

***A quarterly
solutions-based
project update report***
Snapshot of projects under
Lighthouse Smart Cities



December 2017



Foreword

The American Chamber of Commerce (AMCHAM) is the apex association of American companies operating in India. AMCHAM fully supports the US Government's and Government of India's Smart Cities Mission in the three identified pilot projects of Ajmer, Allahabad and Vizag. AMCHAM member companies have actively partnered in India's smart cities initiatives by offering cutting-edge technologies across multiple sectors in the development of smart city projects.

This publication is an attempt to bring together vital information on projects being undertaken and successfully executed in a few of India's smart cities so that they become examples for other cities to emulate. US companies would like to offer the latest technologies in diverse areas, best practices and skilled professionals to facilitate the creation of smart cities in India.

AMCHAM is steadily working its way to becoming an established knowledge bank and interactive platform on the subject of smart cities through AMCHAM's Infrastructure and Smart Cities Committee. The committee has categorised members' capabilities into sub-committees such as potable water supply, sewage collection and treatment, dredging, smart grid, energy efficiency, road development, street lighting, smart lighting, safety and cyber security of urban landscapes, command and control centres, land monetisation programmes, mobility and transport solutions, solid waste management, and regulatory uphauling for city administrations. Each sub-committee is individually responsible for taking up the latest needs of urbanisation in India and, through the AMCHAM platform, engaging with government agencies and ministries to make every smart city project in India a grand success.

The expertise of AMCHAM members is showcased in a capability deck on www.amchamindia.com in the publications section.

AMCHAM would like to thank PwC, the knowledge partner for the Smart Cities and Infrastructure Summit-2017, for bringing out such a comprehensive status update on smart cities, a useful guide for American companies wanting to be partners in the growth of India's smart cities.



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Director General CEO
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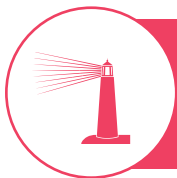


Purpose of the document

The report has been prepared for providing a solutions-based project update of Lighthouse Smart Cities to the American Chambers of Commerce (AMCHAM) in India. AMCHAM intends to release this document at the upcoming 'AMCHAM Smart Cities and Infrastructure Summit - 2017' to be held on 4 December 2017.

This is a working document which will be followed by a quarterly update by AMCHAM and PwC.

The document provides a solutions-based update of eight Lighthouse Smart Cities (Round 1 cities) under the following eight solutions:



Lighthouse Smart Cities

Pune

Surat

Ahmedabad

Jabalpur

Vishakhapatnam

Chennai

Ludhiana

Bhopal



Solutions category

Integrated command and control centre

Mobility and transport

Roads, street lighting, smart lighting

Safety and security

Smart grid and energy efficiency

Solid waste management

Water supply and water treatment, dredging

Land monetisation



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Approach for the study

A structured approach was taken for capturing the solutions-based project status for selected Lighthouse Smart Cities. The approach involved a detailed assessment of fundamental and critical data proposed within the Smart Cities Mission.

The smart city proposals available on the MoHUA website for the selected cities were studied to understand and list the various projects proposed within a particular smart city for both area-based development (ABD) and PAN-city area.

For the purpose of this study, eight solutions for the lighthouse cities were selected by AMCHAM and the solutions were categorised as below:



Integrated command and control centre



Smart grid and energy efficiency



Mobility and transport



Solid waste management



Roads and smart street lighting



Water supply and water treatment, dredging



Safety and security

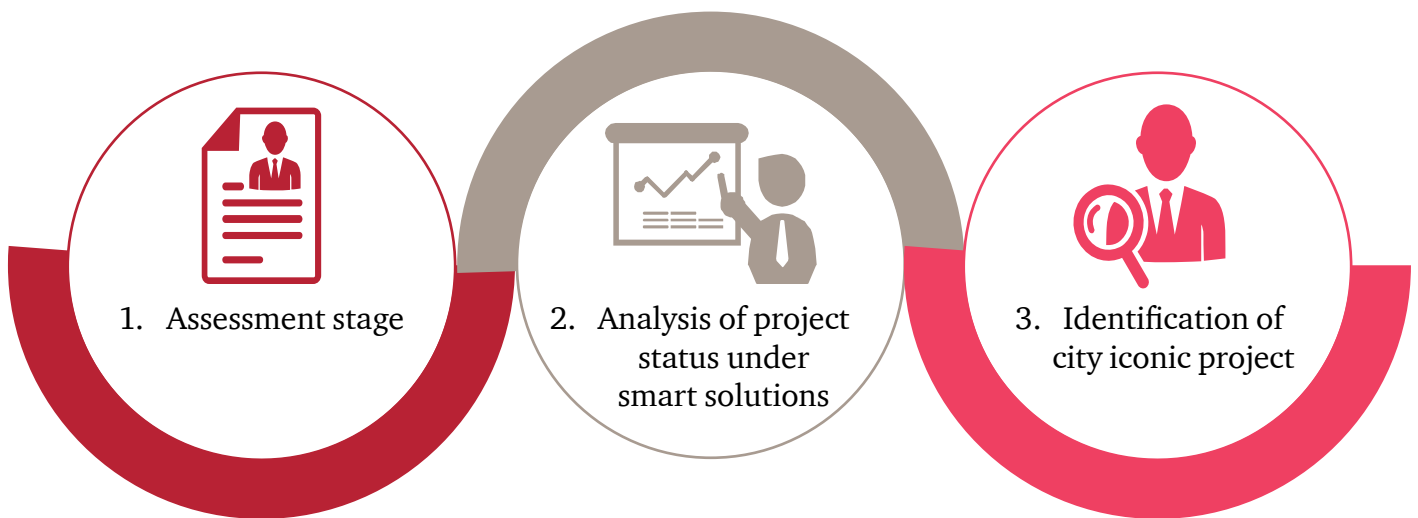


Land monetisation





The research methodology included the following core activities to validate solutions parameters and the status of these projects, as part of the study. We have divided the work areas into the following three stages:



Stage I: Assessment stage

Under stage I, the assessment of the eight lighthouse cities (under Round 1, MoHUA) is carried out by applying primary and secondary research. The eight lighthouse cities are: Pune, Surat, Ahmedabad, Jabalpur, Vishakhapatnam, Chennai, Ludhiana and Bhopal.

Primary and secondary research

Our research team started by identifying research goals, information areas, city demographics, city projects, investment planned in ABD and PAN-city area.

Desktop research has been carried out using:









- Smart city proposals (SCPs) available on the MoHUA website;
- Public reports and statistics;
- City-specific government websites;
- City-specific departmental websites;
- Surveys done with various analyst organisations; and
- Indian government information portals such as <https://smartnet.niua.org>, <http://smartcities.gov.in/content/>, etc.





Stage II: Analysis of project status under various smart solutions

Under stage II, smart solutions that were relevant for the infrastructure sector were identified. The smart solutions were categorised into solution sub-categories by mapping the 24 elements of smart cities with various solution categories.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  Integrated command and control centre <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Command and Control centre |  Mobility and transport <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transport• Walkable |  Roads and smart street lighting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Street lights• Smart lights• Smart poles• Smart roads |  Safety and security <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and security |
|  Smart grid and energy efficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy source• Energy supply• Energy efficiency• Underground electric wiring |  Solid waste management <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sanitation• Waste management |  Water supply and water treatment, dredging <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water supply• Water management• Waste water management |  Land monetisation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-ducting• Underground wiring• Optical fibre network |





Researchers identified city projects from the smart city proposals and laid emphasis on the assessment of the projects and their status. The stages of project implementation were categorised as:



Not started



Tender issued



DPR under preparation



Under implementation



DPR approved



Work completed



Work order issued

The status of the projects were identified by analysing the implementation stages of the projects within city departments and agencies responsible for operations and management and from city-specific government and departmental websites and surveys.

Under this stage, a solutions-based project status update and city-wise solutions based project status analysis is done.

Stage III: Identification of city iconic projects

Under stage III, the iconic project for each of the selected smart city was identified on the basis of the project description, investment proposed by the city and the importance of the project for that city based on the impact on its citizens.

Disclaimer

This document is a working report and includes the project status update of the projects undertaken by the eight of the Lighthouse cities. The update for other projects and the remaining cities will be done in successive quarterly reports.

This document doesnot show the ranking of the cities.The purpose of this document is to provide project status update under eight solutions that will be useful for industries to connect with Indian smart city government clients.



Need for smart cities





Globally, a demographic shift has been observed with more people living in urban areas than in rural parts. It has been projected that by 2050, 66% of the world's population will be urbanised, with Africa and Asia urbanising faster than other regions and projected to become 56% and 54% urban respectively. The continuing population growth and increased urbanisation is estimated to add 2.5 billion people to the world's urban population by 2050.¹

Rapid urbanisation is a global megatrend and is paving the way for social and environmental challenges. Globally, cities are seen as engines for sustainable economic growth. They provide opportunities and additional prospects of entrepreneurship as well as employment. This further enables the inclusion of more people in the growth of the country. Furthermore, growth achieved by cities is strongly linked to their ability to address issues related to urbanisation and associated social, environmental and economic issues in a holistic manner while making the most of future opportunities.

Today, all urban areas have one obstacle in common—critical infrastructure is inadequate, increasingly fragile, technologically outdated and incapable of meeting the current needs of inhabitants. With an increase in population explosion, cities need to alter their way of functioning in order to disseminate public services. Therefore, for urbanisation to be successful, the following benefits need to be obtained:

- Social equitability
- Economic viability
- Environment sustainability

In the Indian context, the population of urban dwellers is estimated to add 404 million people. Cities in India have developed into centres of focus for business, livelihoods, comfort as well as a higher quality of life. As a result, the urban population has increased; however, service delivery and infrastructure in these cities have degraded.

The smart city concept can be looked upon as a framework for implementing a vision to help achieve the aforementioned benefits and modern urbanisation. The inclination to adopt the smart city model is driven by the need to surpass the challenges posed by traditional cities as well as overcoming them in a systematic manner. It is crucial for cities to explore a shift towards adopting sustainable city development measures amongst all stakeholders, namely citizens, businesses and the government.


Smart cities have an integrated system for collecting, measuring, collating and broadcasting city data as well as making it easily accessible to stakeholders for efficient, effective development, governance and management. Cities leverage technology and utilise existing and planned infrastructure investments to provide a higher quality of life to their residents, a favourable investment climate for businesses and also to allow maximum utilisation and transparency for governments. They can be considered as an organic integration of systems, IT infrastructure, and physical infrastructure as well as social and business infrastructure. Together, these systems work collectively to generate intelligent and actionable information for decision makers.



1. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). World Urbanization Prospects: 2014 Revision. Retrieved from <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/publications/files/wup2014-highlights.pdf> (last accessed on 29 Nov 2017)




Though there is no universal definition of a smart city, these cities leverage information and communications technology (ICT) so as to mitigate most of the challenges attributed to rapid urbanisation. They offer a better and more sustainable lifestyle to citizens in the following ways:




Optimised usage of resources

Governments and citizens are increasingly adopting renewable and alternative modes of energy to minimise the depletion of fossil fuels as well as non-renewable energy sources. It is becoming imperative to use ICT and advanced technology solutions so as to optimise the consumption of resources such as power, water and fuel. Adopting these technology solutions can lead to direct economic and environmental benefits and can be corroborated by customised energy consumption through instances such as smart metering, micro-grids and dynamic pricing.




Enhanced quality of life

Leveraging ICT in smart cities can integrate as well as expand the creation of robust links between education, industry and the government. These can provide superior amenities in terms of housing, schools, hospitals, institutions, etc., to ensure a superior quality of life to citizens.



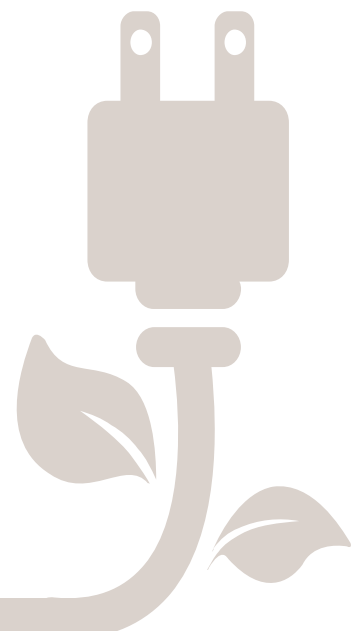
Better safety and security

Smart cities leverage integrated public safety and security solutions such as smart cameras, pattern recognition, remote monitoring as well as red flagging through heuristic platforms in order to ensure a secure and safe environment for citizens.



Connected and transparent public services

Earlier, the efficiency of public and citizen services was driven by e-governance initiatives running in silos. Now, the focus has shifted towards connected delivery of government services in order to provide a better experience to citizens.





Smart cities in India

The Smart Cities Mission Statement and Guidelines were issued in June 2015 by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India, in order to tackle the various challenges of urbanisation. The Smart Cities Programme aims to holistically rejuvenate 100 cities in India by improving the physical, economic, social and the governance structure.

The focus lies on sustainable and inclusive development and creating replicable models which would act as a lighthouse to other aspiring cities well as catalyse the creation of similar cities in various regions and parts of the country.²

Smart Cities Mission Guidelines



Mission Statement & Guidelines



[http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines\(1\).pdf](http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines(1).pdf)

2. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs website: Smart Cities <http://moud.gov.in/cms/smart-cities.php>





The Smart Cities Mission





Objective



| Programme | Objective |
|---|---|
|  <p>The Smart Cities Mission is an urban renewal and retrofitting programme by the Government of India with a mission to develop 100 cities (the target has been revised to 109 cities) all over the country making them citizen friendly and sustainable.</p> |  <p>To promote sustainable and inclusive cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'smart' solutions.</p> |

The MoHUA took concrete steps to make smart cities a reality by initiating the Smart Cities Mission in June 2015. The mission has identified 100 cities that are proposed to be developed under the scheme in its duration of five years (FY 2015–16 to FY2019–20).

The mission is an urban renewal and retrofitting programme which aims at developing 109³ cities all over the country to make them citizen friendly and sustainable. It aspires to promote cities by providing core infrastructure and giving a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of smart solutions. The purpose is to drive economic growth as well as to improve the quality of life for citizens by enabling local area development and harnessing technology leading to smart outcomes.⁴

The strategic components of the Smart Cities Mission are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (greenfield development) plus a pan-city initiative in which smart solutions are applied to cover larger parts of the city.

A. Area-based development (ABD): The area-based strategy focuses on transforming existing areas into better planned ones, thereby improving the liveability of the whole city. New areas will be developed around cities so as to accommodate the expanding population in urban areas.

The area-based development strategy has three models:

1. **Retrofitting:** Developing a city's existing area by adopting smart solutions without making major modifications to the built environment. An area consisting of more than 500 acres will be identified by the city and depending on the existing level of infrastructure services in the identified

areas and the vision of the residents, the cities will prepare a strategy to become smart.

Under this model, the existing infrastructure will remain intact and it is expected that more intensive infrastructure service levels as well as a large number of smart applications will be packed in the retrofitted smart city.

2. **Redevelopment:** Replacement of the existing built-up environment, enabling co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density.

Redevelopment envisages work on an area of more than 50 acres which has been identified by the urban local bodies (ULBs) in consultation with their citizens.

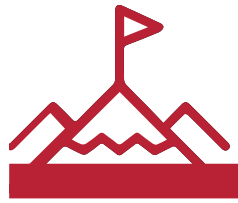
3. **Greenfield:** Developing a city's vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing as well as plan implementation tools. Greenfield developments are beneficial as they address the needs of an expanding urban population.

B. Pan-city development: Pan-city development is the extension of ABD solutions at a city-wide level so as to make it inclusive. This envisages the application of selected smart solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. The application of these solutions will involve the use of technology, information and data to improve the infrastructure and quality of services.

Examples of applications under pan-city development include city surveillance, intelligent poles, smart parking, citizen engagement platforms and intelligent traffic management systems (ITMS).

3. As per the Office Memorandum issued by the MoHUA on 25 May, 2016, the Competent Authority has approved the inclusion of 11 new cities in the Smart Cities Challenge process.

