તેવા જોડાણ ધારકોને ૧૨ (બાર) દ્વિ–માસિક હપ્તાનો લાભ મળશે નહિ.

૧	૨	૩
(૪)	૧/૨" વ્યાસના નળજોડાણ મેળવવા માટે અરજી કરનાર નાગરિકોને નળ જોડાણ માટે આપવામાં આવતા અંદાજપત્રમાં વોટર મીટર માટેના મેશનરી ચેમ્બરના ખર્ચનો સમાવેશ કરવાનો રહે છે. અને મેશનરી ચેમ્બર બનાવવું પડે છે.	પાણી પુરવઠાની ૨૪ × ૭ નાં ધોરણની યોજના સંદર્ભે (૧) હાલની મંજુર નિતી મુજબ ૧/૨" વ્યાસના નળજોડાણ માટેની મેશનરી ચેમ્બરની આઈટમ અંદાજમાંથી રદ્દ કરવામાં આવે છે. (૨) ૧/૨" વ્યાસના નળજોડાણ માટેના મેશનરી ચેમ્બરની આઈટમના વિકલ્પરૂપે યોગ્ય પ્લાસ્ટીક મટીરીયલના વોટર મીટર બોક્ષ બેસાડવાના રહેશે અને તેની ટેકનીકલ વિગતો, સ્પેસીફીકેશન, ભાવો વિગેરે જાહેર ટેન્ડરો મંગાવીને નક્કી કરવાના રહેશે અને તે મુજબના વોટર મીટર બોક્ષના ખર્ચનો અંદાજમાં સમાવેશ કરવાનો રહેશે. આમ, ૧/૨" વ્યાસના નળજોડાણ માટેના કુલ ખર્ચમાં ઘટાડો થતાં નાગરિકોને તેનો લાભ થશે. (૩) જયાં સુધી વોટર મીટર બોક્ષના ભાવો નક્કી ન થાય ત્યાં સુધી ૧/૨" વ્યાસના નળજોડાણો માટે આપવામાં આવતા અંદાજમાં વોટર મીટર બોક્ષ (ખરીદી, ફીટીંગ મેઈન્ટેનન્સ વિગેરે સહિત) પેટે રૂા.૧૫૦૦/– નો ખર્ચ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે. (૪) આ યોજના હેઠળ ૧/૨" વ્યાસથી મોટી સાઈઝના વોટર મીટર કનેકશન માટે હાલની મંજુર નિતી/ટેન્ડર મુજબ મેશનરી ચેમ્બર બનાવવાના રહેશે અને તેનો ખર્ચ નાગરિકો પાસે વસુલ કરવાનો રહેશે.

ઉપરોકત મંજુર થયેલ ફેરફાર સિવાય સામાન્ય સભાના તા.૨૨–૧૧–૨૦૧૩ ના ઠરાવ નં.૧૬૩૭/૨૦૧૩ થી મંજુર કરાયેલ તમામ મુદ્દાઓ યથાવત રહેશે અને આ નીતિ–નિયમો મંજુર થયેથી સુરત શહેરના તમામ વિસ્તારોમાં પણ, જયાં ૨૪ × ૭ પાણી પુરવઠાનો અમલ કરવાનો થાય ત્યાં પણ સુધારેલ નીતિનો અમલ કરવાનો રહેશે.

HED/IN/No.૩૮
DATE:૭/૧/૧૫

ઠરાવ નં.૯૧૩/૨૦૧૫ સર્વાનુમતે મંજુર.

ચોલીસી ઠરાવ નં. ૭૩૦

સ.ર.મ્યુ.કમિશનરશ્રી પ્રતિ,

Received On
Dt.૨/૧/૧૫

ઈ.ચા.સે ક્રે ટ રી,
સુરત મહાનગરપાલિકા,
તા.૨–૭–૨૦૧૫.

Jariwala Mukesh R.

નં. મી.સા.સ.૧૪/૫૫૭

Affordable Housing Policy

Under the Mukhya Mantri GRUH (Gujarat Rural Urban Housing) Yojana

Government of Gujarat
Urban Development and Urban Housing Department,
Resolution Number: AFH /102013/808 /Th-1
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
Date: 15 /01 /2014

Reference: - letter no. GUDM/ affordable housing/2013-2014/ 2170 of Project Specialist, Affordable Mission, Gandhinagar dated 17/ 08/ 2013.

Preface:-

Gujarat is a fast developing state of India, especially with respect to economic and productivity. Along with increasing development and urbanization, demand for affordable housing development has also increased. With influx of people to urban centers, slums, temporary shacks and huts have grown and the shortage of affordable houses has become acute, which has led to growth of unhygienic slums.

Mukhya Mantri Housing Scheme has been announced to make urban area slum free for providing housing at reasonable price to poor, lower and middle income group urban families, the state aims to involve both public institutions as well as private developers in such projects. For the fulfillment of this objective, proposal made by Project Specialist, Affordable Housing Mission dated 17/08/2013 was under active consideration of the State Government. Through this policy the State Government proposes to fulfill the following objectives. The state government plans to construct 50 lakh houses in next five years out of which 22 lakh houses are planned in urban area. It is hereby resolved that as part of this plan, beneficiaries who fall under EWS/LIG I and II and MIG I will get well planned houses having basic civic amenities at affordable price.

