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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.	2	• Key experts and citizen groups are consulted during major projects such as building of flyover, AMRUT etc. and findings are incorporated in the projects • Every major decision taken is communicated to the citizens via Media, Circulars/G.O as well as Nagar Nigam website. • Functional web based platform, mobile based application and helpline facility (pilot program in Ward 54; helpline no: +91 9314411381) wherein citizen can give their ideas + NNK Helpline (18001806101) • Drives undertaken to build citizen consensus before project initiation such as door-to-door collection, slum redevelopment etc.	4	• Conduct Ward level meetings on regular basis • Create Single citizen interface platform on website / app • e-Townhall / e-meetings between key stakeholders • Key information & performance tracking
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.	3	• Multiple fairs being organised in the city - Dusshera Mela (~8 Lakh annual footfall), Bundi Festival, Dusshera Adventure Festival, Karik Purnima Jhalawar Festival etc. • Famous tourist places being Garh Palace, Mathuradesh Temple, Kansua Shiv Temple, Seven Wonders, Lucky Burj Rangabari Ganesh Temple etc. • Sites of historical importance like Kota Garh, Jag Mandir, Umed Bhawan, Shar Bhag ki Chatri etc are well maintained • Major junctions has beautiful sculptures/ statues which are related to Indian history and/ or culture.	4	• Development of Dussehara ground as Cultural, Recreational and Commercial Center – Master Plan is Prepared • Upscaling of current event of Rahgiri arranged at Kishor Sagar Lake area to multiple locations • Organization of cultural festivals at a larger scale to promote Kota • Reflection of a standard design for civic infrastructure along major corridors • Up-gradation of current tourism sites as tourism centers Use of venue for other cultural events round the year
3		Economy and employment	A smart city has a robust and resilient economic base and growth strategy that creates large-scale employment and increases opportunities for the majority of its citizens. (Guideline 2.6 & 3.1.7 & 6.2)	There are some job opportunities in the city but they do not reach all sections of the population. There are a high number of jobs in the informal sector without sufficient facilities.	There is a range of job opportunities in the city for many sections of the population. The city 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.	3	• City is well known as Coaching Hub of India and the Coaching Eco- System is major economic driver of City's growth • Coaching eco system includes – institutes, mess, hostel and other related services • Presence of several industrial areas consisting of textile, agro processing, stone industries etc. • Traditional industries like Doria sarees • 2100+ industrial units in RIICO area	4	• Inclusive development of Coaching Hub such that the entire Coaching Eco-system is developed in sustainable manner • Promote social development – especially in coaching areas • Strict enforcement for protection of local industries - local sourcing to be promoted • Development of Zones for IT and IT enabled services Comprehensive skill development program to promote employment opportunities for local youth
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.	3	• City provides adequate primary and secondary education facilities within easily reachable distance • Primary education – 19 (govt.), 63 (private) schools • Secondary education – 87 (govt.), 337 (private) schools • Schools are spread across the city and well connected • City is well known as Coaching Hub of India	4	• Improved access to education through provision of footpaths, NMT facilities, better public transportation system • Promotion of Student facilitation center within universities and institutes • Impetus to vocational and skill training including E-learning facilities • Better dissemination of information / research between universities and with business firms • Shared R&D Sources - innovation driven learning • Use of multimedia / Use of online education services

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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.	3	• 78 public hospitals and 71 pvt. Hospitals with total bed capacity of 2372 (1 bed / 460 people) and 24 govt. ambulances • However, there are limited Govt. primary healthcare centers and specialty hospitals • Availability of emergency response ambulance system with 12994 ambulance call request • Average response time of 20 mins in urban areas and 30 mins in rural areas. • Regular field visits undertaken to quality of services at hospitals and to monitor seasonal diseases • Regular public awareness camps undertaken such as Rastriya Bal Swasthya Yojana Camps, Mobile Surgical Unit Camps etc.	4	• Improvement in response time of Ambulances by reducing congestions on roads, synchronized signal and traffic management system, emergency response system connected with CCC, junction improvements etc. • Creation of a database of hospitals, doctors and patients across all healthcare services • To prepare database of elderly and vulnerable citizens so that they can be directly connected to hospitals to prevent emergency health risks and to acquire specialised health advice with maximum convenience • Introduction of Telemedicine facilities and mobile healthcare vans
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.	3	• Most parts of the city have mixed land use such as residential - commercial and residential -institutional • Mixed use is allowed via change in land use mode if the reason for change is valid	4	• Promotion of high density mixed use development in planned manner • Revised Master Plan 2031 of Kota city also promotes mixed use development • NNK's focus is on improved mobility and transportation system so as to create a balance between land use and transportation
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.	3	• High density and compact developments is found in Old city areas • High Court Order curtailed development beyond peripheral control boundary of city, thereby ensuring development on vacant / under-utilized areas within city • Coaching area has developed into a compact area because of Coaching eco-system which includes institutes, hostels, mess, departmental stores etc. Recent large scale housing projects have compact development	4	• Provision of affordable public transportation along with NMT services to all parts of the city • Promote pedestrianisation through walkable spaces, footpaths, plazas, etc. • Creation of underground parking or dedicated multi-level parking • Higher FSI provision in low dense areas

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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.	3	• More than 500 parks (~100 undeveloped) • 40% parks developed with aesthetic components like water bodies, cultural-heritage structures • 50% parks equipped with child play equipment • The city also has a few large gardens like Ganesh Udyan, Chambal Gardens, CV gardens that are popular among citizens	4	• NNK has set a target for increasing green area from 5% to 15% in ABD on priority and throughout the city in next 10 years through development of gardens and parks, increasing green cover • NNK and UIT has planned theme based plantation of 20,000 trees in next 5-6 years • Under ABD Road design is proposed to accommodate footpaths, cycle tracks, green medians etc. • Development and channelization of Nallas along with provision of green walkways, pathways and recreational areas along it • Provision of jogging tracks and Wi-Fi facilities with provision of facilities for differently-abled and senior citizens in the parks / gardens
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 a 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	3	• Majority of the city population have access to housing but it varies across income levels • Slums have been regularized and patta granted to residents • 9173 EWS/LIG units constructed in last 3 years • Newly added areas have large chunk of vacant lands where new projects are coming up	4	• As per new Master plan 2013, focus is on improvement of city's overall infrastructure and access to all so that more and more land can be brought under development and housing stock can be generated • More than Rs. 1000 crore investment planned in the city's civic infrastructure apart from the Smart City Mission which will bring more land under development including scope for affordable housing • The Govt. of Rajasthan is implementing scheme similar to the central scheme of Housing for All which will • Inclusion of facilities for senior citizens and differently-abled • Regulatory provisions to include private developers in providing affordable housing (15% EWS / LIG Housing)
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.	2	• Around 18% of city's area is covered by road network of 2,800 km • Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Kota has been prepared • Separate company is formed for Public transportation, in the process of operationalization of buses • Parking facilities: developed at two locations and six more locations have been identified • To improve last mile connectivity – two cycle sharing projects operationalized Concerns of safe crossing and security remains	4	• Strengthening and operationalisation of public transportation is in progress • NMT corridors are identified, cycle tracks are planned along 60 km network under AMRUT and within ABD area under SMART Mission • Cycle tracks are planned along major roads and along proposed development of major nallas • Plan to improve footpath coverage from 23% to 90% over 5-7 years • Provision of multi-level car parking or dedicated parking zones – 10 locations identified and will be covered under AMRUT • Use of technology for traffic management and increase in traffic compliance
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.	2	• Buildings in most parts of the city are accessible from street /pavements • As per CMP around 23% of roads covered by footpaths • Traffic signal disobeyed frequently, making it difficult for pedestrians to cross roads	4	• To make city highly walkable – plans are prepared to increase pedestrian footpath coverage from 23% to 90% under AMRUT and SCM • Redesign of major roads and junctions is key focus in ABD under SCP and it will be replicate din the other parts of the city • A network of nallas of 10 km is proposed to be restored and channelized to accommodate greenways, walkways etc. • No stray animals on roads, footpaths • Use of surveillance, automated system to ensure compliance of traffic rules and safe crossings • Target set to plant more than 20,000 tress, especially along the major roads by UIT and NNK to provide shaded pathways for pedestrians

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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.	3	• The City has 3G / 4G internet connectivity by multiple private service providers • Broadband connectivity is provided by BSNL - Total OFC length – 1192 km	4	• Expansion of city wide OFC network in uncovered areas is proposed under Pan City proposal of SCM in association with telecom/ infra companies • Wi-Fi Hotspots would be created along main roads and at major public places including coaching areas • Free Wi-Fi services for accessing government information
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.	2	• Majority of 24 e-governance modules have been prepared, and implemented • Certain citizen services such as bill payments are provided online • Multiple grievance handling systems –website, mobile app, Raj-Sampark • Municipal Corporation's mobile app provides various useful information • 1200+ e-mitra centers across city Single window system for building permission	4	• With focus on improving connectivity and better monitoring Control and Command Center is being set by DoIT for Collectorate and NNK • Integrated mobile app with back end integration with CCC will be developed under Pan City Proposal of SCP for Kota- this will provide all services at one stop including citizen facilitation • Digitization of government departments Facility of online payments will be expanded to all services
14	Energy supply	A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guildeline 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.	3	• 4 major power plants within 50 km of the city • There are minimal power cuts with most areas having 24x7 electric supply • 90% households covered by power supply from grid • Power outages - (a) Scheduled: 1.3 minute/feeder; (b) Unscheduled: 1.46 minutes/feeder • Scheduled Outages mostly for maintenance purpose are published in newspapers well in advance • No smart meters are currently installed in the city	4	• Works completed under R – APDRP and works are taken up under IPDS scheme • One 133 KV GSS is being commissioned while another is in planning stage • Solar Master Plan is being prepared with a target to cater minimum 10% demand through solar power • Conventional meters are to be replaced by smart meters for all households • Implementation of smart grids
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.	3	• NNK building has commissioned rooftop solar power plant with bidirectional meters and selling power during off-days/ holidays • Solar roof top panels have been fitted in some buildings • 100 solar lights installed in parks, work order issued for installing 120 more lights • 433,144 LED lights distributed under DELP, Rs. 1.5 lakh of savings / day • 4500 street lights are converted to LED • Private player appointed to construct Waste to energy plant on PPP	4	• Solar Master Plan is being prepared with a target to cater minimum 10% demand through solar power • Private player appointed to construct Waste to energy plant on PPP • Promotion of community level bio-waste to energy and solar energy programs
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%.	3	• Water available in abundance due to perennial Chambal river • Currently 3 housing colonies have 24x7 water supply • Water supply coverage: 74% • Non-Revenue water - 40% • Ongoing projects for upgrading existing infrastructure and laying new line in upcoming city areas • Sufficient water treatment capacity – 335 MLD	4	An integrated approach has been taken up for achieving city wide 24x7 supply : • Projects for NRW reduction are taken up under AMRUT • Smart metering, SCADA system and helium gas based leak detection are proposed under Pan City Proposal of SCM • GIS mapping of existing water supply network is taken up under Pan City Proposal of SCM • Property survey is in progress to capture all the baseline information of properties

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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.	2	• 55% of connections are metered but most of the meters are non-functional • NRW is 4o% • Storm water drainage network is limited and network of natural drains of more than 20 km. • Flooding occurs in multiple places during monsoon • Water charges collection efficiency – 62%	4	For improved and efficient water management following interventions are planned/ need to be taken up: • NRW reduction – physical components are taken up under AMRUT, while smart components are taken up under Pan city Proposal of SCP - Smart metering, SCADA system, GIS mapping and helium gas based leak detection • This will be further connected to Control and Command Center and the public interface would be through website and mobile app • GIS mapping of existing water supply network is taken up under Pan City Proposal of SCM • Under SCP – proposed recycling of at least 10 MLD of water and supply to industries (DCM and Thermal Plant) and other non-potable use such as gardening • Development and channelization of Nallas (10 km) proposed under ABD proposal of SCP • The current system of promotion of Rainwater by NNK is extended to Area based Development with provision or ICT and awareness among citizens
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.	1	• STP treatment Capacity: 50% • Sewerage network coverage : 28% of population • Ongoing projects under NRCP and UIDDSMT will increase coverage up to 50% • Presence of large number of Septic tanks (> 60% population) • Issue of water body/ Chambal river pollution – NGT has given directives to reduce it Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan is being prepared	4	• DPR under RUIDP-III is being prepared to provide city wide sewerage network and 100 % waste water management • Under SCP – proposed recycling of at least 10 MLD of water and supply to industries (DCM and Thermal Plant) and other non-potable use such as gardening Initiatives for septage Management are proposed under SCP
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.	3	• Three air monitoring stations across city • Air quality meets NAAQ standards for NO2, SO2, but exceeds for SPM (< 10 um) (140 ug/m3 compared to 50 ug/m3) • Industry pollution is regularly monitored • Sensors installed in large industries send SMS to authorities if pollution exceeds permissible levels	4	• The existing public transportation (existing 34 buses Buses) is being operationalized and expanded with introduction of 10 new e-buses under ABD proposal of SCP • Promotion of non-motorized transport and improvement in walkability is proposed in ABD under SCP • Incentivizing renewable energy especially use of solar energy is proposed under Solar Master Plan for Kota city • Phasing out of old vehicles • Installation of more air monitoring stations • Enforcement of pollution standards on vehicles
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 efficiency 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.	2	• No certified green buildings in the city, lack of incentives to promote them • Contract signed with EESL for replacing all street lights (36272) with LED • Currently 4500 LED and 100 solar lights have been installed in the city • Solar panels installed on some hostels and government buildings	4	• Solar water heating, solar panels should be installed in existing and new public buildings • Regulatory provisions/incentives to promote use of solar power, concept of green buildings • Community level usage of solar appliances Applications for BEE Star Ratings / Green Ratings

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	Feature	Definition	Scenario 1 (BASE)	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)	Self-assessment of the city) 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 from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4: Column G)
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.	2	• Underground wiring: 28% - 11 KV and 19% - 33 KV • Work ongoing under IPDS	4	• Underground electric wiring along major routes proposed under IPDS scheme – works are being implemented • Common ducts for utilities proposed under ABD proposal of SCP
22	Sanitation	A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)	Many parts of the city do not have access to sanitation infrastructure and facilities.	Sanitation facilities are available to 70% of the city's population.	Sanitation facilities are available to 90% of the city's poopulation.	Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.	3	• Close to 90% coverage of sanitation facilities through individual or common community toilet facility • As part of SBM, the Nagar Nigam is providing INR 8,000 for the construction of Individual toilets	4	• Target to construct more than 35,236 no. of individual toilets during next 4 years • Leveraging upon SBM scheme to make Kota as Open Defecation Free City • Payments linked to user ratings for public toilets • Community awareness programs to promote healthy sanitary practices
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.	2	• Waste is collected from collection bins daily • Service lap gaps in waste collection leads to overflowing garbage bins, uncleanliness • Pilot GPS tracking of vehicles was undertaken to bring accountability • Pilot door to door collection project implemented successfully in two wards. RFP floated for covering entire city	4	• Integrated SWM plan is prepared – physical components are covered under SBM, for ABD area under SCM and smart components under Pan City Proposal of SCM • Waste segregation and recycling need to be done through Incentivising and awareness • GPS tracking of waste collection vehicles • Waste processing plants • Smart community bins – different colored, sensors for fill level detection • Compact waste processing machines at community level, parks, malls etc.
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.	3	• Police stations located across the city with response time between 10-30 min • Pilot project of city surveillance was undertaken at 9 major junctions • RajCop mobile app is being implemented in the city • Safety issues in certain areas of the city including city outskirts	4	• 800 CCTV cameras will be installed for surveillance of major roads and public areas - MoU signed with private player • Command and Control Center is being set by DoIT to centrally monitor activities, reduce response time and for enforcement • > 6,000 streetlights converted to LEDs while target is to cover 37,000 street lights • Road redesign and pedestrianisation of 150 km length of roads is proposed under ABD under SCM

SMART CITY PROPOSAL for KOTA : ROUND-II

A1 : CITY PROFILE - KOTA

AREA : **527.03** SqKm.

(Source: Master Plan, UIT)

POPULATION: **10,01,694** lakh.
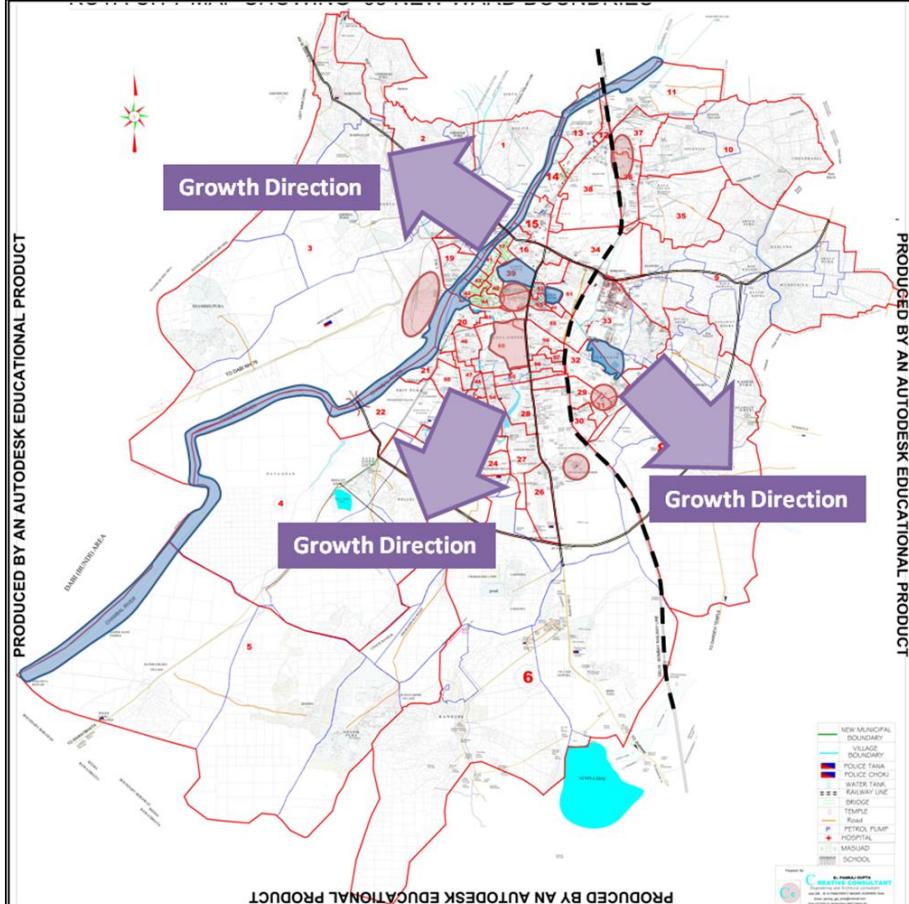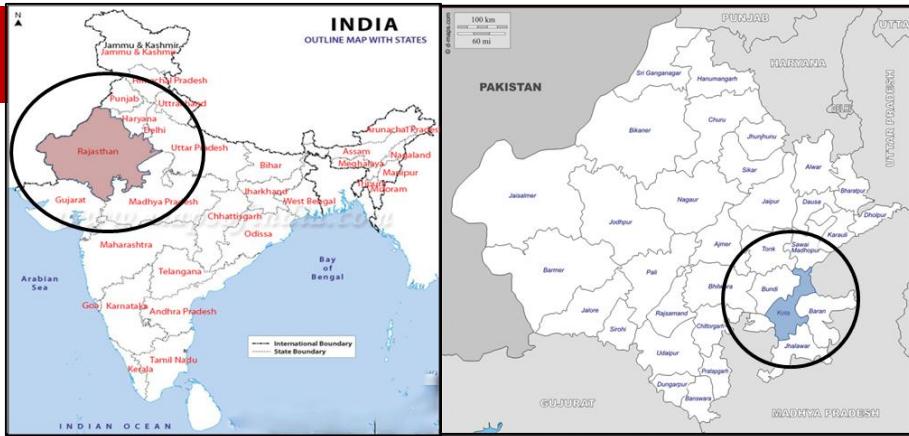
*(Source: Census 2011,* and
11.35 lakh (2015) (Source: Mid term census)

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT :

- Cotton and Oilseed milling, Textile weaving, Agro food processing, Fertilizer, Cement and the manufacture of Metal handcrafts, Kota Stone
- Kota Super Thermal Power Plant.

EDUCATION:

- Educational hub , coaching city
- ~ 1.5 - 2 lakh floating population (90% is student population) *(Source: CMP)*

A2 : CITY PROFILE - KOTA

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCUTRE :

WATER SUPPLY

- Population Coverage of 75% with challenges relating to low pressure, distribution losses and physical gradient
- High NRW (40%) (Source: AMRUT)

| **334 MLD** Treatment capacity *Source :PHED | **Water demand** @135lpcd net supply) **140 MLD** | **217 MLD** Estimated Supply @65% of Intake Capacity) | **No of Water Connections** **140,853** |

SEWERAGE

- Poor sewerage coverage (28% pop.)
- Inadequate available treat. Cap. (32%)
- Improper management of septic tanks
- Pollution of natural drains/ streams

| **56 MLD** Treatment capacity | **Estimated Sewage Generation** **112 MLD** (80% of 140 MLD) | **No of Connections** **15000** | *Source : SLIP, AMRUT |

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Inadequate door to door collection, no scientific disposal of waste
- Waste to energy project – bids finalization on anvil

| **Total Waste Generation :** | | **500 TPD** | *Source : SWM Dept. NNK |

ROADS & TRANSPORTATION

- Inadequate pedestrian footpaths (~ 23%) (Source: CMP)
- Operational hassles of public transportation system

| **2,828 KM** Total Road Length | **No .of Buses:** **34 NO** | **23 %** Pedestrian Foot paths (Source: CMP) | *Source : NNK, UIT, PWD |

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

- Narrow own income (Tax & non tax) base (17% of total rev.)
- UD tax net is small : only 11,516 prop.

(Source: finance dept, NNK)

| **Rs.150 Cr.** Total Revenue INCOME FY16 | **Total Revenue EXPENSE FY16** **Rs.127 Cr.** | **2.28 Lakh** Households (HH Size 5) | **Assessed Properties For UD Tax.** **11,516** |
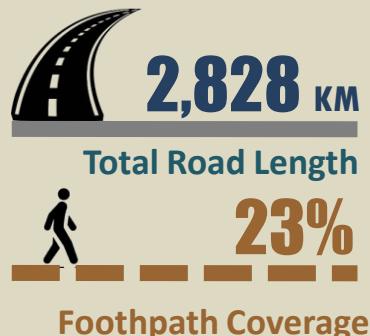
A3 : Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

MOBILITY

2,828 KM Total Road Length

23% Foothpath Coverage
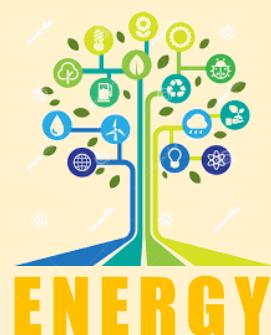
34 CITY BUSES (5 Operational)

2 STATIONS For Cycle sharing Scheme. (PBS)
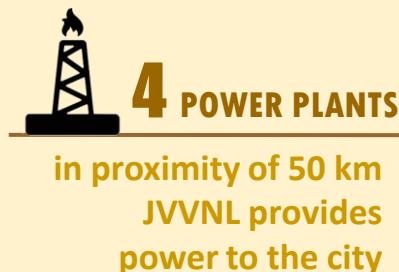
On Street Parking Market Places & Street Vendor Survey in progress

ENERGY

4 POWER PLANTS in proximity of 50 km JVVNL provides power to the city

29% to 24% ATC losses decreased, in last 3 Yrs

1.45 min. Avg. Scheduled Outrage/Feeder

1.20 min. Avg. Un-Scheduled Outrage/Feeder

100 KV Roof Top Solar Power Plant installed at NNK office & selling power through bidirectional meters; **Solar Master Plan** in progress

SAFETY

800 CCTV Camera installed as part of City Surveillance project

19 Police Stations

14 GPS Enabled PCR Vans

4 min. of Avg. Response Time

App Based Platform

Raj-corp : Police Service

PUKAR : For Women Safety

One Stop Crisis : Management Centre for Students

A4 : Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

Administrative EFFICIENCY

1,187 E-MITRA CENTRES

18 ONLINE SERVICES
On NNK Website

19 E-GOV Platforms

Monthly **E-News** Letter

on NNK website and through press release, single window- bldg permission

Ward Level **Help-Line**

For Grievance Redressal, NNK helpline Android based App

Digitization

of records Online Tendering of high value projects

ONLINE PAYMENT through AXIS Bank at ZERO cost to NNK

HOUSING

210,135 HOUSEHOLDS

40 Notified Slums

have been regularized in last 3 years

8,544 EWS/LIG
Units Constructed

Current Schemes

RCMJAY

Housing for All

27,757 DWELLERS
Were Granted Pattas

3,966 UNITS
Under Construction

A5 : SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS:
- Vibrant private coaching ecosystem and economy
- Industrial base and Strategic Location
- Water and Power availability
- Strong agricultural base on the periphery
- Cultural aspects and recreational assets

WEAKNESS :
- Inadequate civic service levels
- Historically narrow financial base
- Linear nature of developments

OPPORTUNITIES:
- Widen Economic base
- Improvement in Civic services delivery
- Land Monetization
- Unlocking tourism potential

THREATS :
- Pollution and Environment degredation
- Persistence of Financial and capacity constraints
- Saturation in Coaching Eco-system within Kota

A6 : SMART INITIATIVES TAKEN AT ULB/STATE LEVEL

LED LIGHTING

- ~**6,000 LED lights** installed & target is 37,000
- **435,100 Domestic LEDs distributed** under DELP

SOLAR ENERGY

- **100 KV** solar panels on KNN building rooftop – bidirectional meter installed & energy sold
- **120 solar lights installed** in parks, 200 more to be installed

BIOMETRIC ATTEDANCE

- **Biometric system** is operational at KNN office
- Proposal to integrate biometric system with RAAS system

TRANSPORT

- Bicycle mobility services – 2 cycle sharing systems open.
- RFP released for O&M of 34 KBSL owned buses with 5 buses started on pilot basis
- Proposal to run **2 AC buses** for Tourism purpose

HOUSING

- **9164 EWS/LIG** units constructed in last 3 years
- Most of the slums have been regularized and granted patta; Improvement works being undertaken under IHSDP

SAFETY

- Pilot project of **city surveillance** was undertaken **at 9 major junctions**
- Proposal for Raj-Cop integration
- Ongoing RFP to install **800 Cameras** and establish CCC

E-GOVERNANCE

- NEGP: 24 modules developed & deployed
- Grievance center at ward level - Pilot project initiated
- Website & App - access to basic info, statutory docs & Citizen services; single window for bldg permission
- Proposal to initiate digital locker & Online payment through Axis Bank

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Up-gradation of water & sewerage under AMRUT, RUIDP-III
- Rejuvenation of Lakhava Talav- can be used as alternate source of water
- Provision of sanitation facilities (35,236 toilets) under SBM
- Construction of 2 x 132 KV GSS for load management

A7 : WIDE STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

1,000 Participants

Meeting with key depts. Under chairmanship of Collector, Hon. MP and MLA

ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES & CITY ADMINISTRATION

- Traders
- Architects
- Coaching Institutes
- Colleges & Universities
- Other stakeholders

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Walkways · Water Supply · Solid Waste Management · Gardens · Affordable Housing · Power Supply · Sewerage Disposal

OPTIONS FOR AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT & PAN CITY PROPOSAL

WARD LEVEL CONSULTATION

MEDIA INVOLVEMENT

All **65** wards covered.

My Gov: discussion & poll
Facebook
Smart Kota website
Radio: advt & roadshow

40,000 Citizens

16,000 likes/ comments on Facebook
3500 Comments On My Gov.

Footpath · Economic Opportunities · Recreational Areas · Health Care Facilities · Parks · Green Pace · Safety · Awareness · Traffic Management · Tourism

KEY POINTS :
- Provision of **Footpaths, walkways**, Roads crossings,
- Augment green paces, gardens, parks and recreational areas
- Sustainable water supply mechanism **Traffic Management**
- Proper **Solid waste collection and disposal**
- Adequate **sewerage facilities**, cleaning and development of nalla/ tributaries
- Improve **citizen safety** – especially elderly people and children, road safety
- Promote affordable housing, improve **health care facilities**
- Assured **power** supply Create **awareness** about cleanliness & sanitation
- Create **economic opportunities**, develop **tourism facilities**

"Feel at Home", safe, student facilitation, Modern infra.

Develop Brand KOTA as **'VIBRANT COACHING HUB'** of India

with **HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE,** through **inclusive** **SOCIAL & ECONOMIC**

development,

Convenient, Hassle-free lifestyle + better standard of living

enabled by SMART **INFRASTRUCTURE** and **GOOD GOVERNANCE** in

Well-planned & Seamless Smart & modern Infrastructure with efficient Governance

Connectivity, E-Gov & M-Gov, universal access, centralised control through CCC

sustainable manner

A9 : GOALS AND STRATEGIES

GOALS

STRATEGIES

Vibrant COACHING HUB with HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE

- Set up STUDENT FACILITATION CENTER in collaboration with Coaching Institutes on PPP
- Set up Special Cell for assistance to girl students
- Improved Mobility and Safety
- Provide Recreational, Sports and Entertainment facilities

Develop & Expand CULTURAL & Recreational facilities

- Development of Dussehara ground (100 acre area) as "Cultural, Recreational and Commercial center"
- Develop Twin Lakes (Kishor Sagar and Kotri) as recreational a center
- Develop/ refurbish colony level gardens
- Develop recreational areas along proposed development and channelization of Nallas

Improve MOBILITY with seamless and SAFE Access to all

- ROAD REDESIGN to accommodate all features such as pedestrian footpaths, cycle tracks, utility ducts, medians with greenery etc.
- Improve key junctions to reduce congestion and to provide safe access to all
- Provide parking facilities – onsite and off site
- Provide NMT facilities like cycle sharing system

SUSTAINABLE Urban Environment & Creation Of OPEN SPACES

- Water conservation through reduction of NRW in phase wise manner
- WASTE WATER RECYCLING and REUSE for industries and other non- potable purposes
- Water body preservation and pollution mitigation through development and channelization of Nalla
- Increase GREEN COVER from 9 % to 15% of city's area in next 10 years
- Smart public lighting to reduce consumption by 15 to 20 percent
- Solar usage in neighborhoods to be at least 15 to 20 percent
- Waste to energy generation

Improve efficiency in GOVERNANCE and ensure UNIVERSAL access to all SERVICES

- Provide 100 percent of citizens with 135 lpcd water at 24x7
- Reduce leakage and NRW from 40 to 15 percent
- Collect 100 percent of waste water and provide treatment
- Door to door collection of all waste and scientific disposal
- Improve municipal finances through improvement of own revenue income by adoption of various measures
- Improve e - connectivity
- Setting up of Control and Command Center for centralized monitoring and administration
- Develop dedicated mobile app for service delivery and citizen facilitation

B1 : Area Based Development : RETROFITTING

Stakeholders Views & Priority : MY. GOV.

PARAMETERS	OPTIONS :	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	Impact on Economy	High	Medium	Medium
	Environment Sustainability	High	Medium	High
	Financial Sustainability	High	Low	Medium
	Implementability	High	Low	Low

Kota Nagar Nigam urges all citizens of Kota city to choose an option out of identified three options for selection of an area for Area based development

Option 1: Area Covering Nehru Park, Kishor Sagar, Kotri Talab, Dusshera Ground, Coaching area till Gobariya Bawdi Circle — 72%
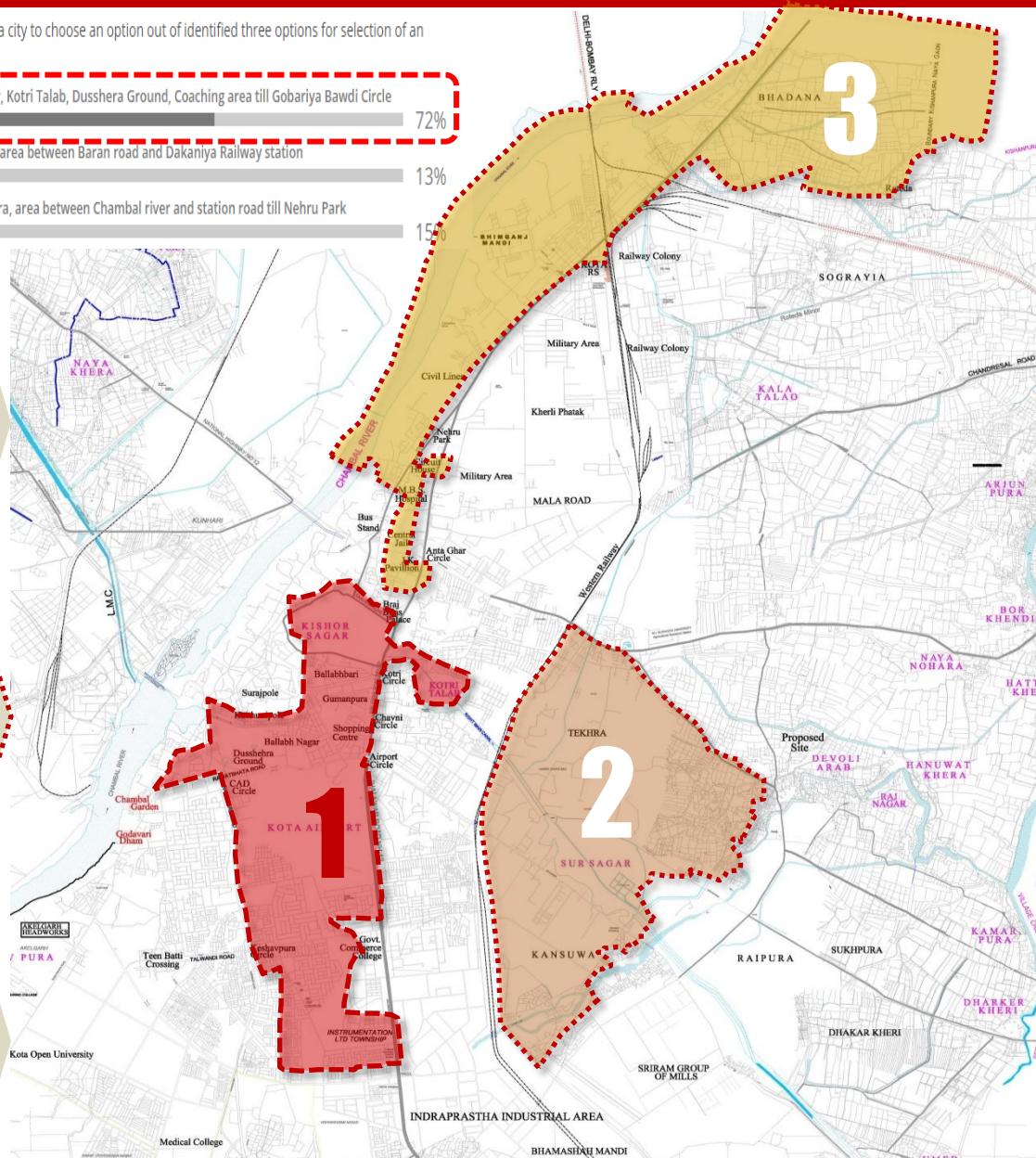
Option 2: Areas Covering Tekhra, Sur Sagar Lake, area between Baran road and Dakaniya Railway station — 13%

Option 3: Areas Covering City entry point, Dadwara, area between Chambal river and station road till Nehru Park — 15%

OPTION-3

Area : 9.9 SqKm (2,450 acres)

Population : 65,400

Area Comprises of : Between Station Road and River Chambal till Nehru Garden, Bhimganj Mandi, Civil Lines

OPTION-1

Area : 6.69 SqKm (1,653 acres)

**Population : 1.15 lakh**

CITIZENS PREFERRED OPTION **72%**

Area Comprises of : Nehru Garden, Collectorate, Kishor Sagar lake, Kotri Talab, JK Pavilion, Dusshera Ground, Coaching City.
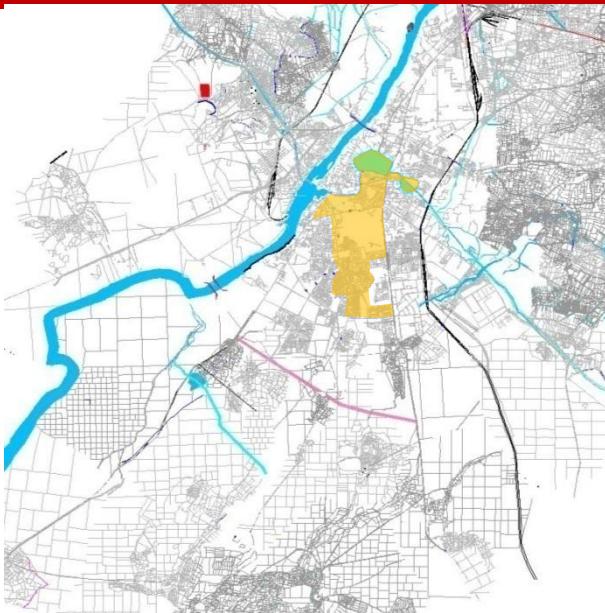
OPTION-2

Area : 12 SqKm (2,980 acres)

Population : 1.00 lakh

Area Comprises of : Around Sur Sagar lake, Right Main Canal, Area between Baran road and Dakaniya Railway Station

POPULATION:

1,15,000 – 11.5 % of city's pop. – census 2011

Floating population:

90,000
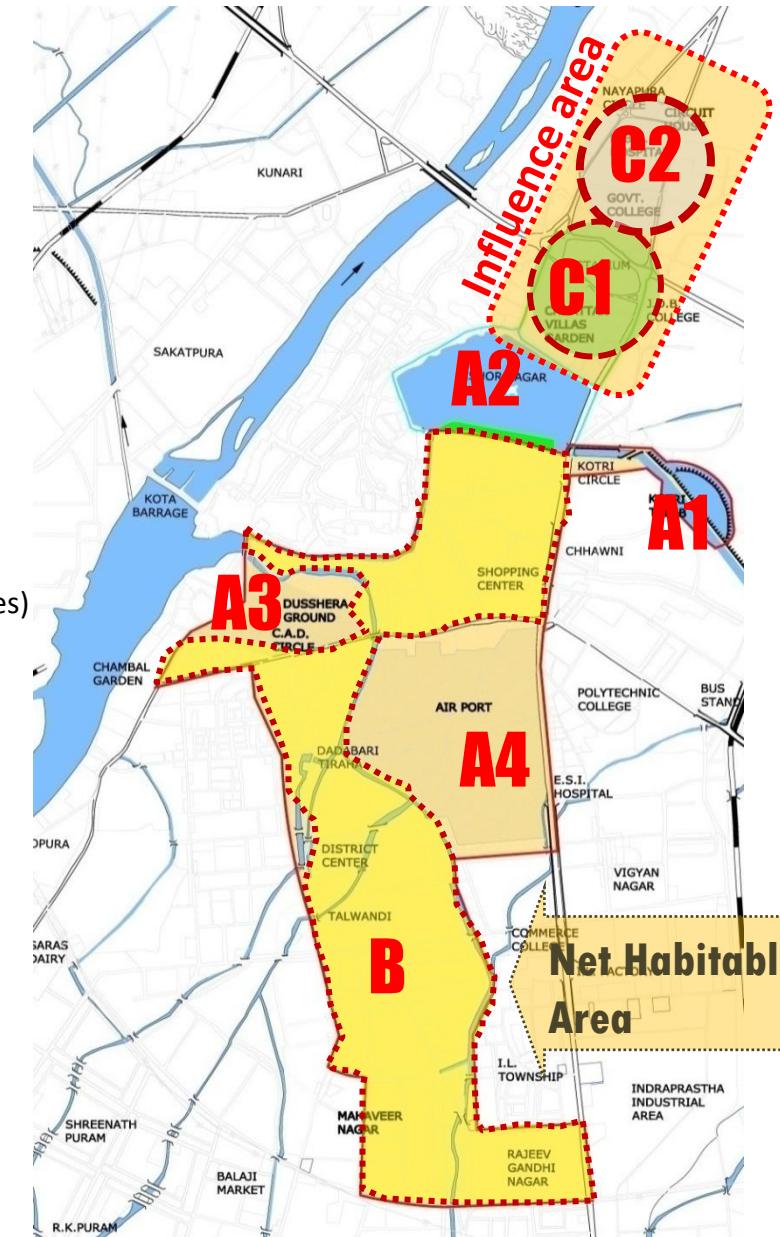
(mostly students from coaching institutes)

Density: **21,800** per Sq. Km
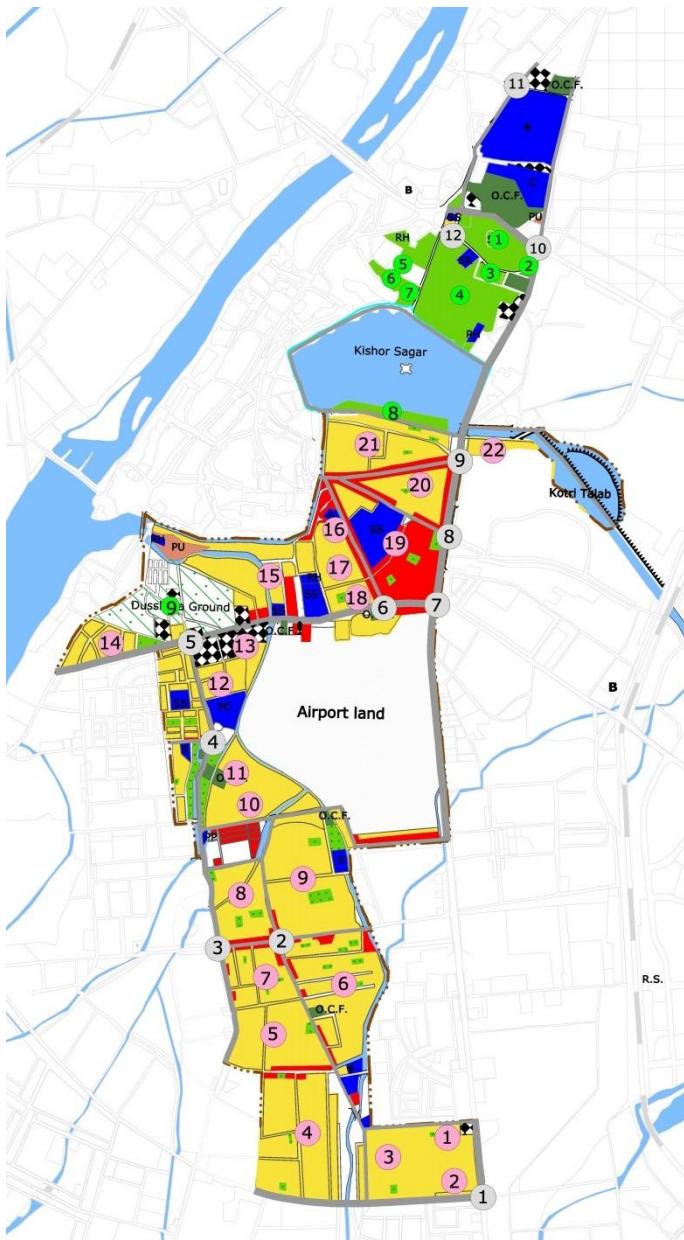
Six **Slums** with **23,774** population (2011)

One **non-notified** kacchi basti - Ghode wala baba katchi basti

(~ 1,500 pop.)