4. MoHUA, Government of India: Smart City Mission Statement and Guidelines, June 2015. Retrieved from [http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines\(1\).pdf](http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines(1).pdf) (last accessed on 29 Nov 2017)



Mission execution

Selection of cities

The process of selecting a smart city takes place in two stages⁵:

A. Stage 1: Shortlisting of the cities by state/ union territory

The first stage of the competition is intra-state; cities in the state shall compete on the conditions precedents and the scoring criteria laid out. The state/union territory shortlists the potential smart cities based on conditions precedents, scoring criteria and in accordance to the total number allocated to it. The cities with the highest scores will be shortlisted and recommended to participate in Stage 2 of the challenge.

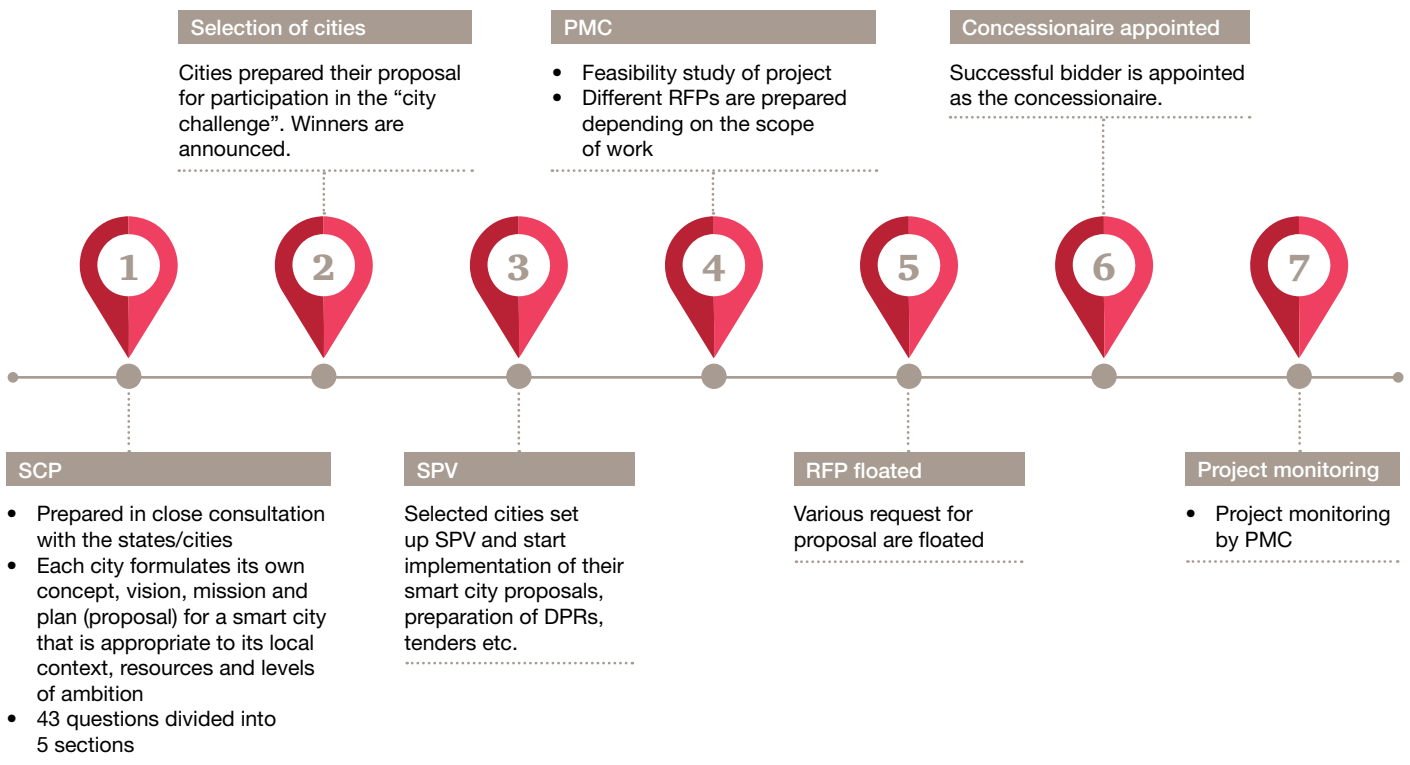
The state/union territory will recommend the names of cities that have successfully been selected in this round to the MoHUA, who shall thereafter announce the list of 100 smart cities.

B. Stage 2: Challenge round for selected cities

In the second stage, each of the potential 100 smart cities shall prepare their proposals for participating in the city challenge. The Smart City Proposal (SCP) for each city should outline the preferred model for ABD as well as pan-city development with smart solutions, the proposed financing and revenue model to attract private participation, etc.

These proposals shall be evaluated by a committee comprising national and international experts, organisations and institutions. After the evaluation, a list of winning cities is announced. The remaining cities rework and improve their SCPs in order to be considered in the next round.

Mission execution roadmap



5. MoHUA, Government of India: Smart City Mission Statement and Guidelines, June 2015. Retrieved from [http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines\(1\).pdf](http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines(1).pdf) (last accessed on 29 Nov 2017)



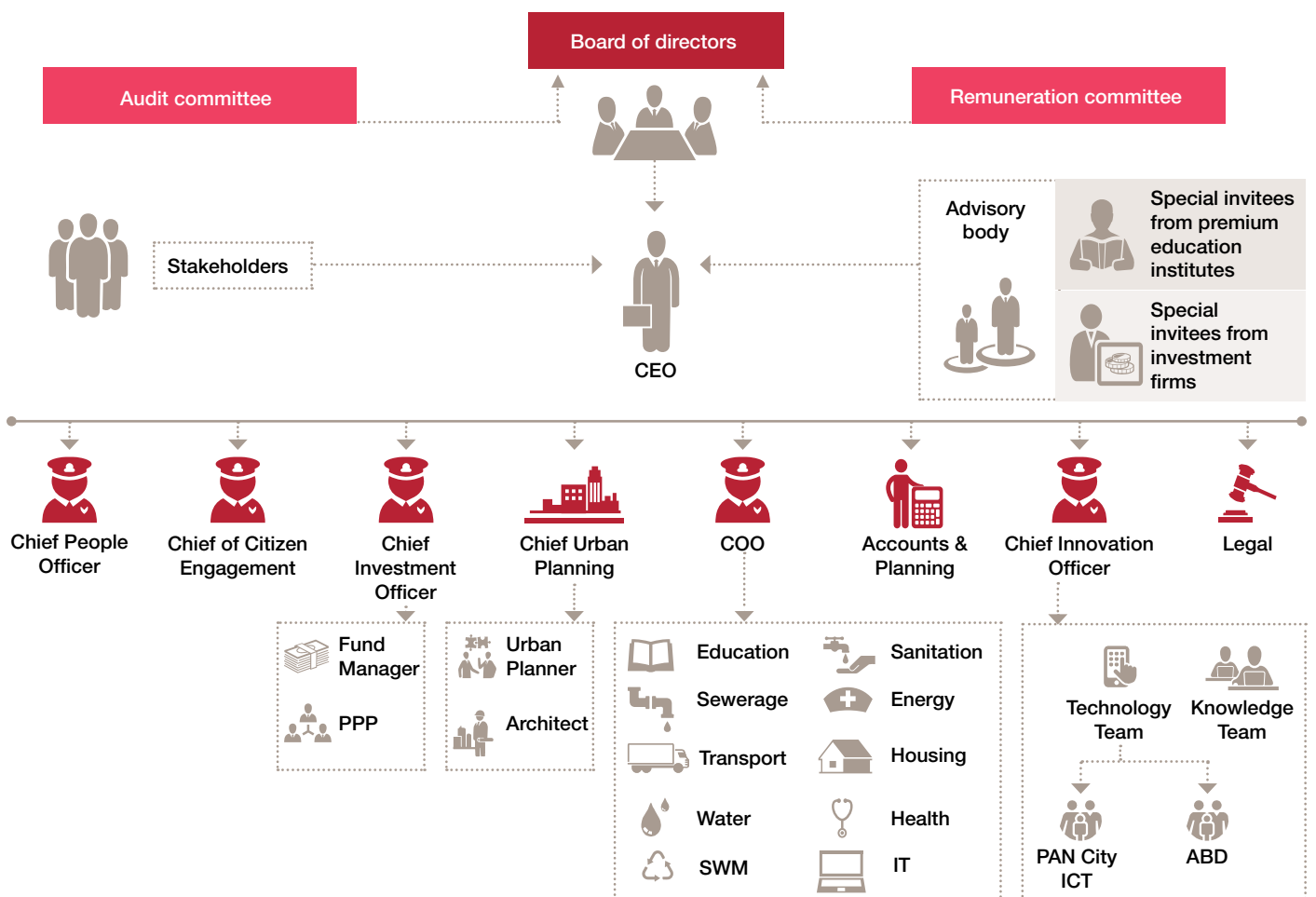
Role of SPV

Once a city has been selected under the programme, a special purpose vehicle (SPV) shall be created and would be responsible for the execution of projects in the city.

The SPV would be a limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, at the city level and would be formulated through equity contributions from the state and Central governments. The private sector or financial institutions can be considered for an equity stake in the SPV; however, the shareholding pattern of 50:50 of the state/union territory and the ULB has to be maintained and they together should have a majority shareholding and control of the SPV.

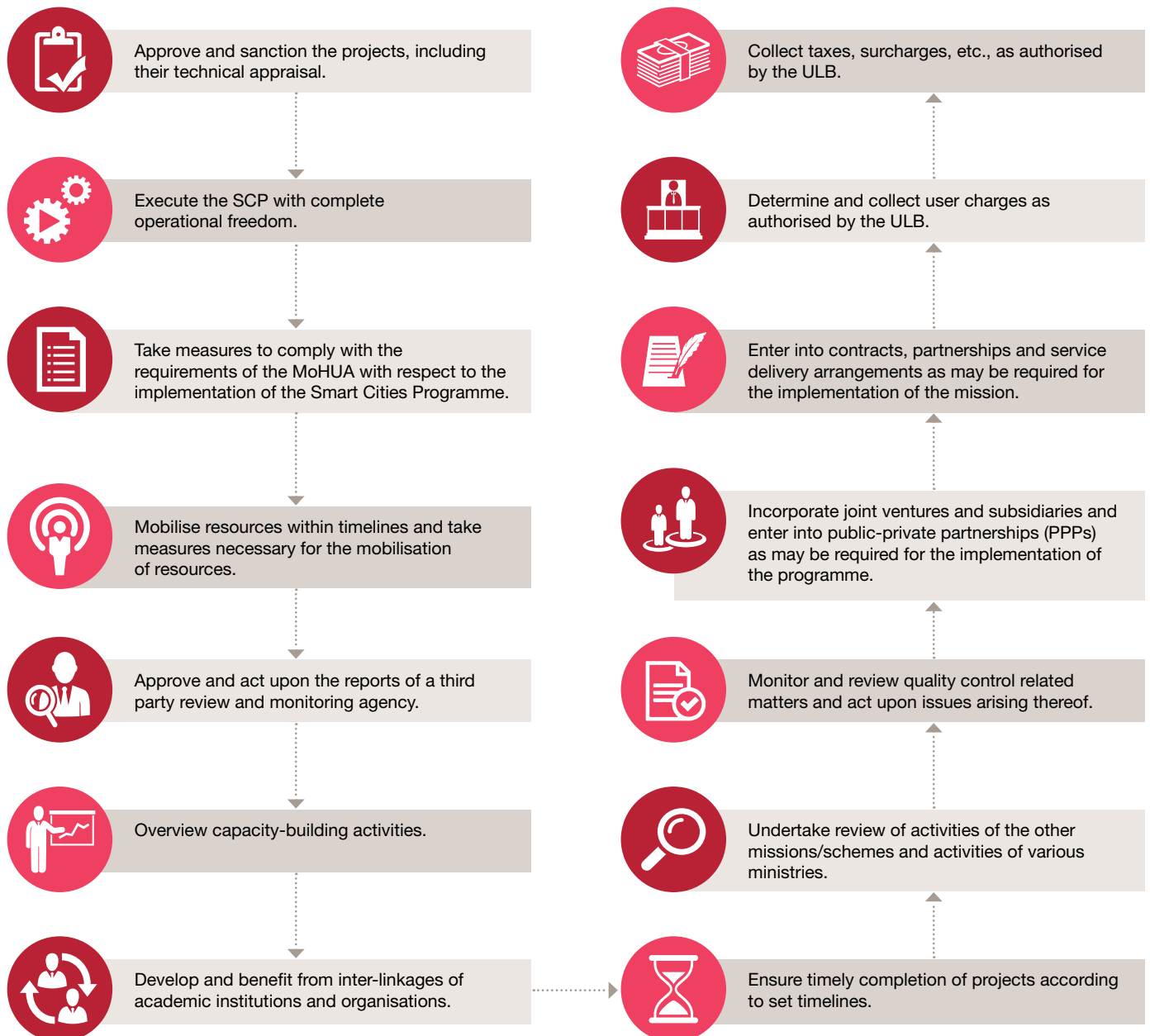
The SPV would be headed by a full-time CEO and would be appointed with the approval of the MoHUA. The board of directors shall be constituted by representatives of the Central Government, state government, ULB, independent directors as well as the CEO and functional directors. The Divisional Commissioner/ Collector/Municipal Commissioner/Chief Executive of the Urban Development Authority shall be the Chairperson of the SPV.

Illustrative SPV structure





The key functions and responsibilities of the SPV would be as follows: ⁶



6. MoHUA, Government of India: Smart City Mission Statement & Guidelines, Annexure 5, June 2015. Retrieved from [http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines\(1\).pdf](http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines(1).pdf) (last accessed on 29 Nov 2017)



Role of PMC

A systematic way has to be followed to convert the plans contained in the SCPs to a group of similar projects. For this purpose, a project management consultant (PMC)⁷ would be required.

There are two types of PMCs—a single one for the ABD and smart solutions projects or separate PMCs for ABD and smart solution projects. The PMC shall be responsible for designing, developing the set of projects, preparing the detailed project reports (DPRs) and request for proposal (RFPs) for the modules given in the SCPs and assist the respective city in their implementation.

Mission monitoring

National level

At the national level, an Apex Committee (AC) would approve the SCPs and monitor the progress and release of funds for the Smart Cities Mission. This committee will be headed by the Secretary, MoHUA, and will comprise representatives from related ministries and organisations such as the World Bank, the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), other bilateral and multilateral agencies, and urban planning experts (they may be invited with the approval of the Chair).

The AC will provide overall guidance and act as an Advisor to the Mission in carrying out the following key responsibilities:

1. Review the list of cities sent by the state governments after Stage 1.
2. Review the SCPs evaluated by the panel of experts after Stage 2.
3. Approve the release of funds based on the implementation progress.
4. Recommend mid-course correction in the implementation tools as and when required.
5. Undertake quarterly review of activities of the scheme, including budget, implementation and coordination with other missions/schemes and activities of various ministries.

A National Mission Director, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, will be the overall in-charge of all activities related to the mission. A Mission Directorate will take support from subject matter experts and such staff as considered necessary.

The key responsibilities of the Mission Directorate are:

1. Develop a strategic blueprint and detailed implementation roadmap of the mission, including the detailed design of the city Challenge.

7. Office Memorandum issued on 5 October, 2016 by the MoHUA

2. Coordinate across the Centre, states, ULBs and external stakeholders so as to ensure external agencies are efficiently used for preparing SCPs, DPRs, sharing of best practices, developing smart solutions, etc.
3. Oversee capacity building and assist in the hand-holding of SPVs, state and ULBs. This includes developing and retaining a best practice repository and mechanism for knowledge sharing across states and ULBs.

State level

At the state level, there shall be a High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC), chaired by the Chief Secretary, which would steer the mission programme in its entirety. The HPSC will have representatives from state government departments and the Mayor and Municipal Commissioner of the ULB relating to the smart city would be represented in the HPSC.

There would also be a State Mission Director, functioning as the Member-Secretary of the State HPSC, who will be an officer not below the rank of Secretary to the state government, nominated by the state government.