Resolution

Parameters for affordable housing:

Government of Gujarat has set below mentioned parameters on the basis of income criteria for affordable housing.

Parameter	**EWS**	**LIG-1**	**LIG-2**	**MIG-1**
Carpet area (sq. mtr.)	25-30	31-40	41-50	51-65
Layout	2 room, kitchen, bathroom, toilet	1bedroom, 1 hall, kitchen, bathroom, toilet	1bedroom, 1 hall, kitchen,(study room, children room/dining area optional) bathroom, toilet	2 bedroom,1 hall kitchen, bathroom, toilet, (study room, children room/dining area optional)
Maximum selling price per unit (that includes all costs of construction but will not include maintenance deposit, registration and insurance)	Up to Rupees 3,00,000/-	Up to Rs. 7,50,000/-	Up to Rupees 11, 00,000/- (if specifications are better or jantri rate is more than Rs. 12000/- sq. mtr.	Up to Rupees 22,50,000/-
Annual Family Income	Less than Rs. 1,00,000/-	Rs. 1,00,000/- to 2,50,000/-	Rs. 1,00,000/- to 2,50,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/- to 5,00,000/-

The following planning has been done for effective and quick implementation of affordable housing through public private partnership (PPP).

Generally housing schemes for economically backward communities shall be carried out by Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities (ULB/ UDA/ADA) on public land. Affordable housing for lower income groups (EWS, LIG-I, LIG-II) and medium income groups (MIG-I) shall be constructed through public private partnership and Gujarat Housing Board. Generally, the ratio of LIG: MIG-I will be maintained at 65:35. Affordable Housing includes EWS, LIG 1, LIG 2 and MIG 1 categories.

General provisions applicable to affordable housing schemes for all models are as follows.

1. <u>Incentives to private developers</u>

- Affordable housing schemes can be carried out in all areas except in restricted zone declared by GDCR.
- Affordable housing related GDCR as per new development plan 2021 by AUDA can be applicable to all cities of the state except cities which are earthquake prone.
- Under affordable housing policy the plots (for affordable as well as free sale both type of constructions) on which affordable categories of EWS/LIG 1/LIG 2/ MIG 1 houses are built will be eligible for FSI up to 3. This FSI can be utilized only on plots where affordable houses are built and cannot be transferred to some other place.
- The developer is free to undertake any kind of construction on that portion of land which is other than the land used for affordable housing. On this extra land the developer is eligible to make commercial construction at 10% of the total construction or as per local GDCR provision whichever is higher.
- The developer can be given exemption from municipal charges only for sub-plots that are used for construction of EWS/LIG category houses.
- The developer is entitled to receive tax benefits announced for such projects by the Central Government and can be obtained from authorized department.

2. <u>Planning Parameters:</u>

- Under this policy carpet area means net usable area of the house and built up area means carpet area + walls + stairs + lift + lobby passage.
- Building of 45 meters height on a road with 18 meters or more width and a building of 70 meters height on a road having width of 30 meters or more can be permitted.

- BUA/CA ratio should be maintained in the range of 1.15:1.25.
- The empowered officer shall undertake sub plotting of affordable housing land and free sale housing land separately.
- Rain water harvesting structure is mandatory for this project.
- The developer can use latest technology for construction of houses under this project provided this technology has been examined, assessed and approved by a state/central institution which has been authorized for this purpose.
- Minimum specifications for LIG-I, II and MIG I will be as described in the annexure.
- For EWS, LIG-I, LIG-II and MIG-I houses, every floor of every block should not have more than 8 units and for this plan not more than two blocks may be joined together.
- Provision of internal civic infrastructure within the campus will be made by the developer
- The developer shall not claim anything more than the amount described in the policy for any development within the campus.
- Internal civic amenities shall include internal roads, footpath, drinking water connections, water storage and distribution for the housing scheme, electricity connection, transformers (if necessary), internal drainage, compound gate, street light, garden etc.
- It is also desirable that wherever possible energy saving, eco- friendly building materials may be used and water is recycled.
- In such projects landscaping and tree plantation should be done according to the climate of the place. It is desirable that Limda, Jamun, Gulmohar, Garmalo, Kadam, Desi Asopalav, Peepul and Badam are planted.

3. <u>Permission required for development</u>:-

- Beneficiaries eligible for affordable housing will be given only as much public land as required for the construction of their house on 99 year lease.
- The ownership of the land will be vested with the agency responsible for implementation of the project.
- Only the state level prescribed authority shall have the power to grant concessions in any criterion

- Scrutiny of applications made by developer can only be done by implementing agency or by appropriate prescribed agency.
- Permission for development shall be granted within prescribed time limit by relevant ULB through fast track single window system.
- There will be strict vigilance regarding quality of construction and supervision will be done at every stage. The implementation agency shall therefore appoint a qualified technical officer and carry out regular checking by a reputed TPI.