- **Net Habitable Area (B) :** **1300** Acre
- **Area of Dussehara Ground(A3):** **100** Acre
- **Area of Kotri Talab (A1):** **59** Acre
- **Net Developable area :** **1459** Acre
- **Area of Kishor Sagar (A2):** **194** Acre
- **Gross Area Under ABD :** **1653** Acre
- **Existing Airport Land Area:** **382** Acre
- **Influence areas- CV garden, Khel-gram and hospital & circuit house**

Influence area

C2

C1

A2

A1

A3

A4

B

Net Habitable Area

B3 : Area Based Proposal : List of Colonies, Parks, Junctions

SN	NAME OF COLONIES
1	Rajeev Gandhi Nagar
2	Narcotics Colony
3	Mahaveer Nagar I
4	Mahaveer Nagar III
5	Mahaveer Nagar II
6	Indira Vihar
7	Talwandi Sector 1,2
8	Talwandi Sector 3,4,5
9	Talwandi Sector B, C
10	Old Jawahar Nagar
11	New Jawahar Nagar
12	CAD Colony
13	Durga Nagar
14	Shakti Nagar
15	RPS Colony
16	Sindhi Colony
17	Ashoka Colony
18	Vallabh Nagar, Gumanpura
19	Shopping Centre
20	New colony
21	Vallabh bari
22	Chhavani
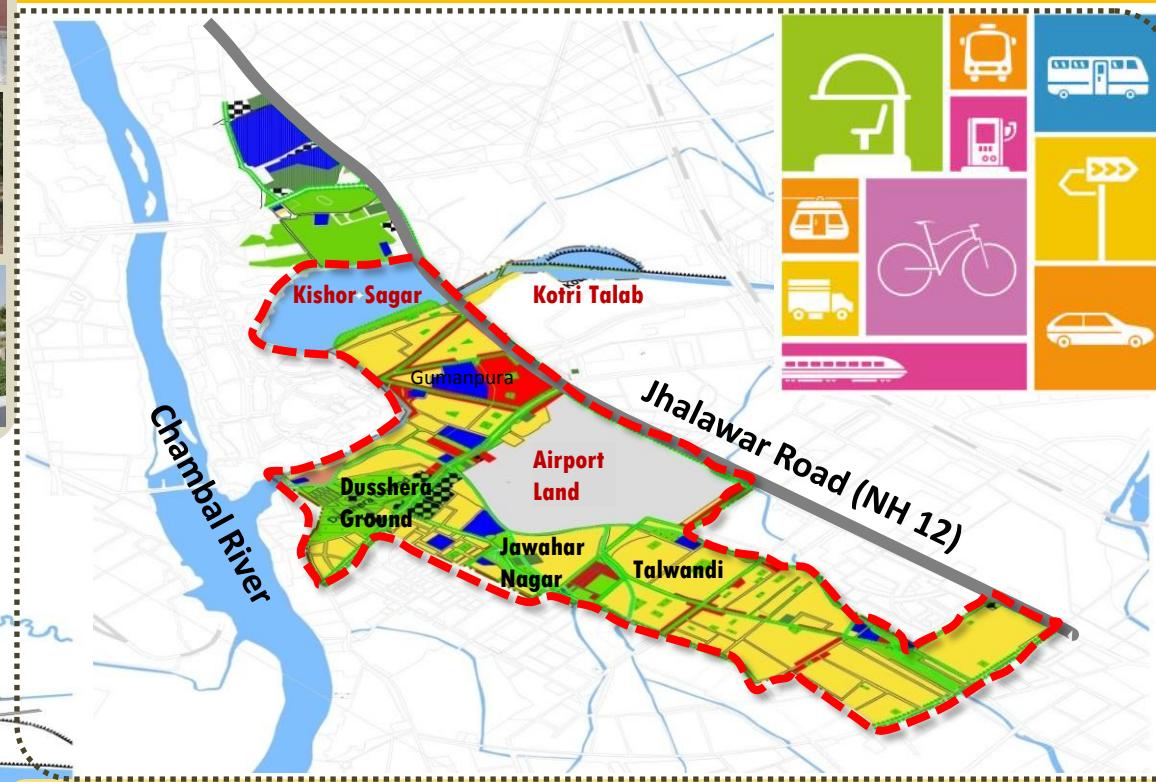
SN	NAME OF JUNCTION
1	Gobariya Bawdi Circle
2	Talwandi Circle
3	Keshavpura Circle
4	Dadabari Tiraha
5	CAD Circle
6	Ghode baba circle
7	Aerodrome Cicle
8	Chhavani Circle
9	Kotri Circle
10	Antaghar Circle
11	Nayapura Circle
12	Agarsen Circle

SN	NAME OF PARK / OPEN SPACES IN INFLUENCE ZONE
1	J.K. Pavillion
2	Shaheed park
3	Kota Zoologiical Park
4	Chhatravilas Garden
5	Gopal Niwas Bag
6	Naga ji ka bag
7	Shar bag
8	Seven Wonders Park
9	Dusshera Ground
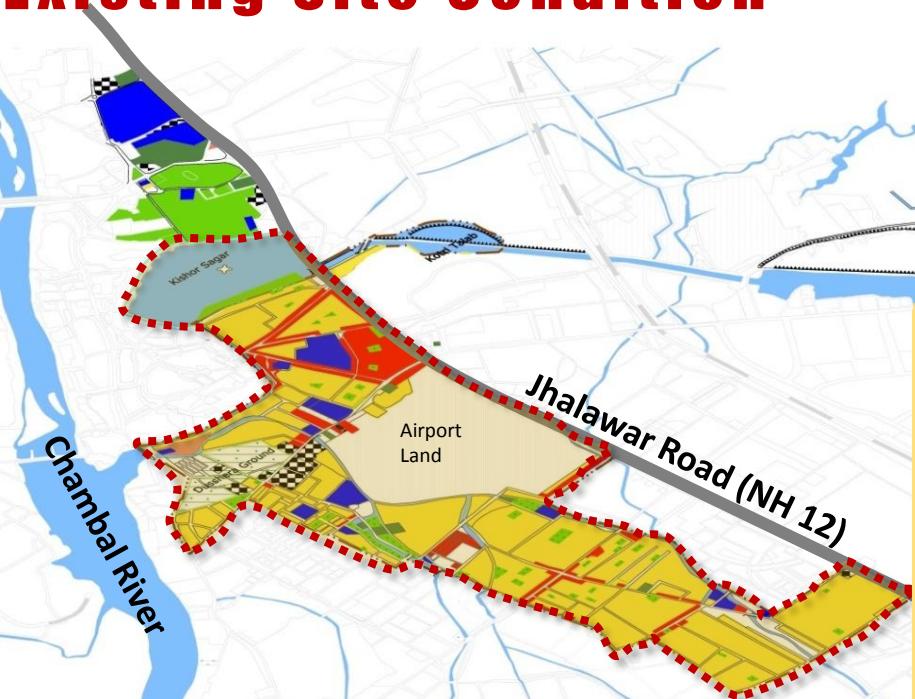
PROPOSED AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT

Kishor Sagar

Kotri Talab

Gumanpura

Airport Land

Dusshera Ground

Jawahar Nagar

Talwandi

Jhalawar Road (NH 12)

Chambal River

Existing Site Condition

Kishor Sagar

Airport Land

Dusshera Ground

Jhalawar Road (NH 12)

Chambal River

PROPOSED

B5 : Area Based Proposal

"Low hanging Fruits" : Key identified projects in the selected area

- Dusshera ground : **Cultural and Economic Centre**

- Kishor sagar & Kotri Talab : **Tourism and recreational Centre**

- Development of Parking Facilities : Multipurpose school area, organised street parking

- **Waste water recycling & reuse** for Thermal power plant & DCM – **potential of 15 MLD**
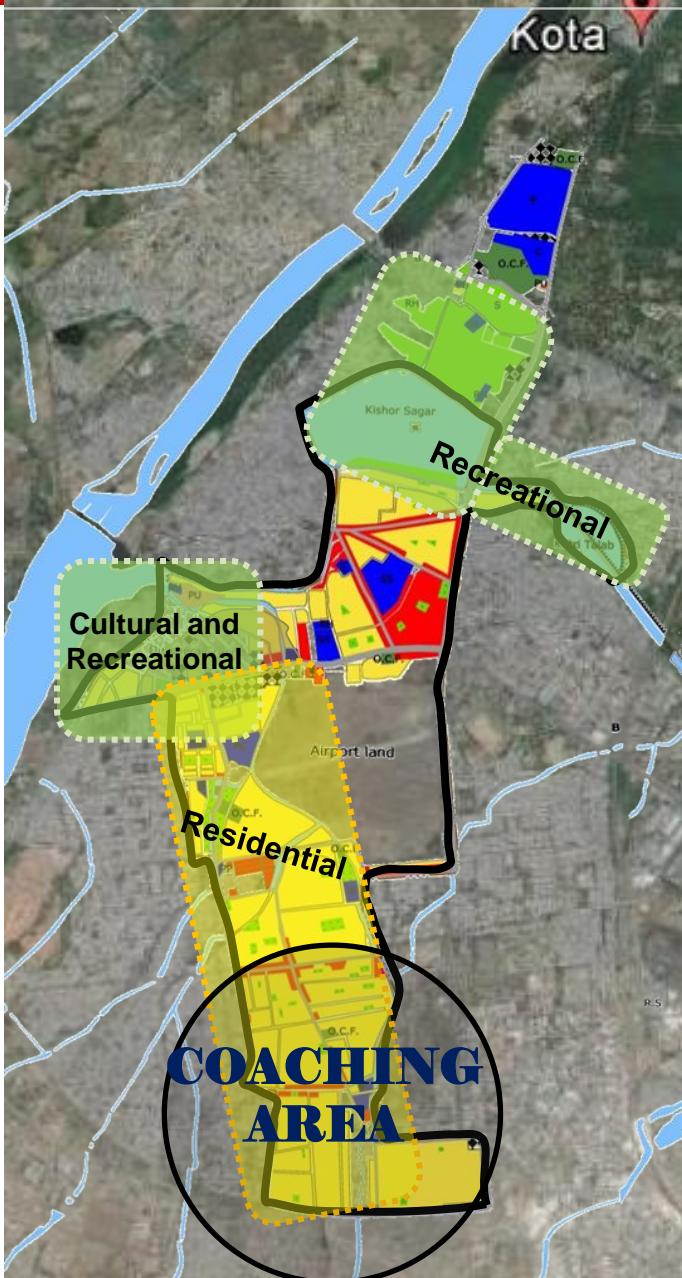
- **KEY THEME BASED PROJECTS** :

  - **Green development** : gardens, parks & open spaces – maintain at least **15%** of the area

  - Development of Non Motorised Transport (NMT) Infrastructure : **Cycle tracks** & Cycle Sharing Scheme, e-buses, **covered footpaths** etc. Two Cycle sharing project started on PPP

  - **Dedicated vending and no vending zones** – vendor survey is in progress

  - **Make Solar powered ABD** – Solar Master Plan preparation is in progress

- **PROJECTS IN INFLUENCE AREA OF ABD**

  - **Sports Complex** : J.K. Pavillion and Umed singh stadium

  - **Subway** with **linkage** with multistory parking facilities in erstwhile Doctors residential area

RECREATIONAL

CULTURAL & COMMERICAL

RESIDENTAIL

AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT - THEMES

- ✓ **Twin Lake Development & Conservation**
- ✓ **Dussehera Ground development**

- ✓ **Street Redesign**
- ✓ **Junction improvement**
- ✓ **NMT (Bicycle frienadly)**
- ✓ **Public Transport and Parking**

- ✓ **Development of Nallah**
- ✓ **Garden and Green spaces**
- ✓ **Kotri Talab Development**

- ✓ **Connectivity**
- ✓ **24X7 services**
- ✓ **Waste Management**
- ✓ **Slum Rehabilitation / Redevelopment**

- ✓ **Students Facilitation Centre**
- ✓ **Improved Mobility and Safety**
- ✓ **Recreational, Sports and Entertainment Facilities**

GOALS

Develop and Expand CULTURAL and RECREATIONAL facilities

Improve MOBILITY with seamless and SAFE Access to all

SUSTAINABLE Urban Environment & Creation Of OPEN SPACES
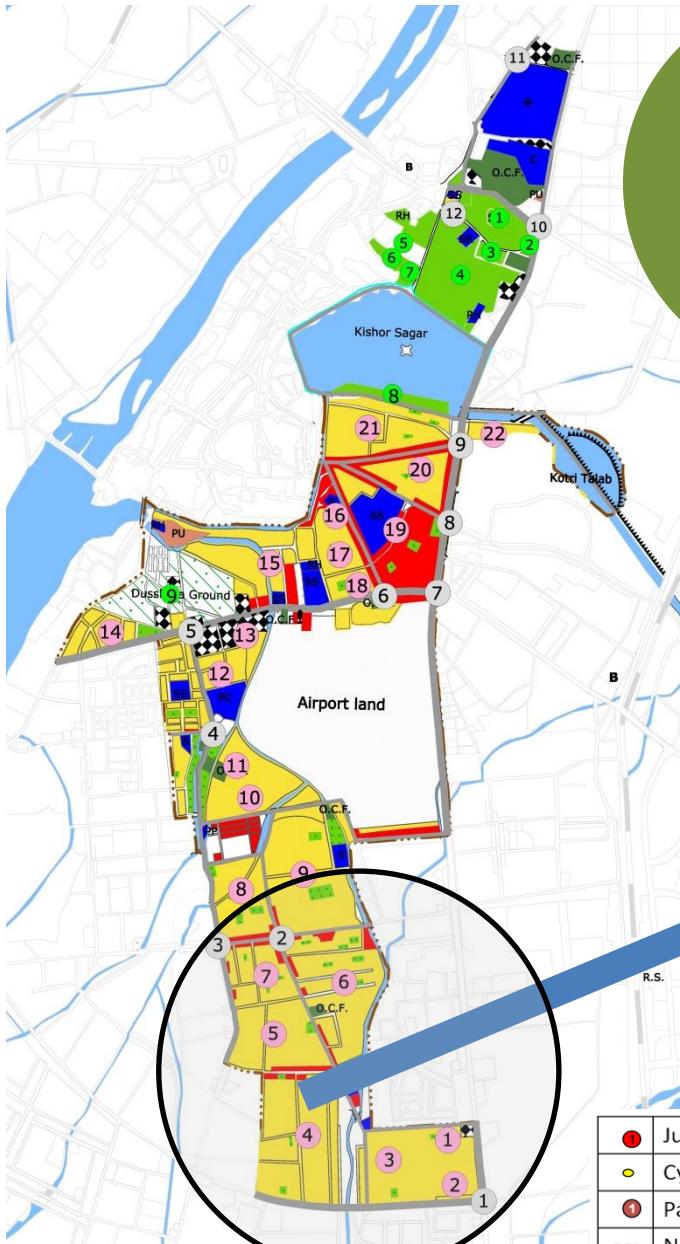
Improve efficiency in GOVERNANCE and Ensure UNIVERSAL Access to ALL SERVICES

Vibrant COACHING HUB with HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE

THEME-1 : Inclusive Development of Coaching Eco-system:

Out of total
~1.5 Lakh students

~ 60% reside within ABD

Coaching area within ABD

Keshavpura Circle

Talwandi Circle

Gobariya Bawdi Circle

Legend:
- 🔴 Junction development
- 🟡 Cycle sharing system
- ① Parking location
- --- NMT

Social inclusiveness
- **Student Facilitation Centre**
- **CCTV, Cell for girls,**
- **Wi-fi , sports, entertainment**

Recreational and Health
- **Open gym, playground**
- **Cultural cente, events**

Mobility
- **Footpath, Smart crossings**
- **Public Transport, e - buses**
- **Cycle tracks, cycle sharing**

Basic Services
- **24X7 Water, Power**
- **SWM, sewerage**

B8 : ABD – Thematic Proposals

THEME-1 : Inclusive Development of Coaching Eco-system:

INFORMATION CENTRE

CELL FOR GIRLS

OPEN GYMNASIUM

COUNSELING

STUDENT FACILITATION CENTRE

SPECIALLY ABLED FRIENDLY

CYCLE STANDS

LIBRARY

POLICE

GAME ZONE

FITNESS

ATM

HEALTH

CYCLE TRACK AND WALKWAYS

THEME-2 : Develop and Expand Cultural and Recreational areas:

Beautification of the Cultural and Recreational Areas incorporating public art, street furniture, Aesthetic Planting etc.

EXISTING OLD MARKET AREA : GUMANPURA AND SHOPPING CENTRE

Regulated on-street and off-street Parking places, Shaded footpaths, Pedestrian Crossings,

KISHORE SAGAR LAKE & KOTRI TALABA :

Boating, children entertainment spaces, Vendor's place (chowpati), Laser beam Show, theme market, e-rickshaw etc
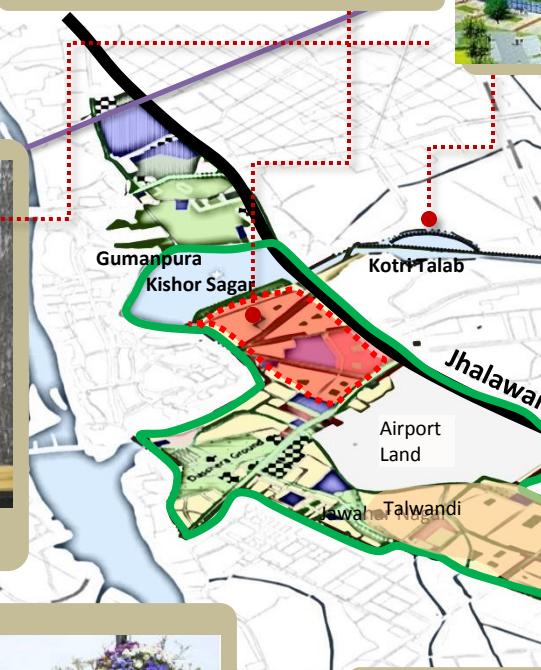
BOUNDARY WALL ART   **STREET FURNITURE**

ROAD SIDE MARKET PLACES

Designated theme markets with pedestrian zone

Gumanpura Kishor Sagar

Kotri Talab

Jhalawar Road (NH 12)

Airport Land

Jawahar Nagar   Talwandi

DECORATIVE DUSTBINS   **ROAD SIDE AESTHETIC PLANTING**

LARGE AREA COVERED BY NATURAL DRAINS: IN ABD
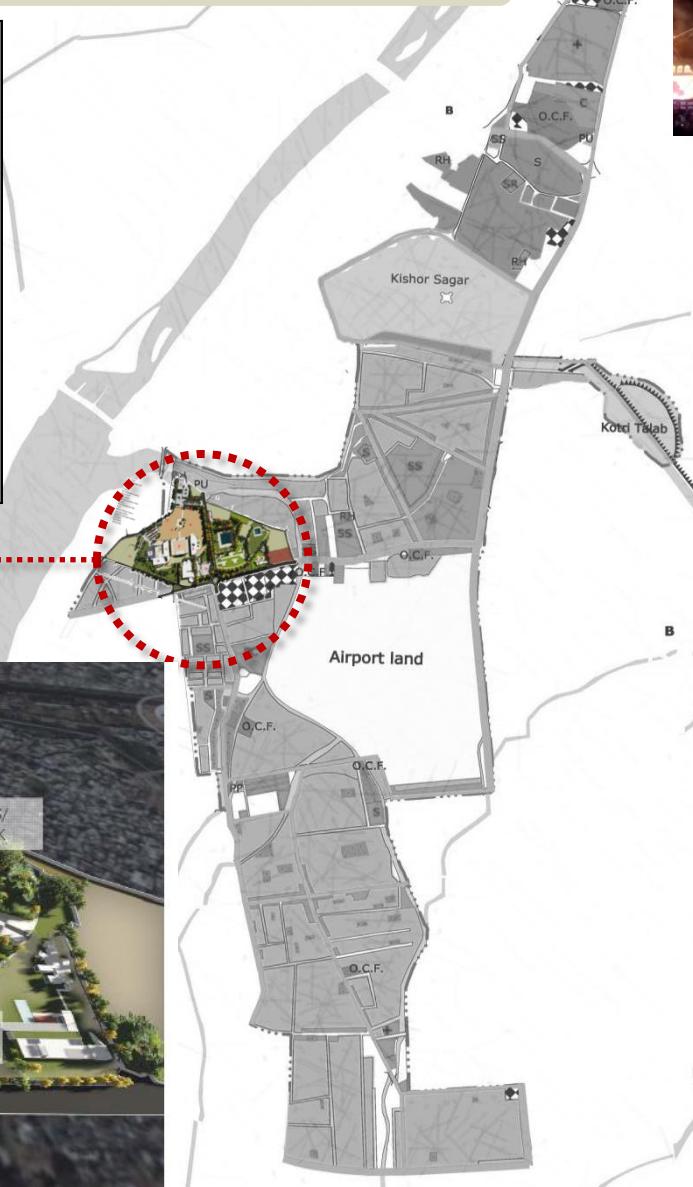
Theme Markets and Parking proposed after Channelization of drains at left over place

THEME-2 : Develop and Expand Cultural and Recreational areas – Dussehara Ground Development

DUSSEHARA GROUND PROPOSAL: (Recreational-Commercial-Cultural)

AERIAL VIEW OF THE SITE
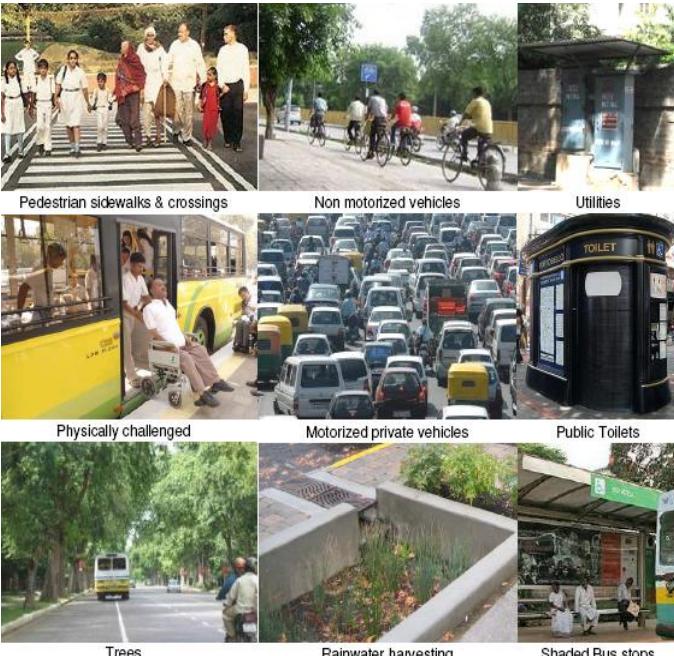
MAJOR COMPONENTS

- Convention Centre-Auditorium, Convention / Marriage, Conference Hall, Spill over Area.
- Food Court
- Student/Delegate Housing
- Dussehra Maidan
- Ramleela Maidan
- Commercial Shopping Centre
- Club House
- Children Amusement Park
- Star Hotel
- Multiplex/Serv. Apt/Commercial Offices.
- Housing for Municipal Offices
- Public Toilets
- Parking Zones
- Nana Nani Park

B11 : ABD – Thematic Proposals

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF ALL STREETS

Pedestrian sidewalks & crossings

Non motorized vehicles

Utilities

Physically challenged

Motorized private vehicles

Public Toilets

Trees

Rainwater harvesting

Shaded Bus stops

EXISTING ROADS:

Existing RoW with no footpath and cycle tracks

RoW with footpath : encroachment, Insufficient width, hindrances in walking, discontinuous

MAP SHOWING ROW

Legend:
- 48 m RoW
- 36 m RoW
- 24-30m RoW
- 18 m RoW

181 km of Roads – Redesigning proposed

20 % of Roads > 24 m

90% Coverage of Footpath (min.1-1.8m footpath on roads less than 12 m) - proposed

60 km Cycle track network - proposed

TYPICAL SECTIONS :

Typical cross section of a road with RoW 24 m

Typical cross section of a road with RoW 36 m

Typical cross section of a road with RoW 48 m

THEME-3 : Improve Mobility and Access to all – Street Redesign

MULTI FUNCTIONAL ZONE

- Tree Planting
- Auto rickshaw Stands,
- Cycle rickshaw Stands
- Hawker Zones
- Paid Parking
- Street Furniture
- Traffic Police Booths
- Planting for Storm Water Management

PUBLIC AMENITIES :

- Local Bus Stop
- Public Toilets
- Street-Direction Signage
- Dustbins

BICYCLE AND NMT INFRASTRUCTURE

- Segregated Cycle + NMT Tracks
- Bicycle Parking
- E-Rickshaw Parking & Other Infrastructure

2.1 or 2.5 M x 5.0 M Parking Bays

PEDESTRIAN PATHWAYS / ZONE

- Continuous Pavement
- Clear Walking zone
- Min. Walking Zone Width 1.8 M
- Maximum Kerb Height : 150 MM
- Kerb Radius and Slip Road Treatment
- Continuous Pavement

MEDIANS AND REFUGE ISLANDS

- Pedestrian Refuge Island at Median
- Median Refuge Design Options

PROPOSED SMART FEATURES:

New Bus Stops with Solar Panel, PIS, Wifi and Toilets Smart Pole with Vehicle Actuated Signal, CCTV and Street Light with Solar Panel Traffic Information System and Digital Signages

STREET LIGHTING

- Pedestrian Scale Low-Mast Street Lighting
- Full Cut-off Fixtures
- LED Lights

A variety of Full Cutoff light fixtures can meet required site-specific standards:

08B

Solar LED lights

3 - 4 M. Max.

10 - 12 M. Max.

UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY

- Kerb Ramps
- Raised Table-Top Crossings
- Tactile Paving
- Auditory Signals
- Accessible Signage

900mm   1200mm   1800mm
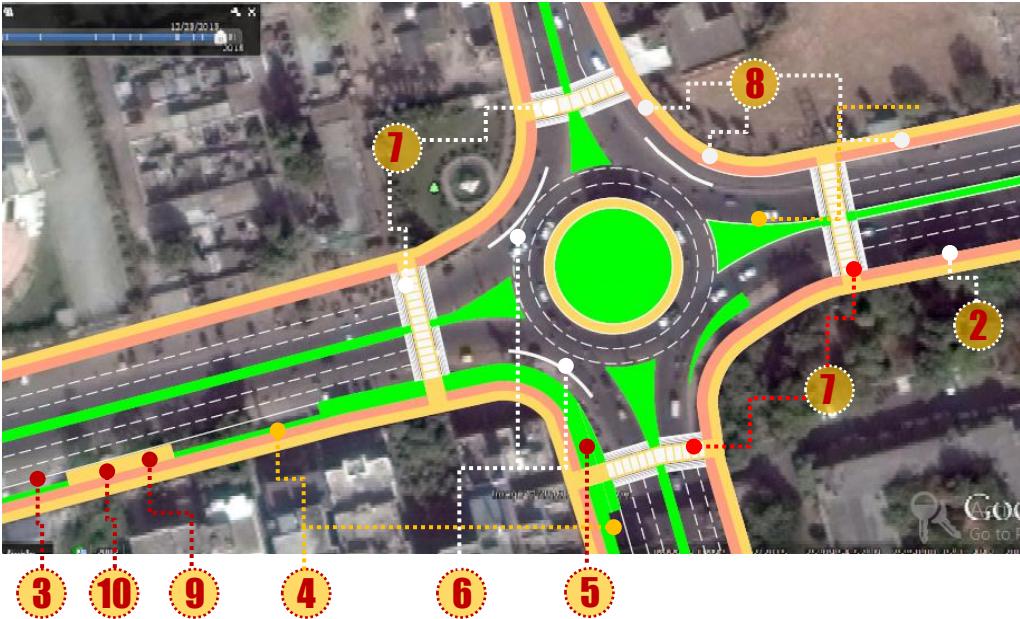
CROSSINGS

- At-grade Full-Signal Crossings
- Pelican Signals
- Pedestrian Crossings
- Raised Crossings
- Grade Separate Crossing (Foot Over Bridge)
- Grade Separate Crossing (Humped Crossing)

URBAN UTILITIES

- Underground Utilities
- Common Utility Ducts
- Duct Banks

FUTURE EXPANSION
TELECOM
FUTURE EXPANSION LT
LT
FUTURE EXPANSION HT
HT
6.3 M X 6.9 M
0.3 M BELOW THE ROAD LEVEL
WATER
IRRIGATION
FIRE

Natural Storm Water Management

150 mm   50 mm   150 mm

Footpath (w/ +150mm)   N.M.V. Lane (w/ +50mm)   Multi-Functional Zone   M.V. Lane

1.8 / 1 M
Clear Width
Minimum Clear 1.8 M

Suggested Location of Underground Utilities

B13 : ABD – Thematic Proposals

CAD Junction :

SN	Name of Junction
1	Gobariya Bawdi Circle
2	Talwandi Circle
3	Keshavpura Circle
4	Dadabari Tiraha
5	CAD Circle
6	Ghode baba circle
7	Aerodrome Circle
8	Chhavani Circle
9	Kotri Circle

9 No. of Junctions for Improvement
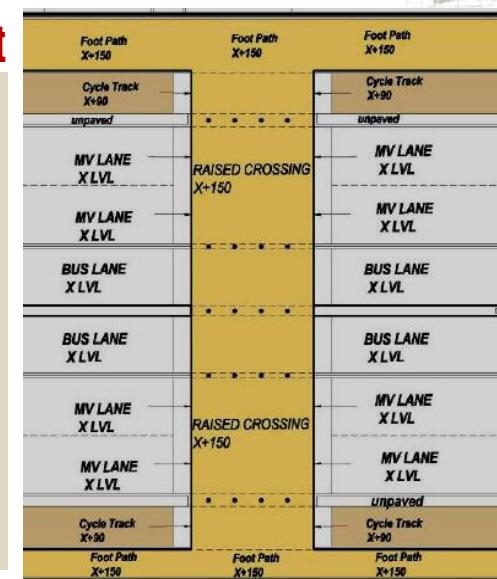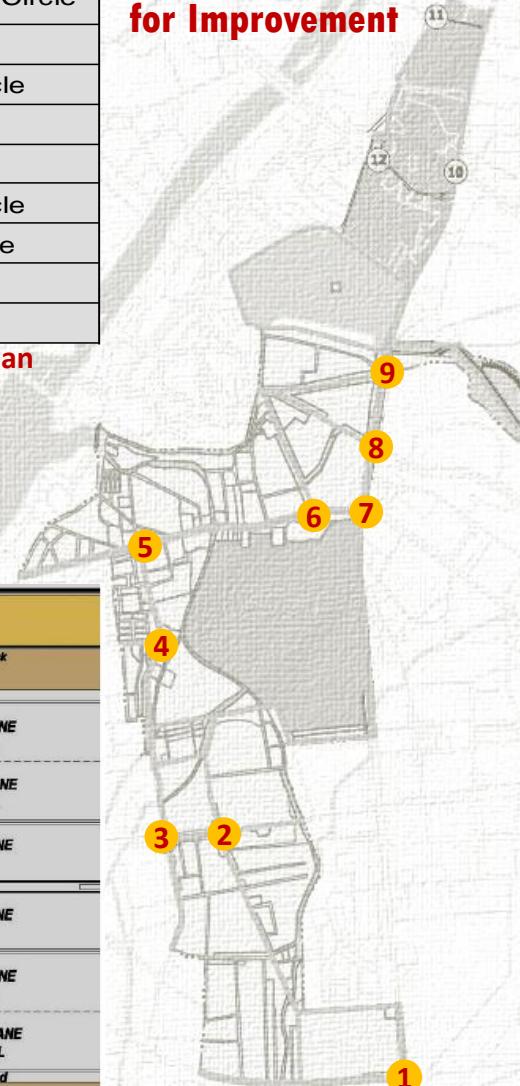
Pedestrian refuge at median

LEGEND:

1	Pedestrian Friendly Sidewalk
2	NMV Lane
3	Parking
4	Auto Stand
5	Informal Area
6	Channelizers
7	Raised crossings
8	Bollard
9	Solar Bus Stop
10	PBS Docking Station

Junction Improvement

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS:

- Road Geometry
- Road Markings
- ITS Sign Board
- Regulatory Sign
- High Smart Pole
- Smart Light Pole
- Traffic Camera
- Street Luminaries
- Flashing Caution Light
- Restrict Stoppage of Auto and Bus at Junction

TABLE TOP / RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

THEME-3 : Improve Mobility and Access to all – NMT (Bicycle Friendly)
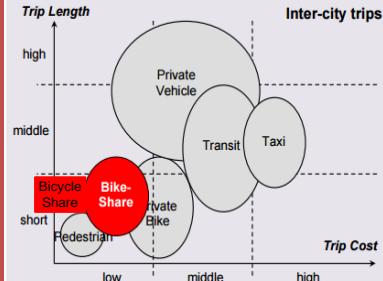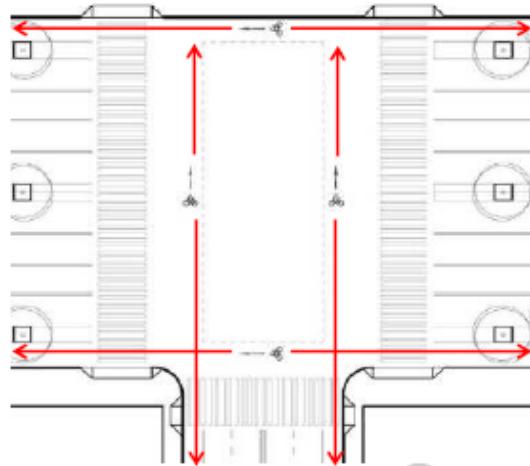
OPERATIONAL PUBLIC BICYCLE SHARING SYSTEM IN KOTA

GreenRide Public Bicycle Sharing Service
Pick From anywhere Drop anywhere
RAJIV GANDHI NAGAR PARK
E-mail : info@greenr
Web : www.greenride
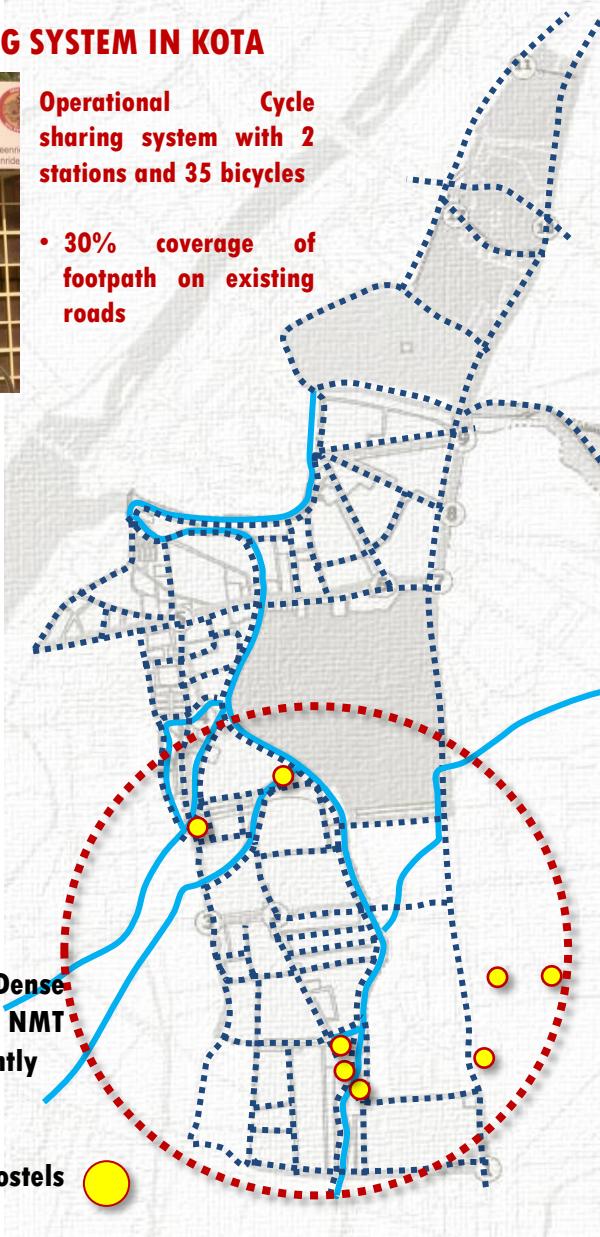
- Operational Cycle sharing system with 2 stations and 35 bicycles