The key responsibilities of the HPSC are:

1. Provide guidance to the mission and provide a state-level platform for exchange of ideas pertaining to the development of smart cities.
2. Oversee the process of first stage intra-state competition on the basis of Stage 1 criteria.
3. Review SCPs and send them to MoHUA for participating in the challenge.

City level

A Smart City Advisory Forum will be established at the city level for all smart cities to advise and enable collaboration among various stakeholders and shall also include the District Collector, MP, MLA, Mayor, CEO of SPV, local youths, technical experts, and at least one member from the area who is a:

1. President/secretary representing the registered residents welfare association
2. Member of registered taxpayers association/rate payers association
3. President/secretary of slum-level federation
4. Members of a non-governmental organisation (NGO) or mahila mandali/chamber of commerce/youth associations.

The CEO of the SPV will be the convener of the Smart City Advisor Forum.

Project funding

The Smart City Mission is a Centrally Support Scheme (CSS) whereby 48,000 crore INR would be given by the MoHUA and an equal amount will be contributed by states, translating to an average of 100 crore INR funding per city by the municipal corporation and another 100 crore INR by the state.

Funds under the scheme are proposed to be distributed as follows:⁸

| Allocation share | Purpose |
|------------------|--|
| 93% | Project funds |
| 5% | Administrative and office expenses fund for state/ULB |
| 2% | Administrative and office expenses funds for the MoHUA |

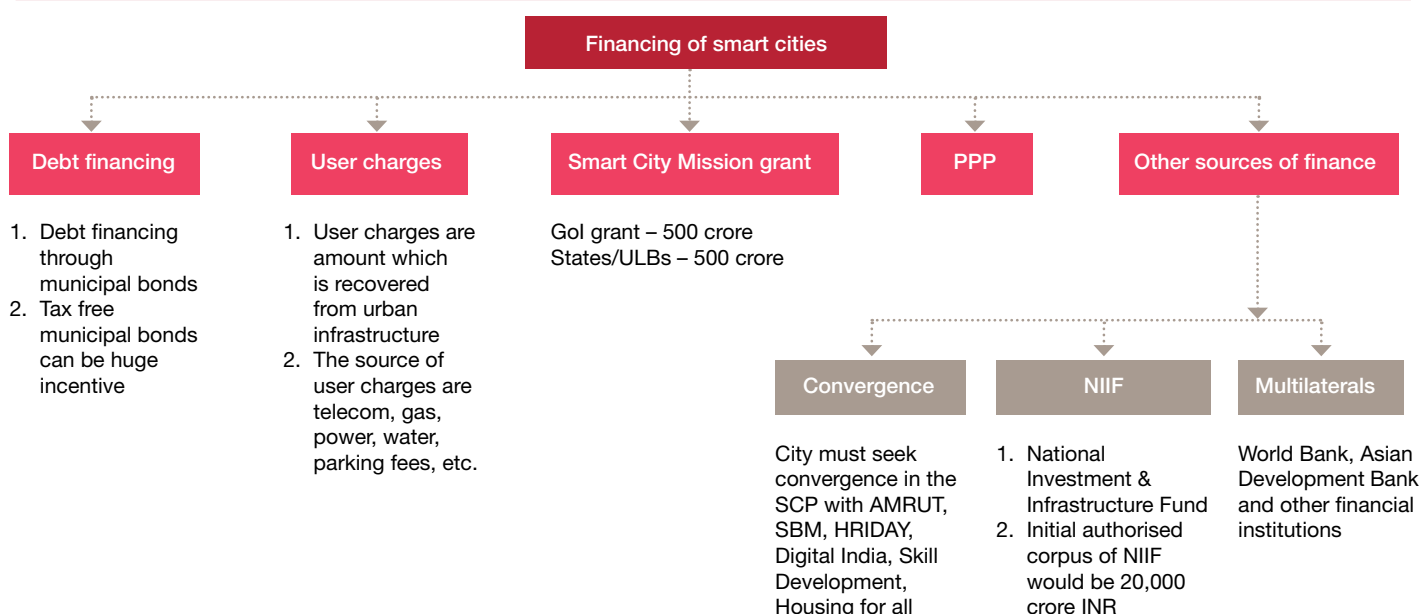
The balance amount to fund the proposed projects mentioned in the SCPs can come from the following or as advised by the Centre:

1. State/ULB's own funds (user charges, beneficiary charges, impact fees, land monetisation, etc.)
2. National Investment and Infrastructure Fund which was announced by the Finance Minister in his 2015 Budget speech

3. Private sector investments through PPPs
4. Borrowings from financial institutions, including bilateral and multilateral institutions and other domestic and international sources
5. Innovative finance mechanisms such as municipal bonds, tax increment financing and pooled finance mechanism
6. Additional resources transferred due to acceptance of the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC)
7. Other Central Government schemes such as Swachh Bharat Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY).
8. Municipal bonds

The Central Government provides funds to the SPV in the shape of tied grants, which are kept in a separate grant fund. These funds are meant to be utilised only for the purposes mentioned in the Mission Statement and Guidelines and are subject to the conditions laid down by the Central Government.

Financing of a smart city



Source -: Financing of smart cities - <http://smartcities.gov.in/>

8. MoHUA, Government of India: Smart City Mission Statement and Guidelines, June 2015. Retrieved from [http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines\(1\).pdf](http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SmartCityGuidelines(1).pdf) (last accessed on 29 Nov 2017)



Convergence

Cities can derive great benefits by seeking convergence of other Central and state government programmes and schemes along with the Smart Cities Mission.

There are four main criteria for obtaining convergence:

- a. Approval of scheme
- b. Appointment of consultant

- c. DPR has been prepared
- d. RFP for concessionaire should be floated

If all four criteria are met, the SPV shall then act as a project implementation and monitoring agency.

On the other hand, if all criteria are not met, then the concerned department will transfer the funds to the SPV.



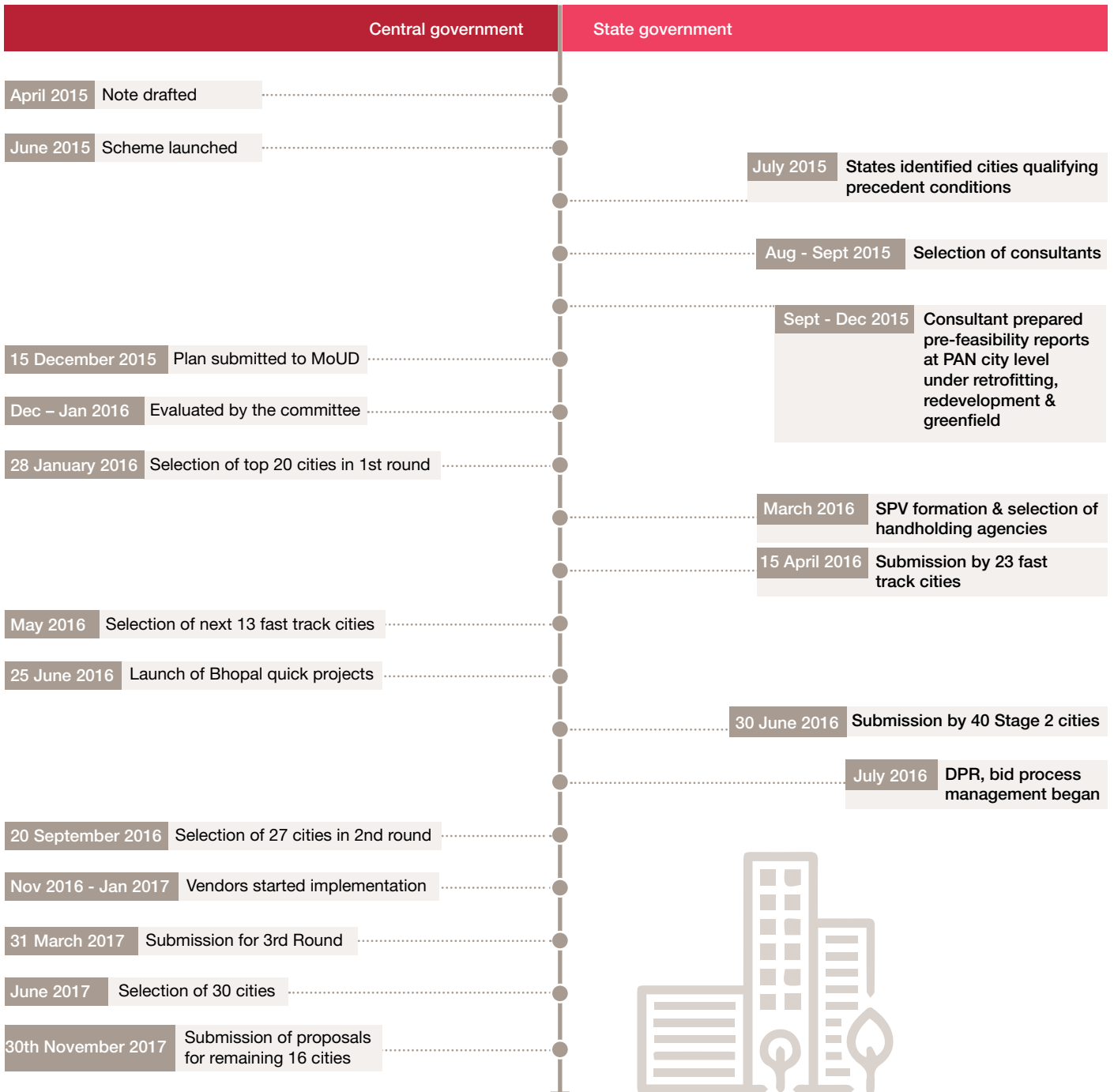


Current status of smart cities





Overview of the Smart Cities Scheme till date





Key highlights



90 winning proposals



152.6k crore INR invested in ABD



Urban population of **9.56 crores** has been impacted



189.26k crore INR invested in projects across various solutions



Pan-city solutions amounting to **36.66k crore INR**





Cities selected under the mission till date

State-wise number of smart cities

It can be seen that 31 states have participated in the challenge and thus far, 90 cities have been selected. As announced by the MoHUA, list of cities is as follows:⁹

Round 1 cities:

| Sr. no. | City | State/union territory | Sr. no. | City | State/union territory |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Bhubaneswar | Odisha | 11 | Indore | Madhya Pradesh |
| 2 | Pune | Maharashtra | 12 | NDMC | Delhi |
| 3 | Jaipur | Rajasthan | 13 | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
| 4 | Surat | Gujarat | 14 | Kakinada | Andhra Pradesh |
| 5 | Kochi | Kerala | 15 | Belagavi | Karnataka |
| 6 | Ahmedabad | Gujarat | 16 | Udaipur | Rajasthan |
| 7 | Jabalpur | Madhya Pradesh | 17 | Guwahati | Assam |
| 8 | Vishakhapatnam | Andhra Pradesh | 18 | Chennai | Tamil Nadu |
| 9 | Solapur | Maharashtra | 19 | Ludhiana | Punjab |
| 10 | Davanagere | Karnataka | 20 | Bhopal | Madhya Pradesh |

Fast-track cities

| Sr. no. | City | State/union territory | Sr. no. | City | State/union territory |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Lucknow | Uttar Pradesh | 8 | Panaji | Goa |
| 2 | Warangal | Telangana | 9 | Port Blair | Andaman and Nicobar Islands |
| 3 | Dharamshala | Himachal Pradesh | 10 | Imphal | Manipur |
| 4 | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 11 | Ranchi | Jharkhand |
| 5 | Raipur | Chhattisgarh | 12 | Agartala | Tripura |
| 6 | New Town Kolkata | West Bengal | 13 | Faridabad | Haryana |
| 7 | Bhagalpur | Bihar | | | |

9. Cities have been listed based on the scores awarded to them.



Round 2 cities

| Sr. no. | City | State/union territory | Sr. no. | City | State/union territory |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Amritsar | Punjab | 15 | Tumakuru | Karnataka |
| 2 | Kalyan-Dombivali | Maharashtra | 16 | Kota | Rajasthan |
| 3 | Ujjain | Madhya Pradesh | 17 | Thanjavur | Tamil Nadu |
| 4 | Tirupati | Andhra Pradesh | 18 | Namchi | Sikkim |
| 5 | Nagpur | Maharashtra | 19 | Jalandhar | Punjab |
| 6 | Mangaluru | Karnataka | 20 | Shivamogga | Karnataka |
| 7 | Vellore | Tamil Nadu | 21 | Salem | Tamil Nadu |
| 8 | Thane | Maharashtra | 22 | Ajmer | Rajasthan |
| 9 | Gwalior | Madhya Pradesh | 23 | Varanasi | Uttar Pradesh |
| 10 | Agra | Uttar Pradesh | 24 | Kohima | Nagaland |
| 11 | Nashik | Maharashtra | 25 | Hubli-Dharwad | Karnataka |
| 12 | Rourkela | Orissa | 26 | Aurangabad | Maharashtra |
| 13 | Kanpur | Uttar Pradesh | 27 | Vadodara | Gujarat |
| 14 | Madurai | Tamil Nadu | | | |

Round 3 cities

| Sr. no. | City | State/union territory | Sr. no. | City | State/union territory |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Thiruvanthapuram | Kerala | 16 | Dehradun | Uttarakhand |
| 2 | Naya Raipur | Chhattisgarh | 17 | Tiruppur | Tamil Nadu |
| 3 | Rajkot | Gujarat | 18 | Pimpri Chinchwad | Maharashtra |
| 4 | Amravati | Andhra Pradesh | 19 | Bilaspur | Chhattisgarh |
| 5 | Patna | Bihar | 20 | Pasighat | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 6 | Karimnagar | Telangana | 21 | Jammu | Jammu and Kashmir |
| 7 | Muzaffarpur | Bihar | 22 | Dahod | Gujarat |
| 8 | Puducherry | Puducherry | 23 | Tirunelveli | Tamil Nadu |
| 9 | Gandhinagar | Gujarat | 24 | Thoothukudi | Tamil Nadu |
| 10 | Srinagar | Jammu & Kashmir | 25 | Tiruchirapalli | Tamil Nadu |
| 11 | Sagar | Madhya Pradesh | 26 | Jhansi | Uttar Pradesh |
| 12 | Karnal | Haryana | 27 | Aizawl | Mizoram |
| 13 | Satna | Madhya Pradesh | 28 | Allahabad | Uttar Pradesh |
| 14 | Bengaluru | Karnataka | 29 | Aligarh | Uttar Pradesh |
| 15 | Shimla | Himachal Pradesh | 30 | Gangtok | Sikkim |



Round 4 cities (10 cities to be selected)

| Sr. no. | City | State/union territory | Sr. no. | City | State/union territory |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Ghaziabad | Uttar Pradesh | 11 | Erode | Tamil Nadu |
| 2 | Meerut | Uttar Pradesh | 12 | Kavaratti | Lakshadweep |
| 3 | Sharanpur | Uttar Pradesh | 13 | Amravati | Maharashtra |
| 4 | Moradabad | Uttar Pradesh | 14 | Greater Mumbai | Maharashtra |
| 5 | Rampur | Uttar Pradesh | 15 | Silvassa | Dadra & Nagar Haveli |
| 6 | Bareilly | Uttar Pradesh | 16 | Shillong | Meghalaya |
| 7 | Rae Bareilly | Uttar Pradesh | 17 | Diu | Daman and Diu |
| 8 | Itanagar | Arunachal Pradesh | 18 | Bidhannagar | West Bengal |
| 9 | Biharsharif | Bihar | 19 | Durgapur | West Bengal |
| 10 | Dindigul | Tamil Nadu | 20 | Haldia | West Bengal |





Solutions-based update: Lighthouse Smart Cities (Round 1)





Integrated command and control centre

Solution sub category

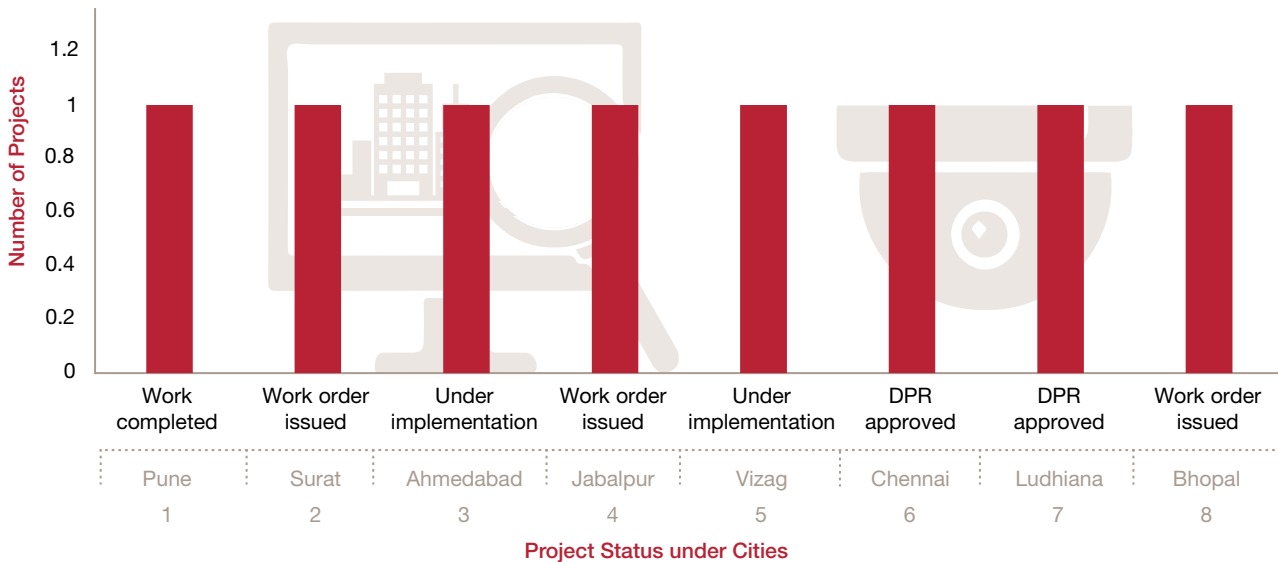


Integrated command and control centre

The state-of-the-art command and control centre would have ultra-modern surveillance cameras, water, environmental Internet of things (IoT) sensors, red light violation detection (RLVD), automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) and automatic fare collection system (AFCS) systems to ensure the traffic movement remains smooth in the city and offenders are punished.