4. <u>Details of allotment procedure to beneficiaries:</u>

- Under affordable housing schemes beneficiaries shall be defined as families.
- For this policy those beneficiaries will be eligible who do not have houses within the radius of 8 kilometers of a municipal corporation limit or urban development authority limit, within 5 kilometers of an A-class municipality limit radius, or within 3 kilometers of other remaining municipality limit.
- Housing benefits through ULBs as well as UDA/ADA can be claimed by only those beneficiaries who have been living in the respective cities/urban area for at least three years.
- Before determining eligibility, applications must be invited from prospective beneficiaries.
- Under this scheme the implementation agency shall allot houses to those beneficiaries who qualify as per criteria. List of beneficiaries will be finalized before development work begins.
- Beneficiaries can get assistance from developer/ implementation agency to obtain loans from financial institutions.
- Beneficiaries of EWS/LIG housing will not be permitted to sell their allotted houses or sublet them for at least 7 years.
- Beneficiaries of MIG housing will not be permitted to sell their allotted houses or sublet them for at least 5 years.

5. <u>Repair and maintenance</u>:

- Structural defect liability period for affordable housing scheme developed by the developer shall be for 10 years from date of completion certificate.
- For repair and maintenance of housing scheme maintenance deposit shall be taken from the beneficiary. The responsibility of operation and maintenance will be that of housing beneficiaries association, for the execution of which developer will provide them with necessary training.
- Repair and maintenance of lift shall be the responsibility of developer for at least 3 years after handing over possession of houses. Thereafter beneficiaries association will maintain the lift service.

6. <u>Model -1 –Public Agency on Public Land (Green Field Development):</u>

- According to this model affordable housing scheme can be developed by public agency on Government ULB/ULC/development authorities land and land available with Gujarat Housing Board.
- Implementation agency for this model will be Urban Local Bodies, Gujarat Housing Board, Urban development authority and area development authority.
- Selection process of contractor or developer shall be done on basis of lowest-quoted tender bid and the entire process will be open and transparent.
- In order to cross subsidize EWS/LIG and repair and maintenance (O&M), MIG –I housing scheme and commercial development can also be made.
- Besides the above, a mixed scheme of affordable houses of EWS/LIG/MIG-I can be developed with other categories of houses like MIG II and HIG. However, in such mixed schemes built up area for affordable houses should be at least 60% of total built up area, in addition, the built -up area of EWS/LIG type houses should be at least 35% of total built up or 15% of total number of houses whichever is higher.
- For this model, capital subsidy scheme sanctioned by State and Central Government can be adjusted against the cost of the house.

7. **General Provisions for Public-Private-Participation (PPP) Models**:

- Such schemes will have at least 250 housing units.
- The amount recovered from beneficiary in addition to meet construction cost, will be deposited in housing infrastructure fund for the purpose of providing trunk infrastructure and basic amenities. For provision of basic amenities, the amount remaining after construction or actual cost per square meter, whichever is lower can only be recovered.
- Free sale development can be started by the developer only after completion of at least 33% of the affordable housing scheme.
- Completion certificate for affordable housing scheme shall be issued only after giving possession of affordable houses to beneficiaries.
- The developer can prepare list of beneficiaries as per the parameters laid down in the policy by Agency. However the final list of allottees will have to be approved by the implementing agency.
- On allotment of affordable housing, beneficiary will have to pay 10 % of total price (Or 50 % of 20 % of the total price as down payment). The remaining amount (10%) can be paid within 3 months.
- Payment will be released to the developer by implementation agency separately proportionate to completed phases of construction. Beneficiaries' allotment can be cancelled if he/she fails to make payment within stipulated time.
- Within 3 months after completion implementation agency will form association of beneficiaries for the purpose of operations and maintenance of Affordable Housing scheme.

8. **Model-II Private Developer on Public Land:-**

- According to this model, private developer can construct LIG and MIG type houses on land available with the government/ULB/Urban/area development authority /ULC and Gujarat Housing Board.
- Selection process of private builder will be done through open and transparent tender process.

- Tender process should be as per the procurement policy followed by the State Government vide Government Resolution of industries and mines department dated 18/05/2011 no. SPO-102008-794-CH.
- As per this resolution the n-code solution (division of GNFC) has been appointed as service provider for e-tendering. E-tender will be published on the website of n-code solution. On line bids can be submitted and secrecy of e-tendering process will be maintained. For publishing of this tenders the instructions described in above mentioned resolution of Industries and Mines Department shall be strictly followed.
- Developer offering maximum built-up for EWS/LIG-I, LIG-II and MIG-I type of affordable houses will be selected. The remaining built up can be utilized for free sale by the developer. For this purpose the upset area will be as follows:

Residential jantri rate (rupees per sq. mtr.)	Minimum percentage of built up area of affordable house
Less than Rs. 15000/- per sq. mtr.	60%
More than Rs. 15000/- per sq. mtr.	70%

Implementing agency will authorize payment to the selected developer for construction on getting quality and progress related certification from the appointed PMC/TPI by beneficiaries' bank for different phases as follows:

(i)	EWS & LIG-I	Rs. 15000/- per sq. mtr. (carpet area)
(ii)	LIG-II	Rs. 16000/- per sq. mtr. (carpet area)
(iii)	MIG-I	Rs. 17000/- per sq. mtr. (carpet area)

- The implementing agency for this model will be Urban Local Bodies (ULB), Gujarat Housing Board (GHB), Urban Development Authority (UDA) and Area Development Authority (ADA).
- Private developer will get land for free sale on transferrable lease of 99 years.