- 30% coverage of footpath on existing roads

NMT MOVEMENT AT INTERSECTION

Proposed Dense network of NMT Predominantly Coaching Institutes, Student Hostels and Mess :

60 km long NMT network (Bicycles) includes

50 km long dedicated tracks along roads
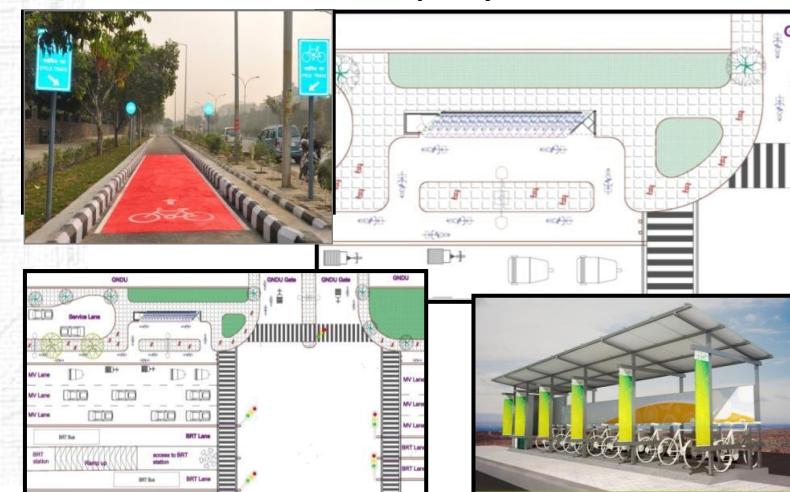
10 km long network along drains

PUBLIC BICYCLE SHARING SCHEME

10 Cycle Stands Proposed

5 Large Stations with capacity of 20 docks

5 Small Stations with capacity of 10 docks

THEME-3 : Improve Mobility and Access to all – NMT (Bicycle Friendly)

PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS AT JUNCTIONS AND MIDBLOCK

- **Pedestrian Phase in traffic signals (All Red)**
- **Pelican Signals at major crossings**
- **Raised Pedestrian Crossings / Table Top**
- **Physically Challenged friendly streets: Provision of Ramp and Tactile Tiles**
- **Zebra Crossing**

PRIORITY TO SAFETY OF PEDESTRIANS IN JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Auditory Pelican Signal
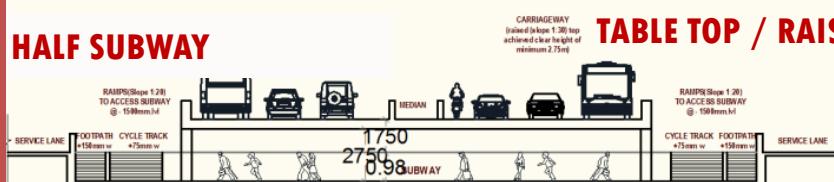
SIGNALISED JUNCTIONS : PEDESTRIAN PHASE : ALL RED
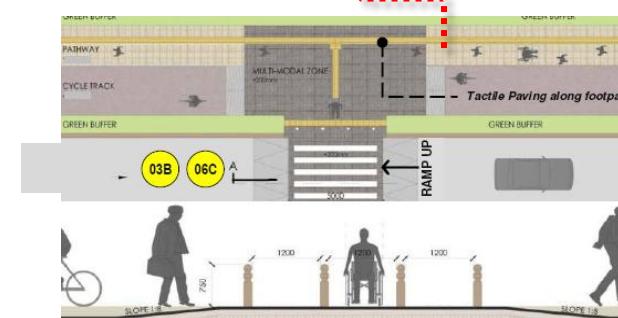
TABLE TOP . RAISED PEDESSTRIAN CROSSING

Auditory Pelican Signal

TABLE TOP / RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

HALF SUBWAY
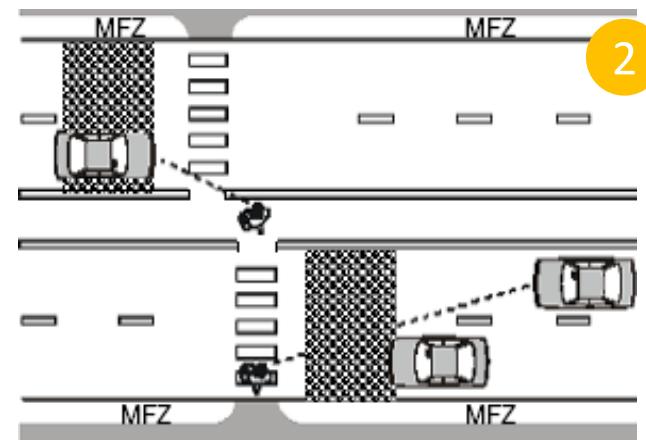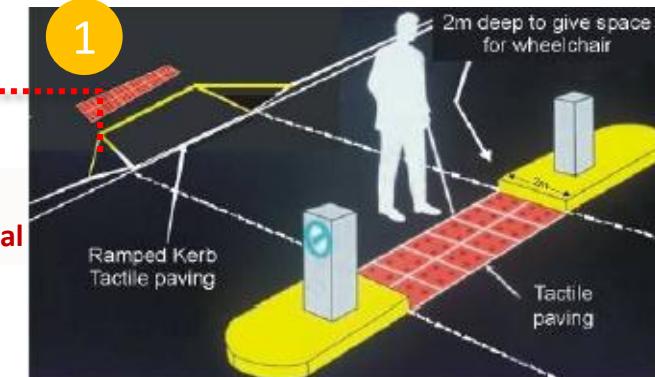
MAKE WALKABLE CITY

90% Coverage of Continuous Footpath proposed with provision of Kerb ramp, tactile tiles (For differently abled) at max. 1500 mm height min. 1-1.8m) wide footpath on roads less than 12 m)

PRIORITY TO SAFETY OF PEDESTRIANS AT MIDBLOCK CROSSING

2m deep to give space for wheelchair
Ramped Kerb Tactile paving
Tactile paving

MFZ   MFZ
MFZ   MFZ
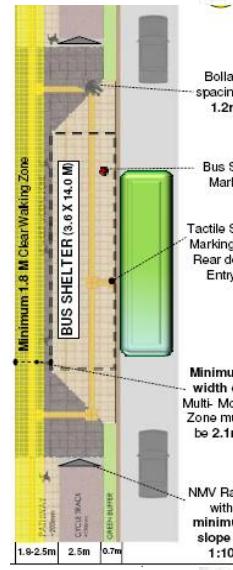
THEME-3 : Improve Mobility and Access to all: Pubic Transport and Parking

PUBLIC TRANSPORT (PT)

- **25** km long PT network
- **80** No. of proposed bus stops
- **34** Existing buses
- **10** New E-buses proposed

BUS STOP

Bollard spacing is 1.2m

Bus Stop Marker

Tactile Strip Marking for Rear door Entry

Minimum width of Multi- Modal Zone must be 2.1m

NMV Ramp with minimum slope of 1:10

BUS SHELTER (3.6 X 14.0 M)

Minimum 1.8 M Clear Walking Zone

1.9-2.5m   2.5m   0.7m
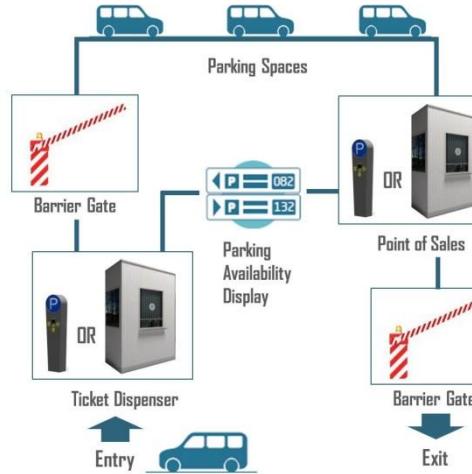
Regulailization of On-street Parking : part stretches of Rangbari road, Jhalawar Road, Rawatbhatta Road, Gumanpura, Commerce college road
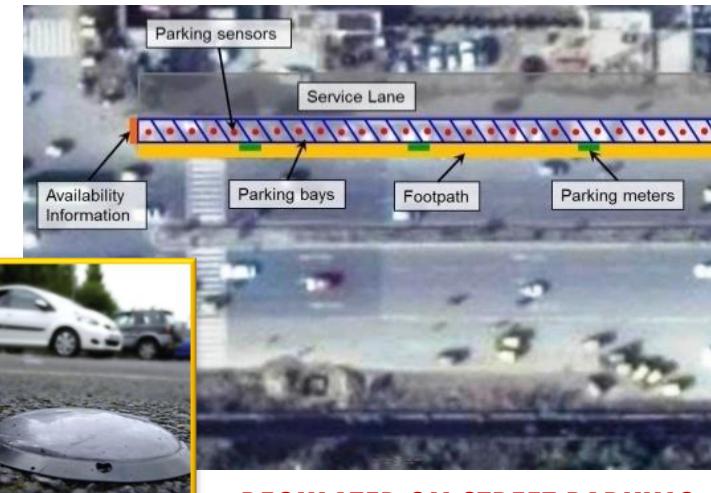
SN	Off Street Parking Locations
1	Gumanpura near Congress Office
2	Gumanpura, Tikona Park
3	Multi Purpose school, Gumanpura
4	South west of Aerodrome circle, above airport boundary
5	Adjacent to Modi College along drain
6	Near Allen, Rangbari Road
7	Near Resonance, Jawahar Nagar
8	Near Allen, Mahaveer Nagar
9	Behind Satyanarayan Mandir, MN III

PARKING

9 locations for off-street Parking / MLCP

7 km of regulated on-street parking

Jhalawar Road (NH 12)

OFF STREET PARKING MANAGEMENT

Parking Spaces

Barrier Gate

Parking Availability Display

Ticket Dispenser

Entry

OR

OR

082

132

Point of Sales

Barrier Gate

Exit

Display of Availability

Parking Ticket Dispenser

Point of Sales

ON STREET PARKING MANAGEMENT

Parking sensors

Service Lane

Availability Information

Parking bays

Footpath

Parking meters

IN ROAD PARKING SENSOR

REGULATED ON STREET PARKING ON INNER RING ROAD

B17 : ABD – Thematic Proposals
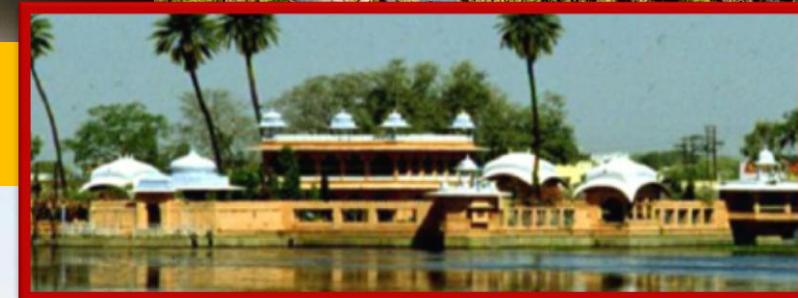
THEME-4 - Green and Sustainable Development: Lake Development

EXISTING : KOTRI TALAB

PROPOSED : KISHOR SAGAR & KOTRI LAKE DEVELOPMENT

KANKARIA LAKE, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

EXISTING : KIOTRI TALAB
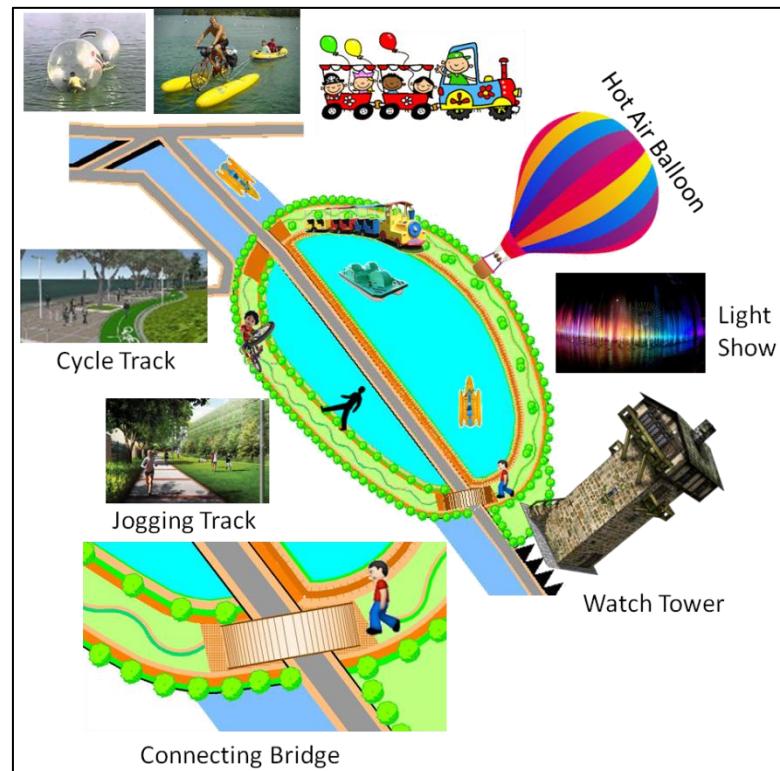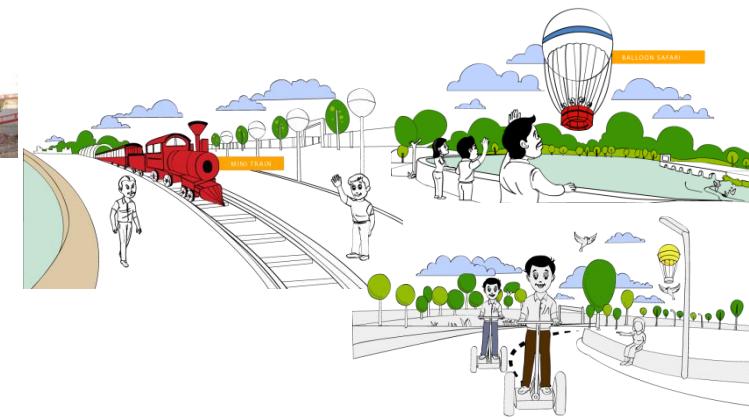
Today

B18 : ABD – Thematic Proposals

CV Garden

Kishor Sagar

Kotri Talab

Dusshera Ground

Airport land
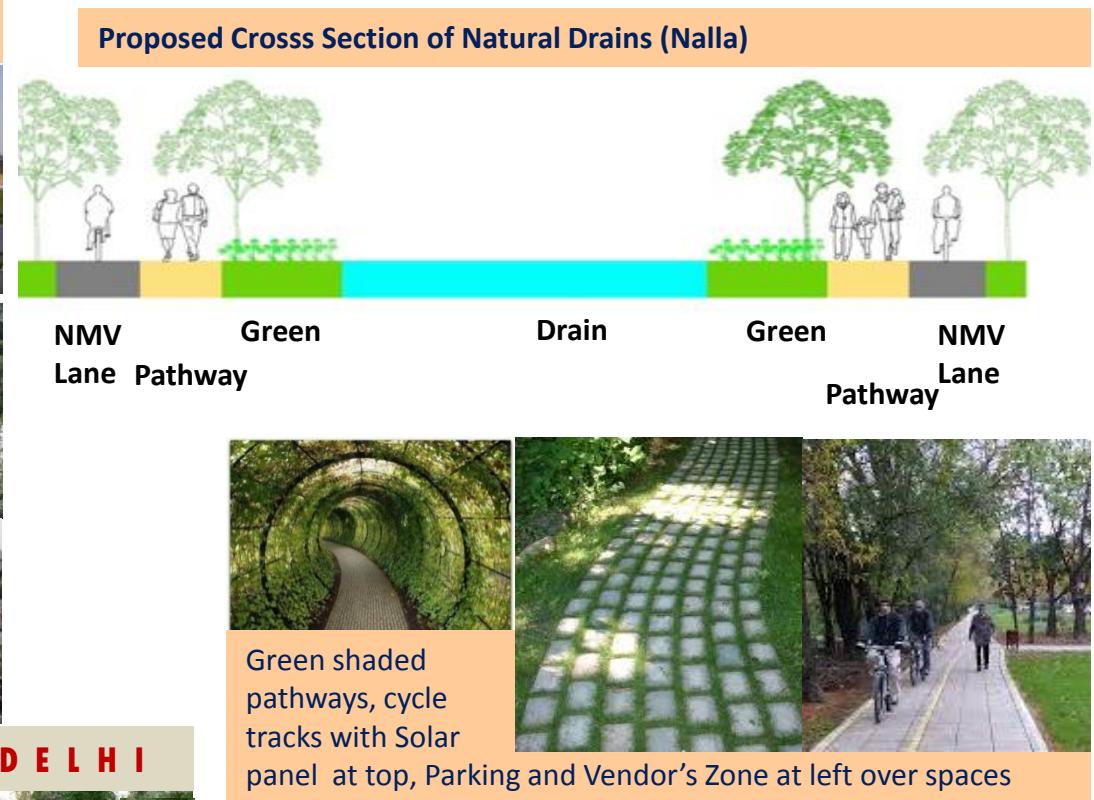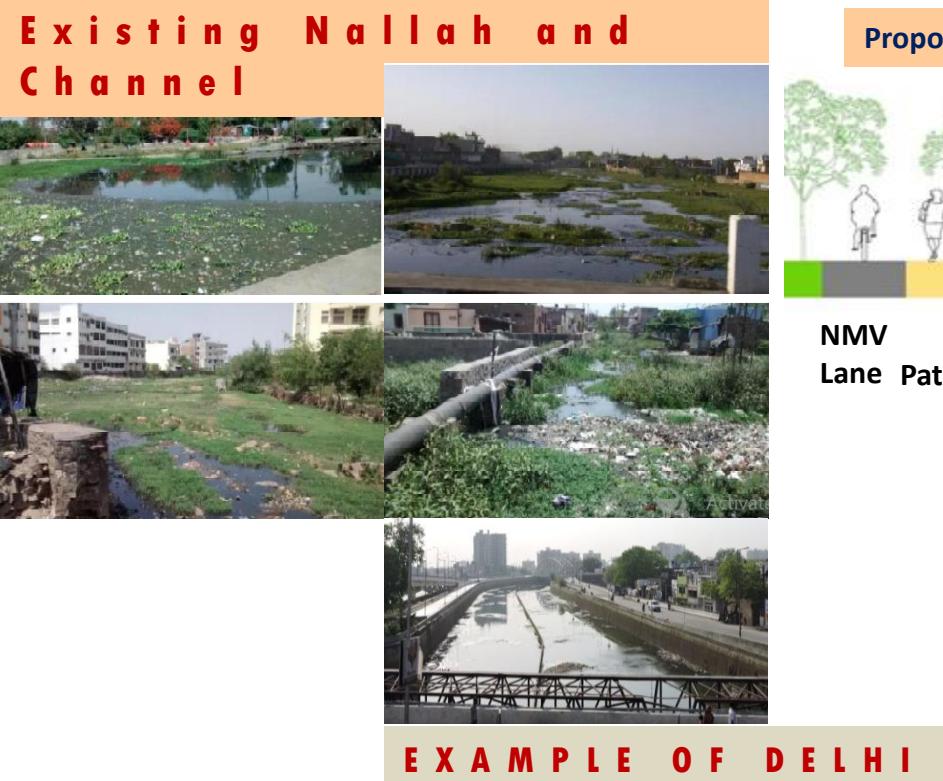
- No vehicle / Pedestrian Zone
- Pedestrian Pathway
- Cycle Track- Shaded / Solar Panel
- Jogging Track
- Street Furniture
- Vendor's Zone
- Water Sports
- Green Buffer
- Hot Air Balloon
- Wi-fi Zone
- Children Play Area
- Watch Tower
- Amusement Park
- Toy Train
- Open Air Gymnasium
- Solar Lights
- Light Show

Cycle Track

Jogging Track

Hot Air Balloon

Light Show

Watch Tower

Connecting Bridge

THEME-4 - Green and Sustainable Development: Redevelopment of Nalla

Existing Nallah and Channel

Proposed Crosss Section of Natural Drains (Nalla)

NMV Lane   Green Pathway   Drain   Green Pathway   NMV Lane

Green shaded pathways, cycle tracks with Solar panel at top, Parking and Vendor's Zone at left over spaces

EXAMPLE OF DELHI

INTEGRATED WASTE WATER TREATMENT IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN

SOUTH DELHI GREENWAY MASTERPLAN

Example of Malacca

B20 : Area Based Development :

THEME-4 - Green and Sustainable Development: Garden and Green Spaces

INFLUENCE ZONE OF ABD : CHHATRA VILAS GARDEN :
Jogging tracks, walkways, landscaping, Yoga center

KISHORE SAGAR LAKE & KOTRI TALAB :
Lake area development, walkways etc

CV GARDEN

COLONY GARDENS

DUSSEHARA GARDEN :
Landscaping , walkways, Club house, Cycle tracks etc.
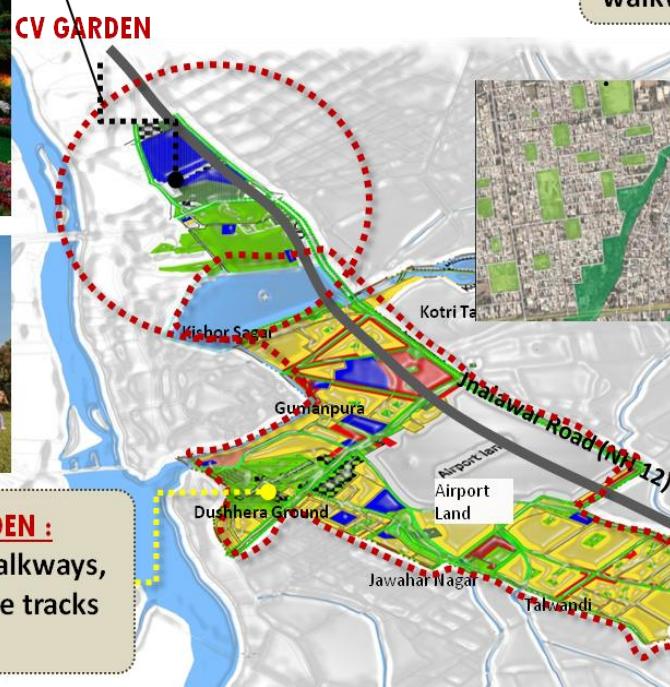
SHADED WALKWAYS & CYCLE TRACKS, GREEN BELT, LANDSCAPPING
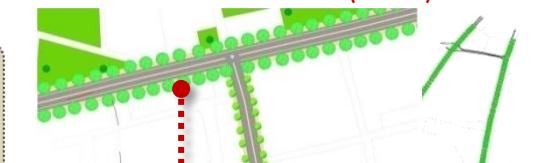
CHANNELIZATION OF DRAINS

GREEN BELT ALONG ROADS (50 KM)

KISHOR SAGAR

Kotri Talab

Dusshera Ground

Airport land

PLAN FOR TREE PLANTATION:
- UIT: 16,000 trees
- NNK : 5,000 trees

GREEN BELT ALONG DRAINS (10 KM)

Kishor Sagar

Gumanpura

Jhalawar Road (NH-12)

Kotri Ta

Airport Land

Dusshera Ground

Jawahar Nagar

Talwandi

B21 : Area Based Development :

THEME-5 – Efficiency in Governance and Universal Access to all Services

Connectivity: through OFC network, Control and Command Center for centralised monitoring and administration, development of mobile apps for service delivery and citizen facilitation

24x7 Service : electricity supply, piped gas supply and supply of water (coupled with reduction of NRW); 3 colonies in Kota currently receives 24x7 water supply

100 % Waste Water Management and Septage Management, integrated solid waste management, access to toilets (~5,000 toilets & 32 public conveniences);

Integrated Road Re-design – Arterial/ sub arterial roads (16 km) and other roads - 165 km with provision of dedicated footpaths, cycle tracks, medians with green lining, common utility duct, LED lights, street furniture etc.

Slum Rehabilitation/ Redevelopment

B22 : Area Based Development :

EXISTING GAPS

- Non-uniformity of water distribution and high leakages
- Outlet of sewer into water bodies
- Improper solid waste collection and processing system
- Wide open drains
- Under utilised RoW

- Lack of City Transport system & NMT
- Lack of footpaths and cycle tracks especially for students
- Unorganized on street parking and lack of parking space for Gumanpura
- Unorganised of auto rickshaw and tata magic stands
- Slums around Kotri talab

- Non-operational airport
- Dumping site and ignorance of Kotri talab
- Encroachment
- Heritage Conservation
- Less No. of Public Toilets
- Underutilised facilities at Chhatravilas Garden
- Under utilised open spaces
- Upgradation of Recreational Facilities near Kishor sagar lake

PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- Waste Water Recycling
- Door to Door Waste Collection
- Waste to Energy
- Channelization of tributaries
- Traffic Management System
- Smart Public transport
- Pedestrian Friendly City

- 24 X 7 Water Supply
- Rain Water Harvesting
- Smart Parking: Organised On-street Parking, new parking spaces
- Designated auto rickshaw stands
- Slum Redevelopment

- Public Bicycle Sharing Scheme
- Clean & Green Kota
- Encroachment free city
- Development of Dusshera Ground
- Lake Conservation: Kishor Sagar and Kotri talab

B23 : Area Based Development : ESSENTIAL FEATURES

ESSENTIAL FEATURES	ACHIEVEMENT PLAN - ABD
Core (basic) infrastructure	
Assured Electricity Supply, with at least 10% of the smart city requirement coming from solar energy	MoU with Smart Grid Forum Out of estimated demand of **14 MW,** around **1.5 MW** will be generated through Solar roof top
Adequate Water Supply, Waste water recycling and Storm Water Reuse	**24X7 water supply** – Leak detection, Audit and Water Meters Waste water recycling – **80 MLD project on PPP** Nallah channelization **(10 Km)** and **93 Km** Storm Water network
Rain Water Harvesting	**Mandatory** Rain Water Harvesting in ABD **Porous** interlocking grid along edge of road s
Proper Sanitation including Solid Waste Management	**32 Public Conveniences** planned Mandatory **waste segregation; Water to Energy** plant on PPP is being developed
Smart Solutions	
Robust IT Connectivity and Digitalization	Utility duct and **OFC network** of **120 Km** **Wi-Fi** hotspots at **40 locations**
Intelligent Traffic Management	**Comprehensive** Traffic Management System
Smart Metering	**32900 Smart Water Meters** proposed in ABD **100% mandatory Smart Meter** for Water, Electricity and Gas
Smart Parking	Sensor based on and off **street parking at 6** locations and **MLCP at 3 locations**
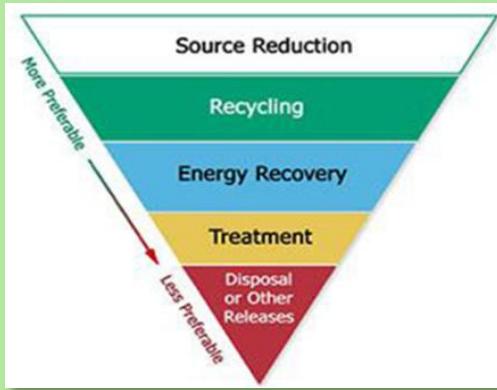
B24 : Area Based Development : ESSENTIAL FEATURES

ESSENTIAL FEATURES	ACHIEVEMENT PLAN - ABD
Livability	
Pedestrian Friendly Pathways	**150 Km** network of footpaths; **Designated** street vending zones
Encouragement to non-motorised transport (e.g. walking and cycling)	**13 Km** of Green walkways along Nallah Dedicated **Cycle track** on all Arterial roads Cycle sharing facility at **10 identified places**
Non-Vehicle Streets / Zones	Existing **No vehicle street** practice will be continued e.g. Kishore Sagar
Innovative use of open spaces	Efficient use of **available RoW** Channelization of Nallah and development of **green ways** along it
Energy Efficient Street Lighting	**6700 street lights** in ABD are being replaced with **LED lights**.
Visible improvement in the Area	**Redesign of Roads** with Junction improvement – Common utility duct for all services; Designated street vending zones
Ensuring safety of citizens especially children, women and elderly	**CCTV cameras** are being installed Pedestrian footpath, **raised pedestrian crossing** with **median refuse**
Additional features	
Accessibility – 100% Inclusive and disable friendly	Accessible ramp; Important documents to be provided in **Brail and audio format**; Dedicated facilities for Physically challenged and Mentally different
Creation of Social, Educational and Economic opportunities	Community facilities, Healthcare and amenities; Study Congenial Environment; Jobs and investment

1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2 WATER MANAGEMENT

3 SMART INTE. TRANS. SYSTEM

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

As Part of PAN City Proposal Components covered are

- GIS based mapping of routes, Real Time Tracking of Existing and well as new Vehicles – GPS/GSM and Smart community bins with fill sensors.

WATER MANAGEMENT
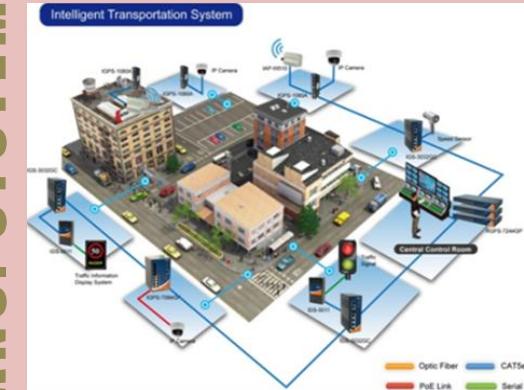
As Part of PAN City Proposal Components covered are

- Smart Metering
- Automation of Water Supply System : Installation of SCADA
- Helium Gas based leak detection system.

SMART INTE. TRANS. SYSTEM

As Part of PAN City Proposal Components covered are

- Intelligent Traffic Management System
- Control & Command Centre
- Smart Parking
- City wide App.

C2: Pan City Smart Solutions : THREE IDENTIFIED SOLUTIONS

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 1

Smart Bins
Ensure Collection Vehicle Scheduling

Real time tracking

COLLECTION CENTERS
- Tracking
- Waste segregation
- Compression

ORGANIC PAPER PLASTIC GLASS METAL E-WASTE MIXED

OBJECTIVES :

- Develop integrated and efficient SWM system - segregation at source, door to door collection, efficient transportation and scientific processing and disposal
- Physical components to achieve this will be covered under SBM, NNK's own funds/ grants, SCM (ABD area)
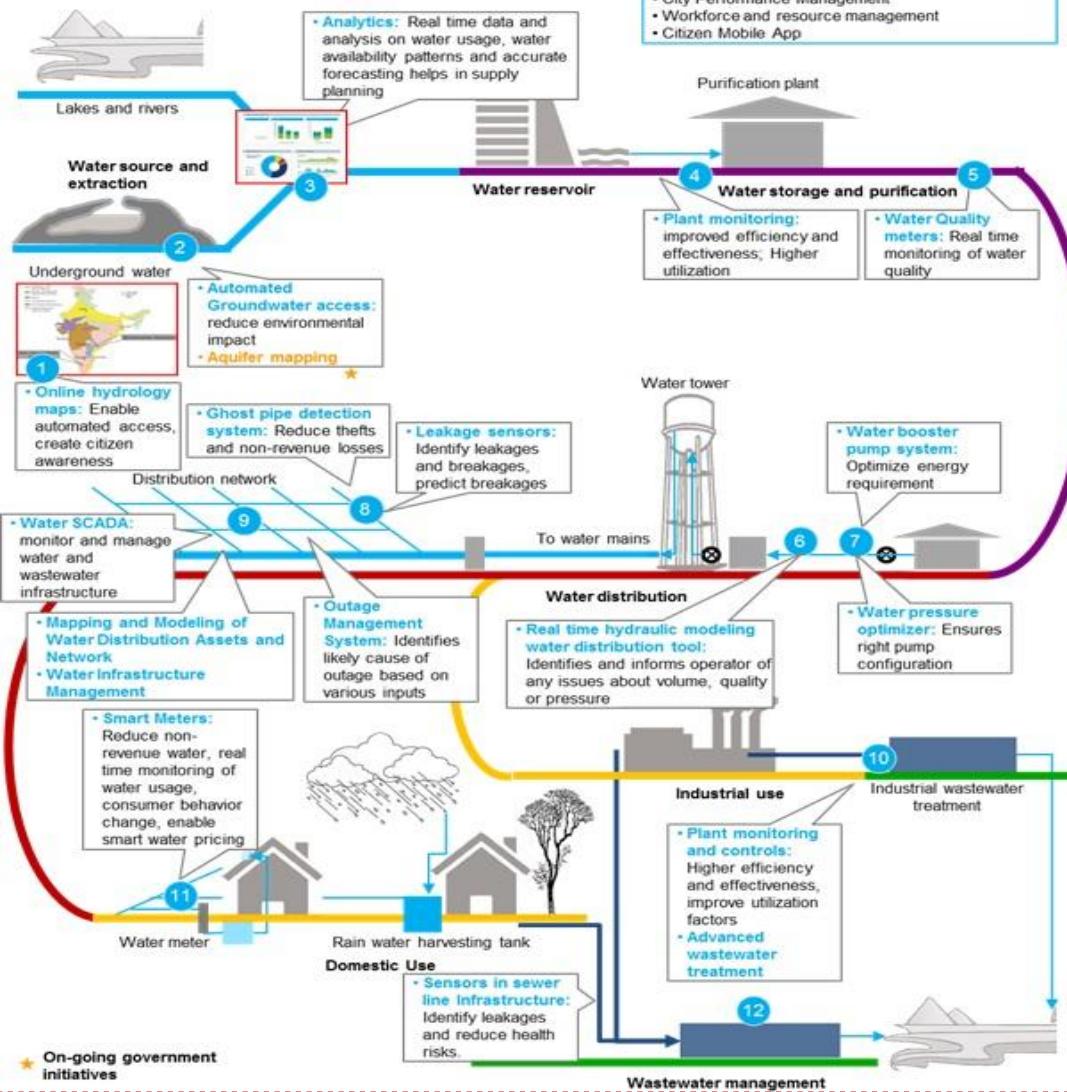
SMART SOLUTION AS A PART OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE :

1. GIS based mapping of routes, GPS/ GSM based real time tracking of existing and new vehicles; Smart community bins with fill sensors and transfer of information through GSM/ GPRS
- All above information will be transferred to the Control & Command Center for analysis & monitoring
- This can be further disseminated and linked to City App.

WATER MANAGEMENT 2

SMART WATER MANAGEMENT

Overall ICT Interventions:
- Integrated Asset Management Solutions
- Integrated Operations Center
- Integrated Multi Channel Customer Interface
- Business Process Automation
- City Performance Management
- Workforce and resource management
- Citizen Mobile App

- **Analytics:** Real time data and analysis on water usage, water availability patterns and accurate forecasting helps in supply planning

Lakes and rivers

Purification plant

Water source and extraction

Water reservoir

Water storage and purification

Underground water

- **Plant monitoring:** improved efficiency and effectiveness; Higher utilization
- **Water Quality meters:** Real time monitoring of water quality

- **Automated Groundwater access:** reduce environmental impact
- **Aquifer mapping** ★

- **Online hydrology maps:** Enable automated access, create citizen awareness

- **Ghost pipe detection system:** Reduce thefts and non-revenue losses

- **Leakage sensors:** Identify leakages and breakages, predict breakages

Water tower

- **Water booster pump system:** Optimize energy requirement

Distribution network

- **Water SCADA:** monitor and manage water and wastewater infrastructure

To water mains

Water distribution

- **Water pressure optimizer:** Ensures right pump configuration

- **Mapping and Modeling of Water Distribution Assets and Network**
- **Water Infrastructure Management**

- **Outage Management System:** Identifies likely cause of outage based on various inputs

- **Real time hydraulic modeling water distribution tool:** Identifies and informs operator of any issues about volume, quality or pressure

- **Smart Meters:** Reduce non-revenue water, real time monitoring of water usage, consumer behavior change, enable smart water pricing

Industrial use

Industrial wastewater treatment

- **Plant monitoring and controls:** Higher efficiency and effectiveness, improve utilization factors
- **Advanced wastewater treatment**

Water meter

Rain water harvesting tank

Domestic Use

- **Sensors in sewer line Infrastructure:** Identify leakages and reduce health risks.

Wastewater management

★ On-going government initiatives

OBJECTIVE :

1. Programmatic approach towards NRW reduction in phase wise manner
2. 24x7 water supply covering entire city in 12-15 years
- Physical components to achieve this will be covered under AMRUT, PHED/RUIDP funds, SCM (ABD area)

1. SYSTEM AUTOMATION - SCADA

Pump control and monitoring

Valve control and monitoring

Smart sensors and reservoir water

Water quality monitoring

Pressure zone leveling

Leakage sensors
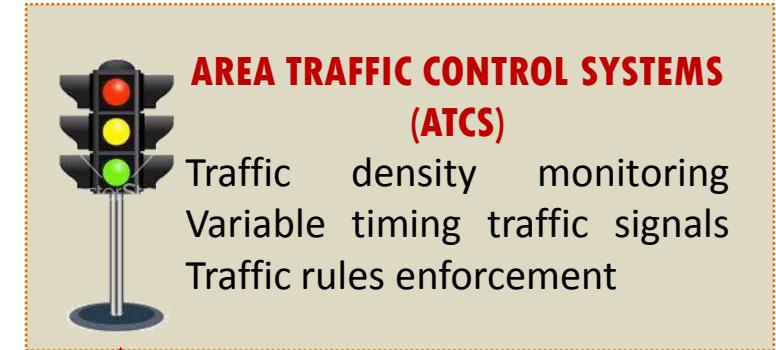
2. SMART METERING
– consumer and bulk

3. HELIUM GAS BASED LEAK DETECTION AND AUDIT

SMART INTE.TRANS. : 3a

Integrated Traffic Management System.

AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS (ATCS)
Traffic density monitoring
Variable timing traffic signals
Traffic rules enforcement

Control Center

PARKING SENSORS

IN

OUT

No Parking zones
Dedicated Parking areas
Multi-level Car Parking

WEBSITE/ MOBILE APP
Parking space Availability
Traffic Updates Bus timings

PUBLIC DISPLAY BOARDS
Traffic updates Parking availability Bus timings Public announcements Weather, pollution

3b

CCC: Control & Command Centre

COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTRE

NODAL POINT FOR SURVEILLANCE, INFORMATION STORAGE, DATA ANALYSIS ETC.