Central command and control center is integrated with various other systems for traffic management, solid waste management, etc. and controls all the operations from central location

Solutions-based update under integrated command and control centres



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.



Mobility and transport

Smart cities strive to make mobility easier and improve the public transport system. Some of the major components of the mobility sector are transit-oriented development, creation of pavements, introducing other means of transport, integrated traffic management systems, parking management systems, etc.

Solution sub category



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 for all income levels. This sector includes projects such as:

- Traffic management
- ITMS
- Smart parking
- Adaptive traffic control system
- Intelligent multi-modal transport hub
- Electric buses
- NMT transport
- Road redevelopment/widening of roads
- Transit management
- Smart mobility
- Construction of flyovers
- Junction improvement
- Automatic fare collection system (AFC)



Walkable

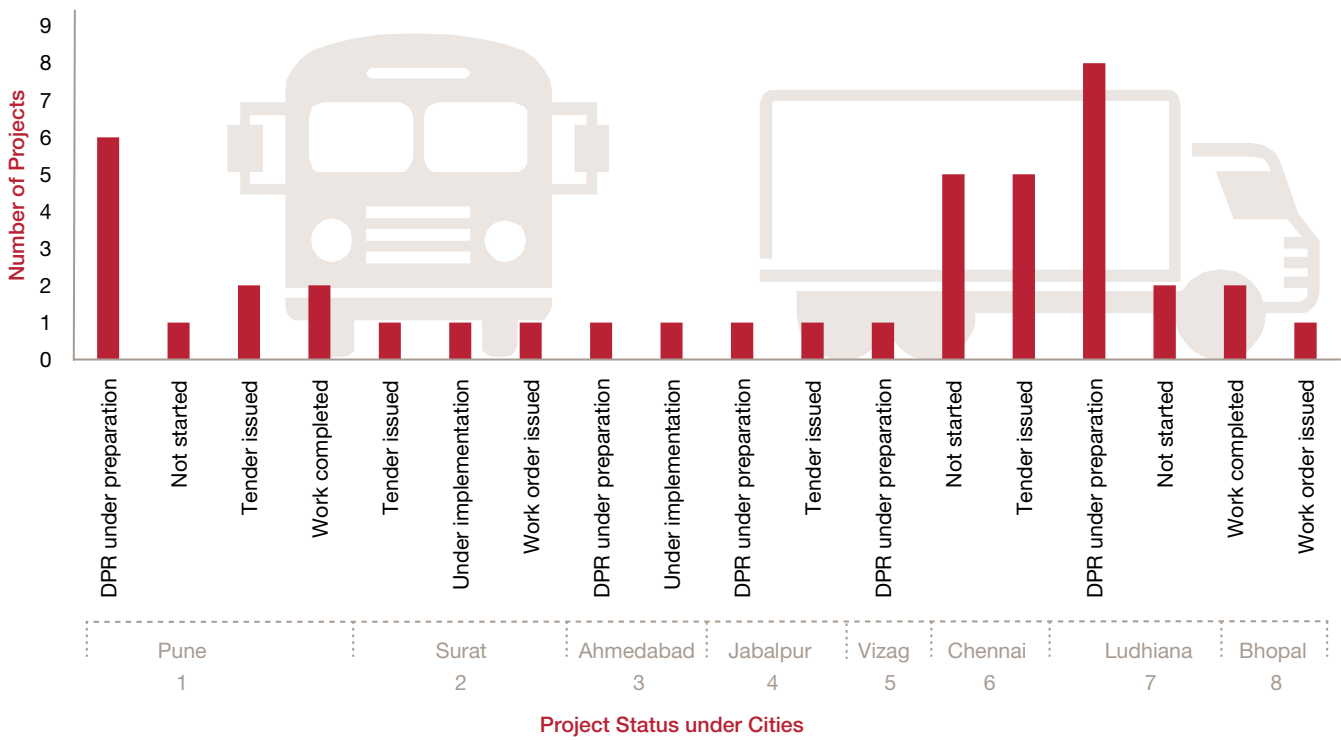
A smart city's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street designs. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is simple lighting so the pedestrian feels safe both during the day and at night. The sector includes projects such as:

- Redesign of streets
- Upgrade of footpaths
- Pedestrian-friendly pathways
- Road improvement and streets scaping





Solutions based update under mobility and transport



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.





Road, street lighting and smart lighting

This solution category involves improvement in roads, street improvement, street designing, landscaping, and facade improvement type of projects.

Solution sub category



Street lighting and smart lighting

The smart street lighting solution includes unified poles with multiple facilities, including LED street lighting projects, variable message system, PA system and CCTV cameras, smart metering for power and water, Wi-Fi hot spots.



Smart poles

The modular design of the smart poles allows for mobile boosters to be installed. As a practice, telecom service providers invest in infrastructure for installing such signal boosters on smart poles. The smart poles have energy-efficiency systems and provisions for plug-ins for surveillance cameras, Wi-Fi hotspots and SOS terminals. The projects under this category includes:

- Solar-based LED smart poles



Smart roads

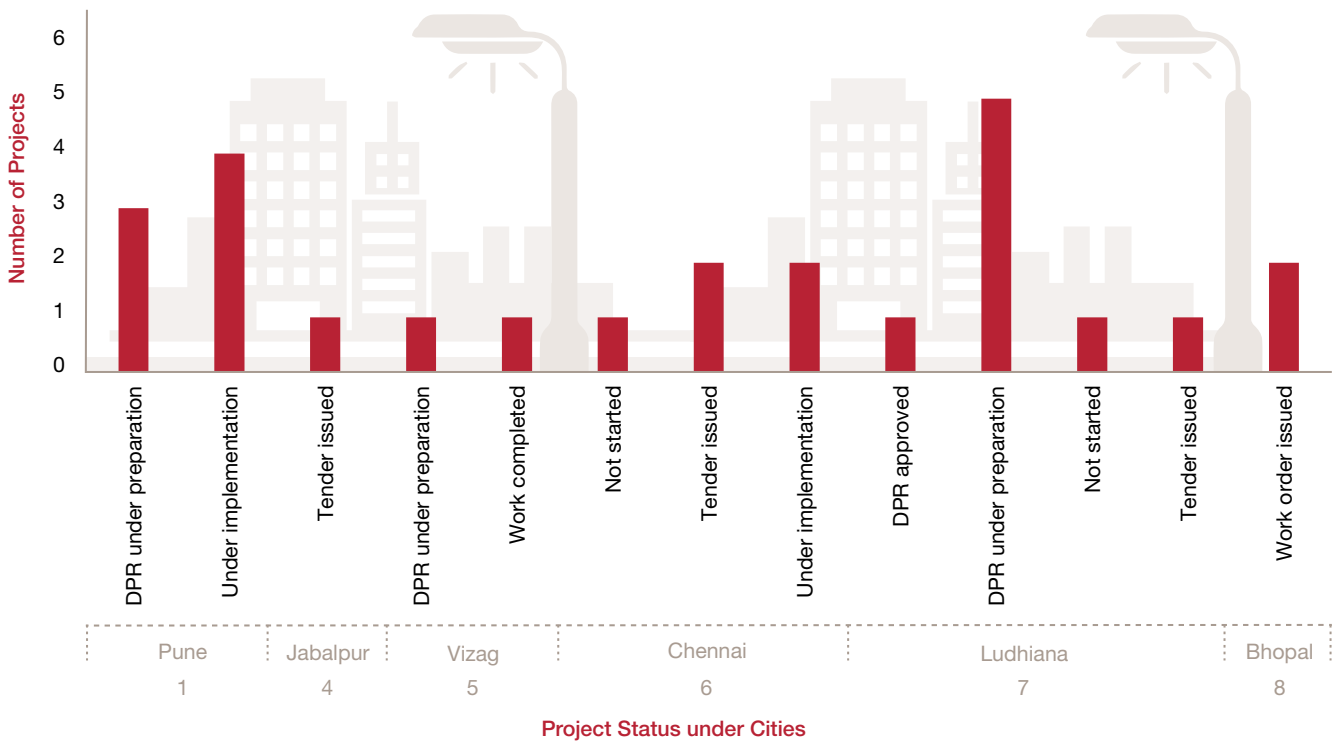
Smart roads include development of road infrastructure to meet ideal road density as per city norms. The projects under this category include:

- Dedicated cycle tracks shared with footpath;
- Elevated bus rapid transit;
- Foot-over bridges





Solutions-based update under road, street lighting and smart lighting



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.





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.

Solution sub category

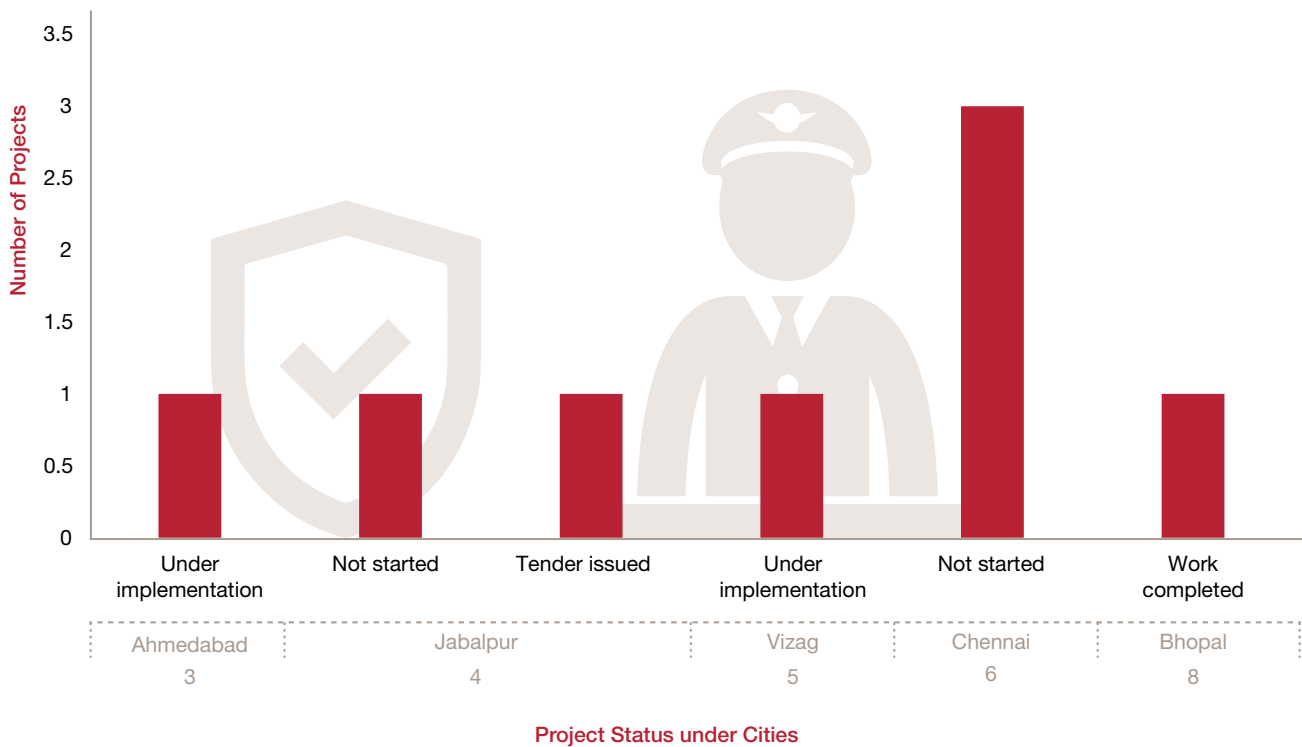


Safety and security

Some of the main projects under this sector include:

- CCTV cameras
- Safety and security management
- Disaster management
- Beach protection
- Safety and surveillance
- Flood management

Solutions-based update under safety and security



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.



Smart grid and energy efficiency

To cope with rising urbanisation and climate change issues and improving quality of life, energy consumption needs to be minimised. Smart cities aim to provide 24x7 energy supply with at least 10% generated through renewable sources as

well as integrating energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights and transit systems, etc. Almost every smart city which is selected has planned to create a sustainable energy infrastructure, thereby making it a sector with high potential.