9. **Model –III – Private developer on private land:-**

This model aims at incentivizing private developers to develop affordable housing scheme on their private land.

Implementation agency

- Private developers willing to participate and develop housing scheme under this policy can construct EWS, LIG-I /II or MIG –I category houses as per the following criteria.
- In ARH zone affordable houses and commercial development can be made as per this policy.
- For other residential zone built up area of affordable houses should be at least 60% of the total area. In addition, the built –up area of EWS/LIG type houses should be 15% of total number of houses or 35% of total built up whichever is higher.
- The number of units in each category should be finalized by implementation agency.
- Where the jantri value land of private developer is Rs. 15000/- per sq. mtr or less than they can recover upto parameters of maximum price laid down in this policy in para (1) of affordable house from the beneficiary.
- Where jantri value of private land is more than Rs. 15000/- per sq. mtr they can recover upto the following maximum price of affordable house from beneficiary as follows. Under this model beneficiary can get the benefit interest subvention.
  EWS: Rs. 500000/-
  LIG-I: Rs. 900000/-
  LIG II: Rs. 12, 50000/-
  MIG-I: Rs. 25 00000/-
- For calculation of land price, prevailing Jantri rate will be applicable.

- The Implementing agency for this model will be Urban local bodies (ULB), Gujarat Housing Board (GHB), Urban development authority (UDA), Area development authority (ADA).

10. **Framework for execution**:-

As per Gujarat Slum Act 1973 as well as Gujarat Slum Rehabilitation Policy (PPP) 2013 part (1) sub- section 3, the Hon'ble Minister for urban development and urban housing is chairperson of the prescribed authority. (2) As per Sub-section -1 the municipal commissioner is the chairperson of prescribed authority for Municipal Corporation and urban development authority (3) as per sub-section 2, District Collector is the chairperson of the prescribed authority for Municipalities and area development authorities within district. The above prescribed authorities are empowered to take decision regarding execution of affordable housing scheme under sub-section (1) of Section 3, of Gujarat Slum Act 1973. Accordingly, the prescribed authorities can implement affordable housing schemes. Gujarat housing board can also undertake the execution of this policy as per its prevailing legal framework.

Prescribed authority will undertake construction of EWS, LIG and MIG category houses and make them available at affordable price in order to prevent formation and growth of new slums.

11**. Guidelines for disclosure of housing schemes**:

Relevant information as prescribed about all types of public and private affordable housing schemes will be made available to public on the site of such schemes. Moreover, complete information will also be available with the prescribed authority at city and state level.

This order is issued with consent of finance department vide its approval dated 17/12/2013.

In the name of and by order of Governor of Gujarat.

Urban development and urban housing department resolution no. AFH/102013/808/th-1 (Enclosure)

Specification Annexure

Indicative Minimum Specification for various types of dwelling Units shall be as under.

Types of Dwelling Unit/Block	Flooring and Skirting						
	Living/Dining /Kitchen	Bedroom	Toilet	Balcony	Lobby	Corridor	Staircase
EWS	Ceramic tiles (300 mm x 300mm)	Ceramic tiles (300mm x 300mm)	Ceramic tiles (300mm x 300mm)	Polished Kota (300mm x 300mm)	Ceramic Tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Ceramic Tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Kota (300 mm x 600mm)
LIG-I	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Ceramic tiles (300 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (Matt) (300 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Kota (300 mm x 600mm)
LIG-II	Double Charge Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Double Charge Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Anti-Skid Ceramic tiles (300mm x 600 mm)	Vitrified tiles (Matt) (300 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Kota (300 mm x 600mm)
MIG-I	Double Charge Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Double Charge Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Anti-Skid Ceramic tiles (300mm x 600 mm)	Double Charge Vitrified tiles (300 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Vitrified tiles (600 mm x 600mm)	Kota (300 mm x 600mm)

Types of Dwelling Unit/Block	Wall Tiling/Dado			
	Kitchen	Wash basin area	W.C.	Bath
EWS	Ceramic tiles (Matt finish) of 300mm x 300mm size upto lintel level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 300mm size upto lintel level from top of wash basin	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 300mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 300mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level
LIG-I	Ceramic tiles (Matt finish) of 300mm x 600mm size upto lintel level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 300mm size upto lintel level from top of wash basin	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 600mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 600mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level
LIG-II	Ceramic tiles (Matt finish) of 300mm x 600mm size upto lintel level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 300mm size upto lintel level from top of wash basin	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 600mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 600 mm x 300mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level
MIG-I	Ceramic tiles (Matt finish) of 300mm x 600mm size upto lintel level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 300mm size upto lintel level from top of wash basin	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 600mm size upto 120 cm from Finished floor level	Ceramic tiles (Gloss finish) of 300 mm x 600mm size upto lintel level