- Provides an **integrated control center** to manage your disparate security systems
- Enables a **single graphical user interface** and helps manage compliance with customized response plans
- Facilitates nonproprietary, open architecture for **enhanced security** and helps reduce costs through centralized operations

KEY COMPONENTS

EMERGENCY CALL CENTRE (ECC)
Will handle all incoming and outgoing public trunk calls in wake of emergency

DISPATCHING CENTRE (DC)
Will timely and efficiently dispatch, monitor and support operational resources

STRATEGIC OPERATIONS & MONITORING SUITE (SOMS)
Will proactively and intelligently monitor the public spaces and will include:

- Video Management System - includes Video-Based Incident Detection system
- Video Wall Management System - display video streams on the video wall
- Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) Control System to archive / retrieve / recognize license plates

CCTV CONTROL
CCTV Control will operate as a receiving and recording point for CCTV images

CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTRE (CMC)
CMC will plan and manage all the pre-planned and spontaneous major events through a defined escalation process to contain and manage a situation or an event

D1 : Implementation Plan : ABD PROPOSAL

PROJECT STRUCTURING
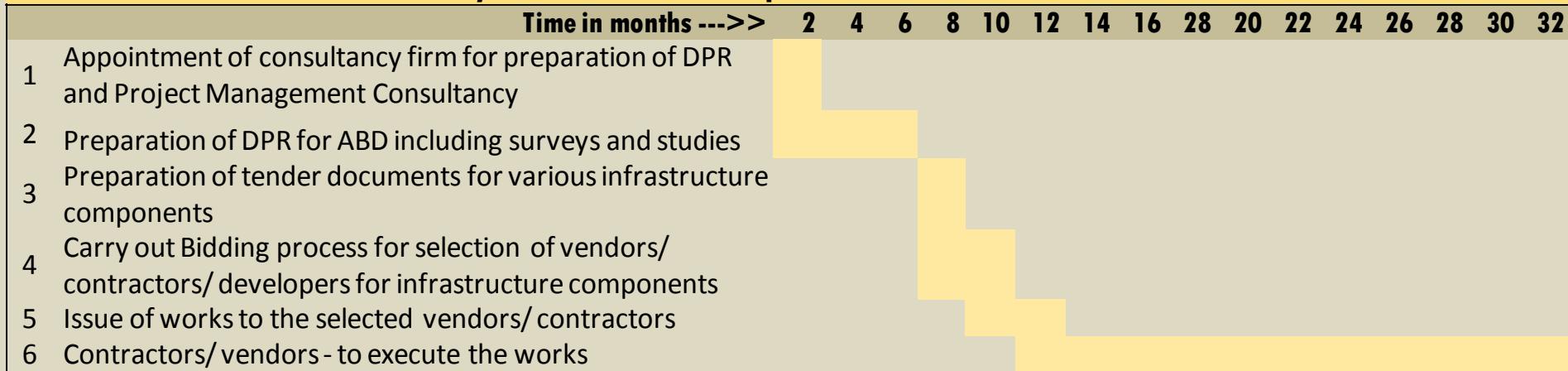
COMPONENT	STRUCTURE	CAPITAL	O&M	REVENUE
WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE	EPC + O&M contract or PPP – Management contract	SPV	Pvt. Op.	SPV
SOLID WASTE MGMT.	PPP – tipping fee based mgmt. contract	SPV	Pvt. Op.	SPV
ROADS, FOOTPATHS & STREET INFRA.	EPC with O&M contract for 2-5 yrs PPP - annuity	SPV	Pvt. Op.	SPV
DUSSEHARA GROUND – CULTURAL CENTER	PPP – DBFOT : final viable components O&M contract : other compo.	SPV+ Pvt. Op.	Pvt. Op.	Pvt. Op./SPV
PARKING – MULTISTORIED & OFF STREET	PPP - Mgmt.+ O&M contract	SPV/ Pvt. Op.	Pvt. Op.	SPV

- Use SCM funding as viability gap funding to projects financially viable to develop on PPP

- Models include - Complete PPP (DBFOT/ BOT), mgmt. contract, revenue sharing with SPV

- SPV will have land as its equity in the project so that it gets revenue sharing in long term
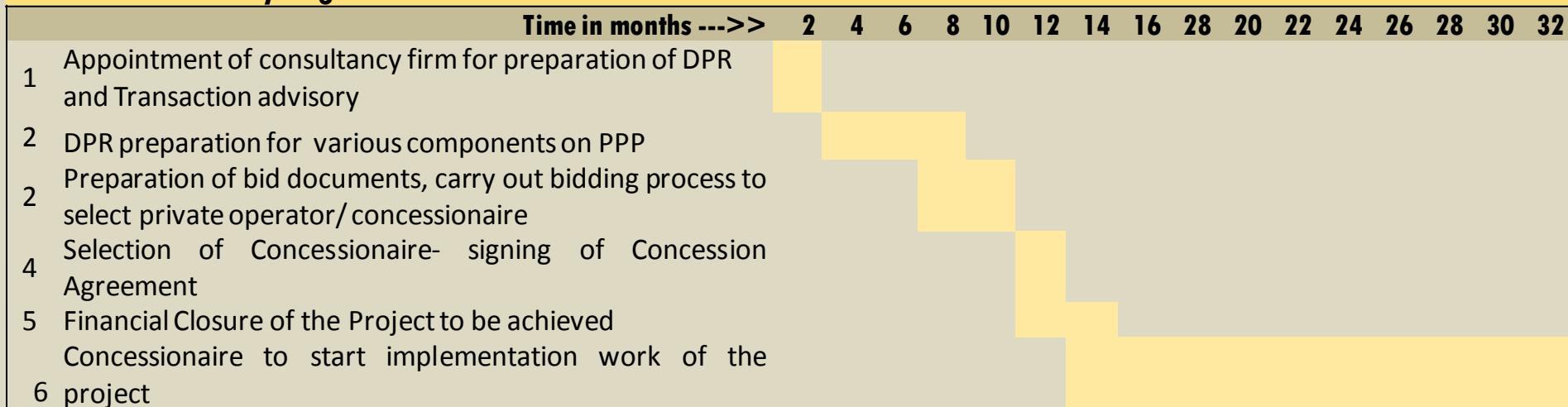
PROJECT TIMELINE

A. EPC WORKS – Roads, Utility Ducts, Garden development etc.

|	Time in months --->>	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	28	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
1	Appointment of consultancy firm for preparation of DPR and Project Management Consultancy																
2	Preparation of DPR for ABD including surveys and studies																
3	Preparation of tender documents for various infrastructure components																
4	Carry out Bidding process for selection of vendors/ contractors/ developers for infrastructure components																
5	Issue of works to the selected vendors/ contractors																
6	Contractors/ vendors - to execute the works																

B. DEVELOPING KEY COMPONENTS ON PPP – Water supply, SWM, Dussehara ground development, waste water recycling and reuse

	Time in months --->>	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	28	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
1	Appointment of consultancy firm for preparation of DPR and Transaction advisory																
2	DPR preparation for various components on PPP																
2	Preparation of bid documents, carry out bidding process to select private operator/ concessionaire																
4	Selection of Concessionaire- signing of Concession Agreement																
5	Financial Closure of the Project to be achieved																
6	Concessionaire to start implementation work of the project																

PAN CITY PROPOSAL - completed in 15 months : 3 months for bidding + 12 months for implementation

D3 : Implementation Plan : ABD

Timeline columns: 2016 | 2017 (H1, H2) | 2018 (H1, H2) | 2019 (H1, H2) | 2020 (H1, H2)
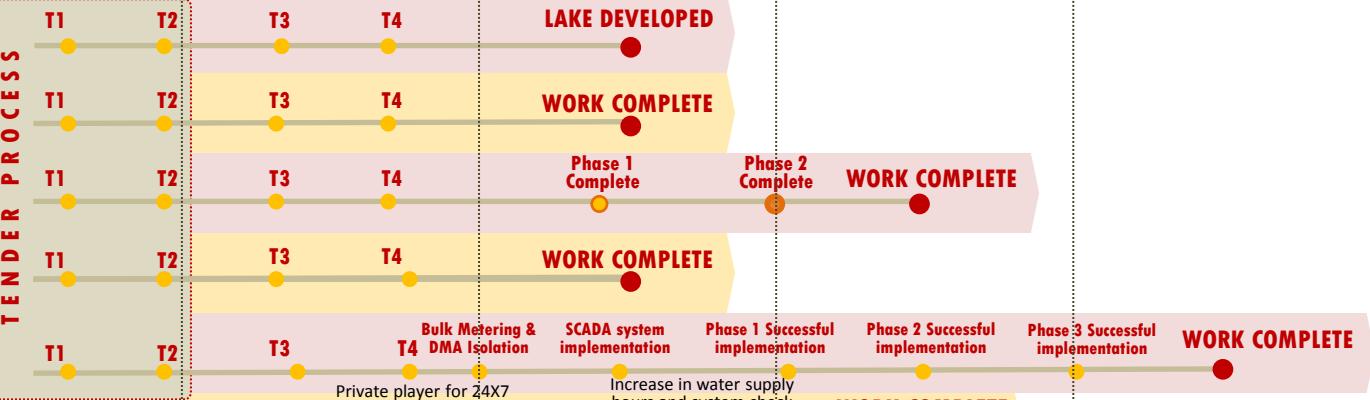
ABD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
KOTRI TALAB DEVELOPMENT	TENDER PROCESS: T1, T2	T3, T4	LAKE DEVELOPED		
RECREATIONAL AND TOURISM ACTIVITIES	T1, T2	T3, T4	WORK COMPLETE		
NALLAH DEVELOPMENT	T1, T2	T3, T4	Phase 1 Complete	Phase 2 Complete — WORK COMPLETE	
GREEN SPACES, PARKS AND GARDENS	T1, T2	T3, T4	WORK COMPLETE		
24X7 WATER SUPPLY	T1, T2	T3, T4 — Bulk Metering & DMA Isolation; Private player for 24X7	SCADA system implementation; Phase 1 Successful implementation; Increase in water supply hours and system check	Phase 2 Successful implementation	Phase 3 Successful implementation — WORK COMPLETE
100% COVERAGE OF SEWERAGE NETWORK	Fast track completion of ongoing works; TENDER PROCESS T1, T2	T2, for feasibility study	T3, Transaction advisory, T4	WORK COMPLETE	
WASTE WATER RECYCLING/ REUSE OF WASTE WATER	T1, T2		T3, T4	WORK COMPLETE	
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	TENDER PROCESS: T1, T2	T3, T4	WORK COMPLETE		
ACCESS TO TOILETS		T3, T4	WORK COMPLETE		
ENERGY SUPPLY		T3, T4 — WORK COMPLETE			
UNDER GROUND ELECTRIC WIRING	T1, T2	T3	T4; Phase 1 - HT Complete	Phase 2 - LT Complete — WORK COMPLETE	
HOUSING AND ALLIED SOCIAL SERVICES	TENDER PROCESS: T1, T2	T3; Basic Services in slum; DPR for Slum rehabilitation	Transaction advisory; Selection of PPP player	WORK COMPLETE	
ROAD REDESIGN – 16 KM ROAD	T1, T2	T3	Phase 1 complete; Phase 2 complete — WORK COMPLETE		
ROAD REDESIGN – 165 KM ROAD	TENDER PROCESS T1, T2	T3, T4	Phase 1 complete	Phase 2 complete; Phase 3 complete — WORK COMPLETE	
PROCUREMENT OF ELECTRIC BUSES	TENDER PROCESS T1, T2	1st lot of bus; 2nd lot of bus — WORK COMPLETE			
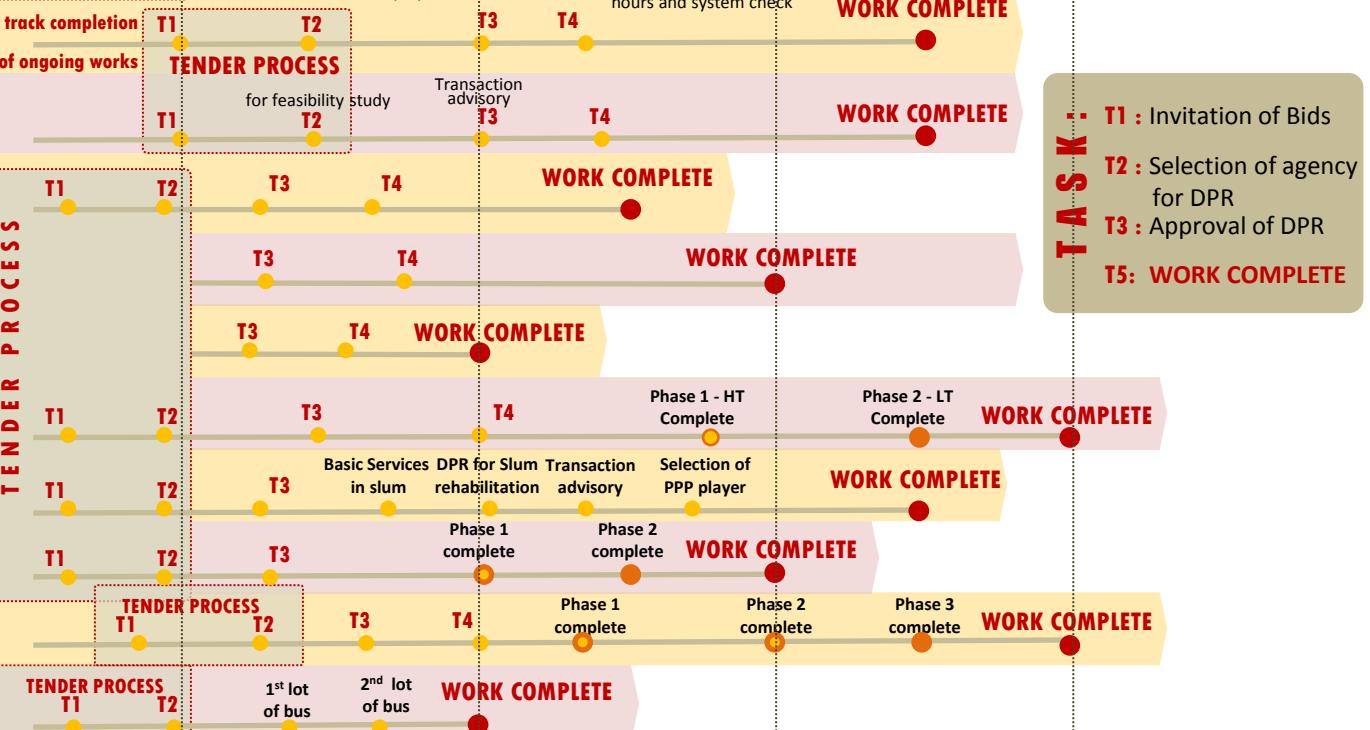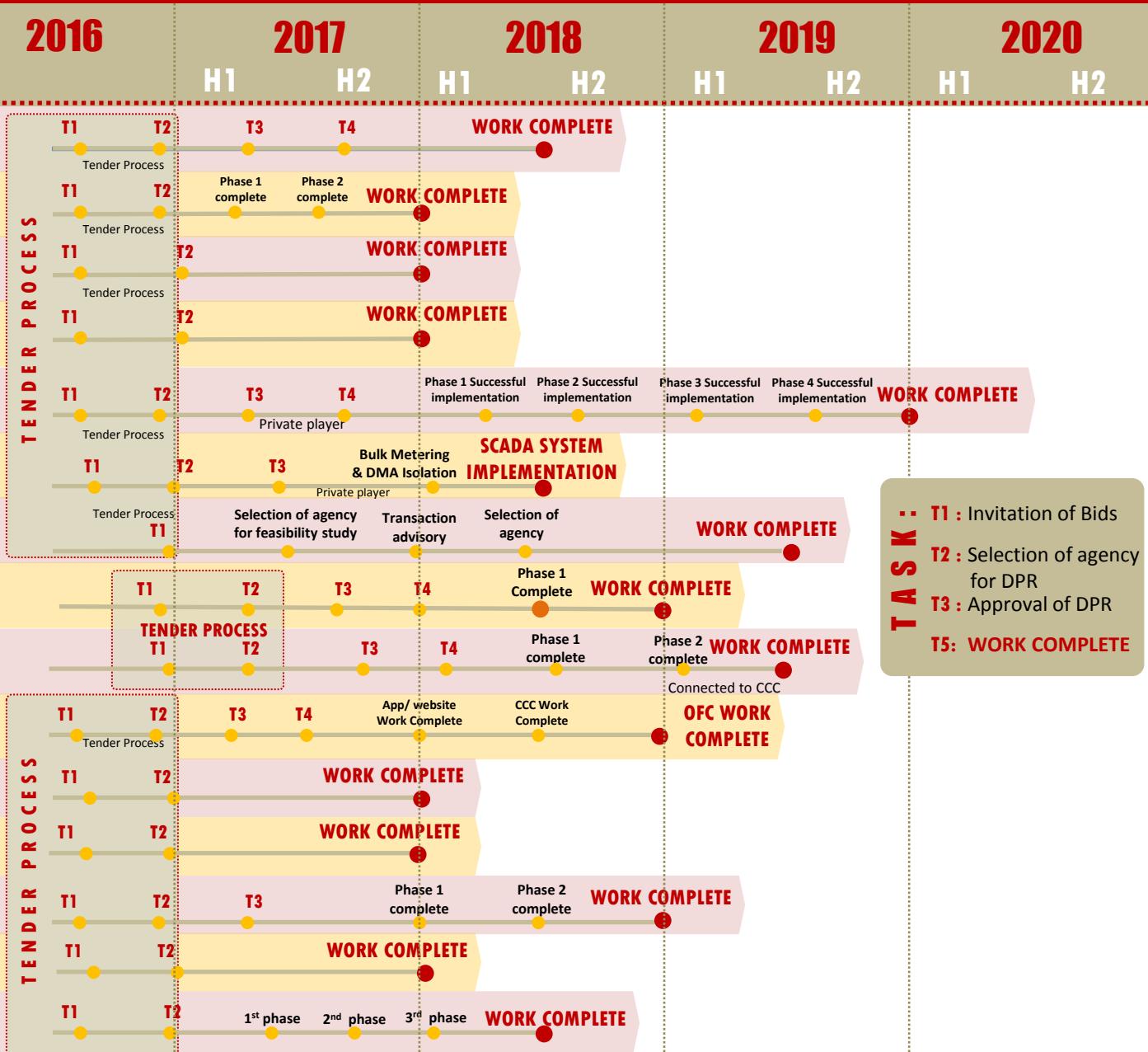
TASK:
- T1 : Invitation of Bids
- T2 : Selection of agency for DPR
- T3 : Approval of DPR
- T5: WORK COMPLETE

PAN CITY

| | 2016 | 2017 H1 | 2017 H2 | 2018 H1 | 2018 H2 | 2019 H1 | 2019 H2 | 2020 H1 | 2020 H2 |

DOOR TO DOOR COLLECTION AND SEGREGATIONZ
T1 T2 — Tender Process — T3 — T4 — WORK COMPLETE

SMART COMMUNITY BINS
T1 T2 — Tender Process — Phase 1 complete — Phase 2 complete — WORK COMPLETE

VEHICLE TRACKING TO EXISTING VEHICLES
T1 T2 — Tender Process — WORK COMPLETE

VEHICLE TRACKING TO NEW VEHICLES
T1 T2 — WORK COMPLETE

SMART METER
T1 T2 — Tender Process — T3 — T4 — Private player — Phase 1 Successful implementation — Phase 2 Successful implementation — Phase 3 Successful implementation — Phase 4 Successful implementation — WORK COMPLETE

SCADA
T1 T2 — Tender Process — T3 — Private player — Bulk Metering & DMA Isolation — SCADA SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

LEAK DETECTION
T1 — Selection of agency for feasibility study — Transaction advisory — Selection of agency — WORK COMPLETE

SMART STREET PARKING
T1 T2 — TENDER PROCESS — T3 — T4 — Phase 1 Complete — WORK COMPLETE

PIS - PARKING
T1 T2 — TENDER PROCESS — T3 — T4 — Phase 1 complete — Phase 2 complete — WORK COMPLETE — Connected to CCC

CONTROL AND COMMAND CENTRE, OFC AND CITY WIDE APP AND WEBSITE
T1 T2 — Tender Process — T3 — T4 — App/ website Work Complete — CCC Work Complete — OFC WORK COMPLETE

CCTV CAMERAS
T1 T2 — Tender Process — WORK COMPLETE

E-CHALLAN
T1 T2 — WORK COMPLETE

SMART CROSSING
T1 T2 — T3 — Phase 1 complete — Phase 2 complete — WORK COMPLETE

SOLAR BLINKERS
T1 T2 — Tender Process — WORK COMPLETE

ATCS
T1 T2 — 1st phase — 2nd phase — 3rd phase — WORK COMPLETE

TENDER PROCESS (vertical labels)

TASK
T1 : Invitation of Bids
T2 : Selection of agency for DPR
T3 : Approval of DPR
T5 : WORK COMPLETE

Elected Representatives

Support and Guidance
- ✓ Governance and Policy preparation
- ✓ Project implementation
- ✓ Citizens aspirations

Handholding Agencies

Provide
- ✓ Loans and Grants
- ✓ Technical support

Technical Experts

Support
- ✓ In preparation of implementation strategy
- ✓ In planning and execution

KOTA SMART CITY LIMITED

Board of Directors (9 – 10 members)

CHAIRPERSON / VICE CHAIRPERSON

Principal Secretary , LSG, GoR / Divisional Commissioner	Mayor

Municipal Commissioner, Kota	Director, Finance & General Administration	Director, Technical

Central Government Representative	State Government Representative	Chairman , UIT	Independent Directors (2 in no.)

Executive Committee

CEO – Kota Smart City Limited

Project Management Consultant	Head of various Depts.

Government PSUs, Departments and Parastatal agencies

- ✓ Facilitate Coordination between State, Centre and other Government bodies
- ✓ Provide guidance on Governance and policy
- ✓ Provide support in Project implementation

Public Private Partnership

Project execution and revenue sharing with SPV

PROJECT COST AND FUND FLOW

COMPONENTS	PROJECT COST (in Rs Cr.)
I. Area based Development (ABD) Proposal	1,068
II. Pan City Proposal	319
A. Sub Total Capital Cost of SCP	**1387 Cr.**
III. Contingency , PMC, consultancy fees etc. @5% of project cost	69
B. Total Project Cost	**1456 Cr.**
IV. O&M cost for 10 yrs incl. replacement cost	532
C. Project Lifespan Cost	**1988 Cr.**

FUND FLOW	Rs in Cr.
Convergence	381
PPP	222
Smart City Mission- central share	500
Smart City Mission- state share	250*
Total Funds	**Rs. 1353 Cr.**
SCM-ULB Share for 5 Years (Incl. Contingencies, PMC Fees @ 5%	**Rs. 103 Cr****

- *State share under SCM of Rs. 250 crore will go upto Rs. 300 crore considering budget announcement or part of state funding captured under convergence as state contribution
- **NNK's share in Smart City Project is estimated at Rs. 103 crore (for five years) as its own share
  - which will go upto Rs. 200 crore considering its own contri. in schemes like AMRUT which is captured in convergence (Rs. 47 crore) & viability gap (Rs. 50 crore) funding for PPP projects
- O&M cost in base year is estimated at Rs. 22.8 crore against revenue of Rs. 24 crore
- O&M cost in the fifth year estimated Rs. 43.6 crore against revenue of Rs. 50.8 crore

PROJECT COST AND FUND FLOW

E2 : Project Capital Cost: AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT

COMPONENTS

PROJECT CAPITAL COST

INFRASTRUCTURE & AFFORDABLE HOUSING

PROJECT COST (in cr.)

#	Component	Cost
1	Lake Development Cost - KOTRI TALAB	36
2	Lake side facilities & tourism activities – KISHOR SAGAR & KOTRI TALAB	14
3	24x7 water supply and Rainwater harvesting	173
4	Sewerage and Septage Management	214
5	Solid Waste Management	24
6	Access to Toilets	9
7	Nalla Development	28
8	Integrated Road re-design - Arterial - 16 km	78
9	Integrated Road re-design - Other Roads - 165 km	136
10	Street Lighting	10
11	Cycle sharing system	3
12	Housing for all and Social Infrastructure	27
13	**Student Facilitation Center**	6
14	**Community Facilities**	6
15	Energy Security and Sourcing	98
16	Gardens , parks and open spaces	11
17	E - buses	20

SUB- TOTAL INFRA. & AFFORDABLE HOUSING — **Rs. 893 Cr.**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

DEVELOPMENT OF DUSSEHARA GROUND INTO CULTURAL & COMMERCIAL CENTER — **Rs. 175 Cr.**

TOTAL SCP PROJECT COST : Rs. 1068 Cr.

E3 : Project Capital Cost: PAN CITY PROPOSAL

ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST

COMPONENTS	PROJECT COST (in Cr.)

WATER MANAGEMENT

1. Smart metering	154
2. SCADA system	20
3. Helium gas based leak detection system	15
A. WATER MANAGEMENT	**Rs. 189 Cr.**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Smart community bins - fill sensors	5
2. GIS based mapping of routes and GPS/ GSM based tracking of vehicles	10
B. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	**Rs. 15 Cr.**

SMART INTG. TRANSPORT SYSTEM

a. Smart intelligent transportation system	22
b. Smart parking	8
c. City wide- app	5
d. Command Control Centre (CCC) with OFC network	80
C. SMART INTEGRATED TRANSPORT SYSTEM	**Rs. 115 Cr.**

TOTAL PAN CITY SOLUTION COST : Rs. 319 Cr.

- **TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST OF PAN CITY PROPOSAL IS Rs. 319 CR**

- **CONVERGENCE OF FUNDS :**

  - Command Control Centre (CCC) : DoIT is establishing CCC at collector office

  - NNK, with the help of traffic police, is installing 800 CCTV cameras across city, signed MoU with Reliance .

  - OFC network : BSNL/ other agency will lay the network at their own cost and have right to charge the users for connection

FUNDING ARRANGEMENT & CONVERGENCE

INFRASTRUCTURE (Rs. crore)	AMRUT	SBM	NRCP	UIDSSMT	RUIDP	Housing for ALL /RCMAY	IPDS	MNRE	PPP	Citizen contri./ inv.	Other depts.	Total
Water Supply	20								-	20.5		40.5
Sewerage	17.2	6.1	50.0	26.0	30.6				15.0			144.9
Solid Waste Management		3.2										3.2
Roads and Transport infra.	5.7								13.7			19.4
Power (Transmission infra., HT-LT underground, Automation etc.)							42.0			10.0		52.0
Solar related Components								14.7		18.4		33.1
Gardens	2.3											2.3
SWD	5.7											5.7
Affordable Housing						13.5			13.5			27.0
Cycle sharing system									3.0			3.0
LED lighting											10.0	10.0
Installation of CCTV cameras									1.0			1.0
Command and control center											42.0	42.0
OFC Network											36.0	36.0
E- Buses											7.0	7.0
Total	**51.0**	**9.3**	**50.0**	**26.0**	**30.6**	**13.5**	**42.0**	**14.7**	**46.2**	**48.9**	**95.0**	**427**
Development of Dussehera Ground									175			175
Lake side tourism									1			1
Grand Total : ABD	**51**	**9**	**50**	**26**	**31**	**14**	**42**	**15**	**222**	**49**	**95**	**603**

- **Convergence of schemes :** Funds available for Kota city under various schemes: Rs. 1,334 crore, out of which
  - Funds apportioned for ABD is estimated at Rs. 381 crore (out of Rs. 603 crore)
  - **PPP :** Additionally, in ABD investment under PPP is expected to be Rs. 222 crore

E5: FINANCIAL PLAN: ABD - LIST OF PPP PROJECTS

FINANCIAL PLAN

A Dussehara Ground Development Project : **175 cr.**

Projects will be given on PPP amenable packages such that there is no financial burden on NNK

- **PPP/ LAND AUCTIONING COMPONENTS:** – Include (a) Convention center with Exhibition center & Start category hotel, (b) Commercial complex with multiplex, (c) Club house and (d) service apartments
- **LAND MONETISATION :** Out of total project cost of Rs. 175 crore, around Rs. 125 crore is expected through land monetisation i.e. auctioning of plots or PPP – expected one time revenue Rs. 70 crore
- **ANNUAL REVENUE SHARING :** Additionally the PPP projects will be structured such that there is annual revenue sharing of Rs. 6.6 crore after commissioning of project

B Waste Water Recycling : **15 cr.**

Through tertiary treatment and supply of recycled water to Kota Thermal Power Station and

DCM industry : 15 MLD capacity, Rs. 15 crore through PPP (as per NGT guidelines)

C Parking : MLCP and other : Rs. 10 crore 4 locations identified **7 cr.**

D Slum Redevelopment : **14 cr.**

Ghodewala Baba Basti : Rs. 14 crore through PPP & Rs. 14 crore through Housing for All & State Housing scheme

E Bus Stops & Cycle sharing : **10 cr.**

Bus stops with advt. rights : Rs. 7 crore and Cycle sharing system Rs. 3 crore

F Twin Lake Tourism : **01 cr.**

E6 : Financial Plan : ABD - REVENUE MODEL

SN	REVENUE ACCOUNT (Rs. crore)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	REVENUE RECEIPTS for ABD						
1	UD Tax	1.85	2.14	2.33	3.11	3.26	3.43
2	Water Supply charges	1.55	1.96	2.28	2.61	3.11	3.26
3	Sewerage charges	0.31	0.57	0.82	1.14	1.47	1.63
4	SWM charges	0.58	0.85	1.09	1.21	1.27	1.33
5	Byelaws, const. & dev. Fees, Advt fees	0.63	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60
6	Licence of Mobile Tower	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
7	Own Income & devolution income apportioned	15.67	17.08	18.45	19.55	20.53	20.94
8	Rent from telecom companies for OFC network	-	-	0.21	0.53	0.84	1.05
9	Cess on coaching students	2.25	3.54	3.72	3.91	4.10	4.31
10	Other	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.10	1.16
	Sub-Total Infrastructure components	**23.90**	**27.74**	**30.58**	**33.71**	**36.32**	**37.78**
	REVENUE SHARING OF PPP PROJECTS						
a	Parking	0.05	0.05	0.30	0.60	1.00	1.00
b	Development of Dussehara Ground - revenue sharing	-	-	1.31	2.63	3.94	6.56
c	Annualized interest income on One time Premium received from PPP/ auctioned plots in Dussehara ground) – Premium of Rs. 70 cr.	-	7.00	7.35	7.72	8.10	8.51
d	Lake side tourism	-	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
	Sub-Total of revenue sharing projects	**0.05**	**8.44**	**10.36**	**12.34**	**14.43**	**17.46**
	GRAND TOTAL	**23.95**	**36.19**	**40.94**	**46.05**	**50.76**	**55.24**

- O&M cost in base year esti. Rs. 22.8 crore against revenue of Rs. 24 crore
- O&M cost in the fifth year esti. Rs. 43.6 crore against revenue of Rs. 50.8 crore

REVENUE MODEL

E7 : Financial Plan : ABD - O&M COST & FINANCING WAYS

SN	REVENUE EXPENDITURE (Rs. crore)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE- NEW PROJECTS (Rs. crore)						
I.	Infrastructure and Affordable Housing						
1	Lake Development Cost - Kotri Talab	-	0.11	0.56	0.90	1.12	1.12
2	Lake side facilities & tourism activities-Kishor Sagar & Kotri Talab	-	0.04	0.22	0.35	0.44	0.44
3	24x7 water supply and Rainwater harvesting	4.31	6.78	9.04	9.04	12.05	15.07
4	Sewerage and Septage Management	0.41	1.29	2.58	4.31	6.89	8.61
5	Solid Waste Management	2.05	2.15	3.23	3.87	4.31	4.31
6	Access to Toilets	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.19	0.19
7	Nalla Development	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.21	0.26	0.29
8	Integrated Road re-design - Arterial - 16 km	0.47	0.99	1.48	1.98	2.35	2.47
9	Integrated Road re-design - Other Roads - 165 km	0.81	1.71	2.56	3.42	4.06	4.27
10	Street Lighting	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.11
11	Cycle sharing system	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
12	Housing for all and Social Infrastructure	-	-	0.20	0.41	0.61	0.81
13	Energy Security and Sourcing	-	-	0.25	0.49	0.74	0.98
14	Gardens , parks and open spaces	0.03	0.10	0.17	0.27	0.30	0.34
15	Smart features – E-Buses	-	-	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20
	Sub- Total - Infrastructure	**8.17**	**13.32**	**20.67**	**25.59**	**33.59**	**39.23**
II.	Development of Dussehara Ground	-	-	1.40	2.80	3.50	3.50
	Sub total Revenue Expenditure	**8.2**	**13.3**	**22.1**	**28.4**	**37.1**	**43.7**
III.	Current NNK's revenue expenditure for entire city, Rs. 127.1 crore Apportioned Revenue Expenditure for Area under ABD, @ 11.5%	14.60	13.14	11.17	8.94	6.26	3.75
	Total Revenue Expenditure of SMART CITY PROJECT	**22.77**	**26.46**	**33.24**	**37.33**	**43.34**	**46.48**

PAN CITY PROPOSAL : O&M COST AND RECOVERY

A Water Management : O&M Cost   3.4 Cr./Annum

- The water meter cost includes installation and three year O&M which can be extended to five years by negotiating with the vendor

- For the components within ABD – the O&M cost is captured in the O&M cost of the water supply system of ABD.

- A one time water meter connection fee can be charged @ 5% of the water meter cost i.e. Rs. 500/ connection which will fetch around Rs. 8.9 crore

- A part of SPV's revenue surplus and apportioned user charges from non- ABD area can be used for the O&M expenditure

B Waste Management : O&M Cost   1.5 Cr./Annum

- For the components within ABD – the O&M cost is captured in the O&M cost of the water supply system of ABD.

- A part of the revenue surplus with SPV and apportioned user charges from non- ABD area can be used for the O&M expenditure

C Smart Transport System :

- This project will be implemented on Managed Service Contract basis. Duration for completion of project is assumed to be two years and lifecycle of the project is taken as seven years thereafter. TPC indicates the total requirement of fund for the lifecycle because of nature of contract obligations assumed

SN	HEADS (Rs in Lakh)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	CAGR
	Opening Balance		15,103	24,503	19,700	12,685	
	Revenue Account						
	Apportioned Revenue Income						
1	UD Taxes	185.00	213.68	233.10	310.80	326.34	15%
2	Water User charges	155.25	195.62	228.22	260.82	310.50	19%
3	Sewerage User charges	31	57	82	114	147	47%
4	Other own income	452	600	671	730	796	15%
5	Devolution	1,567	1,708	1,845	1,955	2,053	7%
6	**New Revenue Streams owing to development**	5.00	844.25	1,035.50	1,233.50	1,443.34	
	Sub- Total	2,395	3,619	4,094	4,605	5,076	21%
	Revenue Expenditure						
1	Base O&M Costs in Service Area	2,277	2,646	3,184	3,453	3,984	
2	Additional O&M	-	-	140	280	350	
	Sub- Total	2,277	2,646	3,324	3,733	4,334	17%
	Revenue Surplus	118	973	770	872	741	
	Capital Account						
	Capital Receipt						
1	Grants - Smart Cities Mission	24,400	18,000	14,000	14,000	4,600	
2	Grants - Others	1,904	10,790	10,790	10,790	3,808	
3	PPP and CSR	1,111	6,295	6,295	6,295	2,222	
4	ULB share	2,571	3,342	3,342	1,028		
	Sub- Total	29,986	38,427	34,427	32,113	10,630	
	Capital Expenditure						
1	Project Spending	15,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	20,582	
	Sub- Total	15,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	20,582	
	Closing Balance	15,103	24,503	19,700	12,685	3,474	
	KEY RATIOS						
1	Population in the Area	115,000					
2	Growth projections	4%	116,150	117,312	118,485	119,669	
3	Revenue per capita, Rs.	2,083	3,116	3,490	3,886	4,241	19%
4	Expenditure per capita, Rs.	1,980	2,278	2,833	3,150	3,622	16%
5	Revenue per capita - NNK overall in 2015-16, Rs.	1,478					

E10 : Financial Plan : ASSUMPTIONS

Sources	Base scenario	Max. revenue potential, Rs. cr.	Base case — With projects yet to commission- 1st year, Rs. cr.	With Reforms - 3 year period	Rev. - Reforms scenario, Rs. cr
UD Tax	Same as usual	3.70	1.85	UD Tax - ass. Prop. increased by 20% and annual rate increase by 8%	5.18
Water Supply charges	avg. tariff Rs. 5/kL	3.11	1.55	Water charges - avg. Rs. 5/ kl	3.11
Sewerage charges	Same as usual	1.55	0.31	50% of water charges	1.86
SWM charges	Same as usual	1.15	0.58	Rs. 500/ HH/ year	1.15
Byelaws, const. & dev. Fees, Advt fees	Same as usual	1.25	0.63	20% increase in Advt/ const. fees	1.50
Licence of Mobile Tower	New	0.07	0.07	30% increase	0.09
Own Income & devolution income apportioned	New charge	14.24	15.67	No annual escalation	14.24
Rent from telecom companies for OFC network	Increased	1.00	-	20% increase in Advt/ const. fees	1.20
Cess on coaching institutes	New	4.50	2.25	Rs. 500/ student/ year	4.50
Other		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking - sharing revenue	New	1.00	0.05	Revenue sharing	1.00
Land Monetisation					
PPP : revenue sharing potential of Rs. 6.6 crore/ annum escalated at 8% per annum	New charge	6.56		Revenue sharing	6.56
Plot auctioning : Rs. 70 crore of upfront premium	New- one time income	Rs. 70 crore- upfront		Interest income of upfront premium	7.00
Lake side tourism		1.39	-	Revenue sharing	1.39
Total estimate revenue Income		40.53	23.95		49.79

E11 : Financial Plan : ASSUMPTIONS

Population Projections

	2001	2011	2015	2016	2019	2021	2024	2031	2035
City population	6,94,316	1,001,064	1,135,000	1,188,248	1,361,798	1,470,705	1,650,609	2,160,674	2,424,981
ABD Population		115,000		140,403		171,418		251,838	
ABD : Design population for water supply and sewerage						251,838			
ABD : Floating population		90,000							
ABD : Population in coaching area including floating population,								164,946	

Key assumptions/ baseline

	Unit	Particulars
Kota city pop., 2011	no.	1,001,064
ABD pop., 2011	no.	115,000
ABD pop., 2016	no.	140,403
ABD pop., 2031	no.	251,838
ABD- floating pop., 2011	no.	90,000
City area	sq km	527.03
ABD area	sq km	6.61
ABD/ City area	% of city area	1.25%
ABD pop./ city pop.	%	11.5%
ABD - Slum pop.	%	23,774
ABD - Slum pop./ ABD pop.	% of ABD pop.	21%
Kotri talab	sq km	0.26
Kotri talab, circumference	km	1.7
Kishor Sagar	sq km	0.8
Kishor Sagar, circumference	km	3.65

Costing norms - HPEC Report 2010

	Capital cost			O&M cost		
	Per capita cost, 2016	Per capita cost, 2010	Year, report	Per capita cost, 2016	Per capita cost, 2010	Year, report
Water Supply	8,091	5099	2009-10	795	501	2009-10
Sewarage	7,465	4704	2009-10	454	286	2009-10
SWM	620	391	2009-10	246	155	2009-10
Urban Roads	36,457	22974	2009-10	630	397	2009-10
SWD	5,595	3526	2009-10	84	53	2009-10
Urban Transport	8,537	5380	2009-10	589	371	2009-10
Traffic support infra.	1,500	945	2009-10	54	34	2009-10
Street lighting	581	366	2009-10	13	8	2009-10

	Water Supply	Sewerage	SWM
Coverage	50%	30%	50%
Projected Population, 2031	251,838	251,838	251,838
Floating population	90000	90000	90000
per capital CAPEx, Rs.	8,091	7,465	620
per capital OPEx, Rs.	795	454	246

No. of toilets required at city level (Source: NNK)	**35,236**
Prorata of ABD population to City's pop. (11.5%)	
NNK's bid out rate	**Rs. 15,000/ toilet**
Rs.5 lakh per block	**1 per 500 m**

Nalla development	Rs. 2 crore/ km (comparison of similar projects in other cities- Pune, Nashik)
Components of Nalla Development	Deslting, deepening, lining of nalla, turfing and lining, sewage outlets form rsi. Mgmt walkway, cycle tracks, side grills/ safety grills etc.