Solution sub category



Energy source

A smart city aims to have at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewable sources. The sector includes projects such as:

- Solar power projects
- Wind power generation
- Solar mission
- Rooftop panel installation
- Piped gas network



Energy supply

Smart cities aim to provide reliable, 24x7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hook-ups. The typical projects in the sector include:

- 24 X 7 energy supply
- Electrical network
- Smart metering
- Installation of electric SCADA system
- Electricity distribution network



Energy Efficiency

Smart cities aim to inculcate state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in building, street lights as well as transit systems. The sector includes projects such as:

- Streetlight control system
- Smart sensors
- Energy efficiency
- Intelligent street lighting
- Smart power grid
- Multi-utility smart poles



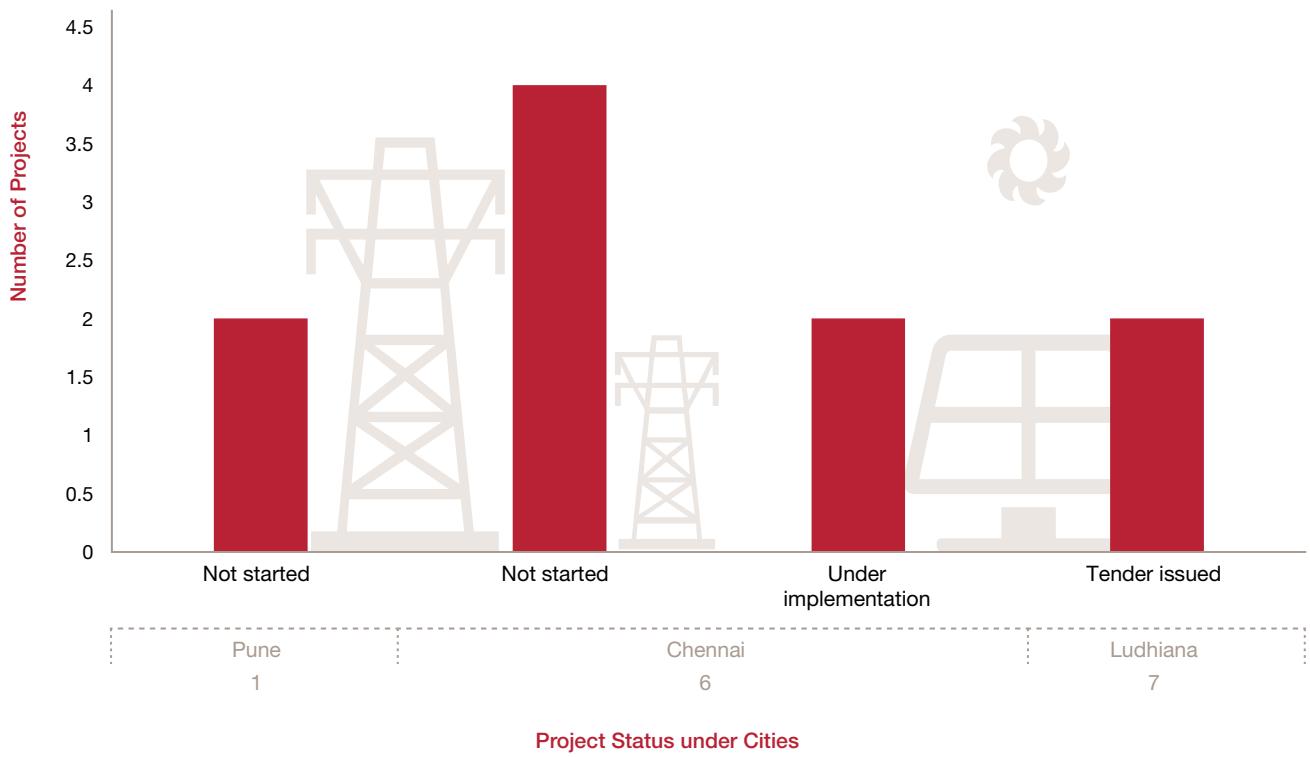
Underground (UG) electric wiring

A smart city has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms. The sector typically includes projects such as:

- Smart road
- UG ducting
- UG–High tension (HT) line
- Multi-utility duct
- UG–low tension (LT) cabling



Solutions-based update under smart grid and energy efficiency



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.





Solid waste management

Economic and environment-friendly methods of disposing of waste such as underground dustbins, mechanised vehicles for waste management and radio-frequency identification

(RFID) based collection ensure the city is in better liveable conditions.

Solution sub category



Sanitation

A smart city has no open defecation and a full supply of toilets based on the population. Cities have proposed to invest in sanitation management.

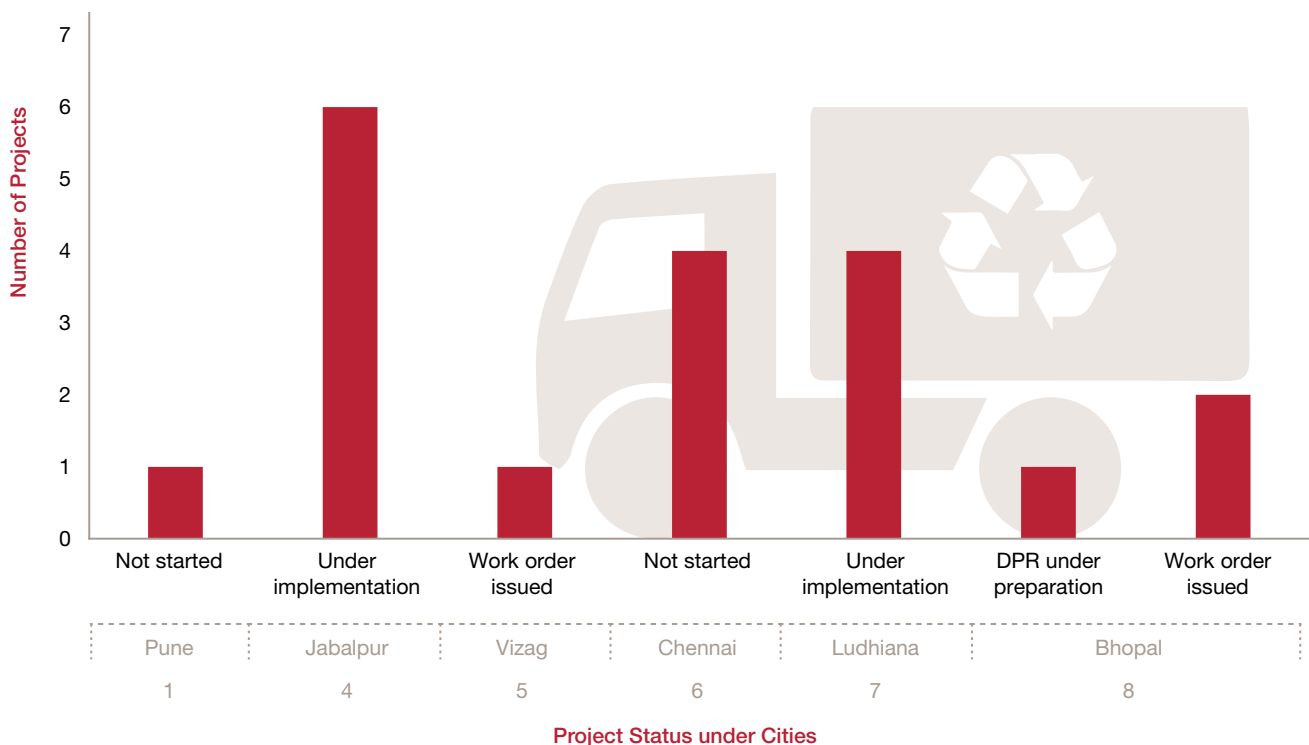


Waste management

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. The sector includes projects such as:

- Waste processing and disposal
- Construction of Sewerage treatment plant (STP)
- Intelligent solid waste management

Solutions-based update under solid waste management



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.



Water supply and water treatment

Water management in cities basically comprises water supply and management, sewerage, recycling of water, waste water treatment and disposal, etc.

Solution sub category



Water supply

A smart city has reliable, 24x7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. The sector typically includes projects such as:

- Water supply
- ICT solutions for water supply
- Continuous pressurised 24x7 water supply system
- Water supply augmentation (including smart metering)
- Water supply distribution network



Water management

A smart city has advanced water management programmes, including smart meters, rain water harvesting and green infrastructure to manage storm water run-off. The sector typically comprises projects such as:

- Rain water harvesting
- Storm water drainage management
- Smart metering
- Smart water management
- Waterways improvement



Waste water management

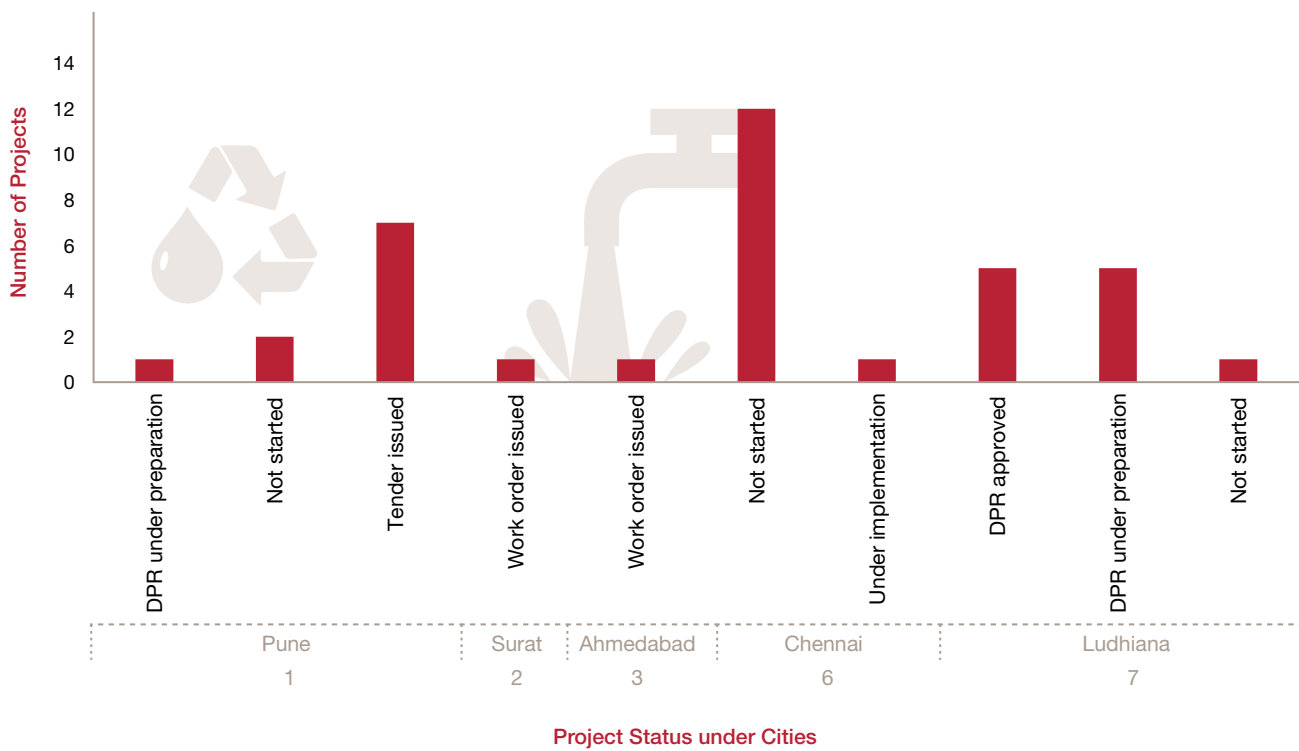
A smart city treats all of its sewage to prevent to polluting of water bodies and aquifers. The sector typically consists of projects such as:

- Waste water management
- Sewerage/septage management
- Waste water, collection, treatment and recycle
- Construction of STP
- Strengthening and augmentation of sewer network
- Sewerage infrastructure/utility upgrade
- Public utility improvement – underground drainage system
- Sewerage collection





Solutions-based update under water supply and water treatment



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.





Land monetisation

Under the Smart Cities Mission, many models have been suggested for financing capital and operational investments. Land monetisation is one of the sources of income for brownfield projects. Returns on investment can be generated through land monetisation by increasing the floor area ratio or total floor area of a building in comparison to the size of the land upon which it is built. Land monetisation by metro

rail operators or authorities, railways and bus transporters is estimated to be an over 30 billion USD investment opportunity over the next 5 to 10 years. The government needs to work out investor-friendly commercial structures while ensuring transparency and accountability in the transaction process. Therefore, land monetisation is a priority agenda under the Smart Cities Mission.

Solution sub category



Multi-ducting

The electricity ducts for street lights will be used for the fibre optic network in the near future.



Underground (UG) wiring

Projects under this element include digital hoarding and information kiosks and Wi-Fi hotspots.



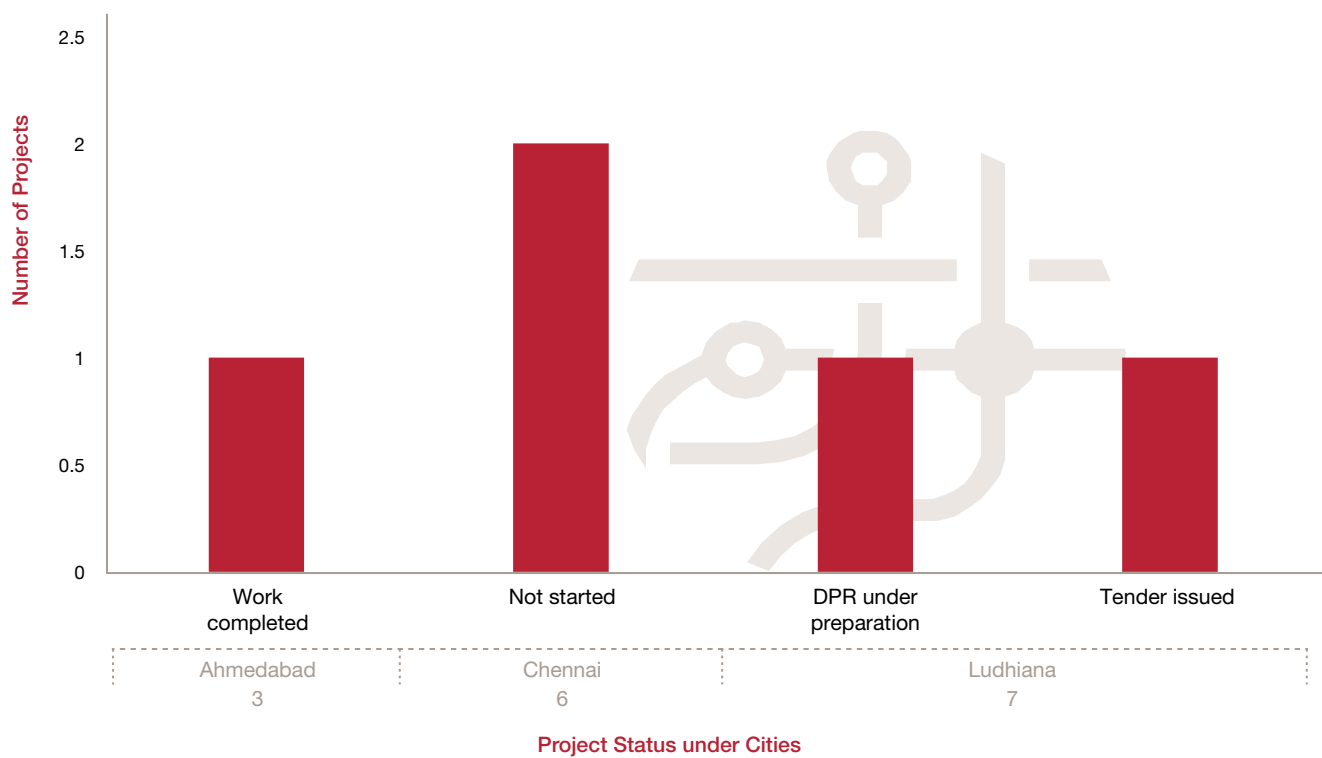
Optical fibre network

The city-wide optical fibre network will leverage the existing electricity ducts.





Solutions-Based update under land monetisation



For details of the projects, please refer to section 5 of the report.