Type of Dwelling Unit/Block	Windows	Plastering			Kitchen
	Window Frame/Shutter/Fixtures and Fastening	External Plastering	Internal Plastering	Bottom of RCC slab	Platform
EWS	2 tracks or 3 track sliding Aluminium Anodized Window having extruded aluminium colour Anodized section frame wt. 1.2 kg/m with 5 mm thick transparent glass with all fixtures and fastening. Kota stone on sill level and 2 vertical sides of the window.	20.0 mm thick double coat sand face plaster in CM (1:4)	Smooth mala plaster of 12 to 15 mm thick in CM (1:4) finished	Smooth plaster in CM (1:3)	Polished Kota Stone
LIG-I					Polished Granite Stone
LIG-II					Polished Granite Stone
MIG-I	2 tracks or 3 track sliding Aluminium Anodized Window having extruded aluminium colour Anodized section frame wt. 1.2 kg/m with 5 mm thick transparent glass with all fixtures and fastening. Granite stone on sill level and 2 vertical sides of the window.	20.0 mm thick double coat sand face plaster in CM (1:4)	Smooth mala plaster of 15 mm thickness in CM (1:4) finished		Polished Granite Stone

Type of Dwelling Unit/Block	Windows	Parapet	RCC work
	Staircase & Balcony	Terrace	Columns, Beams, Slabs & Lintels
EWS	0.9 m high MS railing in all the houses in the staircase of the approved pattern with hand railing 40mm MS tube (app wt 14 kg/m, medium class pipes) and vertical bars embedded in waist slab. The height of the railing shall be 0.90 m from finished level of step as specified in drawing. 1.0 m high MS railing in balconies of approved pattern with hand railing of 40mm MS tube (app wt 14 kg/m, medium class pipes) above floor.	Parapet on the terrace shall be 1.0 m above the finished terrace level. Top of parapet shall be provided with brick on edge. No, coping shall be done at the top of the parapet with slope inside.	The detailed dimensions & mix of RCC to be adopted shall be as per approved structural design.
LIG-I			
LIG-II			
MIG-I			

Type of Dwelling Unit/Block	Sanitary/Water Supply System									
	W.C. Pan	Wash Basin	PVC pipes	Internal Manhole	Pipe connecting house manhole and service manhole	Internal Water Supply	External Water Supply	Painting of GI/SCI pipes	Fittings	Overhead tank & Sump
EWS LIG-I LIG-II	White European /Indian, with flush cock	White virreous China flat back wash basin of 550mm x 450mm size with one CP brass pillar tap, ISI mark of approved quality	Single stack system 110/90 mmk PVC pipes including all PVC fittings as per approved plumbing design, ISI mark of approved quality	Brick masonay with brick work of class designation 75 size 90 x 80 x 45 cm with SFRC light duty cover	SW pipe of 150mm dia.	UPVC composite pressure pipes and fittings confirming to IS code, as per approved design	UPVC/ GL composite pressure pipes and fittings confirming to IS code, as per approved design external water supply and drainage line shall be fitted on clamps fixed at suitable distance to keep pipes away from walls	Ready mixed oil paint over steel primer	ISI marked	Overhead tank & Sump to be designed as per requirement & shall be as per approved structural design
MIG-I		White virreous China flat back wash basin of Minimum 550mm x 450mm size with one CP Stainless Steel pillar tap, ISI mark of approved quality								

Miscellaneous						
Lift	Parking flooring	Hook for fan	Boundary wall with gates	Numbering of Flats	Rain Water Harvesting	Landscape
Minimum Six person capacity lift shall be provided confirming to relavent BIS Code and facade shall be cladded with granite slab	Pavlt Parking tiles/ 75 mm thick (M35)/ Rubber moulded paver blocks.	Fan hook shall be provided as per requirement	1.5m high boundary wall constructed with BB Masonary or CC block with required no of MS gates of approved design	The numbering of size 100mm in height shall be printed on Aluminium plate above the entrance door	Efficient Rain Water harvesting network/ system to be laid/ installed	Environment friendly material (green) to be used as far as possible. Good landscape is to be provided with setting areas. Necessary signage boards of required size is instructed

Type of Dwelling Unit/ Block	Electrical Work			Luxury
	General	A.C. Point and Geyser	Switches and Sockets	Clubhouse
EWS	Electrical work with copper wires in concealed PVC, conduits. Provision shall be made foe sufficient lighting and power points. Required switches and sockets, telephone and TV points. Each bedroom shall have min. 3-5 AMP plug points 1 NO 15-AMP plug point, MCB switch of req. capacity.		-	-
LIG-I			-	-
LIG-II		Provision of Switches and socket for Air conditioner in Bed rooms and Living room. Provision of Switches and socket for geyser in each bathroom and for Fridge in Kitchen	-	-
MIG-I		Provision of Switches and socket for Air conditioner in Bed rooms and Living room. Provision of Switches and socket for geyser in each bathroom and for Fridge in Kitchen	Switches and sockets shall be Modular	-

Government of Gujarat
Industries & Mines Department
Resolution No:GID-102015-893580(2)-G
New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
Date:21.4.2015

