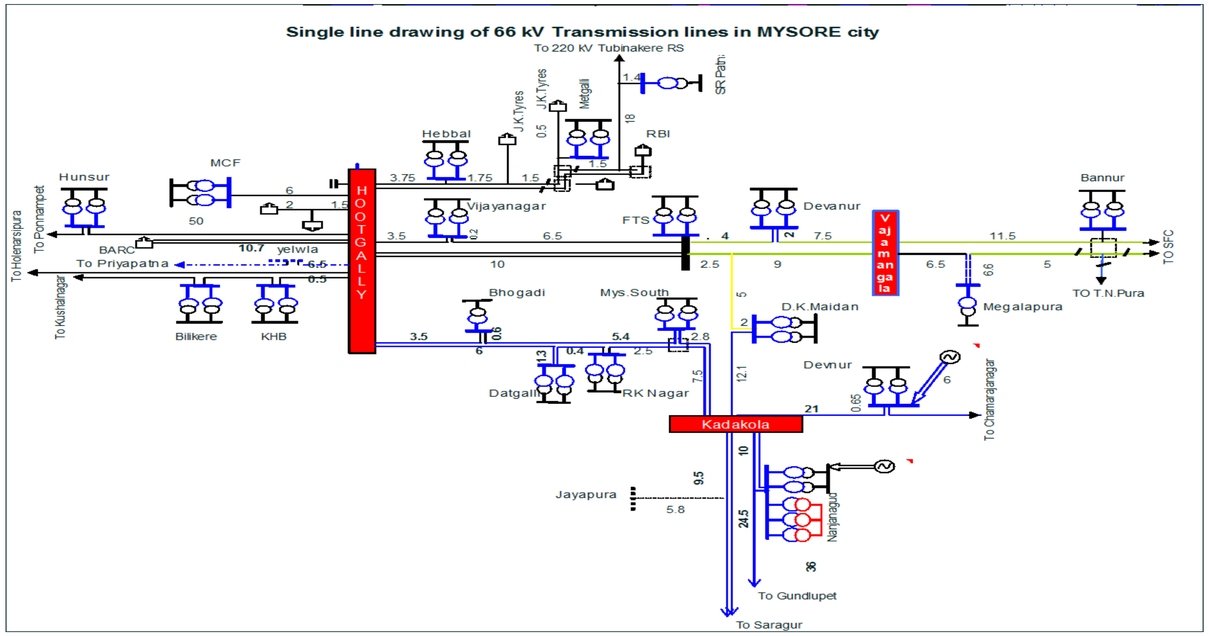
4.STREET LIGHTS

PROPOSED STREET LIGHTS					
SL NO	ULB's	Total Road Length(KM)	2024 Poles with Street Light	2041 Required Poles with Street Lights	Proposed Poles with LED Street Lights
1	BANNUR	51	1,761	2,550	789
2	H D KOTE	70	1,901	3,500	1,599
3	HUNSUR	175	4,538	8,750	4,212
4	K R NAGARA	115	4,349	5,750	1,401
5	NANJANGUD	116	3,499	5,800	2,301
6	PERIYAPATNA	102.51	2,603	5,126	2,523
7	SARGUR	31	1,372	1,550	178
8	T NARSIPURA	67	3,244	3,350	106
9	MYSURU	1,762	81,889	88,100	6,211
10	BOGADI	70	1,259	3,500	2,241
11	HOOTAGALLI	120	3,535	6,000	2,465
12	KADAKOLA	29.2	1,256	1,460	204
13	RAMMANAHALLI	39	1,028	1,950	922
14	SRIRAMPURA	32	1,135	1,600	465
Total		2779.71	1,13,369	1,38,986	25,617

- According to the Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation & Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, street lighting in urban areas should be provided at regular intervals to ensure safety and visibility.
- Typically, street lights are recommended to be installed at intervals of 30 to 50 meters along roads and streets in urban areas.