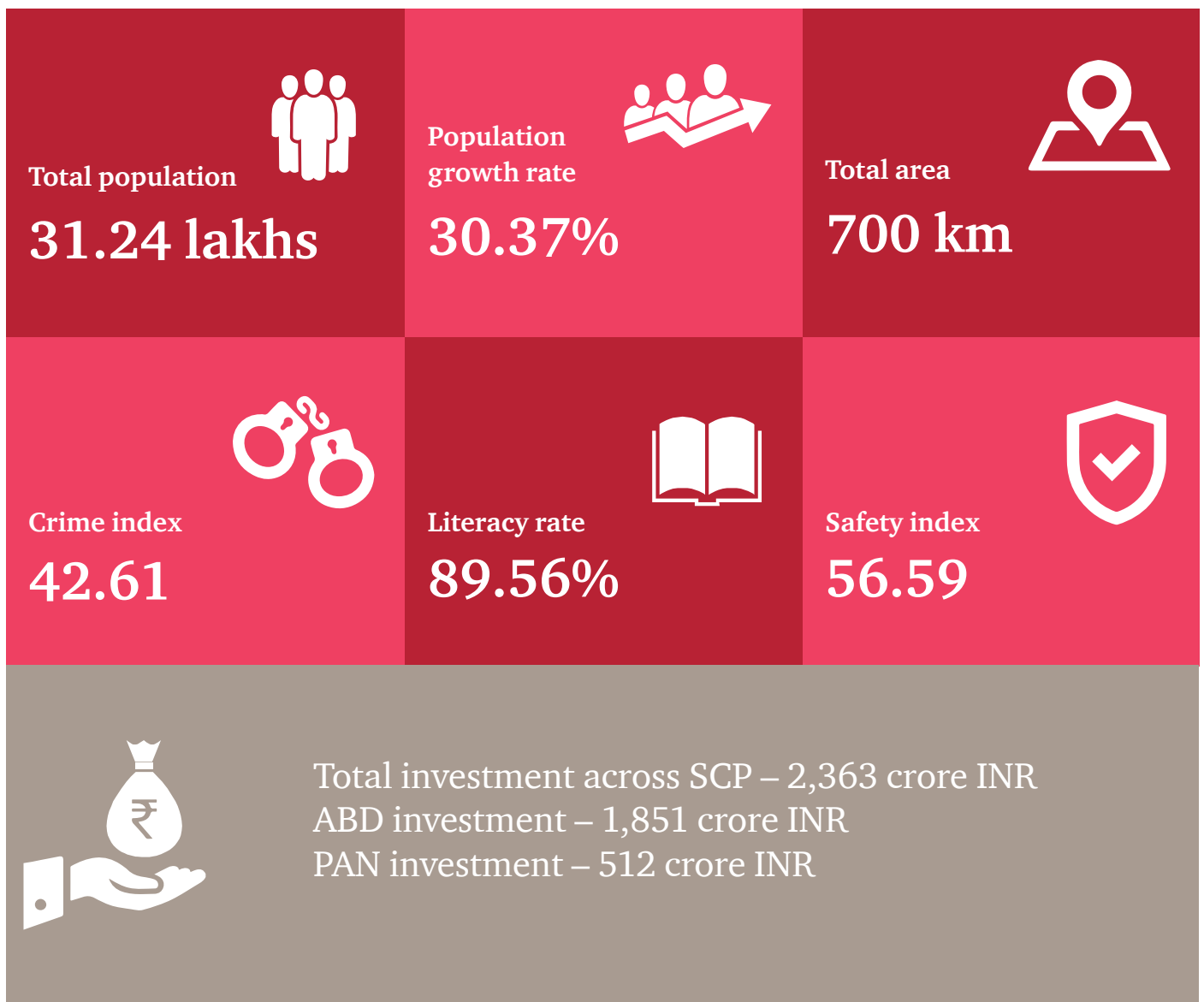
City-wise solutions-based update: Lighthouse Smart Cities under Round 1





Pune

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total Project Cost (crores) |
|---------|----------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Road & road widening | Road & road widening | 190 |
| 2 | ABD | 100 electric buses | 100 electric buses | 125 |
| 3 | ABD | Redesign of streets | Redesign of streets | 189 |
| 4 | ABD | Smart parking | Smart parking | 50 |
| 5 | ABD | Footpaths (additional & retrofit) | Footpaths (additional & retrofit) | 31 |
| 6 | ABD | Place making | Place making | 30 |
| 7 | ABD | Bicycles | Bicycles | 10 |
| 8 | ABD | Bus stops (revamp of 54 stations) | Bus stops (revamp of 54 stations) | 27 |
| 9 | ABD | Junction redesign for 14 junctions | Junction redesign for 14 junctions | 14 |
| 10 | ABD | Non-motorized street | Non-motorized street | 5 |
| 11 | ABD | Bus rapid transit (BRT) | Bus rapid transit (BRT) | 210 |
| 12 | ABD | Express airport service | Express airport service | 3 |
| 13 | ABD | E-rickshaws | E-rickshaws | 1 |
| 14 | ABD | Waste water recycling | Waste water recycling | 99 |
| 15 | ABD | Storm water use | Storm water use | 43 |
| 16 | ABD | Adequate water supply | Adequate water supply | 87 |
| 17 | ABD | Rainwater harvesting | Rainwater harvesting | 6 |
| 18 | ABD | Smart metering (water) | Smart metering (water) | 22 |
| 19 | ABD | Root zone to clean water | Root zone to clean water | 8 |
| 20 | ABD | Solid waste management | Solid waste management | 16 |
| 21 | ABD | Sanitation | Sanitation | 2 |
| 22 | ABD | Electricity distribution- smart grid & metering | Electricity distribution- smart grid & metering | 364 |
| 23 | ABD | Security | Security | 27 |
| 24 | ABD | Riverfront development | Riverfront development | 100 |



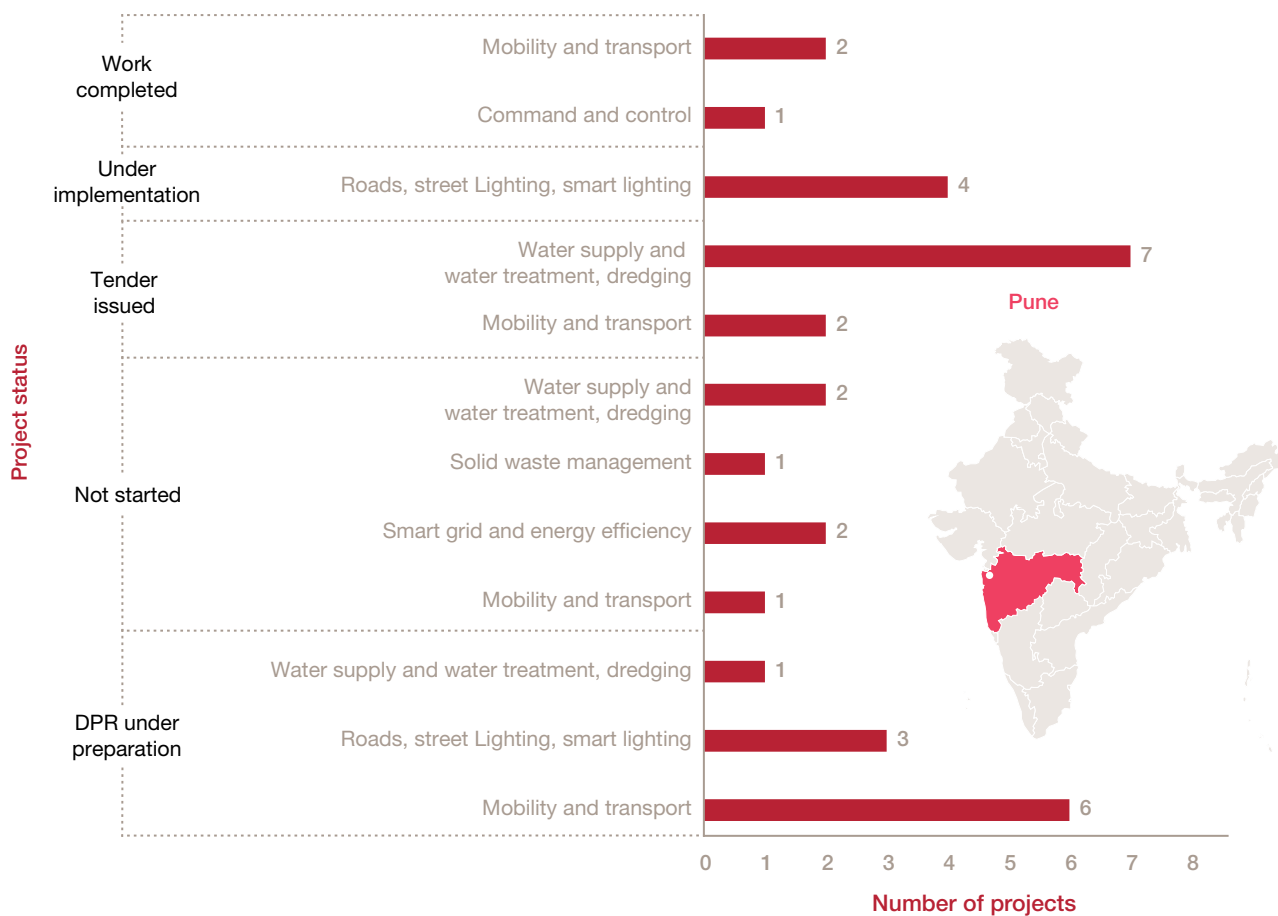
| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total Project Cost (crores) |
|---------|----------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 25 | ABD | Open spaces | Open spaces | 4 |
| 26 | ABD | Fire stations (2) | Fire stations (2) | 3 |
| 27 | ABD | Low income skill development and healthcare | Low income skill development and healthcare | 20 |
| 28 | ABD | Build affordable housing | Build affordable housing | 40 |
| 29 | ABD | IT connectivity | IT connectivity | 146 |
| 30 | PAN | Adaptive traffic control system | Adaptive traffic control system | 123 |
| 31 | PAN | Bus system Intelligent transport management system (ITMS) | Bus system Intelligent transport management system (ITMS) | 70 |
| 32 | PAN | Command & control center | Command & control center | 42 |
| 33 | PAN | Smart parking | Smart parking | 15 |
| 34 | PAN | Intelligent road management | Intelligent road management | 3 |
| 35 | PAN | Citilogik solution | Citilogik solution | 18 |
| 36 | PAN | e-challan | e-challan | 1 |
| 37 | PAN | Pilot DMA for 24x7 water | Pilot DMA for 24x7 water | 22 |
| 38 | PAN | Bulk meters | Bulk meters | 83 |
| 39 | PAN | Helium leak identification | Helium leak identification | 19 |
| 40 | PAN | Smart commercial meters | Smart commercial meters | 60 |
| 41 | PAN | Smart domestic meters | Smart domestic meters | 20 |
| 42 | PAN | Customer mapping & survey | Customer mapping & survey | 5 |
| 43 | PAN | Naidu STP generation | Naidu STP generation | 6 |
| 44 | PAN | Mobile app and website | Mobile app and website | 1 |
| 45 | PAN | Online bill payment | Online bill payment | 1 |
| 46 | PAN | Consultancy services | Consultancy services | 2 |
| 47 | PAN | Consumer awareness | Consumer awareness | 20 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Command and control centre | Command and control centre | Command and control centre | Work completed |
| 100 electric buses | 100 electric buses | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Smart parking | Smart parking | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Bicycles | Bicycles | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Bus stops (revamp of 54 stations) | Bus stops (revamp of 54 stations) | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Bus rapid transit (BRT) | Bus rapid transit (BRT) | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Express airport service | Express airport service | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| E-rickshaws | E-rickshaws | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| Transit hub | Transit hub | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Adaptive traffic control system | Adaptive traffic control system | Mobility and transport | Work completed |
| Bus system Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS) | Bus system Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS) | Mobility and transport | Work completed |
| Smart parking | Smart parking | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Road & road widening | Road & road widening | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Under implementation |
| Redesign of streets | Redesign of streets | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Footpaths (additional and retrofit) | Footpaths (additional and retrofit) | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Junction redesign for 14 junctions | Junction redesign for 14 junctions | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Under implementation |
| Non-motorised street | Non-motorised street | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Street lighting | Street lighting | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Under implementation |
| Intelligent road management | Intelligent road management | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Under implementation |
| Electricity distribution- smart grid and metering | Electricity distribution- smart grid and metering | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Not started |
| Solar energy supply | Solar energy supply | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Not started |
| Solid waste management | Solid waste management | Solid waste management | Not started |



| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Waste water recycling | Waste water recycling | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Storm water use | Storm water use | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR under preparation |
| Adequate water supply | Adequate water supply | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |
| Rainwater harvesting | Rainwater harvesting | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Smart metering (water) | Smart metering (water) | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |
| Root zone to clean water | Root zone to clean water | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |
| Pilot District metering analysis (DMA) for 24x7 water | Pilot District metering analysis (DMA) for 24x7 water | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |
| Bulk meters | Bulk meters | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |
| Smart commercial meters | Smart commercial meters | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |
| Smart domestic meters | Smart domestic meters | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Tender issued |





City iconic project

Command and control project

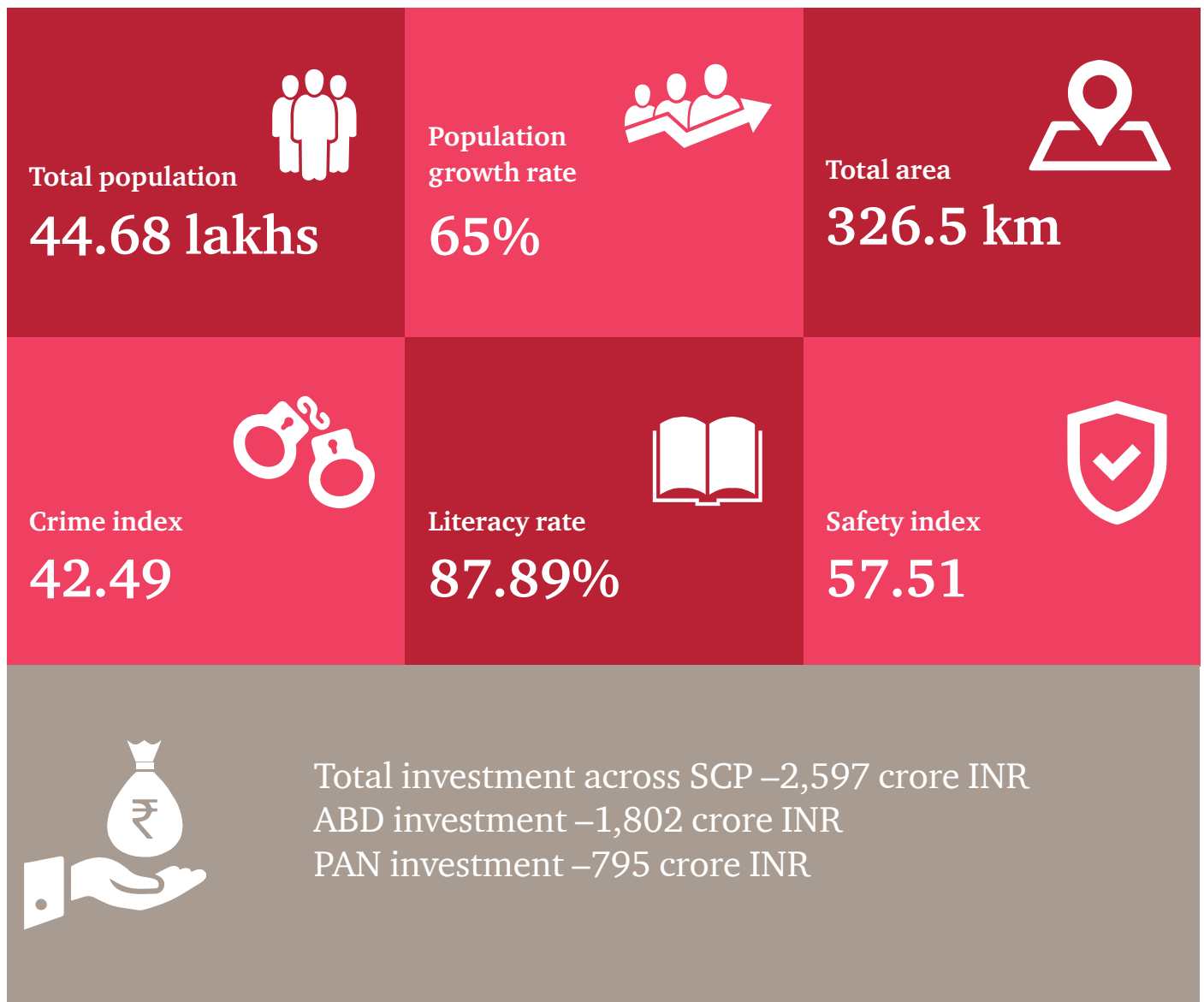
Command and control centre to monitor a fleet of 2,000+ buses

Monitoring day-to-day operation and resolving daily issues and provide grievance redressal from a central location