Read: (1) Gujarat New Industrial Policy-2015

Preamble

Today Gujarat's economy has reached a critical size which is strong platform to launch itself on an accelerated and high growth trajectory. The state has always been in the forefront of economic growth in the country. Gujarat Industrial Policy 2015 lays emphasizes on infrastructure development. A state's competitive economic advantage clearly depend on strong articulated vision for industrial and infrastructure development. The state has decided to focus more on comprehensive infrastructure facilities to the project proponents across the state. The Industrial Policy seeks to create adequate provisions which aims to upgrade and improve the status of infrastructure in the State. In recent years, the state government has taken up many initiatives for creation of new infrastructure and up-gradation of Infrastructure in industrial areas and estates, facelift of existing infrastructure, leveraging from critical infrastructure scheme. A Task Force Committee constituted to review the impact of existing schemes under the 2009 Industrial Policy in consultation with Industries Associations and to suggest necessary modifications. Task force Committee recommended to extend support to maintain competitiveness of enterprises by modifying schemes in operation. In continuation of previous critical infrastructure scheme. To enable the industrial clusters to address their comprehensive infrastructural needs and initiate steps for fulfilling their needs by utilizing these schemes and to ensure commitment and complete involvement of the benefiting units. It is necessary to expect financial involvement of the units collectively with a contribution in the project cost. Further the Government decided to modify the existing scheme and to make them globally competitive. Gujarat Industrial Policy-2015 has identified improvement of Industrial infrastructure as a State Agenda. Setting up of Logistic Parks is one of the important infrastructure component for Industrial development.

RESOLUTION:-

In view of the strategy under New Industrial Policy the Government is pleased to introduce a "**Scheme for Assistance to Logistic Park**" which will come into force from the date 1.1.2015 and will remain in operation for a period of five years.

1.0 Definitions:-

1.1. Logistic Park:

A logistic park means providing (1)logistic services like cargo aggregation/segregation, distribution, inter-modal transfer of material and container, open and closed storage, ambient condition storage for transit period, Custom bonded warehouse, container freight station, material handling equipment and Business & commercial facilities as per requirement of the park, etc. for efficient movement and distribution of semi-finished or finished products and (2) infrastructure like internal roads, power line, communication facilities, water distribution and water augmentation facilities, sewage and drainage lines, effluent treatment and disposal facilities and other facilities as per requirement of the park. The listed facilities are only indicative and the committee will finally decide based on the need of the area/location.

1.2. Institution:

Institution means any Industries Association / any enterprise registered under the Societies Act, Partnership Act or the Companies Act or SPV constituted for setting up of Logistics Park shall be eligible to set up Logistic Park and will be eligible to avail assistance under the scheme.

1.3. Eligible Fixed Capital Investment

Eligible Fixed Capital Investment means the capital investment incurred to create the logistic and infrastructure facilities as mentioned in para 1.1 for setting up Logistic Park.

1.4 Ineligible Expenses

The cost of land and transport vehicles, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, goodwill fees, commissioning fees, royalty, interest capitalized, technical fees/ consultant fees / working capital or not specifically expressed as eligible investment.

1.4. Project Completion

Logistic Park as approved by the Committee should be completed within period of 3 year from the date of approval of project by the Committee. Request of the Institution for extension of project completion period will be considered by SLEC on merit of the reasons of such delay.

1.5. Infrastructural Facilities

Cost Infrastructure facilities like internal roads, power distribution system, communication facilities, water distribution system and water augmentation facilities, sewage and drainage system, effluent treatment and disposal facilities and

other facilities as may be required within the Logistics Park will be eligible as a part of Logistics Park. For the purpose of eligible cost the SLEC will fix the norms for construction cost of these Infrastructural facilities.

2.0 **Quantum of assistance:-**

a) Financial assistance @ 25% of the eligible Fixed Capital Investment (excluding land cost and transport vehicles and other ineligible expenses as mentioned in 1.4) maximum Rs 15 crores.

b) The Institution setting up the Logistics Park, shall be eligible for reimbursement of stamp duty paid on purchase of land as approved by SLEC.

3.0. Conditions:-

1. The Institution shall have to develop Logistics Park at least an area of 20 Hectares.

2. The layout plan shall have to be approved by concerned authority.

3. The institution shall have to provide sufficient parking place as per guidelines approved by SLEC.

4. Approval of SLEC for setting up of Logistic Park shall have to be obtained before commencement of the work at site. The project under execution will not be eligible for any assistance under this scheme.

5. The decision/interpretation of SLEC regarding provisions under this resolution will be final.

6. The institution shall be responsible to maintain the Logistics Park at least for 10 years after its completion. If it fails to do so, the incentive sanctioned/disbursed will be recovered from Institution as arrears of land revenue under the Land Revenue Laws.

7. If the institution fails to complete Logistics Park within prescribed period. It will attract recovery of incentive already disbursed including reimbursement of stamp duty.

8. The Institution setting up the Logistics Park and availing incentive under any scheme of state government will not be eligible for assistance under this scheme, unless specified otherwise. However, the enterprise shall be eligible to avail incentives under Government of India schemes.