UD TAX	Resi.	Comm.	Others	Total
I. City Level				
No. of properties	6341	3798	1261	11400
UD Tax demand, Rs. lakh	505.91	838.07	125.49	1,469.47
Avg. UD Tax/ property, Rs.	7,978	22,066	9,952	
II. ABD Level				
No. of properties	2,079	1,106	15	3,200
Unit rate	7,701	12,737	8,509	

NNK's past Finances – Apportioned to ABD	Unit	City level	Apportioned to ABD
Assigned revenue and compensations	Rs. crore	123.9	14.2
Urban Development Tax	Rs. crore	9.5	3.0
Byelaws, const. & dev. Fees, Advt fees	Rs. crore	10.9	1.3
Licence of Mobile Tower	Rs. crore	0.6	0.1
Fire safety fund	Rs. crore	2.6	0.3

1

Nagar Nigam Kota
Board Resolution

कार्यालय नगर निगम, कोटा (राज0)

क्रमांक :– एफ–5 ( ) सा.प्र./बोर्ड सेल/ननिको/2016/5762-5777 दिनांक :– 24/06/2016

–: बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण :–

नगर निगम कोटा की साधारण सभा की बैठक दिनांक 08.06.2016 को अपरान्ह 3:00 बजे राजीव गाँधी भवन, नगर निगम, कोटा के सभा कक्ष में महापौर महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई। बैठको में पार्षदों की उपस्थिति का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है :–

क्र0स0	नाम पार्षदगण मय वार्ड	वार्ड नं0	पद
1	2	3	4
1.	श्री महेश विजय	53	महापौर महोदय
2.	श्रीमती सुनिता व्यास	59	उप महापौर महोदया
3.	श्रीमती धापू मेहरा	1	पार्षदगण
4.	श्रीमती सुनिता मीणा	3	——"——
5.	श्रीमती पारस कंवर	4	——"——
6.	श्री ओम कृष्ण गुंजल	5	——"——
7.	श्री रामलाल भील	6	——"——
8.	श्रीमती शकुन्तला बैरवा	7	——"——
9.	श्री सुरेश मीणा	8	——"——
10.	श्री दौलतराम मेघवाल	9	——"——
11.	श्री दीनदयाल चौबदार	10	——"——
12.	श्री युधिष्ठिर चानसी	11	——"——
13.	श्री मोहम्मद हुसैन	12	——"——
14.	श्रीमती ममता महावर	14	——"——
15.	श्री अतुल कौशल	15	——"——
16.	श्रीमती मधु कुमावत	16	——"——
17.	श्री इन्द्र कुमार जैन	17	——"——
18.	श्री अनिल सुवालका	18	——"——
19.	श्री मोहम्मद युसुफ "कड़क"	20	——"——
20.	श्रीमती बदाम बाई	21	——"——
21.	श्रीमती राखी गौतम	22	——"——
22.	श्री ध्रुव प्रकाश राठौर	23	——"——
23.	श्री कमलेश नागर	24	——"——
24.	श्री रामदेव वर्मा	25	——"——
25.	श्रीमती रजिया पठान	26	——"——
26.	श्री बृजमोहन गौड़	27	——"——
27.	श्री गोपालराम मंडा	28	——"——
28.	श्री गिरिराज प्रसाद महावर	29	——"——
29.	सुश्री मोनू कुमारी	30	
30.	श्री कृष्ण मुरारी सामरिया	31	——"——
31.	श्रीमती मधुकँवर हाड़ा	32	——"——
32.	श्री राममोहन मित्रा (बाबला)	33	——"——
33.	श्री नीरज कुशवाह	34	——"——
34.	श्री चिमन लाल बैरवा	35	——"——
35.	श्री रमेश चतुर्वेदी	36	——"——
36.	श्रीमती स्नेहलता क्रांतिकारी	37	——"——

37.	श्री सीता राम शर्मा	38	पार्षदगण
38.	श्री बृजेश शर्मा 'नीटू'	39	——"——
39.	श्रीमती हेमा सक्सेना	41	——"——
40.	श्री चन्द्रप्रकाश सोनी	43	——"——
41.	श्री दिलीप पाठक	44	——"——
42.	श्री मोहम्मद हुसैन	45	——"——
43.	श्री प्रकाश सैनी	46	——"——
44.	श्रीमती रेखा जैन	47	——"——
45.	श्री विनोद नायक	48	
46.	श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह हाड़ा	49	——"——
47.	श्री देवेन्द्र चौधरी 'मामा'	50	——"——
48.	श्री महेश गौतम (सोनू)	51	——"——
49.	श्री महेश गौतम (लल्ली)	52	
50.	श्री विवेक राजवंशी	54	——"——
51.	श्री पवन अग्रवाल	55	——"——
52.	श्रीमती शमा परवीन	56	——"——
53.	श्रीमती रेखा लखारा	57	
54.	श्री जगदीश सिंह मोहिल	60	——"——
55.	श्रीमती दुर्गेश कुमारी	61	——"——
56.	श्री भगवान स्वरूप गौतम	62	——"——
57.	श्रीमती मीना प्रजापति	63	——"——
58.	श्री रमेश आहूजा	64	——"——
59.	श्रीमती महक गौतम	65	——"——

सर्वप्रथम महापौर महोदय द्वारा राष्ट्रगीत ''वन्दे मातरम'' के साथ बैठक की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई।

महापौर जी :— स्मार्ट सिटी चैलेन्ज तथा कुछ अन्य बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा के लिए एकत्र हुए हैं। चर्चा प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सभी से यह आग्रह है कि मोबाइल स्विच ऑफ कर लें या साइलेंट पर कर लें। सबसे पहले जो प्रक्रिया रहती है गत बैठक दिनांक 15 फरवरी 2016 जो कि हमारी बजट बैठक थी का कार्यवाही विवरण पुष्टि के लिए सदन पटल पर रखना रहेगा। मैं यह भी सदन से चाहता हूं कि आज स्मार्ट सिटी के कुछ लोग भी यहां बैठे हैं। सदन की सहमति हो तो पहले उनकी प्रस्तुति लेकर दस मिनिट में उन्हें फ्री कर दिया जाऐ। स्मार्ट सिटी के बन्धु आप अपना प्रजेन्टेशन दें।

स्मार्ट सिटी कन्सलटेंट :— स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के अन्तर्गत कोटा शहर का सुधारित स्मार्ट सिटी प्रस्ताव कन्सलटेन्सी कम्पनी द्वारा बनाया जा रहा है। इस सन्दर्भ में Draft Smart City प्रस्ताव का स्लाइड शो द्वारा प्रजेन्टेशन किया गया। सुधारित स्मार्ट सिटी प्रस्ताव में Retrofitting के द्वारा क्षेत्र आधारित विकास तथा पैन सिटी प्रस्ताव द्वारा 3 Sectors का विकास किया जाना प्रस्तावित है। क्षेत्र आधारित विकास के लिए किशोर सागर, कोटड़ी तालाब, दशहरा मैदान, गुमानपुरा क्षेत्र, कोचिंग क्षेत्र, गोबरिया बावडी क्षेत्र का विकास किया जाना प्रस्तावति है। इस क्षेत्र के लिए सर्वाधिक 72 प्रतिशत लोगों ने ऑनलाइन वोटिंग की है। पैन सिटी प्रस्ताव में IT & Technology का उपयोग करके पानी का प्रबन्धन, ठोस कचरा प्रबन्धन और ट्राफिक मेनेजमेन्ट के प्रोजेक्ट्स लिये गये है। पैन सिटी प्रस्ताव पूरे कोटा शहर में लागू किया जायेगा। यह परियोजना कुल 1333 करोड़ रूपये की है। जिसमें से क्षेत्र आधारित विकास के लिए 1014 करोड़ रूपये और पैन सिटी प्रस्ताव के लिए 319 करोड़ रूपये का प्रावधान किया गया है। स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा 500 करोड़ रूपये और राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा 250 करोड़ रूपये का अनुदान दिया जायेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त बाकी सरकारी योजनाओं द्वारा कुछ राशि उपलब्ध करवायी जायेगी।

इस सन्दर्भ में किसी भी सदस्य के कोई सवाल या कोई सुझाव हो तो वे दे सकते हैं।

श्री युसुफ कड़क :– स्मार्ट सिटी के लिए जो भी प्रस्ताव तैयार किए गए हैं, क्या उनमें दशहरा मैदान से हटाए गए परिवारों के पुनर्वास के लिए कोई व्यवस्था की गई है।

आयुक्त :– सांसद महोदय कोटा की अध्यक्षता में बैठक हुई थी प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना के संबंध में। जितने भी बेघर, बेसहारा लोग हैं चाहे वो अतिक्रमण हटाने की वजह से बेघर हुए हों या जिनके पास कच्चे घर हैं या कच्ची बस्तियों में रहते हैं उन सबका सर्वे यूआईटी के द्वारा किया जा रहा है। इन लोगों का भी सर्वे में नाम जोडा जायेगा और इनको पुनर्स्थापन करने के जो–जो ऑप्शन्स हैं वो देखे जायेंगे। सर्वे में जो भी स्थिति सामने आती है उसके अनुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

महापौर जी :– दस हजार मकानों का तो यूआईटी कर रही है। कुछ योजनाऐं ऐसी भी रहेंगी जिनको निगम भी करेगी। जिस तरह से अर्फोडेबल स्कीम है उसमें तीन–चार स्कीम हैं जो बस्ती जहां है वो वहीं रहे और वहीं पर उनके लिए पीपीपी मॉडल पर बना दें बाकी हिस्से को दूसरे ठेकेदार को दे दिया जाऐ इस तरह की योजना है। कोई भी व्यक्ति कोटा का बेघर नहीं होगा और बिना छत के नहीं होगा।
         टीम के सदस्यों को इजाजत दी जा सकती है।

आयुक्त :– यदि सदन में किसी अन्य सदस्यों का कोई सुझाव या सवाल नहीं है तो जा सकते हैं और यदि कोई सवाल है तो .... ।

श्री विवेक राजवंशी :– आदरणीय अध्यक्ष जी मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि पहले जो प्रस्ताव भेजा था भाई साहब ने बताया भी कि चार–पांच पोइन्ट कम रहने से कोटा उसमें शामिल नहीं हो पाया था पिछली बार, तो वो क्या कारण थे और उसमें क्या चेंज किया है अबकी बार।

श्री बृजेश शर्मा ''नीटू'' :– इन्होंने उसमें क्या चेंज किया अबकी बार कि अब हम 27 शहरों में आ जायेंगे। इनकम ऑफ सोर्स हमारे लिए किसी भी तरह से अच्छा नहीं है। ना वो हमसे कन्वेंस में आगे है, ना रेवेन्यू में आगे है, ना वो हमरे सफाई में आगे है, फिर उनका सलेक्शन कैसे हुआ।

श्री महेश गौतम ''लल्ली'' :– अपनी क्या कमी रही जिसकी वजह से पिछली बार हम नहीं आ पाये। आप वो कमियां बताओ जिसकी वजह से हम पिछडे और वो उन कमियों को हम कैसे दूर करें, ये बताओ सारांश की बात आप तो कि क्या कमियां रही।

स्मार्ट सिटी कन्सलटेन्ट :– स्मार्ट सिटी चैलेंज में तीन कॉनसेप्ट हैं

- ग्रीन फील्ड
- रेट्रोफिटिंग
- रिडव्लपमेंट

कोटा शहर की ओर से ग्रीन फील्ड का प्रस्ताव तैयार किया गया था। इसमें एक नए क्षेत्र के विकास करना था, जिसमें सभी प्रकार के प्रावधान किए गए थे। यह काफी अच्छा प्लान था और हम महज चार अंकों से उस समय पिछड़ गए और हमारा चयन नहीं हो पाया था। पहले चरण में जिन 20 शहरों का चयन किया गया उनमें से 18 शहरों ने रेट्रोफिटिंग के प्रस्ताव तैयार किए गए थे। इसी को देखते हुए इस बार हमने रेट्रोफिटिंग का प्रस्ताव तैयार किया है। इस प्रस्ताव में तत्काल सुधार और विकास नजर आएंगे। साथ ही हमने जो प्रभाग बनाए हैं उनमें जिस प्रभाग–1 जिसको नागरिकों को सर्वाधित मत मिले हैं वह कोटा शहर का इकोनॉमिक जोन है। प्रस्ताव बनाते समय शहर की वॉटर बॉडीज तथा एन्वॉयरनमेंटल बॉडीज का भी ध्यान रखा गया है।

आयुक्त :– इसके साथ मैं एड करना चाहूंगा कि एक तो सरकार ने गर्वनमेन्ट ऑफ इण्डिया ने तीन ऑप्शन दिये थे Retrofitting re-development और Green field तो तीन ऑप्शन्स सभी के लिए थे और ये कोई क्राइटेरिया नहीं था कि इसी चीज को बढावा दिया जायेगा और इसको नहीं लिया जायेगा, ऐसा कोई मापदण्ड नहीं था। अगर ऐसा कोई मापदण्ड हो तो Green field ऑप्शन ही नहीं रखते। दूसरा हमने क्यों Green field लिया। इस बार हमने ऑप्शन्स तीनों दिये, पहले ये ऑप्शन दिया कि Retrofitting जाऐ या re-development जाऐ या Green field जाऐ। उसमें से लोगों ने कहा कि Retrofitting उसी तरह से पिछली बार जब दिये थे ऑप्शन्स तो लोगों ने यह कहा था कि Green field लिया जाऐ, लेकिन Green field के लिए उन्होंने जगह एरोड्राम का चुना था जो कि शहर के बीचोंबीच था और वो प्रोजेक्ट बनता तो बहुत अच्छा बन जाता पर सरकार का दूसरा क्राईटेरिया यह भी था कि जमीन का टाइटल नगर निगम या यूआईटी के पास होना चाहिए। वो एयरपोर्ट ऑथोरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया के पास था जो कि अपने पास आने के लिए उसमें जद्दोजहद होती, वो आ भी जाता या नहीं यह पता नहीं था इस वजह से हमने जो पब्लिक ऑपिनियन आया था पोल में उस हिसाब से Green field लिया और गर्वनमेन्ट ऑफ इण्डिया की गाइडलाइन में बैठता था वो एरिया हमने लिया। इसी तरह से राजकोट ने भी Green field लिया था उनका भी प्रपोजल बहुत अच्छा था, उनका भी सलेक्शन इसी वजह से नहीं हुआ तो जैसे कि बाद में डायरेक्शन मिले थे स्टेट लेवल पर ये प्रजेन्टेशन हुआ था पिछली बार तब यही बताया गया था कि यह प्रोजेक्ट अच्छा है और Appreciate किया था उसको स्टेट लेवल पर, अभी भी लेटेस्ट में भी ये डायरेक्शन्स मिले हैं कि उस प्रोजेक्ट को जो पहले फेज में बनाया गया था उसको strategic Plan के रूप में आप इसके साथ अटैच करके रखिए उसको कम्प्लीटली छोड मत दीजिए। अब इस बार सलेक्शन हो इसलिए हमने ये किया है कि जो 20 सिटी चयनित की गई हैं उनका Analysis करने के बाद ये पता चला कि Retrofitting 18 शहरों का लिया है, एक शहर का re-development लिया है और एक Retrofitting + re-development का Complex Model लिया हुआ है तो मेन चीज ये है कि कोई ऐसी चीज या प्लान हम प्रोजेक्ट या प्लान में लें जिसका immediate implementation कर सकें और उसके परिणाम भी तुरन्त दिखें इसलिए अभी Retrofitting लिया है और आप सभी लोगों से बातचीत करते समय समस्या मेन रूप से आती है कि पार्किंग, पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट और सीवरेज तो इन्हीं चीजों को हम ले रहे हैं और drinking water जो कि लगभग 40 प्रतिशत NRW (Non revenue Water) है और 17 प्रतिशत कलेक्शन है जो कि राजस्व अर्जन के दृष्टिकोण से और पानी की बर्बादी के दृष्टिकोण से हम इसमें कमजोर हैं तो ये चीज इसमें हम ले रहे हैं ताकि हम ये बता सकें कि immediate need भी है और इससे immediate लाभ भी लोगों को मिलेगा।

श्री बृजेश शर्मा "नीटू" :– मैं यह जानकारी चाहता हूं कि जो कन्सलटेन्ट कम्पनी है इनकी जो फीस निर्धारित की हुई है, नगर निगम ही दे रहा है ना इनकी फीस। तो वो एक बार ही निर्धारित है या दूसरा बार नहीं हुआ तो दूसरी लेंगे या तीसरी बार नहीं हुआ तो तीसरी लेंगे और यदि सलेक्शन नहीं हुआ तो ये फीस रिफण्ड करेंगे या जय रामजी की हो जायेगी या क्या करेंगे, कुछ गारन्टी होगी ना, हम एक शर्ट लेने जाते हैं तो उसको भी दस बार उलट–पुलट कर देखते हैं इनकी इतनी हेवी फीस है इतना कन्सलटेंट है और ऐसा कोई है नहीं कि इनके कुछ क्रियान्वयन से बहुत अच्छा हो रहा है तो स्मार्ट सिटी में शामिल हो। हम यह नहीं कह रहे हैं। हम सारी तरह से इनको सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं, बहुत अच्छा प्लान बनाया है, लेकिन उसकी कुछ गारन्टी या कोई चीज है क्या ऐसी जानकारी चाह रहा था।

महापौर जी :– इस बारे में क्या जानकारी है।

आयुक्त :– बेसिकली जो पैसे कन्सलटेन्ट्स को दिये जा रहे हैं गर्वनमेन्ट ऑफ इण्डिया से इसके लिए dedicated fund आ रहा है। पहले भी जो पैसे आये थे स्टेट लेवल से ही इसका पेमेन्ट हुआ था, कम्पनी का चयन भी स्टेट लेवल से हुआ था। पहले वाले का जो पेमेन्ट था वो पहले वाली स्टेज के

लिए था उन्होंने अपने जो efforts डाले थे उसके लिए उनका भुगतान करने को जो भी था स्टेट लेवल से जो निर्देश आये थे उसके हिसाब से पेमेन्ट भी हो गया है। दूसरे फेज का जो Smart City Proposal बनाने के लिए उसके लिए अलग से फीस दी जायेगी वो भी गर्वनमेन्ट ऑफ इण्डिया ने corpus fund दिया है स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के नाम पर उसी में से किया जायेगा, नगर निगम की निजी आय में से इनको कोई भी पैसा नहीं दिया जा रहा है।

श्री दीनदयाल चौबदार :– महापौर जी स्मार्ट सिटी में कौन–कौन सी विधानसभा आयेगी यह बताईये मुझे। लाडपुरा विधानसभा है या मेरा वार्ड नं0 10 भी आयेगा इसमें, ग्रामीण क्षेत्र का निर्माण डेढ़ साल से रोक रखा है। कोटा कैसे आयेगा, लाडपुरा में तो अभी तक आपने डेढ साल से वर्क ऑर्डर रोक रखे हैं, स्मार्ट सिटी कैसे बनेगा वहां तो गोबर नहीं फिंक रहा, नालियां साफ नहीं है, वहां झाड नहीं कटे हैं, रोड़ों की सफाई नहीं है।

महापौर जी :– डी.डी. साहब ये पूरा भारत भी आपका ही है, राजस्थान भी आपका है और कोटा भी आपका है।

श्री दीनदयाल चौबदार :– राजस्थान मेरा है, हिन्दुस्तान मेरा है। हिन्दुस्तान बदल रहा है सर, देश बदल रहा है, लेकिन मेरा वार्ड नं0 10 नहीं बदल रहा है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्र है, सवा करोड़ रूपये मेरे रोक रखे हैं एक साल से, कैसे स्मार्ट सिटी बनेगा ये। पिछले 13 सालों से टंकी बन्द पडी है पानी की, तरस रहे हैं लोग, स्मार्ट सिटी नहीं बनेगा ये।

महापौर जी :– आपकी समस्याओं को भी सुनेंगे, लेकिन इसको इतने नीचे के लेवल पर मत ले जाओ।

श्री दीनदयाल चौबदार :– नीचे के लेवल से ही ऊपर जायेंगे सर। निर्माण ही रोक देंगे तो स्मार्ट सिटी कैसे बनेगा।

महापौर जी :– राजस्थान में, हिन्दुस्तान में बात करते हैं तो केवल आपके वार्ड की ही बात नहीं होती, कोटा शहर की बात होती है।

श्री दीनदयाल चौबदार :– इनको भेजो ना मेरे वार्ड में, स्मार्ट सिटी मेरा वार्ड बनेगा, उसको निगम की सुविधा दे दो आप, स्मार्ट सिटी कैसे बनाओगे आप।

महापौर जी :– आपकी समस्या का समाधान किया जाएगा।

श्री भगवान रूवरूप गौतम :– स्टेशन से लेकर अनन्तपुरा तक कोई सार्वजनिक शौचालय नहीं है। ऐसे में लोगों को परेशानी आती है। धूप और बरसात से बचाव के लिए भी कोई उपाय नहीं है। इसके लिए कोई प्रावधान किए जाने चाहिएं।

महापौर जी :– अच्छा सुझाव है, इसे अमल में लाया जाएगा। स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन में SCP का अनुमोदन एवं स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन को समस्त गाईड लाईन एवं SPV के अनुसार कार्य करने का अनुमोदन हेतु रखता हूँ।

निर्णयः– सदन द्वारा सर्वसम्मति से मेज थप–थपाकर प्रस्ताव को पारित किया गया।

श्री दिलीप पाठक :– स्मार्ट सिटी से पहले स्मार्ट निगम बनाएं। पहले भी कई बार चर्चा हो गई लेकिन अब तक निगम में फाइल ट्रेकिंग सिस्टम चालू नहीं किया गया है। फाइलें गायब हो जाती हैं, कागज गायब हो जाते हैं।

महापौर जी :– आयुक्त महोदय इस बारे में बताएं।

आयुक्त :– फाइल ट्रेकिंग सिस्टम जरूरी है, इस बारें में पिछली बार चर्चा हुई थी। एफटीएस को स्टेप वाइज ले रहे हैं। 1 अप्रेल 2016 से जितने भी कार्यों में वित्तीय भार पड़ेगा उनकी पत्रावलियों को हम एफटीएस पर ले रहे हैं। इससे रिकॉर्ड रहेगा, हम उसका हेड भी बनेगा और इसकी ट्रेकिंग भी हो सकेगी। वर्तमान में आयुक्त, मुख्य लेखाधिकारी, लेखा तथा अधिशासी अभियंता के कार्यालय के स्तर पर एफटीएस सिस्टम लागू किया जा चुका है। राज्य सरकार के सूचना विज्ञान विभाग में भी डिजिटलाइजेशन ऑफ रिकॉर्ड का प्रोजेक्ट चल रहा है। इस बारे में मैंने जयपुर में सचिव श्री अखिल अरोड़ा सर से भी चर्चा की थी। डिजिटलाइजेशन ऑफ रिकॉर्ड प्रोजेक्ट की टेंडर प्रकिया पूरी होने के बाद हमें वहां के स्तर से भी सहायता मिलेगी।

श्री दिलीप पाठक :– एफटीएस का कार्य सर्वप्रथम जनता से जुड़े कार्यों के स्तर पर लागू किया जाए, क्योंकि वहीं भ्रष्टाचार की सर्वाधिक आशंका रहती है।

श्री ओम गुंजल :– एकल खिड़की की व्यवस्था शुरू की जानी चाहिए।

श्री विनोद नायक :– निगम कार्यालय से आवेदन और पत्रावलियां गायब हो जाती है, यह सब एफटीएस नहीं होने की वजह से है। जो पत्रावलियां गायब हो गईं, उनके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है। उनका क्या रहेगा।

महापौर जी :– एफटीएस लागू करने में कितना समय लग जाएगा।

आयुक्त :– हम प्रयास करते हैं नागरिकों से जुड़े कार्यों के जो भी आवेदन लिए जाएंगे, उनकी ट्रेकिंग आवेदन स्थल से ही प्रारंभ कर देते हैं। भवन निर्माण संबंधी तथा अन्य आवेदन एकल खिड़की योजना से लिए जाएंगे एवं एकल खिड़की के तहत विकेंद्रित कर स्वीकृतियां विशिष्ट समयावधि के अन्दर उप नगर नियोजक स्तर से ही नियमानुसार जारी की जाएंगी। यह व्यवस्था 15 जून से प्रारंभ कर दी जाएगी।

महापौर जी :– यह तय किया गया 15 जून से भवन निर्माण अनुभाग से जो भी आवेदन लिए जाएंगे वे एफटीएस के जरिए होंगे। लेकिन अधिकारी यह सुनिश्चित करें कि यह व्यवस्था समय पर लागू हो।

श्री नरेंद्र सिंह हाड़ा :– निगम में भवन निर्माण अनुभाग से संबंधित पत्रावलियों में एक उपायुक्त काफी अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं, 150 सारी पत्रावलियां निस्तारित कर चुके हैं एक उपायुक्त 100 पत्रावलियां कर चुके हैं और एक ने 10 भी नहीं की है। मीडिया और आमजन हम पर आरोप लगाते हैं। इसलिए यह तय हो कि जो अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं उनका सम्मान हो और जो काम नहीं कर रहे हैं उन्हें दंडित किया जाए।

श्रीमती पारस कंवर, श्रीमती रेखा लखारा तथा श्रीमती रेखा जैन द्वारा घोषणा के बावजूद वार्ड में कार्य नहीं होने को लेकर नाराजगी व्यक्त की।

महापौर जी :– पारस जी आपकी नाराजगी है कि काम निगम से नहीं हुआ। आपका वार्ड नगर विकास न्यास के क्षेत्र में है कार्य वहां से हो रहे हैं। आपके वार्ड में अभी बहुत सारे कार्य हो रहे हैं। आपको जानकर खुशी होगी कि आंवली–रोझड़ी क्षेत्र वन क्षेत्र से मुक्त हो रहा है। यह होने के बाद आपके वार्ड में कई और विकास कार्य भी होंगे।

डॉ0 रामदेव वर्मा :– मेरे रंगबाड़ी क्षेत्र में एक भी सार्वजनिक शौचालय नहीं है। कितने आवेदन दे दिए आज तक कार्यवाही नहीं हुई।

श्री जगदीश मोहिल :– मेरे वार्ड में खुले में शौच की समस्या बहुत बड़ी है। ढेरों आवेदन पड़े हैं उन पर कार्यवाही नहीं हो पा रही है।

महापौर जी :– उपायुक्त श्री त्यागी जी इस बात का जवाब दें, कि स्वच्छ भारत मिशन के तहत निजी टॉयलेट बनवाने के कार्य की क्या प्रगति है। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री महोदय लगातार इस बात पर फोकस कर रहे हैं, निगम अपना अंशदान 4 से 7 हजार कर रहा है, फिर भी आवेदनों पर कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं हो रही है।

उपायुक्त (मुख्यालय) :– निगम में निजी शौचालयों के निर्माण के करीब 12 हजार आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं, 2000 आवेदन रिजेक्ट हुए हैं। इनमें कार्यवाही में देरी का कारण यह रहा कि हमारे टेंडर में 15 हजार रूपये की दर आई थी। हमारी कुल अंशदान राशि 12 हजार रूपए थी। शेष 3 हजार रूपए लाभार्थी द्वारा जमा करवाये जाने थे इसके लिए हमने पार्षदगणों का सहयोग लेकर काफी प्रयास किए लेकिन सिर्फ तीन आवेदकों ने पैसे जमा करवाए। इसी कारण निगम का अंशदान 4 हजार से बढ़ाकर 7 हजार किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

महापौर जी :– निगम अधिकारी इस बात को गंभीरता से लें। अंशदान बढ़ाने को लेकर कार्यसमिति में निर्णय लिया गया था। लेकिन फिर भी हमने कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की।

आयुक्त :– मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि 3 फरवरी 2016 को श्री मंजीत सिंह जी की अध्यक्षता में बैठक हुई जिसमें अंशदान 8 हजार से बढ़ाकर 12 हजार करने की जानकारी दी गई। आदेश की प्रति आने के बाद जी–शिड्यूल का स्पष्टीकरण नहीं था। यह स्पष्टीकरण आने के बाद हमने टेंडर किए, लेकिन दो बार प्रयास करने के बाद भी कोई संवेदक ने इसमें रूचि नहीं दिखाई। पहली बार टेंडर नहीं होने पर मैंने स्वयं पंजीकृत ठेकेदारों की बैठक ली, उन्हें पूरा समर्थन देने का वायदा किया। इसके अलावा अन्य निगमों/राज्यों में क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई जा रही है, वहां की जानकारी जुटाई। दूसरी बार टेंडर करने पर गुजरात की फर्म चहर फाउंडेशन ने 15 हजार की दर दी। नेगोशिएशन में वे दर कम करने को तैयार नहीं हुए। कार्यसमिति में निगम का अंशदान 4 हजार देने का निर्णय हुआ था। अंशदान राशि 4 हजार से बढ़ाकर 7 हजार रूपए करने का निर्णय नहीं हुआ था। अब अंशदान बढ़ता है और हम 10 हजार शौचालय का लक्ष्य मानते हैं तो निगम पर 7 करोड़ रूपए का आर्थिक भार होगा। चूंकि इसके लिए बजट में कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है अतः इसके लिए बजट को भी पुनर्नियोजित करना पड़ेगा।

इसके अतिरिक्त अमृत मिशन में पांच कार्यों के लिए 270 करोड़ रूपए स्वीकृत हुआ है। इसमें पेयजल के लिए 60 करोड़ रूपए हैं, जिसका क्रियान्वयन जलदाय विभाग द्वारा किया जाएगा। उसका भी बोर्ड में अनुमोदन आवश्यक है। इसी तरह 270 करोड़ का एक तिहाई यानि 90 करोड़ रूपए नगर निगम को वहन करना। यह प्रोजेक्ट मिशन की अवधि में बांटा जाएगा जो कि इसी वित्तीय वर्ष से लागू होगा। इस वर्ष अमृत योजना के लिए 18 करोड़ रूपए का पुनर्नियोजन करना होगा। इसके साथ स्मार्ट सिटी में 81 करोड़ रूपए, 30–40 करोड़ अन्य खर्च, 100 करोड़ इक्विटी में डालना। इसको हम यदि पांच वर्ष में बांटते हैं तो लगभग 40 करोड़ आता है। इक्विटी के बारे में राज्य सरकार के स्तर पर निर्णय होगा। शेष 120 करोड़ को हम 5 वर्ष में बांटे तो करीब 25 करोड़ रूपए प्रतिवर्ष आता है। ऐसे में 25 करोड़, 18 करोड़ अमृत योजना तथा 7 करोड़ निजी शौचालयों के लिए कुल 50 करोड़ का बजट पुनर्नियोजन का प्रस्ताव है। इस पर बोर्ड को निर्णय करना है। यदि हम यह पैसा खाते में नहीं डालते हैं तो केंद्र और राज्य सरकार का अंशदान भी नहीं मिलेगी।

अमृत योजना के दिशा–निर्देश कहते हैं बड़े प्रोजेक्ट को संभालने के लिए स्वयं सक्षम बनें। ऑपरेशन और मैनटेनेंस के लिए भी उसको संभालने के लिए आय के स्रोत बढ़ाएं। पूर्व में जिन स्रोतों से आय हो रही है उसको भी निरंतर बनाए रखें।

श्री दीनदयाल चौबदार :– जिन लोगों को एक किश्त मिली है और उन्होंने टॉयलेट बना लिए हैं उनको शेष किश्त कैसे मिलेगी।

आयुक्त :– 1247 आवेदकों को पहली किश्त दी गई थी। उसमें बहुत कम लोगों ने शौचालय का निर्माण प्रारंभ किया। जिन लोगों ने शुरू किया उनके पास दो विकल्प हैं वे शौचालय निर्माण पूरा करें, तभी उन्हें शेष राशि मिलेगी। या फिर ठेकेदार के साथ जुड़कर पूरा करवाएं। ऐसे में ठेकेदार की राशि में से पहली किश्त की राशि की कटौती कर ली जाएगी। सार्वजनिक शौचालयों के बारे में बताना चाहूंगा कि करीब 69 लाख रूपए के सार्वजनिक शौचालयों की स्वीकृति जारी की है। यह भी बताना चाहूंगा कि अब सार्वजनिक शौचालयों में लगभग 40 प्रतिशत राशि स्वच्छ भारत मिशन में बुक कर रहे हैं। ऐसे में अब हमारा बजट इस मद में दुगुना हो गया है। सार्वजनिक शौचालय के लिए हम मना नहीं कर रहे है। जगह हो और अविवादित हो। और मांग आएगी तो हम वह भी बना देंगे।

महापौर जी :– सदन इस बात की सहमति देता है कि निजी शौचालयों के लिए अंशदान की राशि 4 हजार रूपए से बढ़ाकर 7 हजार रूपए की जाती है।

निर्णय :– प्रस्ताव पर उपस्थित सभी सदस्यों द्वारा सर्वसम्मति से पारित किया गया।

श्री इंद्र कुमार जैन :– चंबल नदी में करीब 80 से 100 नाले गिर रहे हैं, जिनकी कई वर्षों से सफाई नहीं हुई है। इस कारण वर्षा के समय इन नालों के आसपास के कई क्षेत्रों में जल प्लावन की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो जाती है। नालों की सफाई के लिए 26 दिन के लिए जो 10 श्रमिक उपलब्ध करवाए गए हैं वे पर्याप्त नहीं हैं। इनके साथ में मशीनी संसाधन व जेईएन–एक्सईएन भी रहने चाहिए ताकि कोई निर्माण की आवश्यकता हो तो वह भी करवाए जा सके। मेरा आग्रह है कि निर्माण विभाग को शामिल करते हुए मथुराधीश जी के मंदिर से स्टेशन तक नालों की सफाई की कार्ययोजना बनाई जाए।

महापौर जी :– सफाई के कार्य में सफाई निरीक्षकों के बूते नहीं हो सकता। इसमें निर्माण विभाग का भी सहयोग आवश्यक है। अन्यथा यह कार्य नहीं हो पाएगा।

श्री बृजेश शर्मा नीटू :– नालों की सफाई के लिए हर सेक्टर पर अधिकारी लगाए गए हैं। मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि सभी 65 पार्षद कड़ी धूप में स्वयं सफाई करवा रहे हैं। आपने 10 श्रमिक दे दिए लेकिन उनको मिल सिर्फ 166 रूपए प्रतिदिन रहे हैं। इस कड़ी धूप में कौन श्रमिक 166 रूपए में पूरा दिन काम करेगा। कहीं नाला खुदवाना है, कहीं पटान हटाना है कहीं गड्ढा करना है तो पार्षद जेईएन को फोन करता है टालमटोल भरे जवाब मिलते हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि पार्षद नालों की सफाई पर विशेष ध्यान दे रहा है, यदि फिर भी बाढ़ आती है तो जनता पार्षद को शिकायत करेगी। मेरा आग्रह है कि यदि अधिकारियों को मॉनिटरिंग करनी है तो ईमानदारी से करें अन्यथा यह व्यवस्था बंद कर दें।

उपमहापौर जी :– बड़े नालों की योजना अलग बनी थी। छोटी नालियों के बारे में सभी पार्षदों से बात हुई थी। सभी ने कहा था कि यह नालियां 166 रूपए वाले श्रमिकों से साफ नहीं हो पाएगी। इसके लिए मामा–लेबर चाहिए होगी जो अधिक पैसे लेती है। सफाई होने के बाद सफाई निरीक्षक अधिकारियों को सूचना दे देंगे और वह आकर निरीक्षण कर लेंगे। इसमें अधिकारियों की कोई गलती नहीं है।

पार्षदों में आपसी चर्चा चलती रही।

महापौर जी :– विषय में थोड़ा अंतर है। एक विषय यह है कि क्या अधिकारी सेक्टर में जा रहे हैं क्या। दूसरा विषय यह है कि क्या पार्षद इन श्रमिकों से सफाई करवाएंगे।

श्री महेश गौतम लल्ली :– इस मामले में संवेदकों का कहना था कि हम नालों की सफाई करवाएंगे या श्रमिक गिनवाएंगे। सैनेटरी इंस्पेक्टर चैक करे उसके बाद अधिकारी देखने आए। मेरे वार्ड में ऐसा हुआ और नाले साफ हुए. हैं।

उपमहापौर जी :– वार्ड में पार्षद और निरीक्षक सर्वोपरी होता है। दोनों की सहमति से निर्णय लिया कि सफाई करवाएंगे बाद में जेईएन चैक करेंगे।

श्री अतुल कौशल :– मेरे वार्ड में 25 तारीख से आज तक कोई लेबर नहीं आई।

महापौर जी :– जिन वार्डों में लेबर नहीं जा रहे हैं उसको अधिकारी वॉच करें और सफाई निरीक्षक को पाबंद करें।

श्री बृजेश शर्मा नीटू :– मेरे वार्ड में किसी अधिकारी की ड्यूटी थी और क्या वे निरीक्षण के लिए आए।

आयुक्त :– यह ऑर्डर इसलिए किए हैं कि सफाई व्यवस्था में पार्षदों के साथ अधिकारियों की जिम्मेदारी तय की जाए। नालियां नहीं जाम हों और पानी भरने की समस्या नहीं हो।

श्री बृजेश शर्मा नीटू :– मैं बताता हूं कि मेरे वार्ड में श्रीमती कीर्ति कुमावत की ड्यूटी थी। अब उनसे पूछा जाए किवे निरीक्षण के लिए आई थी।

राजस्व अधिकारी द्वितीय :– समयाभाव के कारण मैं निरीक्षण करने नहीं जा सकी।

श्री भगवान स्वरूप गौतम :– सफाई कार्य के निरीक्षण के लिए सफाई अनुभाग से संबंधित अधिकारियों को ही लगाया जाए। अन्य अनुभागों के अधिकारी लगाएंगे तो उन अनुभागों के कार्य प्रभावित होंगे।

श्री महेश गौतम लल्ली :– यह बिल्कुल सही है। राजस्व विभाग में स्टाफ बहुत कम है, वहां पांच और कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता थी लेकिन वहां षडयंत्र पूर्वक राजस्व विभाग को कमजोर करने की दृष्टि से 4 कर्मचारी और हटा दिए। हम जानते हैं कि राजस्व विभाग कैसे काम कर रहा है। अब क्या राजस्व अधिकारी सफाई करवाने जाएंगे। राजस्व अनुभाग के वो कर्मचारी जो निगम के राजस्व का पूरा रेकार्ड संधारित करते हैं तथा जिन कर्मचारियों ने इस वर्ष निगम की प्राप्त होने वाले राजस्व को दोगुना करके राजस्व अर्जन करने में महत्वपूर्ण निभायी, उन्हें वहां से हटा दिया गया। गायें भगाने के लिए राजस्व अधिकारी एवं उपायुक्त (राजस्व) को नियमित रूप से जाना पड रहा है।

महापौर जी :– राजस्व विभाग के लिए मैंने राज्य सरकार से 12 राजस्व अधिकारी लगाने की मांग की है तथा निगम में भी राजस्व टीम को मजबूत बनाने के लिए मेरे द्वारा पूर्व में भी संबंधित अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया है। कई बार विशेष परिस्थितियों में स्टाफ लगाना पड़ता है, इसको अन्यथा नहीं लें।

श्री बृजेश शर्मा नीटू :– मेरे द्वारा गत बैठक में राजदीप बायोवेस्ट द्वारा बायो वेस्ट कलेक्शन का मामला उठाया गया था। आपने कहा था इस मामले में जांच करवाकर एफआईआर दर्ज करवा दी जाएगी। इसमें अब तक कुछ नहीं हुआ।

श्री नरेंद्र सिंह हाड़ा :– जांच तो और भी विषयों में होनी थी महापौर जी, उनमें भी अब तक कुछ नहीं हुआ।

इसके बाद श्री अनिल सुवालका ने निगम में होने वाली घटनाओं की कितनी बार पारदर्शिता से जांच करवायी गई, इस विषय पर खड़े होकर विरोध करना शुरू कर दिया। पार्षद श्री मोहम्मद हुसैन मोम्दा द्वारा भी विरोध में प्रदर्शन शुरू कर दिया। इसके बाद सदन में हंगामा होने लगा।

महापौर जी :– क्या किसी भी पार्षद सदस्य को अनुशासनहीनता करने की स्थिति में सदन से बाहर निकाला जा सकता है। इस पर पार्षद सदस्यों की सहमति से महापौर महोदय ने सदन में अमर्यादित आचरण करने के कारण पार्षद श्री अनिल सुवालका को साधारण सभा की आगामी तीन बैठकों के लिए बाधित करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

हंगामे के बीच आयुक्त महोदय द्वारा विधि सम्मत कार्यवाही करने बाबत कहा गया।

महापौर महो0 ने सदन से आग्रह किया कि इस बैठक के सभी एजेंडा बिन्दुओं पर सदन की सहमति है

बिन्दु सं0 1 :– नगर निगम, कोटा की गत् बैठक दिनांक 15.02.2016 की कार्यवाही विवरण की पुष्टि।

बिन्दु सं0 2 :– स्मार्ट सिटी के प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा।