Surat

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Water supply management and quality | 24x7 water supply and water quality | 178 |
| 2 | ABD | Water supply management and quality | Common utility meter | 17 |
| 3 | ABD | Water recharging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rain water recharging and zero liquid discharge Water recharging through storm water drainage system | 30 |
| 4 | ABD | Sewerage | Novation of Sewerage treatment plants (STP) with Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) and energy generation | 155 |
| 5 | ABD | Sewerage | Recycling/reuse of waste water | 100 |
| 6 | ABD | Renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar (1 MW) and wind power generation (2.1 MW) Biogas plant for organic waste | 35 |
| 7 | ABD | Renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives | Smart street lighting and monitoring system | 32 |
| 8 | ABD | Storm water | Remodelling and restructuring of existing creek to create open spaces with smart | 200 |
| 9 | ABD | Town planning and development | Smart parking (mechanised Parking) | 210 |
| 10 | ABD | Town planning and development | Visible improvement in area (non-vehicle zone street, walkability – footpath, non-motorised vehicles, signage, skywalk) | 50 |
| 11 | ABD | Economic development | Innovation, incubation and start-up and trade facilitation centre | 20 |
| 12 | ABD | Economic development | Modernisation of logistics park | 50 |
| 13 | ABD | Housing and inclusiveness | Affordable housing (PMAY) (1,050 EWS/1950 LIG) | 240 |
| 14 | ABD | Housing and inclusiveness | Affordable housing (PPP) (5750 units) | 460 |
| 15 | ABD | Smart city system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced grievance redressal system Smart waste collection system Air and water quality monitoring system Area surveillance network | 25 |
| 16 | PAN | Surat Integrated transport-mobility administration centre (IT-MAC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surat IT-MAC Intelligent transit management system Automated traffic control system | 183 |

Source: Smart City Proposal

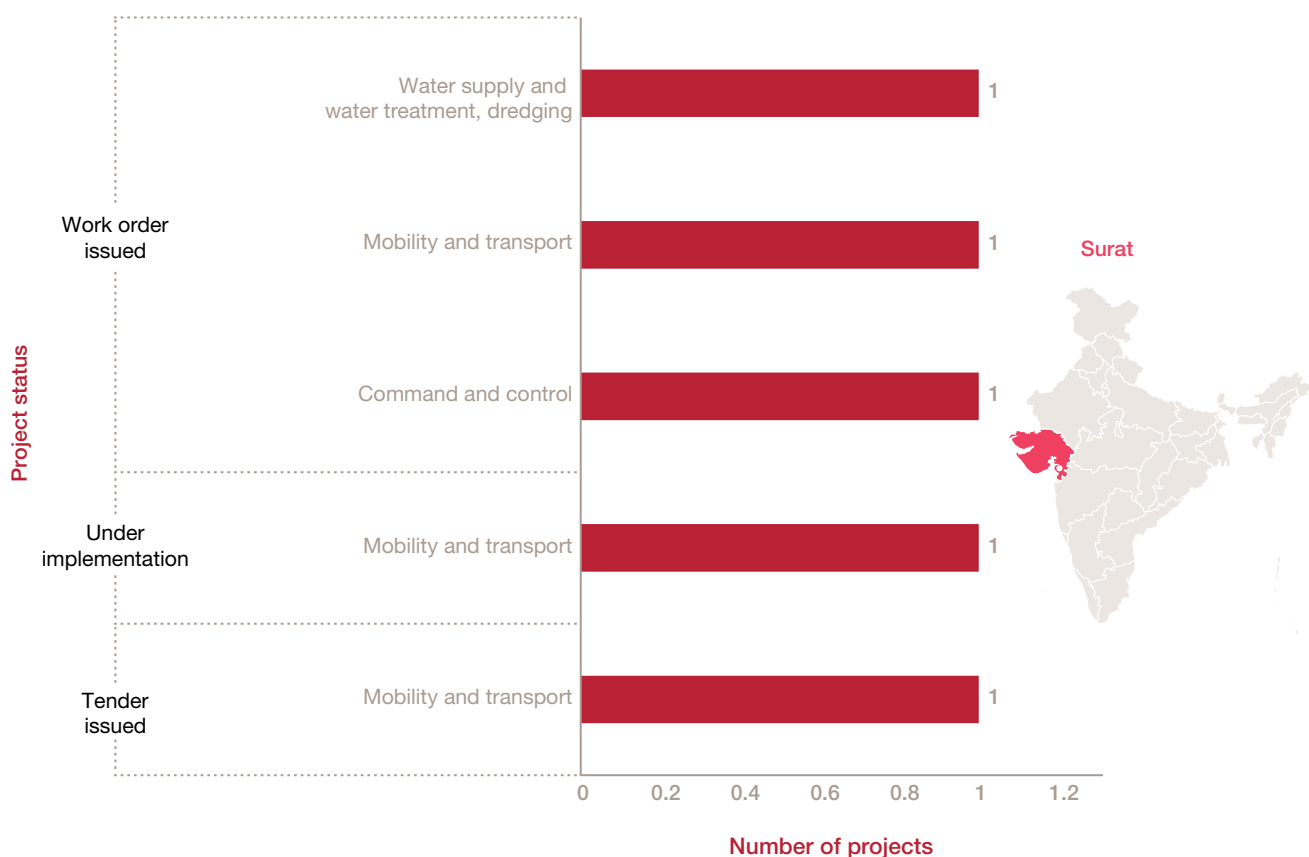


| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 17 | PAN | Automatic fare collection system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic fare collection system Automated sliding door at high mobility corridor and BRTS | 166 |
| 18 | PAN | Development of ERP with GIS Platform | Development of ERP with GIS Platform | 107 |
| 19 | PAN | SMAC Centre (Smart city centre) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMAC Centre (Smart city centre) MySurat.in [active citizen engagement] Data centre strengthening and DR site Open Surat – open data Mobile apps, mobile tickets, social media, mobile ID (M-ID) | 75 |
| 20 | PAN | S-Connect Card Management System (co-branded multi-application contactless smart card) | S-Connect card management system (co-branded multi-application contactless smart card) | 44 |
| 21 | PAN | Connected Surat [Wi-Fi-Surat :: fibre to home (FTH)] | Connected Surat [Wi-Fi-Surat :: FTH] | 220 |

Source: Smart City Proposal

City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|--|---|--|----------------------|
| Water supply management and quality | 24 x 7 water supply and water quality | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Work order issued |
| Town planning and development | Smart parking (mechanised parking) | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Surat IT-MAC (Integrated transport-mobility administration centre) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surat IT-MAC (Integrated transport mobility administration centre) Intelligent transit management system Automated traffic control system | Mobility and transport | Work order issued |
| Automatic fare collection system (AFCS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic fare collection system (AFCS) Automated sliding door at high mobility corridor and BRTS | Mobility and transport | Under implementation |
| Integrated command control centre | Integrated command control centre | Command and control centre | Work order issued |

City iconic project

Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS)

ITMS in PAN city includes:

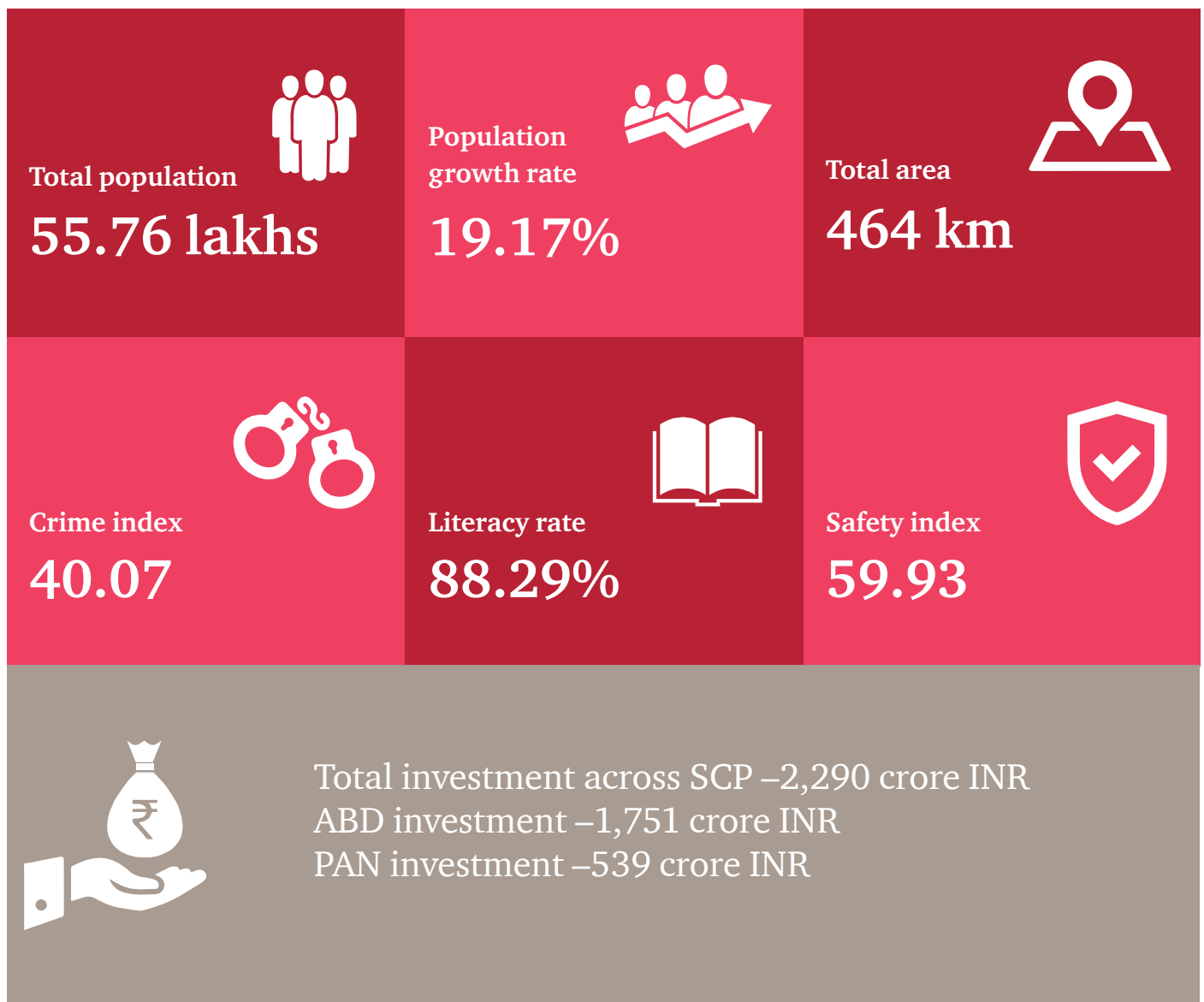
- 154 BRTS stations
- 275 city Buses
- 116 BRTS buses
- 535 department vehicles
- 50 emergency vehicles

Scope of Surat ITMS project covers:

- Automatic vehicle locator service (AVLS)
- Depot management system
- Incident management system
- Vehicle scheduling and dispatch module
- Enterprise management system
- Mobile app
- Public website
- Public information system (PIS)



City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

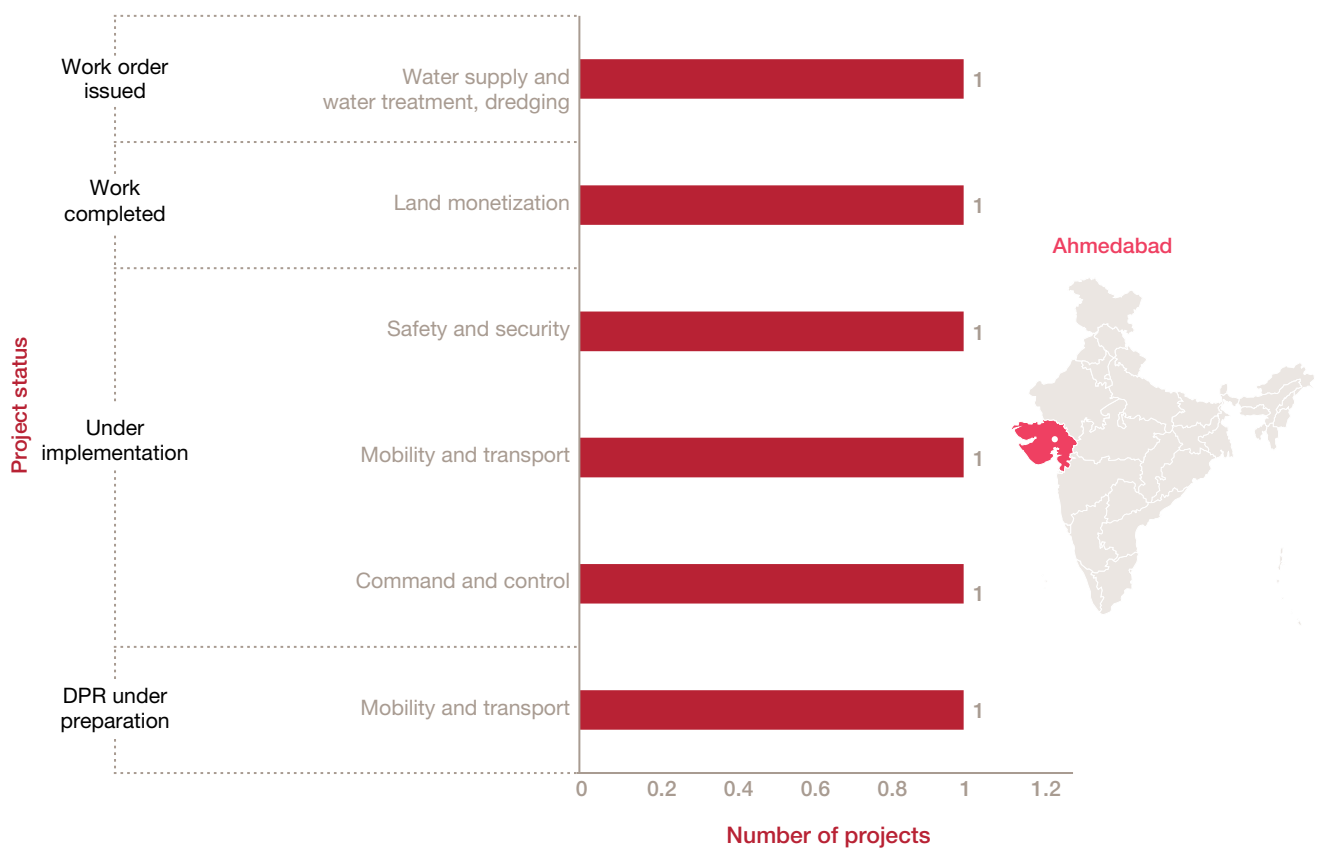
| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | TOZ | Intermodal hub | 125 |
| 2 | ABD | TOZ | Infrastructure development schedule | 462 |
| 3 | ABD | TOZ | Smart features | 109 |
| 4 | ABD | Slum redevelopment | Redevelopment of buildings (PPP) | 836 |
| 5 | ABD | Slum redevelopment | Infrastructure development schedule (slum redevelopment) | 67 |
| 6 | ABD | Slum redevelopment | Smart features (slum redevelopment) | 37 |
| 7 | ABD | Slum redevelopment | Waste water treatment plant at Wadaj | 115 |
| 8 | PAN | BRT Optical fibre cabling (OFC) | BRT Optical fibre cabling (OFC) | 150 |
| 9 | PAN | Command centre | Command centre | 53 |
| 10 | PAN | Surveillance | Surveillance | 57 |
| 11 | PAN | Intelligent transport management systems (ITMS) | Intelligent transport management systems (ITMS) | 50 |
| 12 | PAN | Integration with existing services, real-time tracking and other applications | Integration with existing services, real-Time tracking and other applications | 35 |
| 13 | PAN | City-wide leased circuits network | City-wide leased circuits network | 62 |
| 14 | PAN | Common city payment system | Common city payment system | 87 |
| 15 | PAN | Capital cost – smart transit Project | Capital cost – smart transit Project | 194 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update



Project details under the above mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| TOZ | Intermodal hub | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Slum Redevelopment | Waste water treatment Plant at Wadaj | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Under implementation |
| BRT Optical fibre cabling (OFC) | BRT Optical fibre cabling (OFC) | Land monetisation | Work completed |
| Command Centre | Command centre | Command and control centre | Under implementation |
| Surveillance | Surveillance | Safety and security | Under implementation |
| Intelligent transport management systems (ITMS) | Intelligent transport management systems (ITMS) | Mobility and transport | Under implementation |