9. Approval of the Logistics Park shall be accorded by SLEC and assistance under the scheme shall be sanctioned by SLIC.
10. The disbursement of assistance will be made @ 25%, and @50% based on expenditure incurred at least by @50%,@ 75% respectively and final payment will be made after completion of the Logistics Park.
11. Terms and conditions as decided by SLEC from time to time shall be applicable to the Institution developing the Logistics Park.

12. Industries Commissioner will prescribe procedure and guidelines in this regard.

5.0 State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC):-

A State Level Empowered Committee is set up as follows for approval of project and quantum of assistance.

Hon. Minister	Chairman
PS/ Secretary (Industries)	Member
PS/ Secretary (Finance)	Member
PS/Secretary (R&B)	Member
Industries Commissioner	Member
VC&MD, GIDC	Member
Jt. Industries Commissioner	Member –Secretary

State Level Implementation Committee:-

A State Level Implementation Committee (SLIC) consisting of following members is constituted for sanction of assistance to Logistics Park under the scheme.

Industries Commissioner :	Chairman
VC&MD, GIDC :	Member
Joint / Deputy Secretary (Industries) :	Member
Joint / Deputy Secretary (Finance) :	Member
Joint / Deputy Secretary (Revenue) :	Member
Joint / Deputy Secretary (Ports) :	Member
Joint / Deputy Secretary(R&B) :	Member
Joint / Deputy Secretary (Water Resources) :	Member
Joint Commissioner of Industries (Infra) :	Member Secretary

6.0 Budget Provision:-

The expenditure on this account will be met from the sanctioned grant of the respective financial year under the following budget head:

Demand No. 49
Major Head: 2852- Industries

Minor Head (8000) other expenditure
Sub Head (22) IND (3) – Development of infrastructure facilities
Grant in Aid © to others

This issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide note dt. 16.3.2015 received on the file of even number of this Department.

By order and in the name of Governor of Gujarat,

B.S.Mehta

(B.S.Mehta)
Deputy Secretary
Industries and Mines Department

Copy to
1 Secretary to Hon'ble Governor of Gujarat*
2 Principal Secretary to Hon. Chief Minister*
3 Personal Secretary to all Hon. Ministers
4 Advisor to Hon. Chief Minister
5 Under Secretary to chief secretary
6 Principal Secretary. Finance Department
7 Personal Secretary to P.S. I&M.1)
8 C.E.O. GIDB
9 V.C & M.D. G.I.D.C.,Gandhinagar
10 Industries Commissioner, Gandhinagar
II Accountant General Rajkot/Ahmedahad.
12 Select File.

Surat Municipal Corporation
SMC Agreement Details with Companies

S.N.	Subject	Agreement with	Agreement Date
1	Agreement for operating and maintenance of 24 X 7 water supply system from Intake well to consumer end.	Shrirang Sales Corporation	21-10-2013
2	Agreement for DBO 40 MLD Tertiary Sewerage treatment plant to treat secondary treated water from Bardoli STP to produce industrial grade water for industrial units in Pandesara.	M/S Enviro Control Associates (I) Pvt. Ltd.	09-07-2012
3	Agreement for implementing the waste-water recycling project to set up a Tertiary treatment plant at Bardoli STP to produce and supply industrial grade water and portable water to industrial units in Pandesara.	Pandesara Green Environment & Water Welfare Co. Op. Soc. Ltd.	26-09-2012
4	Tripartitie MoU for implementing SBI S-Connect multi-purpose card in Surat city.	State Bank of India & A Little World Pvt. Ltd.	15-04-2015
5	Agreement to provide wi-fi services to selected 45 locations in Surat city	Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd.	29-06-2015
6	Concession Agreement related to 600 TPD Mixed MSW Treatment/Disposal Plant (On BOOT basis)	ROCHEM Separation Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.	30-06-2012
7	Agreement for Solar engery generated by 750 KWp Solar plant set up by SMC at 14 different locations and generated power is purchased by Torrent Power Ltd.	Torrent Power Ltd.	29-03-2014
8	Power Purchase Agreement for power generated form 8.4 MW Wind Power Project set up by SMC at Jamnagar location in Gujarat	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GECTO)	30-03-2013
9	Power Purchase Agreement for power generated form 8.4 MW Wind Power Project set up by SMC at Jamnagar location in Gujarat	Torrent Power Ltd.	25-04-2013
10	Agreement to develop integrated Amusement Park Project at Surat	RajGreen Amusement Park Pvt. Ltd.	31-07-2012

AWARDS & ACCOLADES TO SURAT MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