बिन्दु सं0 3 :– चम्बल गार्डन में टॉय ट्रेन के कार्य की स्वीकृति एवं संचालन में राजस्व की प्राप्ति के लिए दरों का अनुमोदन पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 4 :– स्वच्छ भारत मिशन के तहत निजी शौचालय के निर्माण के लिए नगर निगम द्वारा देय अंशदान राशि रूपये 4000/– से बढ़ाकर 7000/– रूपये प्रति शौचालय दिये जाने पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 5 :– स्वच्छ भारत मिशन, अमृत योजना, स्मार्ट सिटी आदि के लिये नगर निगम अंशदान का प्रावधान करने हेतु बजट पुनर्विनियोजन/संशोधन पर विचार।

संशोधित बजट वर्ष 2016–17 (आय)

क्र.सं.	मद का नाम	स्वीकृत बजट	संशोधित बजट
1.	आवर्तक आय	15409.29	15409.29
1A	नगरीय विकास कर	1000.00	2000.00
2.	अनावर्तक आय	3525.00	3525.00
2A	पंचम राज्य वित्त आयोग	3000.00	4000.00
2B	चोदहवां वित्त आयोग	2000.00	3000.00
2C	स्वच्छ भारत मिशन	500.00	1600.00
2D	UIT से प्राप्त आय	2000.00	2600.00
	योग	27434.29	32134.29
	प्रारम्भिक शेष	4270.00	4270.00
	कुल आय का योग	31704.29	36404.29

संशोधित बजट वर्ष 2016–17 (व्यय)

क्र.सं.	मद का नाम	स्वीकृत बजट	संशोधित बजट
1.	आवर्तक व्यय	14529.07	14529.07
2.	अनावर्तक व्यय	8083.00	8083.00
2A	स्वच्छत भारत मिशन	500.00	1600.00
2B	अमृत योजना	450.00	2050.00
2C	स्मार्ट सिटी	300.00	3000.00
2D	नई सड़क निर्माण	800.00	600.00
2E	अन्य रख–रखाव	1000.00	800.00
2F	अन्य नये निर्माण	1200.00	1000.00
2G	उद्यान निर्माण	500.00	400.00
	योग	27362.07	32062.07
	अन्तिम शेष	4342.22	4342.22
	कुल व्यय का योग	31704.29	36404.29

निर्णय :– सदन द्वारा बहुमत से सभी प्रस्तावों को पारित किया गया।

अतिरिक्त एजण्डा के रूप में जोडे गये बिन्दु :–

बिन्दु सं0 1 :– Waste to Energy के टेण्डर संबंधी प्रक्रिया एवं दर का अनुमोदन कर राज्य सरकार को भिजवाये जाने के अनुमोदन पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 2 :– अतिरिक्त जिला परियोजना समन्वयक सर्व शिक्षा अभियान कोटा द्वारा नगर निगम सीमा क्षेत्र मे संचालित राजकीय प्राथमिक विद्यालय (बालिका) रानपुर के लिये ग्राम पंचायत भवन एवं भूमि का आवंटन चाहा गया है। राजस्व कर वसूली समिति की बैठक दिनांक 29.01.2016 में बिन्दु सं0 8 पर राणपुर ग्राम पंचायत भवन एवं भूमि को स्कूल को दिये जाने की सहमति प्रकट की है, के अनुमोदन पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 3 :– तत्कालीन प्रशासक महोदय द्वारा कार्मिक की जन्म तिथि में किये गये परिवर्तन में न्यायालय में निगम के विरूद्ध पारित आदेश की पालना में श्रीमती गंगाबाई पत्नि श्री दुर्गालाल, कुली उद्यान अनुभाग को पूर्व में दर्ज जन्म तिथि के अनुसार सेवानिवृत लाभ एवं अन्य लाभ देने हेतु संबंधित प्रकरण पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 4 :– खाद्य सुरक्षा में उपखण्ड अधिकारी, कोटा द्वारा अनुमोदित नामों को जोडे जाने के अनुमोदन पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 5 :– गीता भवन पर लगे भवन निर्माण स्वीकृति पूर्व निर्माण पर शास्ति को पूर्ण माफ करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 6 :– दशहरा मैदान को प्रगति मैदान की तर्ज पर विकसित किये जाने के लिए डीपीआर की कन्सलटेन्ट आभा नारायण लाम्बा, मुंबई को कन्सलटेन्सी फीस 395.10 लाख रू. का भुगतान निगम की निजी आय से विकास कार्य की मद अन्य नये निर्माण मद से किये जाने संबंधी प्रस्ताव पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 7 :– भीमगंजमंडी क्षेत्र में फ्रूट व्यावसायिक को व्यवस्थित रूप में सड़क से हटाकर अन्यत्र स्थान करने के उद्देश्य में फ्रूट मंडी सांसद कोष से 35 दुकानों का निर्माण किया गया। इन दुकानों को फ्रूट व्यवसायों को फीस लाईसेंस पर दी गई लेकिन इनके द्वारा समय पर राशि जमा नहीं कराने पर दुकानों से बेदखल किया गया। पुनः इन दुकानों पर कब्जा करने की सूचना पर निगम द्वारा दिनांक 16.10.2015 को कब्जा प्राप्त कर ताले लगा दिये गये। उक्त फ्रूट मंडी का निर्माण सांसद कोष से होने के कारण इनके विक्रय करने के बोर्ड स्तर पर निर्णय होने के उपरांत ही नीलामी की कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी, के अनुमोदन पर विचार।

बिन्दु सं0 8 :– नगर निगम द्वारा संचालित चम्बल उद्यान में टॉय ट्रेन फर्म प्रतिनिधि एम्यूजमेन्ट राइड्स एवं फन वर्ल्ड प्रा0 लि0 द्वारा स्थापित की गई है। इसका संचालन एम.ओ.यू. के आधार पर उक्त फर्म द्वारा किया जाना है। उक्त टॉय ट्रेन संचालन में राजस्व की प्राप्ति में 60% फर्म का 40% नगर निगम का अंशदान रहेगा। नगर निगम राजस्व कर वसूली समिति में उक्त टॉय ट्रेन संचालन में राजस्व प्राप्ति में टिकट दरों का अनुमोदन इस प्रकार किया गया –

1. वयस्क   –   रू0 25 /– प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति फेरा
2. अवयस्क (3 वर्ष से 12 वर्ष तक) –   रू0 15 /– प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति फेरा
3. स्कूल ग्रुप   –   रू0 10 /– प्रति बच्चा प्रति फेरा
                                              (अनुमति उपरांत)

उक्त दरों का प्रस्ताव एवं संचालन स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्ताव के अनुमोदन पर विचार।

निर्णय :– सदन द्वारा बहुमत से सभी प्रस्तावों को पारित किया गया।

इस बीच महापौर महोदय द्वारा राष्ट्रगान के साथ बैठक की कार्यवाही समाप्त होने की घोषणा की गई।

महापौर
नगर निगम, कोटा

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा

क्रमांक :– एफ–5 ( ) सा.प्र. / बोर्ड सेल / ननिको / 2016 / 5762-5777 दिनांक :– 24/06/2016
प्रतिलिपि:–

1. माननीय सांसद महोदय, कोटा–बूंदी लोकसभा क्षेत्र एवं माननीय विधायक महोदय, कोटा उत्तर, कोटा दक्षिण, लाडपुरा, एवं रामगंजमंडी।
2. प्रमुख शासन सचिव महोदय, स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर।
3. श्रीमान संभागीय आयुक्त महोदय, कोटा संभाग, कोटा।
4. निदेशक महोदय, स्थानीय निकाय विभाग, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
5. श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय, कोटा।
6. महापौर महोदय, नगर निगम, कोटा।
7. उपमहापौर महोदया, नगर निगम, कोटा।
8. श्री / श्रीमती / सुश्री.. पार्षद, वार्ड नं0 ...... नगर निगम, कोटा।
9. उपनिदेशक महोदय (क्षेत्रीय), स्थानीय निकाय विभाग, कोटा।
10. उपायुक्त जोन (मुख्यालय / विज्ञान नगर / रामपुरा), नगर निगम, कोटा।
11. मुख्य लेखाधिकारी / अधीक्षण अभियंता / संयुक्त विधि परामर्शी / वरिष्ठ नगर नियोजक, नगर निगम, कोटा।
12. अधिशाषी अभियंता(निर्माण–प्रथम / द्वितीय / तृतीय) / विद्युत / यांत्रिक,नगर निगम कोटा।
13. समस्त अनुभाग अधिकारी, ...नगर निगम, कोटा को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
14. कार्यालय अधीक्षक (सामान्य प्रशासन), नगर निगम, कोटा।
15. प्रभारी, बोर्ड सेल, नगर निगम, कोटा।
16. गार्ड फाइल।

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा

2

Consent to Participate –
Parastatal bodies & Boards

कार्यालय नगर निगम, कोटा

email : nnkota@gmail.com, websites : www.kotamc.org, Ph.: 0744-503694

क्रमांक :– ननिको / निर्माण / 2016 / 5729 - 5760   दिनांक - 24·06·2016

(स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन)
'' बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण''

आज दिनांक 10.06.2016 को माननीय संभागीय आयुक्त महोदय, की अध्यक्षता में सी.ए.डी. के सभागार. में स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन की बैठक आयोजित की गई जिसमें सलंग्न सूची के अनुसार सभी संबंधित विभागों के अधिकारियों ने भाग लिया।

सर्वप्रथम आयुक्त नगर निगम कोटा ने बैठक में उपस्थित हुए सभी अधिकारियों का स्वागत किया। तत्पश्चात आयुक्त, नगर निगम, कोटा ने सभी अधिकारियों को कोटा के S.C.M. के 2nd Round के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र के चयन से संबंधित प्रकिया के बारे में जानकारी दी। आयुक्त ने बताया कि स्मार्ट सिटी प्रपोजल के अन्तर्गत निम्न तीन क्षेत्रों का प्रस्ताव लिया गया था।

विकल्प 1. नेहरू पार्क से लेकर किशोर सागर तालाब, कोटड़ी तालाब, शॉपिंग सेन्टर, दशहरा ग्राउण्ड तथा कोटा कोचिंग क्षेत्र गोबरिया बावड़ी रोड़ तक
विकल्प 2. कन्सुआ क्षेत्र सूर सागर तालाब–डकनिया स्टेशन के पूर्व का क्षेत्र
विकल्प 3. River Front Area जिसमें पुराना बस स्टेण्ड के लेकर भीमगंजमण्डी स्टेशन क्षेत्र तक (नदी के किनारे का क्षेत्र)

उक्त प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र में से एक क्षेत्र के चयन के लिए केन्द्र सरकार के निर्देशानुसार आम नागरिकों से MyGov.in पर Voting कराई गई। जिसमें क्रम संख्या 1 को 72 प्रतिशत, क्रम संख्या 2 को 16 प्रतिशत एवं क्रम संख्या 3 को 12 प्रतिशत Voting प्राप्त हुई। सबसे अधिक Voting होने के कारण क्रम संख्या 1 के क्षेत्र को स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन के लिए चुना गया है। क्रम संख्या 1 के क्षेत्र में मुख्य रूप से कोटा की पहचान बन चुका कोचिंग क्षेत्र, किशोर सागर–कोटड़ी तालाब के रूप में जल क्षेत्र एवं गुमानपुरा शोपिंग सेन्टर का क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है।

इसके पश्चात आयुक्त ने विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारियों को स्मार्ट सिटी प्रोजेक्ट के लिए उनके विभागों के भुमिकायें एंव सहभागिता के बारे में जानकारी दी।

स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन का प्रस्ताव तैयार कर रहे Consultant ने स्मार्ट सिटी प्रपोजल के संशोधित (2nd Round) का Slides के जरिए प्रस्तुतीकरण किया जिसमें सभी कार्यों का विवरण, Project Wise आने वाली लागत, Project के लिए जुटाई जाने वाली राशि का विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया।

तत्पश्चात श्रीमान संभागीय आयुक्त महोदय, ने सभी संबंधित विभागों के अधिकारियों से स्मार्ट सिटी प्रपोजल पर अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए कहा।

विचार विमर्श में कुछ अधिकारियों द्वारा, Conversions of funds and ongoing projects के बारे में जानकारी चाही गई जिसके बारे में Consultant एवं आयुक्त नगर निगम, कोटा के द्वारा विस्तार से जानकारी उपलब्ध कराई गई।

Consultant ने बताया कि वर्तमान में चल रही एंव भविष्य के लिए प्रस्तावित विभिन्न स्कीमों जैसे AMRUT, NRCP, IPDS की प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र में समानुपातिक रूप से लगने वाली राशि को स्मार्ट सिटी प्रपोजल में Converge कर सकते है।

इसके पश्चात सभी अधिकारियों ने स्मार्ट सिटी प्रपोजल में अपनी सहमति दी और अपने विभाग के सकिय रूप से भागीदार बनने की लिखित में भी सहमति दी।

तत्पश्चात आयुक्त नगर निगम कोटा ने सभी का आभार जताया और सधन्यवाद बैठक समाप्ति की घोषणा की।

आयुक्त
नगर निगम कोटा

क्रमांक :– ननिको/निर्माण/2016/5.729-5760   दिनांक :– 24.06.2016
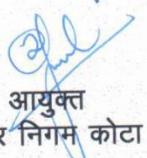
प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ :–

1. श्रीमान् संभागीय आयुक्त महोदय, कोटा संभाग, कोटा।
2. श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर महोदय, कोटा।
3. श्रीमान् पुलिस अधीक्षक महोदय, कोटा शहर, कोटा।
4. श्रीमान् डिवीजनल रेलवे मेनेजर, कोटा।

प्रतिलिपि :–

1. सचिव, नगर विकास न्यास, कोटा।
2. मुख्य स्वास्थ्य एवं चिकित्सा अधिकारी, कोटा।
3. प्राचार्य मेडिकल कॉलेज, कोटा।
4. अधीक्षक, एम.बी.एस. कॉलेज, कोटा।
5. उप अधीक्षक, पुलिस (यातायात) कोटा।
6. प्रधान वन संरक्षक, वन विभाग, कोटा।
7. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, RUIDP कोटा।
8. क्षैत्रीय अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, कोटा।
9. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, जन.स्वा.अभि. विभाग, कोटा।
10. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, कोटा।
11. वरिष्ठ क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, रीको, कोटा।
12. जिला परिवहन अधिकारी, कोटा।
13. वरिष्ठ नगर नियोजक, कोटा जोन।
14. अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, मार्केटिंग बोर्ड, कोटा।
15. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, JVVNL., कोटा।
16. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, RSEB (थर्मल) कोटा।
17. DIO एनआईसी, कोटा रामकुमार बतम 9928718242
18. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, नेशनल हाईवे अथोरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया।
19. सहायक निदेशक, पर्यटन विभाग, कोटा।
20. जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (प्राथमिक/माध्यमिक) कोटा।
21. उपायुक्त, राजस्थान हाउसिंग बोर्ड, कोटा।
22. सचिव, भामाशाह मंडी, कोटा।
23. मुख्य अग्निशमन अधिकारी, नगर निगम, कोटा।
24. प्रबंधक, भारत संचार निगम लि0, कोटा।
25. प्रतिनिधि गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लि0, (GAIL) कोटा।
26. PRO मिडिया सेल, कोटा।
27. प्रतिनिधि एयरपोर्ट अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया, कोटा।
28. एसीपी डिपार्टमेन्ट ऑफ इन्फॉर्मेशन एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी।

आयुक्त
नगर निगम कोटा

Command Area Development, Kota

Office of the Area Development Commissioner, CAD Chambal Kota

No. ADC/ 4A/ 4-10/ 2009/   Date: 25 June, 2016

To,

The Commissioner,

Municipal Corporation,

Kota

Subject :   Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Ref :   Your letter no. 5761 dt. 24.06.2016

Dear,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution

2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible

3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Area Development Commissioner

CAD Chambal- Kota

U I T , Kota

. Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam,
Kota

Ref: Your letter no. _4598-629_ dt. _8.6.2016_

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution

2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible

3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

_10/6/16_

Name and Designation of Authority

Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam,
Kota

Ref: Your letter no. _4598-4629_ dt. _08|08|16_

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution

2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible

3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

Name and Designation of Authority
Rakeshkumar
S. E PHED circle Kota.

Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,

The Municipal Commissioner,

Kota Nagar Nigam,

Kota

Ref: Your letter no. 4598-4625   dt. 08/06/2016.

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution

2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible

3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

Superintending Engineer
RUIDP Zone-KOTA

Name and Designation of Authority

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE KOTA CITY

NO. 1465

09, June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam
Kota

Subject :- consent for co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City proposal of kota city

Ref.   :- your letter no. 4598-4629 dt. 08-06-2016
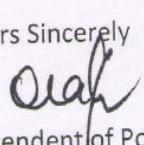
Dear Sir,
    With regards to above refferred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for paticipation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of smart city proposal for kota city.

    As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution.
2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible.
3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehical (SPV) (to be formed implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

Superintendent of Police
Disst. Kota City

E:\Computer 2\pankaj 2013.docx

Regional Transport Office, Kota

Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam,
Kota

Ref: Your letter no. _4598_____ dt. _8·6·2016_

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution
2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible
3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

(Dharmendra Kumar)
Name and Designation of Authority
Regional Transport officer
Kota.

Jaipur Vij Vitran Nigam Limited, Kota

,Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,

The Municipal Commissioner,

Kota Nagar Nigam,

Kota

Ref: Your letter no. __459R - 529__ dt. __8·6·16__

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution

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3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

Name and Designation of Authority

Format for Letter of Consent

Date: 9 June, 2016

No:- 1261

To,

The Municipal Commissioner,

Kota Nagar Nigam,

Kota

Ref: Your letter no. 4598 - 4629 _____ dt. 8 | 6 | 16 _____

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

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3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

Name and Designation of Authority
DY. HOUSING COMMISSIONER
RAJASTHAN HOUSING BOARD
KOTA CIRCLE, KOTA

SP-1   Format for Letter of Consent

Date: 22 June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam,
Kota

Ref: Your letter no. 9598-4629 ___ dt. 8/6/2016

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in Implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

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3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department

Yours Sincerely

22/6/16

Name and Designation of Authority

उप निदेशक पर्यटन
क्षेत्रिय पर्यटन कार्यालय
कोटा संभाग, कोटा

REGIONAL OFFICE   Tele: 0744 –2490873

RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Plot No. 2A, Road No. 6, Indraprastha Industrial Area, Kota (Rajasthan)

RPCB/ROK/2016-2017/Gen-232/1484   Dated 17|6|2016

To,

The Municipal Commissioner,

Nagar Nigam,

Kota

Sub-Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Ref : - No.- MCK/Smart city/ 2016/4630-39 dated 9th June, 2016

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organization, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways.

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution.

2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible.

3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Project) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate as within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely,

(Amit Sharma)

Regional Officer

Public Works Department, City Zone, Kota

Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam,
Kota

Ref: Your letter no. ___4598-4629___ dt. ___8/6/16___

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation In Implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

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3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

Name and Designation of Authority

(SANJEEV GUPTA)
XEN. PWD CITY DN.
KOTA.

Format for Letter of Consent

Date: June, 2016

To,
The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam,
Kota

Ref: Your letter no. _NN KOTA/NIRMAN-III/16_ dt. _2/6/16_

Subject: Consent for Co-operation and participation in implementation of Smart City Proposal of Kota City

Dear Sir,

With regards to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota city.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways

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3. Extending support to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart City Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposal as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Yours Sincerely

_9/6/16_

Name and Designation of Authority
(Jitendra Singh)
GAIL Gas Limited, Kota

LETTER OF CONSENT

Date: 10.06.2016

To,

Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam
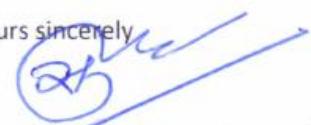
Kota.

Subject: Consent for co-operation in implementation of the smart city project.

Dear Sir,

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Kota in principally agrees to co-ordinate and participate in execution of the smart city proposal along with Kota Nagar Nigam on the following points.

1. Participating in the smart city project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs required for execution of the same as per the proposal approved by central Government.
2. Supporting the convergence of department related schemes as proposed in smart city proposal including allocation of funds.
3. Supporting the SPV formed under the smart city guidelines in implementation of the project as envisaged in the smart city proposal, as appropriate and within capacity of the department.

Yours sincerely,

ASTT. GENERAL MANAGER (ADMIN) O/o

BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED, KOTA

Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd, Kota

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
& INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
(A RAJASTHAN GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKING)
INDRAPRASTHA INDUSTRIAL AREA, KOTA-324005
Phone No.0744-2422132, 2427669
Website : www.riico.co.in / Mail : kota@riico.co.in
CIN-U13100RJ1969SGC001263

No. - 1788

Dt. : 10th June, 2016

The Municipal Commissioner
Kota Naga Nigam,
Kota

Sub. : Consesnt for Co-operation and participation in implementation
of Smart City Proposal of Kota City
Ref. : Your letter No.Naniko/Nirman-III/2016/4598-4629 dt. 8.6.16

Dear Sir,

With regard to above referred letter of your organisation, through this letter, we are hereby giving our consent for participation and co-operation in the planning and implementation of Smart City Proposal for Kota City.

As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, through this letter, we, extend our department's support in planning execution of Smart City Proposal through following ways:

1. Participation in the Smart City Project and providing requisite support, resources and inputs for execution

2. Identification and allocation of funds of different schemes related to our department for convergence in Smart City Project, wherever applicable and feasible

3. Extending support to the Spcial Purpose Vehicle (SPV) (to be formed to implement Smart Cityt Projects) as envisaged in Smart City Proposl as appropriate and within the mandate of this department.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
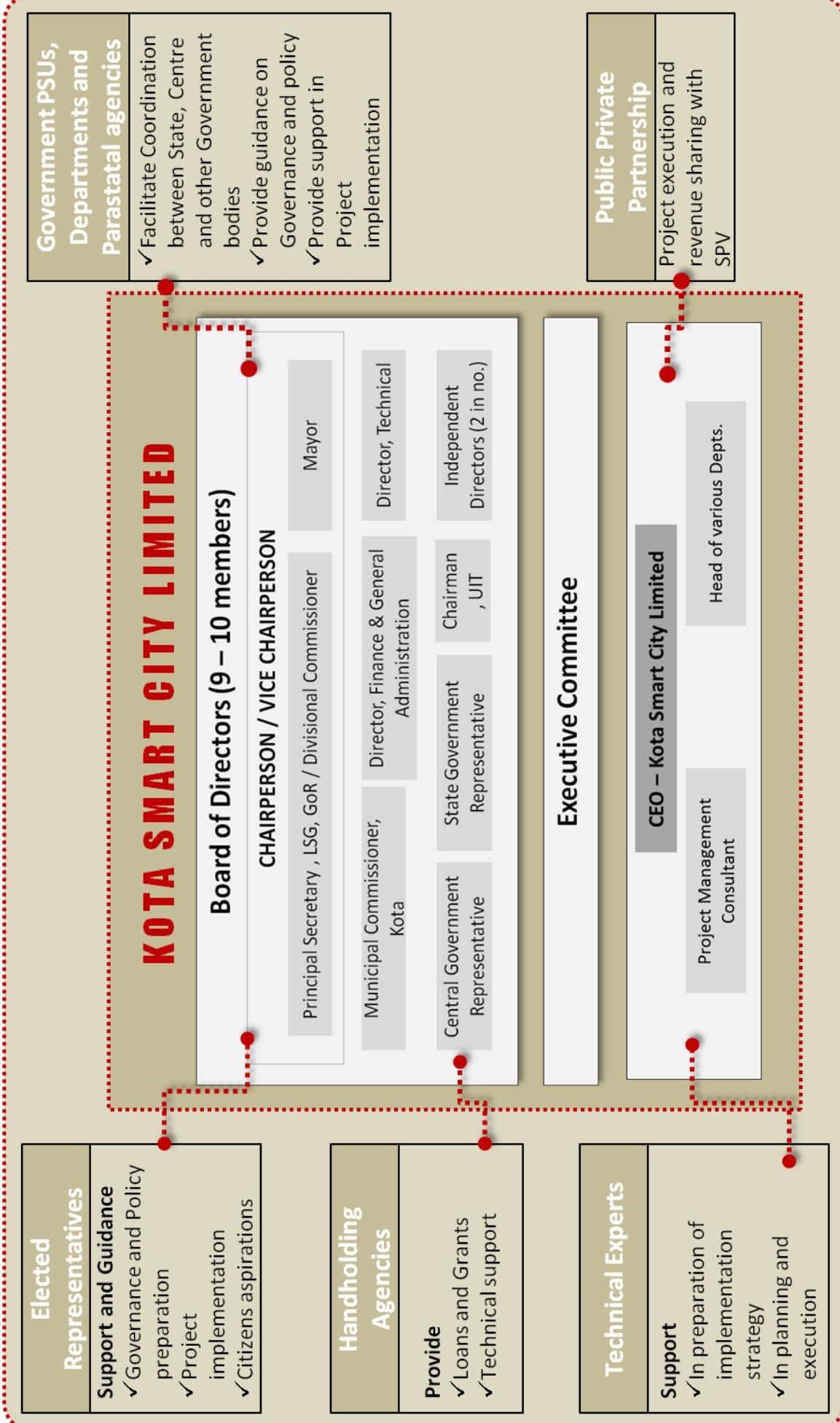
U.K.VIJAY
9413345232
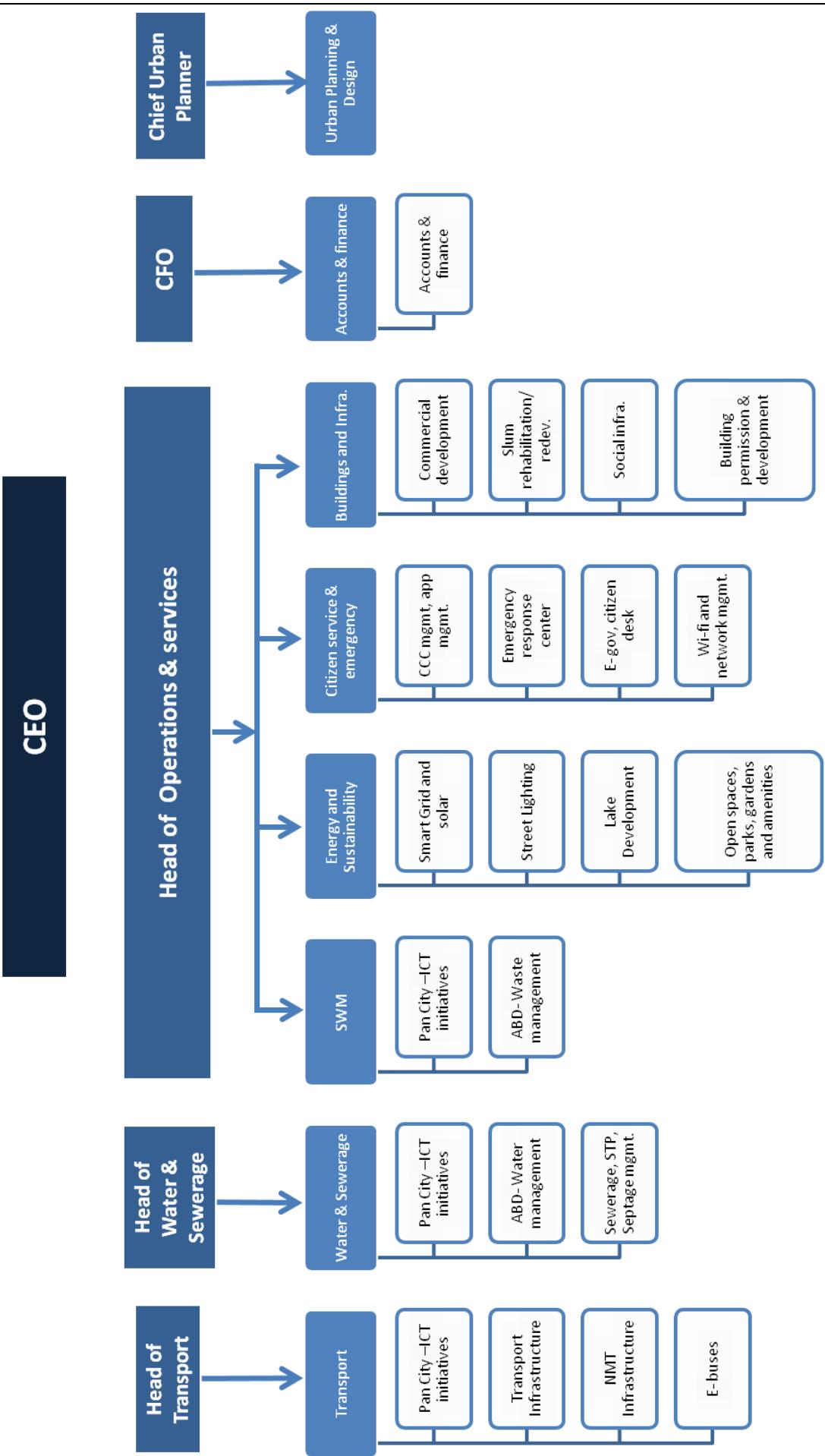
Sr.Regional Manager
RIICO Ltd, Kota

3

Institutional Arrangement and Human Resource Plan of SPV

Human Resource Plan of SPV

CEO

- **Chief Urban Planner** → Urban Planning & Design
- **CFO** → Accounts & finance
  - Accounts & finance
- **Head of Operations & services**
  - **Buildings and Infra.**
    - Commercial development
    - Slum rehabilitation/ redev.
    - Social infra.
    - Building permission & development
  - **Citizen service & emergency**
    - CCC mgmt, app mgmt.
    - Emergency response center
    - E-gov, citizen desk
    - Wi-fi and network mgmt.
  - **Energy and Sustainability**
    - Smart Grid and solar
    - Street Lighting
    - Lake Development
    - Open spaces, parks, gardens and amenities
  - **SWM**
    - Pan City –ICT initiatives
    - ABD - Waste management
- **Head of Water & Sewerage**
  - **Water & Sewerage**
    - Pan City –ICT initiatives
    - ABD – Water management
    - Sewerage, STP, Septage mgmt.
- **Head of Transport**
  - **Transport**
    - Pan City –ICT initiatives
    - Transport Infrastructure
    - NMT Infrastructure
    - E-buses

4

Institutional arrangement with existing SPV

Board of Directors:

- Chairman – Principal Secretary, LSG, Government of Rajasthan / Divisional Commissioner
- Vice Chairman – Mayor
- CEO – Municipal Commissioner, Kota Municipal Corporation
- Director (Technical)
- Director (Finance & General Administration)
- Representative (as nominated by the MoUD)
- Representative, Government of Rajasthan
- Chairman, UIT Kota
- Two Independent Directors (from database maintained by Ministry of Corporate Affairs)

Kota Smart City Limited SPV (KSCL)

50% shareholding of Kota Municipal Corporation
Technology Partner

Advertisement Rights on Bus Shelters / Buses
Mobile App Exclusive Tracking Rights
Revenue Share, upon discussion

Smart Technology – bus tracking + Mobile App
Smart Card Systems

Kota Bus Services Limited (KBSL)

100% shareholding of Kota Municipal Corporation
Bus Operation Partner

Board of Directors:

- Executive Director – Collector
- Non Functional Chairman – Mayor
- CEO – Municipal Commissioner, Kota Municipal Corporation
- RTO
- Rajasthan State Roadways Transport Corporation
- Senior Town Planner
- UIT Secretary
- Deputy Director, LSG, Kota Division

Other Participants / Partners:
Vendor Selection
Contractor for O&M
PPP Partner for Intermodal Hubs

Jointly Floated Tenders

DISTRICT COLLECTOR BEING ED, KBSL AND PART OF SMART CITY TASK FORCE WOULD PLAY KEY ROLE IN CO-ORDINATION & INTEGRATION OF SMART FEATURES

5

Ongoing Initatives

Government of Rajasthan
Directorate of Local Bodies, Jaipur

G-3, Rajmahal Residency Area, Civil Line Phatak, 22 Godown, C-Scheme jaipur
Telefax: 0141-2222403 Email- dlbrajasthan@gmail.com

File No. F.59/DLB/STP/Bicycle Mobility Services/15/ 2485   Date: 31-08-2015

LETTER OF INTENT

M/S Delhi Cycles Private Limited
A-2/395, 1st Floor, Sector-8, Rohini,
Delhi, 110085-India

Sub.:- Letter of Intent for "Bicycle Mobility Services" in Kota and Udaipur.
Ref.:- Your offer in reference to RFP no F.59/DLB/STP/Bicycle Mobility
Services/15 dated 21.04.2015

Sir,

In reference to your "Request for Proposal" on the subject mentioned above, we are pleased to accept your offer and issuing Letter of Intent for providing "Bicycle Mobility Services" in Kota and Udaipur on the following financial bid:

- Rent of Bicycle Rs. 10/- per hour to be charged from the user.
- Revenue sharing with concerned ULB – Rs.2000/- per cycle shelter.

The other terms & condition are as follows:

A.   Role of M/S Delhi Cycles Private Limited
- Procurement of bicycles, as per specification agreed in RFP.
- Identification of Locations for Stations in consultation with concerned Urban Local Body.
- Design of stations (with approval of the ULB). Design to be in Local Architectural Style.
- O&M of complete infrastructure installed for 7 years extendable up to 3 more years depending on satisfactory services.
- Stations to be manned or docked.
- Bicycles shall be equipped either with GPS or with RFID or any other technology for tracking the location of Bicycle.
- Customer payment collection system to be decided by the service provider. Payment to ULB shall be on bio monthly basis as per the payment clause in the Tender Document.

- Advertising space can be up to maximum 20'x10' as per the availability of space at the station location.
- Minimum 15 location locations for Jaipur and minimum 10 Station locations for Ajmer &Pushkar each shall be identified by the Service Provider in consultation with ULB.

B. Role of Municipal Corporation Udaipur and Kota.
- Facilitating Loan for execution of Project, if required.
- Identification of Stations in consultation with the Service Provider.
- Construction of station as per the drawing provided by the Service Provider maximum size of 25' x 10' (Numbers as per requirement).
- Information Kiosk to be provided by Service provider with maximum size 6' x 6' within the area of station.
- Providing advertising Rights to Service Provider with maximum adventures space of 20'x10' on the station.

You are requested to take following actions immediately.

(i) Contact the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation and execute the Agreement.
(ii) Start identification of stations in consultation with ULB officials.
(iii) Procure the Bicycles as specifications prescribed in RFP document.
(iv) Technical advice to ULB in designing & construction of stations.
(v) Start operation of the Project by 31st October 2015.
(vi) You are required to submit an EMD/Bid Security amount of Rs.50, 000 for Ajmer-Pushkar city vide Demand Draft in favour of Director Local Bodies and Payable at Jaipur.

You are further requested to send your plan of action immediately.

This bears the approval to competent authority.

Yours Sincerely

(Purushottam Biyani)
Director & Joint Secretary.

<u>कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियंता (विद्युत) नगर निगम, कोटा (राज0)</u>

Email: nnkota@gmail.com

क्रमांकः–विद्युत/ननिको/2016/ 2 6 4 - 2 6 6   दिनांक 27/4/016

श्रीमान् महा0 प्रबंधक (डी)
राजस्थान रिन्यूवेबल एनर्जी कारपोरेशन लि0
ई–166 युधिष्ठिर मार्ग सी–स्कीम जयपुर

विषयः– नगर निगम कोटा का सोलर सिटी मास्टर प्लान बनाने बाबत्।

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत प्रमुख शासन सचिव महोदय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग के पत्र दिनांक 23.11.2015 आदेश दिनांक 30.12.2015 के अनुसार कोटा शहर का MNRE गाइड लाईन के अनुसार सोलर सिटी मास्टर प्लान बनाया जाना है।

सोलर सिटी मास्टर प्लान बनाये जाने हेतु नगर निगम कोटा द्वारा MNRE एम्पेनल्ड कॉसलटेन्टस से निविदाये प्राप्त कर न्यूनतम कन्सलटेन्सी फर्म M/S एस.आर.कारपोरेट कन्सलटेन्ट रायपुर को **L.O.I (Letter Of Intent)** भी जारीकर दिया गया है। अब इस फर्म द्वारा सोलर सिटी मास्टर प्लान बनाने का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है। इस कम में सोलर सिटी सेल का गठन भी किया जाना है। सोलर सिटी सेल में आपके विभाग का भी प्रतिनिधीत्व रहेगा। किसी अधिकारी को नामित करने का कष्ट करेंगे।

अतः उक्त सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सहयोग करने एवं आपके अधीन कोटा के परियोजना अधिकारी को निर्देशित किये जाने का श्रम करे।

अधिशाषी अभियंता (विद्युत)
नगर निगम कोटा
दिनांक 27.4.016

क्रमांक:–विद्युत/ननिको/2016/ 2 6 4 - 2 6 6
प्रतिलिपी:– सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
1.   श्रीमान् प्रबंध निदेशक महो0 राजस्थान रिन्यूवेबल एनर्जी कारपोरेशन लिमेटेड सी–स्कीम जयपुर।
2.   परियोजना अधिकारी राजस्थान रिन्यूवेबल एनर्जी कारपोरेशन कोटा।

अधिशाषी अभियंता (विद्युत)
नगर निगम कोटा

178
Letter 16

Vishvaraj Lead Consortium

Ref : VIL/Strategy/16-17/53   Date: June 08, 2016

To,

District Collector
Kota, Rajasthan

Sub: **Demand Confirmation for Swiss Challenge Proposal for 80 MLDof New Water for Thermal Power Plant and Industrial Areas at Kota by treated sewage reuse on PPP basis.**

Ref :   1) MoM dated May 23, 2016 issued by secretary, UIT, Kota
2) VIL letter No. VIL/Strategy/16-17/47 dated 2nd June 2016- Regarding Demand confirmation to KTPS
3) VIL letter No. VIL/Strategy/16-17/48 dated 2nd June 2016- Regarding Demand confirmation to DCM SHRIRAM
4) VIL letter No. VIL/Strategy/16-17/49 dated 2nd June 2016- Regarding Demand confirmation to DCM Rayon
5) DCM SHRIRAM letter No. SFC/EPC/NGT/327 dated June 06, 2016-

Sir,

This is with reference to the meeting held on May 17, 2016 under the chairmanship of your good self during which a presentation on the Proposal for 80 MLD of New Water for Thermal Power Plant and Industrial Areas at Kota by treated sewage reuse on PPP basis was made by the representative of M/s. Vishvaraj Infrastructure Ltd. During the meeting, we requested M/s DCM SHRIRAM, M/S SHRIRAM RAYON and Kota Thermal Power Station to submit their Year Wise Demand for Treated Water in writing on Take or Pay basis which subsequently was mentioned in the Minutes of the Meeting issued by Secretary, UIT (Ref 1). We also sent a letter (Ref 2, 3 and 4) for confirmation of Year Wise Demand to KTPS and Industries. Despite of repetitive request and pursuance, we are yet to hear from M/S DCM Rayon and Kota Thermal Power Station. The response of M/S DCM SHRIRAM (Ref. 5) is reproduced below:

" Our Present Water Quantity requirement is 31-32 MLD, however, continual efforts are being made for further reduction of fresh water consumption. Therefore, fixing of year wise demand on Take or Pay basis is not feasible and/or practicable at this point of time."

We would like to mention here that project is proposed on PPP basis in which the entire Investment is made by the Private Operator. To get the finance for the project from Banks and/or other Financial Institutions, an assured revenue mechanism throughout the concession period of the project is Pre-requisite.

Address:- 4th floor, Madhu-madhav Towers, Laxmi Bhavan Square, Dharampeth, Nagpur – 440010
Tel:- +91 712 2552826 | Fax: - +91 712 2552511

Therefore you are requested to intervene and ask all the treated water buyers i.e, M/s DCM SHRIRAM, M/S SHRIRAM RAYON and Kota Thermal Power Station to submit their Year Wise Demand on Take or Pay basis.