Street Lights			
Issues/Problems	Objectives	Strategies	Proposals/Policy Recommendation
Some of the poles do not have have the lights in many ULBs	100% Coverage of Street Lights	To provide Street Light for every 50 m stretch of the Road	Replacing the Conventional Light with Smart Lighting System of LEDs to reduce the electricity consumption & provide the Street Light for every 50 m stretch of the road

ENERGY EFFICIENCY							
If Conventional Lamps are provided for 2041			If Smart LED are provided for 2041			Energy Savings if LEDs are provided	
Conventional Lamps	Energy Consumed(KWh/day)	Energy Consumed(KWh/year)	Replacement	Energy Consumed(KWh/day)	Energy Consumed(KWh/year)	Energy Saved(KWh/day)	Energy Saved(KWh/year)
40 W CFL Lights	10,246.80	3740082	28 W LED Lights	7,172.76	26,18,057.40	3,074.04	11,22,024.60
250 W MH/HPSV	64,042.50	23375512.5	100 W LED Lights	25,617.00	93,50,205.00	38,425.50	1,40,25,307.50
400 W MH/HPSV	1,02,468.00	37400820	150 W LED Lights	38,425.50	1,40,25,307.50	64,042.50	2,33,75,512.50



Electricity in Mysore

- Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation (CHESCOM) is the nodal agency for the power distribution within Mysore
- Mysore receives its power mainly from the hydropower generation. Hence, it is dependent on the rainfall and water availability.

Kadakola sub station

Hebbal Substation

Receiving Stations for distribution of power from CHESCOM	
Receiving Stations	Watts
Hootgalli	163 MW
Kadakola	111 MW

Other sources of power supply	
Source	Volts
Mysore Power grid corporation (Substation located at Maidanahalli and Bastipura)	400 KV
Karnataka Power Corporation supply(From the Shivasamudra hydro power station)	220 KV
South India Paper Mill	8 MV
Bhoruka Hydro Electric Power	4.5 MV
Bannari Amman Sugar	26 MV

Electricity Substations	
No.	Location of Electricity Sub Station
1	Hebbal
2	Vijayanagar
3	MCF
4	Bllikere
5	KHB
6	Metgalli
7	FTS
8	Devanur
9	Mysore South
10	D.K. Maidan
11	RK Nagar
12	Datagalli

PROPOSED ROAD IN ULBs			
ULB's	Total Road Length(KM)	Existing All Weather Road(KM)	Proposed Road Length(KM)
BANNUR	51	42.25	8.75
BOGADI	70	55	15
H D KOTE	74.6	59.25	15.35
HOOTAGALLI	120	94.4	25.6
HUNSUR	175	133.82	41.18
K R NAGARA	115	76.17	38.83
KADAKOLA	29.2	20.76	8.44
MYSURU	1,762	1728.35	33.65
NANJANGUD	116	79.44	36.56
PERIYAPATNA	102.51	96.17	6.34
RAMMANAHALLI	39	31.58	7.42
SARGUR	31	24.5	6.5
SRIRAMPURA	32	23.65	8.35
T NARSIPURA	67	59.2	7.8
	2784.31	2524.54	259.77

5.TRANSPORTATION(ROAD NETWORK)

Transportation			
Issues/Problems	Objectives	Strategies	Proposals/Policy Recommendation
259.77 km of road length is Kuccha Road	Upgrading surface of urban road to 100% of BT/CC Roads	Upgrading 259.77 km of road length from kuccha road to surfaced Road	**Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation - AMRUT** : To provide basic civic amenities like water supply, sewerage, urban transport, parks as to improve the quality of life for all especially the poor and the disadvantaged. The focus of the Mission is on infrastructure creation that has a direct link to provision of better services to the citizens

URBAN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

Street Lights:

Smart Street Lighting System:

A smart street lighting system is an advanced, automated lighting solution designed to improve the efficiency, functionality, and sustainability of traditional street lighting.

Key Features of a Smart Street Lighting System

1.Energy Efficiency: Utilizes energy-efficient LEDs and intelligent control to minimize electricity consumption.
2.Automation: Automatically adjusts brightness based on factors like traffic, motion, or ambient light.
3.Remote Monitoring and Control: Allows city operators to manage lights remotely through a centralized dashboard.
4.Real-Time Data Collection: Equipped with sensors to monitor light levels, weather conditions, and maintenance needs.
5.Adaptive Lighting: Lights can dim during low-traffic hours or brighten in areas with high activity.
6.Integration with Smart City Systems: Can be linked to systems like traffic management, surveillance, and environmental monitoring.

Roadways:

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation -AMRUT :

- To provide basic civic amenities like water supply, sewerage, urban transport, parks as to improve the quality of life for all especially the poor and the disadvantaged.
- The focus of the Mission is on infrastructure creation that has a direct link to provision of better services to the citizens

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR MYSURU DISTRICT

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE

NAME: MAHAM KAUSAR

REV/EXM:03

CLASS:3rd Sem, MTech in URP

DRW:05

REG NO:P01ZZ23T107004