1.	**Express IT Award 2015 (Bronze)** For SMC Mobile App Under Digital Citizen Solutions Category By the Financial Express	Dec. '15
2.	**SKOCH Award of Merit** For SAFAL (Surat Action for Augmenting Livelihood) Initiative By Skoch Group	Sept. '15
3.	**SKOCH Award and Certificate of Merit** For Smart Water Supply Management By Skoch Group	Sept. '15
4.	**SKOCH Award and Certificate of Merit** For Energy Efficiency Measures and use of Renewable Sources in Municipal Services By Skoch Group	Sept. '15
5.	**Elets Smart City Awards 2015** For Use of LED in Street lighting of Municipal Area By Elets Technomedia Pvt. Ltd.	July '15
6.	**Elets Smart City Awards 2015** For Non-Conventional Water Resource: Recycle and Reuse of Sewage for Industrial grade water supply through Tertiary Treatment Plant By Elets Technomedia Pvt. Ltd.	July '15
7.	**Elets Smart City Awards 2015** For BRTS By Elets Technomedia Pvt. Ltd.	July '15
8.	**Elets Smart City Awards 2015** For SAFAL (Surat Action for Augmenting Livelihood) Under the category of Smart CSR Initiative By Elets Technomedia Pvt. Ltd.	July '15
9.	**Appreciation Certificate 2015** For Contribution to the Revenue and Voluntary Compliance By Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue	Feb. '15

10.	**Appreciation Certificate 2015** For Contribution to the Revenue and Voluntary Compliance By Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue	Feb. '15
11.	**INDIA's Most Promising City Award** By First SM@RT Cities Council	Feb. '15
12.	**Swachh Bharat City Award - 2nd Markenomy Awards 2015** For Excellence in Sustainable Clean & Green Infrastructure By Falcon Media & Enertia Foundation	Feb. '15
13.	**India Today Best City Award 2014** Under the category of (1) Economy and (2) Crime & Safety By India Today Group	Nov. '14
14.	**Vodafone – Mobile for Good Award 2014** For Citizen's Connect – SMC Mobile App By Vodafone Foundation	Nov. '14
15.	**Skoch Order-of-Merit 2014** For Citizen's Connect – SMC Mobile App By Skoch Group	Sept. '14
16.	**Skoch Order-of-Merit 2014** For Use of Wind Power for Water Supply System By Skoch Group	Sept. '14
17.	**Skoch Gold Award 2014** For Tertiary Treatment Plant of SMC By Skoch Group	Sept. '14
18.	**mBillionth Award South Asia 2014** For Citizen's Connect – SMC Mobile App By Digital Empowerment Foundation	July '14
19.	**Voice of India's Citizens (VOICE) Award for Quality of City-Systems (Runner Up)** Under Annual Survey of India's City-Systems 2014 By Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy	June '14
20.	**Voice of India's Citizens (VOICE) Award for Quality of Life (Runner Up)** Under Annual Survey of India's City-Systems 2014	June '14

	By Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy	
21.	**HUDCO Award for Best Practices to Improve the Living Environment 2013-14** By Mobile App & Virtual Civic Center (Online Services)	Apr. '14
22.	**Markenomy Award 2013** For Best Livable City in India By Falcon Media & Enertia Foundation	Sept. '13
23.	**Skoch Gold Award & Skoch Order-of-Merit** For Use of e-Governance for Improved Service Delivery By Skoch Group	Sept. '13
24.	**Voice of India's Citizens (VOICE) Award for Quality of Life** Under Annual Survey of India's City-Systems 2013 By Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy	Apr. '13
25.	**Voice of India's Citizens (VOICE) Award for Quality of City-Systems** Under Annual Survey of India's City-Systems 2013 By Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy	Apr. '13
26.	**Janaagraha Urban G2C Awards 2012** For Best website under the category "Transparency & Accountability" By Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy	Oct. '12
27.	**Best presented Accounts & Corporate Governance Disclosure Awards 2011** By South Asian Federation of Accountants	Nov. ,11
28.	**Nagar Ratna Award** For : Best Performance in Category of Innovation By All India Institute of Local Self Government	July '11
29.	**Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting** By The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	Jan. '11
30.	**Best BSUP City among Large States** By Ministry for Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, GoI	Dec. '10
31.	**Award For Excellence** For : Solid Waste Management By Confederation of Indian Industry	June '10

32.	**National Energy Conservation Award 2009** By Ministry of Power, GoI	Dec. '09
33.	**Best City in Implementation of 7-Point Charter** By Ministry for Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, GoI	Dec. '09
34.	**Most Inclusive Approach** By Ministry for Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, GoI	Dec. '09
35.	**Best City Award** For : Improvement in Financial Management 2008-09 By Ministry of Urban Development, GoI	Dec. '09
36.	**Best Performing City 2008-09** By Ministry of Urban Development, GoI	Dec. '09
37.	**Enertia Award 2009** For : Power Generation from Biogas	Nov. '09
38.	**National Urban Water Award 2009** For : Energy Conservation Practices By Ministry of Urban Development, GoI	Nov. '09
39.	**National Urban Water Award 2008** For Operation & Maintenance Practices In Water Management By Ministry of Urban Development, GoI	2008
40.	**National Award for e-Governance 2007-08** For Outstanding Performance in Citizen Centric Service Delivery By Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, GoI jointly with Department of Information Technology, GoI	Feb. '08
41.	**Best Performing City under JnNURM** For Implementation of Reforms 2007-08 By Ministry of Urban Development, GoI& Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, GoI	Dec. '08
42.	**Dubai International Award** For Best Practices to Improve the Living Environment Installation of Centralised Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility on BOOT Base By Dubai Municipality & UN-HABITAT	Oct. '06