Assure you of our best services.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Vishvaraj Lead Consortium

Satyajeet Raut
Authorized Signatory

CC: 1. Secretary, UIT, Kota
    2. SE, UIT
    3. RO, RPCB, Kota
    4. Vice President and factory Head, M/S SHRIRAM RAYONS
    5. Vice President and Business head (Cement), DCM SHRIRAM

GBCI

December 12, 2015

Sh. Shivprasad
Opp. Dusshera Ground
C.A.D Circle, Dadabari
Kota, Rajasthan - 324009

Subject: Proposal on 'Energy Efficiency and Green Buildings' in Smart City Kota

Dear Sh. Shivprasad,

Energy efficiency in the built environment and green buildings are considered as "Essential Features" in recently updated Smart City Mission guidelines. While you incorporate these features in your proposals, let me inform you about; (i) the Green Business Certification Institute (GBCI), (ii) support we are equipped to provide in order to implement your city vision, and (iii) share broad recommendations on ensuring resource optimisation in the built environment, for your kind perusal.

GBCI is committed to certification and credentialing programs relating to sustainability performance and practice, in India and globally. GBCI works towards its mission of market transformation and administers building project certifications, professional credentials and certificates in said areas.

In India, GBCI administers green building rating systems including LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environment Design), LEED for Existing Buildings (EB), Performance Excellence in Electricity Renewal (PEER), and EDGE (Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies) to ensure robust on-site compliance of sustainability principles. The above-mentioned rating systems ensure compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code and other nationally relevant codes and standards for the built environment. In addition, we have developed a comprehensive performance management platform for buildings, communities and cities.

With over 525 LEED certified projects in India, and a pool of over 650 qualified professionals that contribute to ensuring city preparedness for adoption of green buildings, I am pleased to inform you about our global collaboration with Bureau Veritas to ensure robust on-site compliance. The staff of GBCI and pool of qualified professionals are also equipped to create awareness, build knowledge and facilitate communication at all levels including among policy makers, government officials, students, professionals, construction workers and citizens at large.

In light of the fact that every smart city needs to ensure optimised resource use in the built environment (new and existing), the following recommendations, which were an outcome of engagement with stakeholders, are proposed:

GREEN BUSINESS CERTIFICATION INSTITUTE, Pvt. Ltd.
❑ Unit 610-618, Tower A, Spaze I Tech Park, Sohna Road, Sector 49, Gurgaon – 122018
❑ Tel: +91-124-4363065 ❑ Email: india@gbci.org ❑ gbci.org

- Up to 50% energy and water efficiency in 5% of qualifying existing buildings by 2017-18 (pan city and specific area)
- Mandatory compliance with ECBC for all new buildings designed/constructed after Dec 2015 (pan city and specific area)
- Minimum performance benchmarks (water, end use energy and embodied energy) established and followed for different building types for specific climate zones, in line with national standards
- Minimum 50 trained professionals in the city by Dec 2016

The above-mentioned objectives can be naturally achieved through various LEED platforms including LEED for new and existing buildings, new and existing interiors, LEED for cities, communities and neighborhood developments and EDGE (applicable for residences, office, hotels, hospitals and retail). We also have a strong performance management platform to track energy, water, waste and human experience to eventually calculate the emissions and impacts.

I am pleased to share attached note on impact of green rated projects in India, for your kind perusal.

We would be grateful for a positive consideration to our proposal, and look forward to developing a suitable institutional mechanism for execution on this idea.

I look forward to hearing from you in response, and forging a results oriented partnership.

Thanking you,

Sincerely Yours,

FOR, **GREEN BUSINESS CERTIFICATION INSTITUTE**

Vatsal Bhatt, PhD
Director – Cities and Neighborhood Developments

Enclosed:
- Note on Impact of LEED certified projects and preparedness to adopt green building rating systems, in India

CC: Mr. Rakesh Bansal, Feedback Infra Private Limited, 15th Floor Tower 9B DLF Cyber City Phase III Gurgaon - 122002

एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज़ लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार, विद्युत मंत्रालय के सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम की संयुक्त उद्यम कंपनी)

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED
(A Joint Venture Company of PSUs of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India)
CIN : U40200DL2009PLC196789

Ref No: EESL/Rajasthan/Kota/KMC/SL/4/ 5599   Date: 22/01/2016

To,
Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Nagar Nigam
Opp. Dusshera Ground,
C.A.D Circle, Dadabari Extension,
Kota, Rajasthan 324009

Subject: Regarding Streetlight Installation in the areas under Kota Nagar Nigam

References:

- Meeting held on 18th December at the office of Municipal commissioner, Kota Nagar Nigam

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the captioned subject and aforesaid reference.

1. We are happy to inform you that Letter of Award for the streetlight implementation for the municipality of Kota has been awarded to **M/s MIC Electronics Limited** [in Consortium with M/s Kiran Impex Private Ltd].

2. We along with our project implementation partners target to resume the implementation of streetlight in 1st week of February/2016.

3. We sincerely hope, with reference to the discussion undertaken on 18th December, with your kind self , S.E. (Kota Zone) and XEN Lighting that the municipality would have concluded the procurement and implementation of the following components, towards infrastructure upgradation
   a. Clamps/Brackets/Arm/Bend
   b. MCB Single phase, Fuse(Kit Kat), Junction Boxes/SFU etc
   c. ABC Wire (Overhead Cabling)

4. As per the targets given by the leadership - MoP, LSG we are committed to complete the installation in the municipality of Kota, within a period of 2 months. So I hereby request your kind support towards achievement of common objectives.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely
Vivek Talwar
Regional Manager

With Copy to –
1. Dr. Manjit Singh, IAS,
   Principal Secretary, LSG, 2nd Floor, SSO Building, Secretariat, Janpath, C-Scheme, Govt of Rajasthan

कॉरपोरेट ऑफिस : चौथा तल, आई.डब्ल्यू.ए.आई. भवन, ए—13, सेक्टर — 1, नोएडा — 201301, (उत्तर प्रदेश) वेबसाईट / Website : www.eeslindia.org
Corporate Office : 4th Floor, IWAI Building, A-13, Sector – 1, Noida – 201301, (UP)
दूरभाष / Phone: 91-120-4908000 फैक्स / Fax: 91-120-4908099
रजिस्टर्ड ऑफिस : चौथा तल, सेवा भवन, आर0 के0 पुरम, नई दिल्ली—110066
Registered Office : 4th Floor, Sewa Bhawan, R. K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066

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KOTA BUS SERVICES LIMITED, KOTA
Rajeev Gandhi Bhawan Dushera Ground Kota
Tel. Ph. No. :- 0744 – 2500197, email : nnkota@gmail.com, websites : www.kotamc.org

No :- KBSL/2016/ 4174 – 4197

Date :- 01|06|16

Notice Inviting E.O.I. Through E-Tendering

Kota Bus Services Limited, Kota invites Financial Proposal through e-tendering system from interested & eligible Consulting Firms/Transactional Advisers for selection of T.A./Consultant for integrated Bus Transport Management Agency and Project Development Services for public bus service in kota urban region. [34 Low Floor front engine bus]. Other details mentioned below :-

1.	Name of Work	Selection of T.A./Consultant for integrated Bus Transport Management Agency and Project Development Services for public bus service in kota urban region. [34 Low Floor front engine bus].
2.	Nodel agency for bidding process	Kota Bus Services Limited, Kota
3.	Project Period	1 Month
4.	Cost of tender document (non refundable)	10000/- (Ten Thousand only)
5.	Processing Fee	1000/- (One Thousand only)
6.	Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) (refundable)	1.00 Lacs (One Lacs only)
7.	Website for downloading Tender Document	www.kotamc.org www.kbslkota@gmail.com http://sppp.rajasthan.gov.in https://eproc.rajasthan.gov.in.
8.	Bid validity period	180 days from the date of submission
9.	Date and Time of downloading of bid/document.	07.06.2016 (11:00 AM) to 06.07.2016 (6:00 PM)
10.	Pre bid Meeting Venue, Date and Time	20.06.2016 (3:00 PM) in Municipal Corporation Kota Room No. 202
11.	Date and Time of online submission of bid/document	07.06.2016 (11:00 AM) to 06.07.2016 (6:00 PM)
12.	Last date of submission	07.07.2016
13.	Opening of Envelop-A	08.07.2016
14.	Opening of financial bid/ Envelop-B	Will be intimated later to the technically qualified successful bidders

For any clarification, please contact Executive Engineer (III) Room No. 322, cell no. 7891512417
Note :- Tender fee, Processing fee & Earnest Money may be deposited in our Bank A/c, Punjab National Bank, Branch Nagar Nigam, Kota upto 07.07.2016 as per below :-
1. A/c holder Name   Kota Bus Services Limited, Kota
2. A/c No.   4148002100035501
3. IFSC Code   PUNB0414800

Sd
Chief Executive Officer
K.B.S.L., Kota
Date :- 01/06/16

No :- KBSL /2016/ 4174 – 97
1. Addl. Chief Secretary, UDH & LSGD, Jaipur, Rajasthan
2. Pr. Secretary, LSGD, Jaipur, Rajasthan
3. Director & Joint Secretary, Local bodies Jaipur, Rajasthan
4. M.D., JCTSL, Jaipur, Rajasthan
5. P.D., JCTSL, Jaipur, Rajasthan
6. Mayor , Municipal Corporation Kota/Chairperson, KBSL, Kota
7. Divisional Commissioner, kota
8. District Collector, Kota
9. S.P., Kota/Director, KBSL, Kota
10. E.D. (Traffic), RSRTC, Jaipur/Director, KBSL, Kota
11. D.D.R., Local bodies Kota/Director, KBSL, Kota
12. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Kota/Director, KBSL, Kota
13. Secretary, UIT/Director, KBSL, Kota
14. R.T.O., Kota/Director, KBSL, Kota
15. S.T.P., Kota Zone/Director, KBSL, Kota
16. Deputy Commissioner (H.Q./ Vigyan Nagar/Rampura), Municipal Corporation Kota
17. D.M., RSRTC, Kota
18. Chief Account Officer, Municipal Corporation Kota
19. Superintending Engineer, Municipal Corporation Kota
20. Executive Engineer (III) Municipal Corporation Kota
21. Library Incharge, Municipal Corporation Kota for vide publicity in State and National level News Paper Times of India
22. Oswal Data Processor, Municipal Corporation Kota for uploading the Tender document on official web portal
23. N.I.C. Incharge for uploading the Tender document on official web portal
24. Notice Board / Office File

Chief Executive Officer
K.B.S.L., Kota

कार्यालय नगर निगम, कोटा

email : nnkota@gmail.com, websites : www.kotamc.org, Ph.: 0744-2501903

क्रमांक :– ननिको/निर्माण/2016/878   दिनांक : 10.6.16

श्रीमान निदेशक महोदय,
स्वायत्त शासन विभाग,
जयपुर

विषय :– Waste to Energy Basis पर प्लान्ट लगाये जाने हेतु प्राप्त निविदा दर के अनुमोदन एवं सक्षम स्वीकृति जारी करने के संबंध में।

प्रसंग :– आपका पत्र कमांक एफ 55 ( ) Engg./CE/DLB/16/14339-44 दिनांक 27.05.2016.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के संदर्भ में ठोस कचरा प्रबंधन हेतु कचरे से बिजली (Waste to Energy Basis) बनाये जाने हेतु PPP मोड पर प्लान्ट लगाये जाने हेतु वर्णित तथ्यों के अनुसार प्रकरण में नगर निगम कोटा द्वारा अब तक की गई कार्यवाही अनुसार प्राप्त निविदा दर के अनुमोदन एवं अग्रिम कार्यवाही किये जाने हेतु निम्नानुसार रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत है।

1. उक्त कार्य हेतु निदेशालय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग जयपुर द्वारा तैयार RFP अनुसार दिनांक 28.04.2016. समय 4.00 बजे तक निविदाएं प्राप्त की जाकर तकनीकी बिड दिनांक 29.04.2016 समय 4.00 बजे तक खोली जानी थी।

2. कार्य की तकनीकी बिड दिनांक 29.04.2016 को खोली गई जिसमें निम्न दो फर्मों के प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुये थे।

    i.   Associated Stone Industries, Mumbai
    ii.   ESSEL Infra Project Limited Mumbai

3. उक्त दोनों फर्मों द्वारा तकनीकी बिड के साथ लगाये गये दस्तावेजों की जाँच निगम स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा RFP में वर्णित Technical Parameter अनुसार की जाने पर दोनों फर्मों द्वारा निम्न दस्तावेज तकनीकी बिड के साथ प्रस्तुत नही किये गये थे।

    i.   No Criminal antecedents declaration.
    ii.   No track record of litigation with ULB and facing for non perfomance during last 5 year.
    iii. फर्मों द्वारा जो Project PPP mode पर बनाए गए है। उनका Self declaration ही दिया था। जबकि RFP अनुसार संबंधित Municipal Corporation से जारी Valid Certificate भी बिड के साथ सलंग्न किया जाना था।

इस सबंध में दिनांक 09.05.2016 को निदेशालय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग जयपुर में आयोजित बैठक में हुई चर्चा के बाद RFP की शर्त सं. 3.11 के अनुसार आवश्यक दस्तावेज हेतु Clarification सम्बन्धित फर्मों से मांगे जाने का निर्णय लिये जाने पर नगर निगम कोटा द्वारा दोनों फर्मों से दिनांक 20.05.2016 तक ई-मेल के माध्यम से Clarification/वांछित दस्तावेज मांगे गये। निर्धारित दिनांक तक दोनों फर्मों द्वारा कम सं. (i) एवं कम सं. (ii) के लिये शपथ-पत्र तथा कम सं. (iii) के संबंध में नगर निकाय द्वारा जारी प्रमाणपत्र नगर निगम कोटा को उपलब्ध कराये जाने पर Technical Evaluation Sheet बनाई गई जिसमें दोनों फर्मों को समिति द्वारा तकनीकी रूप से योग्य मानते हुये वित्तिय बिड खोलने एवं अन्य

अग्रिम कार्यवाही की जाने के लिये निदेशालय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग जयपुर से मार्गदर्शन लिये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया।

4. इस क्रम में नगर निगम कोटा द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक 677 दिनांक 26.05.2016 द्वारा प्रेषित पत्र के प्रतिउत्तर में निदेशालय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग जयपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 14339–44 दिनांक 27.05.2016 द्वारा तकनीकी रूप से सक्षम पाये जाने वाले बोलीदाताओं की वित्तिय बिड खोली जाकर, दरों का मूल्यांकन एवं अभिशंषा सहित प्रस्ताव निदेशालय को भिजवाएं जाने के निर्देश प्रदान किये जाने पर, नगर निगम की समिति द्वारा पुनः निदेशालय के पत्रांक के निर्देशानुसार दोनों फर्मों द्वारा प्रस्तुत दस्तावेजों का RFP के संदर्भ में अवलोकन किया गया एवं वित्तिय बिड दिनांक 08.06.2016 को समय प्रातः 11.00 बजे उपस्थित फर्मों के प्रतिनिधियों के समक्ष खोली गई। जिसका विवरण निम्नानुसार है।

क. स.	फर्म का नाम	दर		अन्य
		Tipping Fees	**Royalty**	
1.	Associated Stone Industries, Mumbai	0.00 /– PMT	122 /– PMT	Tipping Fees payable by Municipal Corporation to bidder & Royalty payable by bidder to Municipal Corporation for Per MT of MSW
2.	ESSEL Infra Project Limited Mumbai	0.00 /– PMT	0.00 /– PMT	

5. इस प्रकार Associate Stone Industries द्वारा Royalty के रूप में 122 /– Per Metric ton (PMT) अनुसार भुगतान नगर निगम को किया जाना है। जबकि ESSEL Infra Project Limited Mumbai द्वारा किसी भी तरह का कोई भुगतान निकाय को नही किये जाने के कारण, Associated Stone Industries फर्म द्वारा दी गई दर निगम हित में Most Advantegeous होने के कारण गठित समिति द्वारा Associated Stone Industries द्वारा दी गई दरों की अनुशंषा की गई है।

6. समिति द्वारा अनुशंषा की गई दर का अनुमोदन मंडल की साधारण सभा की बैठक दिनांक 08.06.2016 में किया जा चुका है।

अतः गठित समिति/मंडल की अनुशंषा अनुसार Associate Stone Industries द्वारा दी गई दर का अनुमोदन एवं सक्षम स्तर से वांछित स्वीकृति हेतु प्रकरण राज्य सरकार को निर्णय करने हेतु प्रस्तुत है।

संलग्नः– 1. बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण दिनांक 09.05.2016.
      2. Technical Evaluation Sheet
      3. दोनों फर्मों की वित्तिय बिड।
      4. समिति की अनुशंषा।
      5. मंडल का प्रस्ताव।

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा
दिनांक :–

क्रमांकः– ननिको/निर्माण/2016/
प्रतिलिपिः– प्रमुख
1. श्रीमान् शासन सचिव महोदय, स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, जयपुर।
2. मुख्य अभियन्ता, निदेशालय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, जयपुर।
3. महापौर महोदय, नगर निगम, कोटा।
4. जिला कलेक्टर महोदय, कोटा।
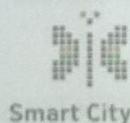
आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा

MoU between Nagar Nigam Kota and FICCI

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (FICCI)

AND

KOTA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (KMC)

3rd FEBRUARY 2016

FICCI

Smart City
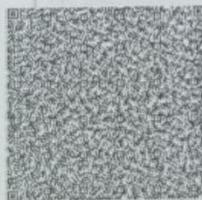
INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-DL089886129218180
Certificate Issued Date	:	28-Jan-2016 04:50 PM
Account Reference	:	IMPACC (IV)/ dl960303/ DELHI/ DL-DLH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-DLDL96030316585856442066670
Purchased by	:	FICCI
Description of Document	:	Article Others
Property Description	:	Not Applicable
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	FICCI
Second Party	:	KMC KOTA
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	FICCI
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (FICCI) AND KOTA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (KMC), KOTA

This "non-binding" Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made in Kota, India on
_____ between the undersigned:

FICCI

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), having it's headquarter at Federation House, 1, Tansen Marg, New Delhi - 110001 ("FICCI", which expression will include its successors and permitted assigns, unless repugnant to the context or meaning), acting through its [authorized representative] _____, of the first part

And

Kota Municipal Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "KMC" which expression will include its successors and permitted assigns, unless repugnant to the context or meaning) acting through its Commissioner, _____, of the second part.

FICCI and KMC are hereinafter individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties", as the context may require.

Whereas,

1. The Government of India has envisaged "Smart Cities Mission" considering the need for an all-round, socio economic development of the country. The initiative intends to develop 100 cities and towns in the country as smart cities and is expected to generate a large number of opportunities for the industry in terms of deploying state of the art technologies, provision of value added and sustainable services, and, investment opportunities.

2. FICCI is a non-government, not-for-profit organization. FICCI is the largest and oldest apex business organization in India that has contributed to the Industrialization in India by encouraging debate, articulating the private sector's views and influencing policy.

3. FICCI has constituted a committee on Smart Cities to undertake the following:

   (i) *Policy Advisory*, recommend changes to the existing policy framework required to enable development of Kota as a "smart city",

2

6. FICCI is desirous of associating and collaborating with the KMC to provide support in meeting its urban challenges, some of which are illustrated above, and developing Kota as a smart city through mobilization of the industry expertise and resources.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Purpose:

The Parties are entering into this MOU to record the terms and conditions on which FICCI will provide the Scope of Services to the KMC for the development of Kota as a "Smart City".

2. Responsibilities:

2.1 FICCI's Responsibilities

FICCI hereby agrees that it will undertake, either itself or through one or more of the committee members, reasonable endeavours to provide the Scope of Services in accordance with and to the extent requested by KMC with the objective of developing Kota as a "smart city", which will also include the following:

i. FICCI will jointly work with KMC and all other stakeholders such as industry experts, civil society and other stakeholders to develop vision, goals & strategies for Kota as a Smart City and thereafter support implementation of the same in Kota.

ii. FICCI, through its committee members, will work in collaboration with KMC in sectors illustrated in para-5 above and in areas like:

   a) Creation of Financial plans for various sectors & creation of innovative sources of Municipal Finance

   b) Legal & contracting issues

   c) Project based support for projects in areas like:

      1. Industries (including stone-based industries, textile, agro-based industries etc.)

      2. Solid Waste Management

4

3. Sewerage
4. Traffic & Parking
5. Storm water drainage
6. Water supply
7. Education / Skill Development
8. Housing (including affordable housing)
9. Heritage
10. Tourism/ Recreation

iii.   FICCI in association with KMC will mobilize the private and public sector industry expertise to share the smart city vision of Kota through campaigning and national/international conferences, thereby promoting Kota as a smart city.

iv.   FICCI in association with KMC will align the interest of industry members with those of the government and also will provide technology support to the Kota Smart City project through the FICCI smart city committee.

v.   FICCI will assist the KMC through required consultation and advisory inputs on policy advocacy relevant to the development of Kota under the smart cities initiative.

2.2 KMC's Responsibilities

i.   KMC will appoint a nodal officer who will be the contact point for the interaction with the KMC and will also be responsible for the smart city initiative.

ii.   KMC will allow FICCI to conduct smart city workshops/ Conferences/ Conclaves as and when required to promote Kota as an Investment destination.

iii.   The nodal officer and the consultants appointed by the KMC will work jointly with FICCI to drive the smart city initiative for Kota.

3 Terms and Termination

5

FICCI

above:

FICCI and KMC acknowledge that they have entered into the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in good faith and will cooperate in good faith to achieve the objectives set herein.

On Behalf of

Federation of Indian Chambers of

Commerce and Industry (FICCI)

By:

Name: Jiten T Hindocha

Title: Senior Vice President, Infrastructure

Leasing & Financial Services Limited

Date: 3rd February 2016

On Behalf of

Kota Municipal Corporation (KMC)

By:

Name: Shivprasad M Nakate, IAS

Title: Municipal Commissioner, Kota

Municipal Corporation

Date: 3rd February 2016

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रु. 100 एक सौ रुपये Rs. 100
ONE HUNDRED RUPEES
भारत INDIA
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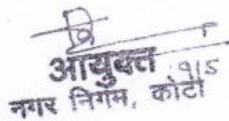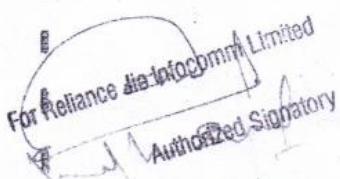
राजस्थान **RAJASTHAN**   W 304958

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) made at Kota this......9th......
day of MAY, 2014 between Nagar Nigam, Kota through his
Commissioner................................. having its address at Rajiv
Gandhi Bhawan, Dussehara Maidan, Kota Rajasthan which is hereinafter
referred to as the **FIRST PARTY** to this agreement (which includes its
successors)

AND

Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd. (earlier known as Infotel Broadband Services
Ltd "ISBL") a Company duly incorporated and registered under the provisions
of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 3rd Floor,
Maker Chambers-IV, 222 Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021 and State Office at
Anand Bhawan, 1st Floor, Sansar Chandra Road, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
represented herein by its duly Authorized Signatory Mr. GEADADHAR SHARMA
(Which is hereinafter referred as **SECOND PARTY** to this agreement has
authorized vide Board of Resolution dated 08-01-2014 (which expression shall
unless repugnant to the subject or context shall mean and include its
successors, subsidiaries, affiliates and/or assigns) of the **SECOND PARTY.**

For Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Authorized Signatory

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा

Parties to this agreement shall hereinafter be individually referred to as 'Party' and collectively as 'Parties'

WHEREAS FIRST PARTY is responsible along with other for providing civic amenities to the citizens like inter road, footpath, street lights, infrastructure development etc. within the city of Kota in their territorial limits.

AND WHEREAS SECOND PARTY is an ISP provider and internet company having Category "A" license granted by the Government of India, Ministry of Communications & IT, Department of Telecommunication, and is inter alia engaged in the business of providing broadband internet 4G services in the states including Rajasthan. The **SECOND PARTY** is providing this service through non ionizing radiation which is harmless to the inhabitants.

AND WHEREAS for the aforesaid purpose, **SECOND PARTY** is required to establish/develop a tower network as well as laying the optical fibre cable network across the city of **Kota** and its suburban areas.

WHEREAS SECOND PARTY has approached Urban Development Housing & Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan for permission to erect ground based masts at different feasible locations across the city of Kota by deploying Long Term Evaluation (LTE) Technology and to reinstate pits/trenches, for the purpose of developing a suitable mast/tower network across Kota for establishing Broadband 4-G Network subject to mutually agreed terms and conditions mentioned therein and that Urban Development Housing & Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan has given its permission in respect thereof vide its letter dated 31-08-2012 to the **SECOND PARTY**.

AND WHEREAS SECOND PARTY is willing to provide 4G facility of internet data access etc. to the Kota city and its suburban areas, and in the matter related thereto. **SECOND PARTY** is willing to execute or install works/GBMs/process facilities in the city.

For Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Authorized Signatory

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा ३।५।१४

AND WHEREAS pursuant to the permission granted by **FIRST PARTY** as aforesaid, **FIRST PARTY** has agreed that **SECOND PARTY** shall be allowed to take specified locations for erecting ground based masts and other equipment and laying underground fibre network in the city Kota and its suburban areas.

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this MOU the parties, intending to be legally bound, agree to the following terms and conditions contemplated herein:-

1. **SECOND PARTY** shall obtain necessary permission for installation of Ground Based Mast in the Kota city and its suburban areas, in case of walled city area or in the areas of Heritage Importance the poles/mast shall be designed keeping in view to maintain Heritage character of the area which needs to be approved separately by concerned local authority.

2. That no objection certificates of the other authorities whenever necessary including Traffic Police shall be obtained and the conditions thereof shall be binding.

3. Under this MOU, only single user Mast will be erected unless necessary permission from the concerned authority has been already obtained.

4. Every Antenna before their operationalization shall be tested to ascertain their permissible radiation limit by the **SECOND PARTY** and may also by TERM cell of the "Department of Telecommunication" and any other agency approved by the first party time to time.

5. The GBM shall be installed on the road having minimum 30 feet width and no antenna shall be installed on any road or street having their width lesser than 30 feet.

6. All the terms and conditions of the **FIRST PARTY** provided in the sanction letter bearing No F10 (147) UDD/3/2008Part-II dated 31-08-2012 and any other bye laws, rules, order or directions issued by the Government of Rajasthan time to time in this behalf shall be applicable

For Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Authorized Signatory

आयुक्त
नगर निगम, कोटा 9|5||4

mutatis-mutandis along with their modification alteration or amendment, as the case may be, shall applicable.

7. The **SECOND PARTY** has agreed to provide up to 2MBPS Bandwidth free of cost to the **FIRST PARTY** or any other authority for their use on the directions of the **FIRST PARTY**.

8. **SECOND PARTY** shall erect GBM at the specified locations on the street/roads over the ground area than 3mt x 3mt and keeping inter distance between the two GBMs not less than 200 meters in the straight view.

9. **SECOND PARTY** shall lay OFC at the specified locations on the street/roads over the ground area not more than 1mt x 1mt and keeping inter distance between the two poles not less than 50 meters in the straight view.

10. **SECOND PARTY** shall not use or install any equipment creating noise and any other type of pollution beyond the permissible limit of the pollution department of the Government of India. The **SECOND PARTY** shall always ascertain to keep radiation Limits within the prescribed parameters of the Department of Telecommunication.

11. The **SECOND PARTY** shall be sole responsible for structural stability of the GBMs and keep them installed safely. The **SECOND PARTY** shall use structural design and their quality as per the norms prescribed by the Department of Telecommunication time to time.

12. **SECOND PARTY** shall be sole responsible for any mishap or any damage to the public or their property, as the case may be occurred due to GBMs or any other ancillary work thereto and shall indemnify **FIRST PARTY** and/or any individual so suffered. The **SECOND PARTY** shall be responsible for occurrence of any damage directly due to such mishappenings occurred to any individual or their property.

13. **SECOND PARTY** shall permit **FIRST PARTY** or their authorized department/authority to use at least 10 per cent of the advertisement boards on the GBMs as per the policy bearing No. F10(47)UDD/3/2008 part II dated 31-08-12.

For Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Authorized Signatory

अधिशन 9|5|14

नगर निगम, कोटा
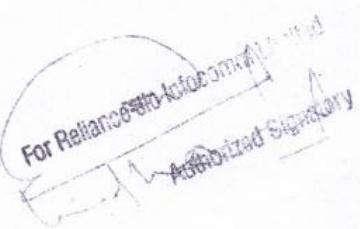
14. The height of GBMs shall be 25 metres maximum subject to clearance from SACFA (Standing Advisory Committee for Frequency Allocation) which includes Airport Authority clearance also whenever applicable, In case tower height exceeds the height of 25 mtrs technical assessment of height required shall be done by I.I.T/N.I.T/Telecom Consultants of India Ltd. a Government of India Undertaking (T.C.I.L).After due permission of first Party.

15. The **SECOND PARTY** shall be responsible to pay registration and annual charges as levied by the concerned urban local body from time to time subject to policy of the state Government regarding GBMS as applicable on that site. Besides this annual charge @5% of district level committee rate for such GBMs shall be charged from **SECOND PARTY.**

16. The **SECOND PARTY** shall also provide the following equipment/facility one time to the **FIRST PARTY** or their authorized authority as the case may be. The **SECOND PARTY** or their authorized authority shall be responsible for operation and maintenance including insurance as the case may be of such equipment/facility. The up-gradation and replacement of such facility and equipment shall be borne by the **SECOND PARTY** or their authorized authority having obligation of operation and maintenance.

17. Security Surveillance Cameras of High Resolution for Police use on all Ground Based Mats (GBMs) free of cost along with free bandwidth required for the same in consultation with police Department on mutually agreed terms. Minimum number of Surveillance cameras shall be 800 for Kota.

18. In case **FIRST PARTY** requires High Mast lighting instead of Surveillance Cameras the same shall be installed by **SECOND PARTY** with necessary spares.

19. Provided that in the operation work of High Mast Light/Cameras on the GBMs shall be carried by the first party or their agent, only in the physical presence of the authorized employee/officer of the **SECOND PARTY.** In case of any repudiation or negligence of any employee regarding operation and maintenance etc as aforesaid **SECOND**
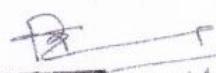
For Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Authorized Signatory

आयुक्त 9|5|14
नगर निगम, कोटा

PARTY shall not be responsible for any mishappening or damage occurred thereto. The recurring cost of consumption of electricity for street lights shall be borne by **FIRST PARTY** or their assignee as the case may be. The maintenance of Camera shall be by the second party for the period of three years from the date or their installation.

20. As a part of Corporate Social Responsibility, **SECOND PARTY** in addition to security cameras, street lights, and free hoardings as mentioned in aforesaid paras shall also maintain at least 5 major parks roundabout / open space in the city on the request of local authority in Kota.

21. The **SECOND PARTY** will prepare a detailed plan **for erecting** GBMs after consultation with local authority according to the technical requirement of the project. The plan shall be sanctioned by the local authority within a period of 30 days. **After the so ap**proval of the plan the work shall be started as per the proposed plan.

22. The **SECOND PARTY** shall execute lease deed in favour of local body consolidate for the proposed plan of the GBMs or their part thereof and the lease amount shall be applicable for the same as mentioned above. The lease period may be co-terminus with the term of license or their renewal as the case may be, if any of the **SECOND PARTY.**

23. That in case of any dispute between the parties, secretary in- charge of the UDH/LSG shall be sole arbitrator and their decision shall be final and binding on the parties.

24. That in case of happening of any Force Majeure events like Act of God parties of this agreement shall not be responsible any damages occurred to parties or any other person or individual.

25. That in case of any dispute between the parties territorial jurisdiction shall be at the territorial place of the **FIRST PARTY.**

26. First party has right to cancel MOU or NOC's regarding any disputed sites due to reasonable public objections. Final decision will vested in N.N. Kota.

For Reliance Info~~...~~

Authorized Signatory

आयुक्त 9|5|14

नगर निगम कोटा

6

Letter of Intent – Private Participation

KPIT/16-17/1306/KMC/1

13th June, 2016

To,

Shri. Shivprasad Nakate IAS
Commissioner, Nagar Nigam Kota,
Rajeev Gandhi Bhawan,
Near Dussehra Maidan,
Kota, Rajasthan.

Subject: Letter of intent to participate in Smart City Project for Kota City in the areas of smart transportation and e-governance

We take this opportunity to formally introduce KPIT Technologies Limited. Headquartered in India, KPIT Technologies Limited (BSE: 532400, NSE: KPIT) is a global technology Company providing product engineering and IT consulting solutions and services to Automotive & Transportation, Manufacturing and Energy & Utilities industries.

With revenues of over INR 3,000 Crores (FY15), KPIT is one of the fastest growing technology companies in India. Combining its consulting, engineering, and information technology experience and capabilities, KPIT has developed robust solutions to make Indian cities **cleaner, safer & smarter, and operations of city/transport/utility authorities more efficient.**

I am pleased to inform you that, India's first retrofitted electric bus, indigenously-developed by KPIT Technologies Ltd was flagged off at the Indian Parliament by Shri. Narendra Modi, Hon'able Prime Minister of India on 21st December, 2015. This project is initiated by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, with R&D carried out by KPIT and Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT).

We are working on various other **cutting edge technologies for the transportation sector and IT & digitization.**

With over successful installations of 7000+ ITS systems across 19 state/city transport under takings in India, KPIT is the largest transportation technology company to provide **Device + System Integration + Backend IT operations + On Ground Support.**

We at KPIT would like to present to your attention the following Solutions, which are effectively being used, (where, examples of implemented solutions by KPIT)

1. Intelligent Transportation Systems (including VHMD, driver behavior monitoring, passenger information systems, depot & asset maintenance management, scheduling, automatic fare collection systems)
2. Traffic management solutions
3. Command & Control Centre applications
4. Surveillance and CCTV applications
5. Smart electric buses for public transportation
6. Hybrid & Eclectic Conversion technologies for city transport applications
7. E-governance solutions

Through this letter we express our intention of participation in this prestigious project of making Kota a Smart City.

Thanks and warm regards,
For KPIT Technologies Limited

Sangram Kadam,
Associate Vice President & Head of Sales (India & South Asia)

(M: +91-20-6652 5615 | E – Sangram.kadam@kpit.com)

WABAG – Water and Waste Water PPP Projects

An ISO 9001 Company

To,   13/06/2016
The Commissioner,
Nagar Nigam, Kota

Subject: Letter of intent to participate in Smart City Project for Kota City in the areas of WATER
              and waste water PPP projects
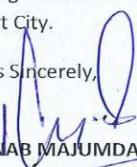
We, at VA TECH WABAG would like to participate in development and management of 24x7 water supply, waste water recycling and reuse. Brief about our company is mentioned below:

Around the world, the WABAG name stands for innovative and successful solutions in the water engineering sector. As an internationally respected expert group, we act as a systems specialist and full service provider with a focus on the planning, installation and operation of drinking and wastewater plants for local government and industry in the growth markets of Asia, North Africa, Middle East, the Central and Eastern Europe states. **Being 360° solutions provider in water and waste water, WABAG carries expertise in Financing, Design, Build, Own, Operate, Maintain and transfer of water/waste water infrastructure in BOOT/PPP mode.** The WABAG Group represents a leading multinational player with a workforce of over 1,500 and has companies and offices in more than 20 countries. It disposes over unique technological know-how, based on innovative, patented technologies and long-term experience. Since 1995, WABAG has completed over 900 water and wastewater and desalination plants worldwide. Through the conservation and ecological use of the world's most valuable resource, WABAG has made a sustained contribution to an improvement in the quality of life of well over a hundred million people. WABAG is thus one of the world's leading partners for investments in a future that is worth living

In this regard, we would like to contribute our knowledge, efforts and involvement towards complete water management.

Through this letter we express our intention of participation in this prestigious project of making Kota a Smart City.

Yours Sincerely,

PRANAB MAJUMDAR
Head
BOOT Business Segment
Office: +91 44 3923 2246,
Hand phone: +91 9381574578

Sustainable solutions, for a better life

VA TECH WABAG LIMITED
CIN : L45205TN1995PLC030231
"WABAG HOUSE"
No. 17, 200 Feet Thoraipakkam – Pallavaram Main Road,
Sunnambu Kolathur, Chennai 600 117, India.

Board : +91-44-3923 2323
Fax   : +91-44-3923 2324
Email : wabag@wabag.in
Web   : www.wabag.in

LARSEN & TOUBRO

Larsen & Toubro Limited,
Construction
Water, Smart World & Communication
L&T Business Park, TC - 2 Building,
Tower - B, 1st Floor, Gate No. 5,
Saki Vihar Road, Powai,
Mumbai - 400 072, INDIA
Tel : +91-22-6705 9300
Fax : +91-22-6705 9389
www.lntecc.com

The Municipal Commissioner,
Kota Municipal Corporation
Dadabari Extension,
Kota, Rajasthan - 324009

Date: 4th Dec 2015

Sub: Technology and Capability Partnership for Smart City Kota

Dear Sir,

Larson & Toubro (L&T) is India's largest Technology, Engineering and Construction Company. Our dedicated "Smart World and Communication" Business Unit caters specifically to the needs of the smart cities, communication networks and security solutions. This Business unit is focussed to offer wholesome technology-oriented turnkey solutions to various Indian cities as a Master Systems Integrator.

L&T has pioneered in development of several smart solutions like i-BEMS – Building management solution; e-Health – ECG Ambulatory Care mobile app; smart water utility management monitors; smart luminaire and smart grid systems. We have also entered into tie-ups and partnerships with global technology leaders and solutions providers for providing smart customised solutions to our clients.

L&T is deeply interested in partnering with Urban Local Bodies / Municipal Authorities at Kota towards the development of the Smart City across both pan city solutions and area based developments.

L&T would engage with you as partners bringing in the technology and best practices from our wide experience across the world, and would be able to support you throughout the lifecycle of the Smart City projects across planning, financing, development and implementation, operations and maintenance.

We would like to meet you and discuss opportunities and the technology partnership we can offer and terms of engagement, and can formalize the arrangements through a MoU once Kota is selected under the Smart Cities Challenge by Ministry of Urban Development.

With Best Regards,

Jayant Kohale
Business Leader-Smart Cities
JAYANT-KOHALE@LNTECC.com

Headquarters : Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam, P.B. No. 979, Chennai - 600 089, INDIA
Registered Office: L&T House, N. M. Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001. INDIA
Licence No.: CIN - L99999MH1946PLC004768

L&T Construction - Water, Smart World & Communication is a brand of Larsen & Toubro Limited

ICICI Bank – Smart Technology oriented Payment solutions

ICICI Bank

23 June, 16
To,
The Chief Executive Officer & Commissioner
Nagar Nigam Kota
Kota

Sub: ICICI Bank's Solutions for Smart City project

Respected Sir,

We are highly thankful to you for patronage provided by your good selves to the Bank. It is always our endeavor to meet your expectation and we have been providing prompt, courteous and world class banking facilities to you.

As you would be aware, ICICI Bank Limited has emerged as India's largest private sector Bank and the second largest Bank in the country, with consolidated total assets of over USD 100 billion at March 31, 2015. Our endeavor to leverage technology as a building block, backed by an in-depth understanding of client requirements, has helped us evolve innovative financial solutions for government authorities.

The Bank has a network of over 4100 branches (of which 440 are In Rajasthan) and more than 11000 ATMs in India, and has a presence in 19 countries, including India. We have one of the strongest presence in the rural areas.

We have been an active participant in various government department e-initiatives and have strong relationship with Indian Railways (IRCTC), Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Defense, CBDT, CBEC, DGFT, NTPC, SAIL, NHAI, MMTC etc.

We are associated with Centrally Sponsored Schemes and processing payments for NHM, IAY, MDM, SBM, NRLM, JSY, IWMP etc. across states.

The Bank is associated with a large number of State Government Organizations, PSU's and also autonomous bodies which include Government Hospitals, Colleges and schools, University of Rajasthan, Udaipur, and Bikaner, JNVU, Board of Secondary Education, Agriculture Marketing Boards, Krishi Upaj Mandi Samities, RSRDC, JMRC, Rajasthan Housing Board, AVL, RSRTC, Rajasthan Text Book Board, RICCO, RFC, RSIC, Jaipur and Jodhpur Nagar Nigam, Jaipur and Jodhpur Development Authority, All three Discoms of Rajasthan, RRVPNL, RRVUNL, etc. Payment Gateway to DOIT for payment of all utility bills, e- services of the Govt. of Rajasthan on state Portal for the citizen of Rajasthan.

ICICI Bank has been pioneer in providing technology enabled banking solution to meet the customer's requirement. ICICI Bank offers customized solutions to suit the needs of the Kota smart city and aid in meeting its strategic goals. The Bank has created multiple and customized products to handle the banking need with focus on the settlement and reconciliations.

We firmly believe that various avenues exist for mutually beneficial association between Kota Smart City and the ICICI Group. Please Refer Annexure I for comprehensive briefs of our services.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,
Khajan Chandra Bhandari
ICICI Bank; Government Banking Group – Kota
Mob: 7728886622; email: Khajan.chandra@icicibank.com

ICICI Bank Limited
First Floor Aerodram Circle

E-mail : pins@icicibank.com
Website www.icicibank.com

Regd. Office : "Landmark", Race Course Circle, Vadodara 390007.
Corp. Office : ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla

ICICI Bank

Annexure I

- **E-Tendering and E-Auction Platform:** E-tendering and E- auctions is a process of receiving bids and administration by electronic means, rather than the old paper based method. Instead of inserting documents into an envelope and posting them, the same is exchanged securely via the Internet. E-tendering solution shall automate the entire procurement cycle from estimate / indent creation stage till payment to vendors to award of contract to the lowest bidder and refund to unsuccessful bidder. E-Auctioning solution shall automate the entire auctioning cycle from auction creation stage till receipt of EMDs to award of contract to the highest bidder and refund to unsuccessful bidder.

  This customized solution shall also enable to receive tender/ auction related fees and Earnest money deposit online and make the entire tendering/ auctioning process transparent, efficient and paperless transactions. The uniqueness of these solutions lie in the fact that bidders can not only pay through the traditional online channels such as Net Banking and Cards, but also through RTGS/NEFT mode. Even though the payment is made through multiple channels, the clients receive a direct and a real time update about status of the transaction on the portal.

- **Customized Payment Platforms:** Government Internet Banking (GIB) is a payment disbursement and monitoring system. GIB offers grant payments/ vendor payments and accounting solution with real time MIS at relevant hierarchical levels. Even the lowest level in the hierarchy of your department can make payments electronically through a seamless process of authorization and disbursement in an efficient manner along with providing online tracking facility of expenditure head-wise payments and utilization in a highly secure e-banking environment. The application will enable hierarchy based payment processing, consolidation of transactions, reconciliation and carry out interfaces with the core banking system of ICICI Bank. GIB will enable the department to monitor individual expenditure head. GIB will support the master maintenance, payment initiation, balance tracking and reconciliation. This application is integrated with Tally which facilitates seamless.

- **Customized collection solution:** The application will provide single window platform for collection of all dues. The citizens can pay their property tax, professional tax, utility bills through this application. Citizens can also apply for services like vendor license, house construction permission and others. Citizens will be able to make online payments through Credit/Debit Card, Net banking and NEFT/RTGS. Citizens can avail the facilities as and when required by them from the convenience of their home or work without the need of waking in to department's premises. The application will have ledger view. The data can be migrated to Tally directly from application for accounting purposes.

- **Inspection Management Solution:** The application will contain customer grievance and field inspecting module. Citizen can lodge the complaint to specific department e.g. Garbage, Road, Health Issues, Dangerous conditions, Redevelopment, Police Issues, Environment Issues, Noise complaints and others along with photographs and GPS location. The complaints will be assigned to field inspectors to check the work in progress and update the status. New construction work can also be reviewed and work in progress photographs can be uploaded against the comments. After reviewing the status, funds can be sanctioned to the contractors.

- **Mobility Cards:** A prepaid card program operates in closed Ecosystem aiming at elimination of cash handling, faster realization of funds and easy reconciliation. Prepaid cards can be customized as per need client's need and with their logo. A customized MIS is shared with client for reconciliation. A single closed user group card can be used to meet all the requirements viz. BRTS, metro, monument entry payments, parking, renting bike etc. The card can be easily loaded through cash at ICICI Bank's branch, NEFT/RTGS, Payment gateway.

- **Safety App:** The travel safe app ensures the security of citizens while travelling alone like from work to home. It has a panic button which will inform the whereabouts of the user to emergency contacts. It also has the facility of travel tracking where if citizen doesn't confirm safety at the end of the time frame provided by the citizen, alert message is sent to the emergency contacts. This will help create a safer environment for the citizens.

ICICI Bank Limited
First Floor Aerodrom Circle

E-mail : pins@icicibank.com
Website www.icicibank.com

Regd. Office : "Landmark", Race Course Circle, Vadodara 390007.
Corp. Office : ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla

66

Allen Career Institute

To,
The Commissioner,
Nagar Nigam, Kota

Subject : Letter of intent to participate in Smart City Project for Kota City

We, ALLEN Career Institute , are a well known Coaching institute with a state of the art coaching facility for 50,000 as of now number of students in Kota city. We find our moral and social responsibility towards overall development of Kota city into a Livable and Smart city.
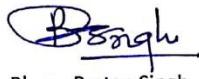
Since last year, we are actively involved in different rounds of consultations with Nagar Nigam Kota (NNK) on Smart City Proposal for Kota city. We further keen to get involved during the next stages of detailed planning and implementation of the Smart City Proposal for Kota City.

In this regard, we would like to contribute our knowledge, efforts and involvement towards green and clean development by way of our participation in various forms and resources in development of various projects such as –

Developing recreational and open spaces, channelisation and cleaning of nallas, developing parking spaces along to be developed nallas, pedestrianisation, use of solar energy for various components, creation of cycle tracks and promotion of cycle sharing system, safety and security of students etc.

Through this letter we express our intention of participation in this prestigious project of making Kota a Smart City.

Yours Sincerely,

Bhanu Pratap Singh

Vice President

ALLEN Career Institute

Career Point University

Ref./CPUK/Reg./F110/587

21 June, 2016

To,
The Commissioner,
Nagar Nigam, Kota

Subject: Letter of intent to participate in Smart City Project for Kota City

Career Point University is a well known University with a state of the art Education facility for 1500 students in Kota city. We find our moral and social responsibility towards overall development of Kota city into a Liveable and Smart city.

Since last year, we are actively involved in different rounds of consultations with Nagar Nigam Kota (NNK) on Smart City Proposal for Kota city. We are further keen to get involved during the next stages of detailed planning and implementation of the Smart City Proposal for Kota City.

In this regard, we would like to contribute our knowledge, efforts and involvement towards green and clean development by way of our participation in various forms and resources in development of various projects such as –

Developing recreational and open spaces, channelization and cleaning of nallas, developing parking spaces along the to be developed nallas, pedestrianisation, use of solar energy for various components, creation of cycle tracks and promotion of cycle sharing system, safety and security of students etc.

Through this letter we express our intention of participation in this prestigious project of making Kota a Smart City.

Yours Sincerely,

Registrar Office
Career Point University

7

State Policies

MOST URGENT

RAIN WATER HARVESTING

राजस्थान सरकार

नगरीय विकास एवं स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, राज. जयपुर

क्रमांक : एफ 55 (4)पीए / एसई / डीएलबी / 10 / व.जल पुनर्भ. / 7687—7920 दिनांक : 7/04/2011

MOST-URGENT

RAIN WATER-HARVESTING

1. आयुक्त,
   राजस्थान आवासन मण्डल,
   जयपुर।

2. आयुक्त,
   जयपुर / जोधपुर विकास प्राधिकरण,
   जयपुर / जोधपुर।

3. जिला कलेक्टर,,
   समस्त राजस्थान।

4. सचिव,
   नगर विकास न्यास,
   समस्त राजस्थान।

5. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी /
   आयुक्त / अधिशाषी अधिकारी,
   नगर निगम / परिषद / पालिकायें,
   समस्त राजस्थान।

विषय :— "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) के निर्माण के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रसंग :— विभाग के पूर्व समसंख्यक आदेश सं. : एफ 55 (4) पीए / एसई / डीएलबी / 10 / व.जल पुनर्भ. / 2132—2390 दिनांक : 16.04.10, 2081—2527 दिनांक 17.05.2010 एवं 2764—69 दिनांक 02.06.2010।

जैसाकि आपको विदित ही है कि भूजल अत्यन्त सीमित मात्रा में है। वर्षा की कमी, आबादी के बढ़ते दबाव एवं भूजल के अन्धाधुन्ध दोहन से भूजल स्तर तेजी से नीचे गिरता जा रहा है। कम वर्षा के कारण व परम्परागत जल संचय एवं जल संग्रहण के स्रोतों (कुऍ, बावड़ी, तालाब) की ओर उचित ध्यान नहीं दिये जाने से राज्य को पानी की अत्यधिक कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। वर्षा के पानी के बिना उपयोग बहकर चले जाने के कारण न तो भूतल पर जल का संग्रहण हो रहा है, और न ही भूजल स्तर का पर्याप्त पुनर्भरण हो पाता है।

प्रदेश में पेयजल की विकट समस्या को माननीय मुख्यमंत्री महोदय द्वारा अत्यन्त ही गम्भीरता से लिया गया है। उन्होंने वर्षा के जल का भूजल पुनर्भरण / संग्रहण करने व पानी को सहेज कर सदुपयोग करने व शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित 300 वर्गमीटर व उससे अधिक क्षेत्रफल के समस्त भवनों में "छत द्वारा वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का अनिवार्य रूप से निर्माण करवाने हेतु समस्त नगर निकायों / शहरी विकास प्राधिकरण / नगर विकास न्यास / राज. आवासन मण्डल को निर्देशित करने हेतु निर्देश दिये है।

इस सम्बन्ध में लेख है कि राजस्थान नगर पालिका अधिनियम, 2009 की धारा 238 (1) में शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित 300 वर्गमीटर से अधिक के भूखण्डों पर निर्मित भवनों में "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का अनिवार्य रूप से निर्माण करने हेतु प्रावधान किया गया है। धारा 238 (2) में यह प्रावधान है कि 300 वर्गमीटर से अधिक के भूखण्डों पर भवन निर्माण हेतु भूखण्ड मालिक द्वारा भवन के नक्शों में "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली" का प्रावधान करने पर ही अनुमति जारी की जावे एवं वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली निर्माण हेतु शपथ-पत्र प्राप्त करते हुये सुरक्षा राशि जमा करवाई जावे एवं धारा 238 (3) के अनुसार भवन का निर्माण पूर्ण होने पर उक्त प्रावधान की पालना सुनिश्चित होने के उपरान्त ही भवन स्वामी को अधिवास प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किया जावे, अन्यथा कोई भी भवन तब तक अधिभोग में नहीं लिया जावेगा, जब तक कि भवन मालिक ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त नहीं कर लेता।

साथ ही धारा 238 (6) में यह प्रावधान है कि शहरी क्षेत्र में निर्मित 300 वर्गमीटर से बड़े भवनों में सार्वजनिक जल वितरण प्रणाली से नया जल कनेक्शन लेने हेतु सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय (नगर निगम/परिषद/पालिका) द्वारा तब तक अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र (NOC) जारी नहीं किया जावे, जब तक कि उस भवन के मालिक/रहवासी द्वारा अपने भवन में "छत द्वारा वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का निर्माण करवा लिया है।

अतः इस सम्बन्ध में माननीय मुख्यमंत्री महोदय द्वारा प्रदत्त निर्देशों के अनुसरण में पुनः निम्नानुसार निर्देश दिये जाते है :—

1. शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित 300 वर्गमीटर व उससे अधिक क्षेत्रफल के भूखण्ड में निर्मित/नवीन निर्माण किये जाने वाले समस्त भवनों में "छत द्वारा वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का अनिवार्य रूप से उसके मालिक अथवा उसमें रहवास करने वाले व्यक्ति द्वारा निर्माण करवाया जावे। 300 वर्गमीटर से कम क्षेत्रफल के भवन मालिक अथवा उसमें रहवास करने वाले व्यक्तियों को "छत द्वारा वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का निर्माण करने हेतु उन्हें प्रोत्साहित किया जावे। "छत द्वारा वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली के निर्माण के लिये एक नमूना डिजाईन संलग्न प्रेषित की जा रही है।

2. शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित 300 वर्गमीटर व उससे अधिक क्षेत्रफल के भूखण्डों पर बनने वाले नवीन भवनों में जब तक उस भवन के मालिक/रहवासी द्वारा "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का निर्माण नहीं करवा लिया जाता है, तब तक सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय (नगर निगम/परिषद/पालिका) द्वारा भवन में सार्वजनिक जल वितरण प्रणाली से नया जल कनेक्शन लेने हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र (NOC) एवं भवन में रहने हेतु भवन स्वामी को अधिवास प्रमाण-पत्र जारी नहीं किया जावे।

3. निर्मित/नवीन भवन निर्माण के मालिक/रहवासी को एक निश्चित समयावधि में ऐसी संरचना बनाने के लिये निर्देशित किया जाये एवं भवन मालिक/रहवासी निश्चित समयावधि में संरचना नहीं बनाये जाने पर राजस्थान नगर पालिका अधिनियम, 2009 की धारा 238 (7) के प्रावधान अन्तर्गत ऐसे दोषी भवन मालिकों के विरूद्ध कारावास अथवा जुर्माने की कार्यवाही हेतु सक्षम न्यायालय में चालान की कार्यवाही की जावे।

4. इस सम्बन्ध में स्वायत्त शासन विभाग द्वारा मॉडल स्थानीय निकाय (नगरीय क्षेत्र, भवन) विनियम, 2010 के बिन्दु सं. 7.12 में शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित 300 वर्गमीटर अथवा ज्यादा क्षेत्रफल के भूखण्डों में सेटबैक क्षेत्र में उपयुक्त स्थान पर वर्षा के पानी को इकट्ठा करने के लिये ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना ''(Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली के निर्माण करवाने हेतु प्रावधान किया गया है। भवन विनियम की प्रति संलग्न है।

5. यह सुनिश्चित किया जावे कि शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित 300 वर्ग मीटर से कम क्षेत्रफल के भवनों/भूखण्डों का वर्षा जल सीवर लाईन में नहीं डाला जाये। उक्त भवनों का वर्षा जल सीवर लाईन में नहीं जाकर खुली नाला-नाली में बहाया जावे। ऐसे वर्षा जल एवं सड़कों, चौराहों व फुटपाथ क्षेत्र के वर्षा जल के संग्रहण/पुनर्भरण हेतु क्षेत्र के किसी निचले इलाकों (Low Lying Area) में स्थित खाली स्थान पर ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली''(Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) का शहरी स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा निर्माण करवाया जावे।

6. शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित सामुदायिक भवन के सम्पूर्ण भूखण्ड के क्षेत्र, खाली पड़ी भूमि, खेल मैदानों, प्रदर्शनी स्थलों इत्यादि के वर्षा जल के संग्रहण/पुनर्भरण हेतु इलाके के किसी उपयुक्त स्थान पर ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली''(Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) का भी शहरी स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा निर्माण करवाया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जावे।

7. आपके क्षेत्राधिकार की शहरी स्थानीय निकायों को वर्ष 2010-11 में दिये गये लक्ष्यों के विरूद्ध निर्मित करवाये गये ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली'' (Roof Top & Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सूचनायें लक्ष्यवार निम्न प्रपत्र में दिनांक 15 अप्रेल, 2011 तक निदेशालय को भिजवाने का श्रम करें :-

वर्ष 2010-11 की प्रगति

| क्रम सं.	नाम स्थानीय निकाय	नगर निकाय द्वारा भवनो में निर्मित वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सं.			खुले स्थानों पर निर्मित की जाने वाली वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली (Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सं.			निजी भवन मालिकों द्वारा निर्मित वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सं.	
		लक्ष्य	प्रगति		लक्ष्य	प्रगति		प्रगति	
			भौतिक	वित्तीय		भौतिक	वित्तीय	भौतिक	वित्तीय
01.	02.	03.	04.	05.	06.	07.	08.	09.	10.
01.	नगर निगम, जयपुर	50			10				
02.	नगर निगम (अन्य प्रत्येक)	30			5				
03.	नगर परिषद (प्रत्येक)	20			3				
04.	नगर पालिका (जिला मुख्यालय) (प्रत्येक)	10			2				
05.	नगर पालिका (अन्य)	5			1				

8. निजी भवनो में एवं खुले स्थानों के वर्षा जल के संग्रहण/पुनर्भरण के लिये "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली"(Roof top & Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) निर्माण हेतु शहरी स्थानीय निकायों के लिये वित्तीय वर्ष 2011–12 में निम्नानुसार लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये जाते हैं :–

वर्ष 2011–12 में आवंटित लक्ष्य

क्रम सं.	नाम शहरी स्थानीय निकाय	निजी भवनो में निर्मित की जाने वाली वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली"(Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सं.	खुले स्थानों पर निर्मित की जाने वाली "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली" (Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सं.	निजी भवन मालिकों द्वारा निर्मित "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली" (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) की सं. (शहरी निकायों द्वारा स्वंय निर्धारित किया जावेगा)	विशेष विवरण
01.	राजस्थान आवासन मण्डल	500	30		
02.	जयपुर विकास प्राधिकरण	50	30		
03.	नगर विकास न्यास (प्रत्येक)	25	10		
04.	नगर निगम, जयपुर	50	10		
05.	नगर निगम (अन्य प्रत्येक)	30	5		
06.	नगर परिषद (प्रत्येक)	20	3		
07.	नगर पालिका (जिला मुख्यालय) (प्रत्येक)	10	2		
08.	नगर पालिका (अन्य)	5	1		

उक्त आवंटित लक्ष्यों के अनुसार "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली "(Roof Top & Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) का निर्माण मानसून शुरू होने से पूर्व हर स्थिति में 30 जून 2011 तक करवाया जाना सुनिश्चित करावें।

9. वर्ष 2011–12 में "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली "(Roof Top & Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) का निर्माण चालू किये जाने हेतु शहरी स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा व्यापक स्तर पर कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की जावे।

10. "वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली "(Roof Top & Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) का निर्माण करवाने के बारे में जनसाधारण को लाउड स्पीकर, पोस्टर–पम्पलेट्स, स्थानीय अखबारों में विज्ञापन, इलेक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया के माध्यम से व्यापक स्तर पर जानकारी उपलब्ध करवाया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जावे।

11. इस कार्य के लिये प्रत्येक शहरी स्थानीय निकाय में एक नोडल ऑफीसर नियुक्त किया जावे एवं सूचना पट्ट पर उस अधिकारी का नाम, पदनाम, उनका दूरभाष नं. व कक्ष सं.

का भी उल्लेख किया जावे। ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना'' (Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली के निर्माण हेतु एक मॉडल डिजाईन का नक्शा विस्तृत रूप में बनवाया जाकर नगर निकाय के भवन में प्रदर्शित किया जावे।

12. ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना ''(Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली का निर्माण कार्य निजी स्तर पर करवाने के लिये प्रत्येक शहरी स्थानीय निकाय में कार्यकारी एजेन्सी नियुक्त की जावे।

यहाँ यह उल्लेखनीय है कि यह कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकार की सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकताओं में सम्मिलित कार्यक्रम है। अतः यदि ''वर्षा जल पुनर्भरण संरचना प्रणाली'' (Roof Top & Storm Rain Water Harvesting Structure) प्रणाली के अनिवार्य निर्माण हेतु प्रावधित प्रावधान लागू नहीं होते हैं, तो निगरानी के लिये जिम्मेदार अधिकारी व नोड़ल अधिकारी का व्यक्तिगत उत्तरदायित्व निर्धारित किया जायेगा।

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार।

(जी.एस.संधू) 6/4/11
प्रमुख शासन सचिव,
नगरीय विकास एवं स्वायत्त शासन विभाग

क्रमांक : एफ 55 (4)पीए/एसई/डीएलबी/10/व.जल पुनर्भ./7921-8065 दिनांक : 07/04/2011
प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :—
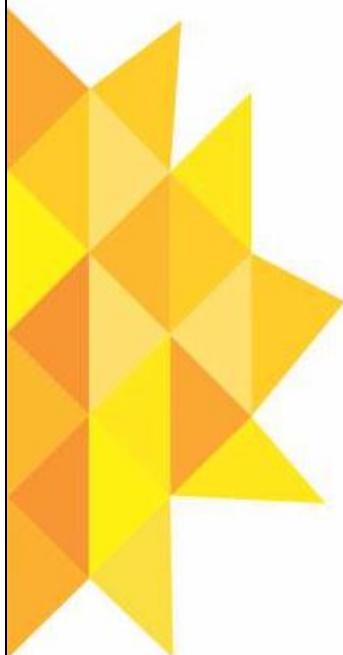
1. प्रमुख सचिव, माननीय मुख्यमंत्री महोदय, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर।
2. विशिष्ट सहायक, माननीय मंत्री महोदय, स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, राज. जयपुर।
3. निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव महोदय, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर।
4. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, नगरीय विकास एवं स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, जयपुर।
5. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, जल संसाधन एवं जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग, राज. जयपुर।
6. निजी सचिव, समस्त जिला प्रभारी सचिवगण (प्रमुख शासन सचिव/शासन सचिव), शासन सचिवालय, राज. जयपुर।
7. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, राज. जयपुर।
8. सम्भागीय आयुक्त (समस्त), राजस्थान।
9. महापौर/सभापति/अध्यक्ष, नगर निगम/परिषद/पालिकायें, समस्त राजस्थान।
10. मुख्य अभियन्ता (मुख्यालय), जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग, राज. जयपुर।
11. मुख्य अभियन्ता (मुख्यालय), जल संसाधन विभाग, राज. जयपुर।
12. उप निदेशक (क्षेत्रीय), स्थानीय निकाय विभाग, जयपुर, जोधपुर, कोटा, अजमेर, बीकानेर, उदयपुर।
13. समस्त अधिकारीगण, निदेशालय।
14. जनसम्पर्क अधिकारी, निदेशालय।
15. सुरक्षित पत्रावली।

(डॉ. आर. वेंकटेश्वरन)
शासन सचिव,
स्वायत्त शासन विभाग

SOLAR
FOR A BRIGHTER
FUTURE

RAJASTHAN SOLAR
ENERGY POLICY, 2014

Rajasthan, by virtue of its geography, enjoys the highest number of cloud-free days and high insolation ideal for generation of Solar Power. The opportunities offered by this bounty of nature are immense and it is important that this inexhaustible energy source is used to our advantage.

In times when being responsible towards the requirements of climate and environment is the way forward, solar power as a source of electricity is a vital development input. At the same time, the ambitious plan of the State to make a major stride in Solar Power Generation – aiming at 25,000 MW of installed Solar Power Generation capacity – is reflective of the State's forward looking policies. In this backdrop, the new Solar Policy is designed to provide this sector with a major fillip.

I am confident that Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy 2014 shall usher in an environment that is congenial to investors and also be an engine to draw in the much-required investment in the State. The benefits that shall accrue will go a long way in furthering development in the State. At the same time, lesser dependence on fossil fuels shall assist in addressing environmental concerns and be an important step in mitigating the deleterious effects of climate change.

Vasundhara Raje
Chief Minister, Rajasthan

Rajasthan is the most perferred state in India for solar power generation, due to the highest level of solar radiations, abundant land availability at the cheapest rate and an "investor friendly" policy.

Therefore, the day is not far off when Rajasthan becomes the hub of solar energy.

In the budget speech for year 2014-15, Hon'ble Chief Minister has declared the intention of the State Government for installation of 25,000 MW solar capacity in the State through a lucrative new "Solar Policy". We take pride in announcing the New Solar Policy in such a short span of time.

The Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy 2014 has been brought out with the aim of creating a business friendly atmosphere so that the investors see Rajasthan as a land of opportunity in the solar sector which is currently in the threshold of a boom.

I am sure that the solar revolution will be triggered off with Rajasthan playing the role of pinch hitter and consequently, accelerate the development process of India.

Gajendra

Gajendra Singh
Minister of Energy
Government of Rajasthan

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WASTE WATER POLICY- 2016

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1.   BACKGROUND

Sanitation is defined as safe management of human excreta, including its safe confinement treatment, disposal and associated hygiene-related practices. While this policy pertains to management of human excreta and associated public health and environmental impacts, it recognize that integral solutions need to take account of other elements of environmental sanitation, i.e. solid waste management ; generation of industrial and other specialized/ hazardous waste ; drainage ; and also management of drinking water supply. The State of Rajasthan has issued guidelines for State urban sanitation policy with a view that all cities & towns of Rajasthan become totally sanitized healthy and livable so that all urban dwellers have access to and use safe and hygienic sanitation facilities. In order to achieve this goal 100% human excreta and liquid wastes from all sanitation facilities, including toilets must be disposed off safely. Disposal of Waste water generated from cities or from industrial areas is a big challenge not only for Rajasthan state but also at national level. Treated wastewater generated from existing wastewater treatment plants can be considered as an important component of water resources of Rajasthan. Due to the terrain and the concentration of the urban population the majority of treated wastewater is discharged into various rivers or nalahs or on open land and only a part of it is used for irrigation.

The observations of Hon'ble Chief Minister during the site visit at Ochiai Reclamation Centre, Tokyo shall be put into practice to achieve the goal of health and hygiene for citizens:

1.   A Separate System: Sewerage system to carry domestic sewage while drainage system for storm water.

2.   Water reclamation centers to reclaim water after treatment of domestic sewage.

3.   Where water Reclamation centers are situated in the midst of residential area, these can be built under ground to avoid the problem odour and parks can be maintained on the roof of treatment facility.

4.   One of the Scheme of treatment may be Grit chamber, Primary sedimentation tank, Reaction Tank, Secondary sedimentation tank , Chlorination Tank followed by sand filtration.

5.   Reverse osmosis filtration may be used for tertiary treatment.

6.   Sludge may be dewatered, thickened and incinerated. Ashes remains may be used for landfill.

7.   100% households should be covered by sewerage

8.   Sewerage and water supply activity should be coordinated.

9.   Water tariff should be such as to discourage the people from wasteful use of water.

Policy is framed to resolve the following key issues & considering Hon'ble Chief Minister site visit observations :

1. Provision of adequate wastewater collection and treatment facilities for all the cities and towns in Rajasthan.

2. Protection of the environment and public health in the areas affected by the proposed systems, especially, surface water and ground water.

3. Consideration of treated effluents as a source for reuse (irrigation/ industrial).

4. Improvement of the socioeconomic conditions in the areas to be served by the proposed systems.

1.1 GOAL AND VISION OF THE POLICY:

The National Urban Sanitation Policy 2008, envisions, **"All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and livable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens, with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women".** The State Sewerage and Waste Water Policy is to ensure improved health status of urban population, specially the poor and disadvantage, through the provision of sustainable sanitation services and protection of environment. The policy specifically endorses the following core principles:

(i)   To protect public health.

(ii)   To protect the environment and the State's water resources.

(iii)   To promote proper functioning of network based sewerage systems and ensure connections of household so as to prevent dry weather flow in drains & streets.

(iv)   Treatment of sewage and sludge is required prior to discharge into the environment.

(v)   Promoting recycle & re-use of treated sewage for non-potable applications.

(vi)   To make Sewerage project economical and environmentally sustainable.

(vii)   Inclusive and participatory decision making.

(viii) Transparent decision making processes to achieve socio-environmental as well as economic financial objectives

(ix)   Capacity building for enhanced institutional ability to govern the sector effectively.

(x)   Ensuring, protecting and optimizing investments.

(xi)   Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the most appropriate manner.

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Minutes of Meeting – State High Power Standing Committee

F.(SC-03)RUDSICO/Smart City/2016-17 / 5810   Date: 20 .06.2016

Minutes of Meeting

Minutes of 3rd meeting of "State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) meeting under Smart Cities Mission held on 14.06.2016.

The 3rd meeting of "State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) under Smart Cities Mission was held on Tuesday, 14th June 2016 at 04:00 PM in the Committee Room No.-1 of Secretariat under the Chairman ship of Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan.

List of participants is enclosed at Annexure-A.

At the outset, Principal Secretary, LSGD cum State Mission Director, Smart Cities Mission welcomed all member of the SHPSC and initiated agenda wise with a brief presentation. It was informed that, in the Round I Challenge, Jaipur and Udaipur were selected from Rajasthan and in the round II Challenge, the Smart City proposals of Kota and Ajmer are to be recommended to MoUD for their approval. Further, the Action Taken Report on the 2nd SHPSC meeting held on 07.12.2015 was presented.

I. Udaipur

The Progress update for USCL was presented by Sh. Siddharth Sihag, IAS CEO and the details are as follows:

a. The SPV for Udaipur namely Smart City Ltd (USCL) have been registered on 12.03.2016 under the Companies Act 2013.

b. Addl. CEO have been posted

c. Dedicated account has been opened and funds have been transferred.

d. Status of fund transferred to the SPV :

Date	GoI	GoR	ULB
31.03.2016	159.2 Cr.	Nil	Nil
06.04.2016	34.80 Cr.	Nil	Nil
27.04.2016	Nil	40.79 Cr.	Nil

e. The Technical Bid for Project Management Consultants have been completed and following two Consultants have qualified for opening of Financial Bid
   1. M/S EPTISA Servicios de Ingenieria, SL
   2. M/s Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd
   The Financial Bid was opened on 13.06.2016 and is under Negotiations.

f. The Status of the quick win projects identified for Implementation are as follows:

Project Name	Implementing Agency	Project Cost (in Crs.)	Status	Tentative Dates	
				Starting	Completion
Sewerage Works in walled City Area (Convergence with AMRUT)	USCL	5.75	Bids under evaluation	25.6.2016	24.6.2017

	USCL	0.15	LOA issued	25.6.2016	24.7.2016
Development of Recreational, social welfare activity with enhancing tourism potential at Gulab Bag	USCL	0.15	LOA issued	25.6.2016	24.7.2016
Heritage Conservation of Bazars:	USCL	6.58	Tender finalized	25.6.2016	24.12.2017
Smart Classrooms:	USCL	0.80	Bids under evaluation	25.6.2016	24.9.2016
NMT with Developing Cycling Facility: (PPP Mode)	USCL	0.50	Notice to proceed issued to contractor	25.6.2016	24.9.2016
	Total	**13.78**			

g. The DPR for IPDS was prepared by AVVNL for Rs 126.05 Cr and has been sent to Ministry of Power, GOI for approval on 05.05.2016

h. The LOA for Roof top solar power Plants at 7 places with a capacity of 200 KW amounting to Rs 1.61 Cr has been given to Rajasthan Electronics & Instrumentation Ltd, Jaipur and the work is expected to be completed within 2 months

II. Jaipur

The Progress update for JSCL was presented by Sh V. Saravana Kumar, IAS CEO and the details are as follows:

a. The SPV for Jaipur namely Jaipur Smart City Ltd (JSCL) have been registered on 12.03.2016 under the Companies Act 2013.

b. Fulltime CEO has been posted

c. Dedicated account has been opened and funds have been transferred

d. Status of fund transferred to the SPV:

Date	GoI	GoR	ULB
31.03.2016	186 Cr.	Nil	Nil
06.04.2016	8 Cr.	Nil	Nil
27.04.2016	Nil	13.99 Cr.	Nil

e. The Technical bids for Project Management Consultants were opened on 30.05.2016 and 3 out of 5 were shortlisted, the evaluation has been completed & financial bids will be opened by 16.06.2016

f. The Status of the quick win projects identified for Implementation are as follows:

Project Name (Local Area Based)	Implementing Agency	Project Cost (in Crs.)	Status of Work	Dates	
				Commencement	Completion
Façade Development of Jaipur Bazaars	JSCL	13.00			
Conservation, Restoration, Adaptive Reuse of Rajasthan School of Art	JSCL	3.00	16.6.2016 (Retendering)		
Installation & Commissioning	JSCL	0.81	W.O. issued	25.6.2016	Ongoing

of Roof Top Solar Power Plants					
Beautification of Ramnivas Garden	JDA	9.00	W.O. issued	31.12.2016	Ongoing
Public Bike Sharing Scheme (PPP mode)	JMC	1.00	MoU signed	25.6.16	Ongoing
	Total	**26.81**			

g. The DPR for IPDS for the ABD area has been prepared by JVVNL for Rs 26.50 Cr and the same have been sent to Ministry of Power , GOI for approval on 24.04.2016

h. The LOA for Roof top solar power Plants at 3 places with a capacity of 100 KW amounting to Rs 0.81 Cr has been given to Rajasthan Electronics & Instrumentation Ltd, Jaipur and the work is expected to be completed within 2 months

Observations:

The Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, showed his displeasure on the slow progress of JSCL and instructed that implementation should be done on time bound manner.

III.   Kota

Sh. Shiv Prasad Nakate, Municipal Commissioner, Kota presented the Smart City proposal.   The salient points of the proposal are as follows:

A. The total investment plan for the Mission period is **Rs. 1455.00 Cr**. The breakup is as follows:

    a) Area based development (Retrofitting) = 1067.00 Cr
    b) Pan City Development   = 319.00 Cr.
    (Rs. 69.00 Cr. Contingency, PMC fee etc extra)

B. The proposed sectors in the proposal are as follows:

    a) **Area based development(Retrofitting)**: Pedestrian friendly city with recreational facilities, Development of tourism activities, Provide hard infrastructure, Environmental sustainability and water body conservation, Development of Dusshehra ground, Redevelopment of Ghodewala Baba Slum.

    b) **Pan City Development:** Water Management with use of improved technology, Integrated Traffic Management system, Solid Waste Management.

    c) The mode of Area Based Development is Retrofitting earmarked after intense citizen consultation.

    d) The area selected is the central located twin lakes known as Kishor Sagar & Kotri Talab and its nearby area totaling 1459 Acres.

IV.   **Ajmer**

Sh. Gaurav Goyal, Collector, Ajmer presented the Smart City proposal.

The brief of the proposal is as follows:

A.   The total investment plan for the Mission period is **Rs. 1947.62 Cr.** The breakup is as follows:
    a) Area based development(Retrofitting) = 1731.94 Cr
    b) Pan City Development   = 215.68 Cr.

B.   The proposed sector in the proposal are as follows:

    a) **Area Based Development (Retrofitting)**: Heritage, Art & Culture, Tourism, Transportation & Mobility, Pristine Environment & ecofriendly recreational projects, development of Economy & Innovation Hotspot .

    b) **Pan City Development:** Integrated Traffic Management, Security & Surveillance system, Intelligent Street lights, City E-governance.

    c) The mode of Area Based Development is Retrofitting earmarked after intense citizen consultation.

    d) The area selected is the northern and central part of the city surrounding Ana Sagar lake covering 1526 Acre of the land. The area comprising 13 wards which includes a Holistic, inclusic and transformatic retrofit development of area extending from Martin Dale Bridge, covering railway station, Gandhi Bhawan Chowk, Madar Gate, Bus Stand, JLN Hospital, Daulat Bag, Gaurav Path, Pragati Nagar, Civil Lines, Vaishali Nagar etc.

Observations:

1. Mrs Roli Singh, Secretary Tourism, suggested that the Micro tourist circuit and heritage walks should be included in the proposal and the Façade restoration and other heritage development works should merge with the local landscape and should retain the basic fabric and culture of the area.

2. Mr Akhil Arora, Secretary DoIT, suggested that the specifications of various ICT related Interventions and activities should be included in the Tenders. This is for both Ajmer and Kota Cities.

V.   **Decision taken:**

SHPSC approved Smart City proposals of Ajmer & Kota by incorporating relevant observations for submission to MoUD, GoI for its consideration and approval.

   The Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to chair.

6|6|16   **(Dr Manjit Singh)**
                                          Pr. Secretary LSG cum
                                          Mission Director Smart Cities

No. F.(SC-03)RUIFDCO/Smart City/2015-16/ 5811 – 32   Dt. 20 .06.2016

Copy to the following for information & necessary action:

1. Secy. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Rajasthan
2. SA to Hon'ble Minister LSG & UDH, Govt. of Rajasthan
3. DS to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan
4. Addl. Chief Secretary, UDH, Govt. of Rajasthan
5. Addl. Chief Secretary, PWD, Govt. Of Rajasthan
6. Dr. Sameer Sharma, IAS, Addl. Secretary Cum Mission Director, Smart City Mission, Govt. of India
7. Pr. Secretary, PHED, Govt. of Rajasthan
8. Pr. Secretary, Transport, Govt. of Rajasthan
9. Pr. Secretary, Finance, Govt. of Rajasthan
10. Pr. Secretary, LSGD, Govt. of Rajasthan
11. Pr. Secretary, Tourism, Govt. of Rajasthan
12. Secretary, Planning, Govt. of Rajasthan
13. Secretary, DoIT, Govt. of Rajasthan
14. Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur
15. District Collector- Jaipur/ Kota/ Ajmer / Udaipur
16. Mayor, Municipal Corporation- Jaipur/ Kota/ Ajmer / Udaipur
17. Executive Director, RUDSICO, Jaipur
18. Director & Ex-officio Special Secretary, Local Bodies, Rajasthan
19. Commissioners Municipal Corporation- Jaipur/Kota/Ajmer / Udaipur
20. CEO of JSCL, Jaipur / USCL, Udaipur
21. Chief Town Planner, Rajasthan
22. Guard File

(Dr B.L. Jatawat)
Executive Director
RUDSICO, Jaipur

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List of Participants in the meeting of 3rd SHPSC held on 14.06.2016

S.No.	Name of Officer	Designation
1	Shri Ashok Jain, IAS	Additional Chief Secretary, UDH, GoR
2	Shri D.B. Gupta, IAS	Additional Chief Secretary, PWD, GoR
3	Dr. Manjit Singh, IAS	Principal Secretary, LSG, GoR
4	Shri Nirmal Nahata	Mayor, Jaipur
5	Shri Chandra Singh Kothari	Mayor, Udaipur
6	Shri Mahesh Vijay	Mayor, Kota
7	Shri Akhil Arora, IAS	Secretary, DoIT, GoR
8	Ms. Roli Singh, IAS	Secretary, Tourism, GoR
9	Shri Hemant Gera, IAS	Municipal Commissioner, Jaipur
10	Shri Subir Kumar, IAS	Secretary, PHED, GoR
11	Dr. B.L. Jatawat, IAS	Executive Director, RUDSICO, Jaipur
12	Shri Sidhdharth Mahajan, IAS	District Collector, Jaipur
13	Shri Priyavrat Pandya, IAS	Municipal Commissioner, Ajmer
14	Shri Ravi Kumar S., IAS	District Collector, Kota
15	Shri Gaurav Goyal, IAS	District Collector, Ajmer
16	Shri Rohit Gupta, IAS	District Collector, Udaipur
17	Shri V. Sarvana Kumar, IAS	CEO, JSCL
18	Shri Shivprasad Nakate, IAS	Municipal Commissioner, Kota
19	Shri Sidhdhart Sihag, IAS	Municipal Commissioner, Udaipur
20	Shri Rakesh Sharma, RAS	Additional Commissioner, JMC
21	Shri G.L. Rao	Chief Engineer & Adnl. Secretary, PWD
22	Shri A.K. Jain	Managing Director, REIL
23	Shri S.K. Goyal	Project Director (UI), RUDSICO, Jaipur
24	Shri P.N. Sharma	Dy. General Manager, REIL
25	Shri Jitendra Kumar	Dy. General Manager, REIL
26	Ms. Avantika	Associate Analyst
27	Ms Meenal Keasarwani	Associate Analyst, ICRA
28	Shri Shrinivas Deshpande	IMACS