City iconic project

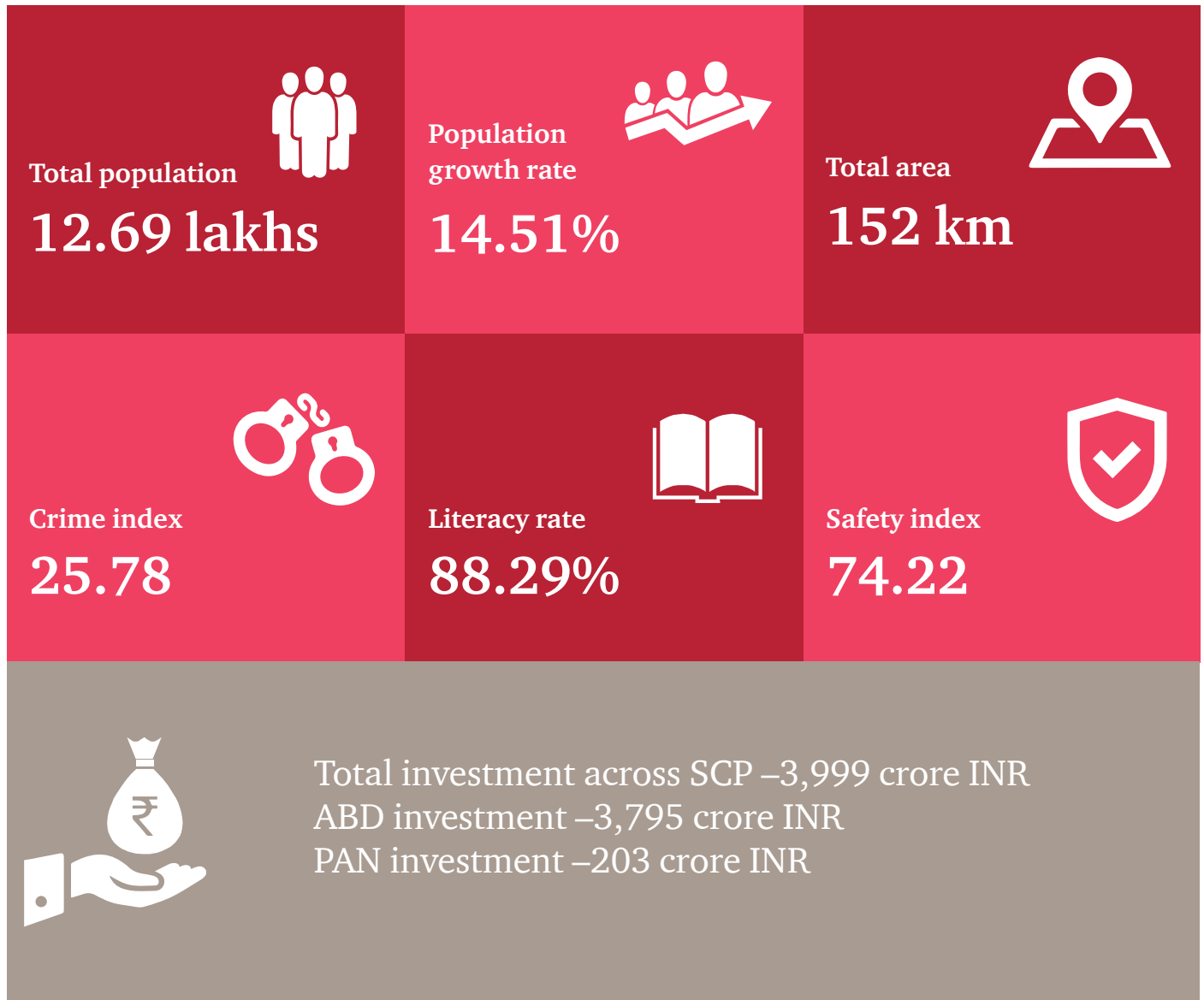
Command and control centre

- Central command and control centre with OFC Network – The centre will be an integrated system that will operate and manage multiple city service operations, including real-time monitoring and help in improving services delivery and governance.
- OFC's primary function will be to connect all AMC offices, city civic centres, urban health centres, schools and municipal buildings, and reducing future bandwidth costs. Other applications are:
 - Integration of existing control rooms – traffic/AMTS /BRTS/ e-governance/pollution
 - Emergency and disaster response system – incident management system with support from fire, police, traffic, AMC and other departments
 - Traffic control – traffic management, offence tracking at major junctions and smart parking
 - Environment and climate monitoring – air quality monitors and automatic rain gauge stations



Jabalpur

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Economy and employment | Convention and exhibition centre | 50 |
| 2 | ABD | Economy and employment | Skill development centres for garment manufacturing and tribals handicrafts | 18 |
| 3 | ABD | Economy and employment | Development of civic centre | 20 |
| 4 | ABD | Economy and employment | Development of Gol bazaar | 20 |
| 5 | ABD | Economy and employment | Incubation centres | 9 |
| 6 | ABD | Redevelopment of public land | Slum housing built up | 83.72 |
| 7 | ABD | Redevelopment of public land | Compensatory tenements built up | 284.75 |
| 8 | ABD | Redevelopment of public land | Real estate sale components built up | 1228.54 |
| 9 | ABD | Redevelopment of public land | Parking built up | 502.06 |
| 10 | ABD | Redevelopment of public land | Development cost | 78.49 |
| 11 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Underground utilities duct on major roads | 93.62 |
| 12 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Underground utilities duct on other roads and pedestrian paths | 5.76 |
| 13 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Shifting of overhead power cables in utility duct | 62.41 |
| 14 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Shifting of overhead communication lines including DPs in utility duct | 4.37 |
| 15 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Shifting of overhead power lines including DPs in other local and pedestrian streets | 28.78 |
| 16 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Shifting of overhead communication lines including DPs in other local and pedestrian streets | 0.81 |
| 17 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Laying of underground gas line on Major roads | 18.72 |
| 18 | ABD | Underground utility ducts | Laying of underground gas line on other roads and pedestrian paths | 6.91 |
| 19 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | Elevated service reservoirs | 7.9 |
| 20 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | Feeder mains and distribution network | 39.61 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 21 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | SCADA sensor enabled flow meter | 2.5 |
| 22 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | SCADA enabled pressure transducers | 0 |
| 23 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | SCADA enabled level sensor system | 0.12 |
| 24 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | Geo-thermal imaging leak detectors | 0.5 |
| 25 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | Smart consumer water meters | 5.85 |
| 26 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | Soft wares for area command and control center | 3 |
| 27 | ABD | Water supply and reuse of recycled water | Water quality monitoring system | 2 |
| 28 | ABD | Waste water management - sewerage and sanitations | Sewerage existing network laying of new sewerage network | 34.17 |
| 29 | ABD | Waste water management - sewerage and sanitations | Sewerage primary network for DEWATS | 2.25 |
| 30 | ABD | Waste water management - sewerage and sanitations | Decentralised waste water treatment plant of 6 MLD each | 24 |
| 31 | ABD | Waste water management - sewerage and sanitations | Construction of public toilets | 1.2 |
| 32 | ABD | Water Management : storm water drainage | Underground primary storm water drainage network | 20.5 |
| 33 | ABD | Water Management : storm water drainage | Underground secondary storm water drainage network | 20.5 |
| 34 | ABD | Water Management : storm water drainage | Underground tertiary storm water drainage network | 17.09 |
| 35 | ABD | Education | Smart classrooms in schools | 6.75 |
| 36 | ABD | Education | Wi-Fi hotspots for schools | 0.22 |
| 37 | ABD | Education | Smart facilities for schools | 4.4 |
| 38 | ABD | Health | Emergency response system for vulnerable | 5 |
| 39 | ABD | Identity and culture | Rejuvenation of Ranital Tank | 25 |
| 40 | ABD | Identity and culture | Development of cultural art alley at Bhavartal | 5 |



| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 41 | ABD | Public open space and air quality | Development of landscape around Ranital | 45.84 |
| 42 | ABD | Public open space and air quality | Improvements in other existing parks | 73.5 |
| 43 | ABD | Public open space and air quality | Up-gradation of Durgawati sports complex | 30 |
| 44 | ABD | Public open space and air quality | Development of Wright town stadium | 5 |
| 45 | ABD | Public open space and air quality | Air quality monitoring sensors on unified pole | 0.25 |
| 46 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Smart components in power sub-stations 33/11KV | 4 |
| 47 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Smart components in sub-stations 11KV/440v | 8 |
| 48 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Smart distribution network with meters and sensors | 36 |
| 49 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Solar power terrace installations on redevelopment buildings | 188.27 |
| 50 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Solar panels on street lights | 0.53 |
| 51 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Solar power terrace installations on convention centre and sports complex | 27.63 |
| 52 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Solar power terrace installations on other government buildings | 24.05 |
| 53 | ABD | Energy supply, renewable energy and energy efficiency | Smart consumer: metering | 7.31 |
| 54 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Road development | 126.62 |
| 55 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Vehicular intersection improvement | 60.5 |
| 56 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Signalisation | 57.5 |
| 57 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | IPT services- battery operated E-Rickshaws | 3.75 |
| 58 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Multilevel parking with smart components | 18.84 |
| 59 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Smart parking and other components | 12 |
| 60 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Development of green corridor | 4 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 61 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | Development of bus stops | 4.3 |
| 62 | ABD | Transportation and walkability | ITMS | 2 |
| 63 | ABD | IT connectivity | Wi-Fi Hot spots | 12 |
| 64 | ABD | IT connectivity | Laying of OFC network in utilities duct integration with pan city proposal | 0 |
| 65 | ABD | IT connectivity | Laying of underground OFC network in other local streets and pedestrian streets integration with pan city proposal | 0 |
| 66 | ABD | IT connectivity | GIS Mapping of the Area linking all the properties, Services and its management monitoring | 2 |
| 67 | ABD | IT enabled government services | Area CCC hardware | 12.85 |
| 68 | ABD | IT enabled government services | Area CCC software | 5.51 |
| 69 | ABD | IT enabled government services | Area CCC building | 3.6 |
| 70 | ABD | IT enabled government services | Public facilitation centres 6 numbers | 9 |
| 71 | ABD | Safety and security | Street lighting | 28.85 |
| 72 | ABD | Safety and security | Lighting of public open spaces on unified Pole | 14.05 |
| 73 | ABD | Safety and security | Installation of CCTV night vision camera | 9.61 |
| 74 | ABD | Safety and security | Pedestrian/NMT façade lighting on unified pole | 0.43 |
| 75 | ABD | Safety and security | VMS on unified pole | 0.85 |
| 76 | ABD | Safety and security | PA System | 0.14 |
| 77 | ABD | Safety and security | Variable sensors for pedestrian count | 0.43 |
| 78 | ABD | Safety and security | Water storage for fire fighting | 10 |
| 79 | ABD | Safety and security | Fire hydrants network with Pumps | 10 |
| 80 | ABD | Safety and security | Disaster Management centre | 2 |
| 81 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | Household bins with RFID Tags | 6.68 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



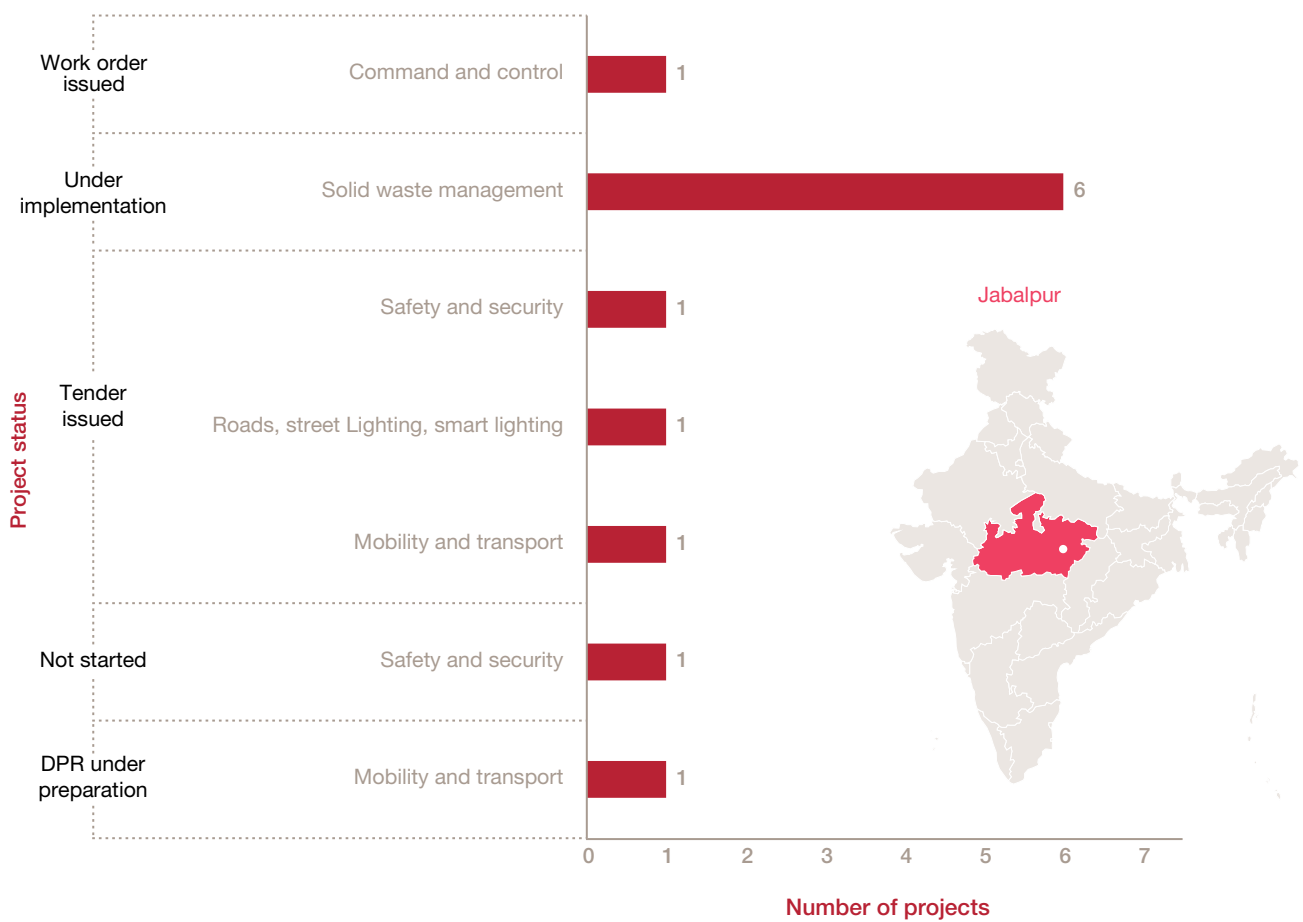
| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 82 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | Community bins with RFID Tags | 22.26 |
| 83 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | Road Side Bins with RFID Tags | 9 |
| 84 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | RFID Reader for Door to Door Collection | 11.13 |
| 85 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | PDA based reader for collecting vehicles | 0.5 |
| 86 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | Antennas | 10 |
| 87 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | OFC cabling in utility duct and networking | 100 |
| 88 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | Geo-fencing bins, routes and Manpower | 5 |
| 89 | PAN | RFID components including OFC cabling | WMITS Software | 5 |
| 90 | PAN | Vehicle tracking and monitoring system (VTMS) components | Primary collection vehicles | 8 |
| 91 | PAN | Vehicle tracking and monitoring system (VTMS) components | Secondary collection vehicles: Electronics | 2.4 |
| 92 | PAN | Vehicle tracking and monitoring system (VTMS) components | Secondary collection vehicles: Manual | 0.36 |
| 93 | PAN | Vehicle tracking and monitoring system (VTMS) components | GPS devices on all primary collection vehicles | 1 |
| 94 | PAN | Vehicle tracking and monitoring system (VTMS) components | Software for monitoring | 2 |
| 95 | PAN | Central command and control Centre | Hardware requirements | 2 |
| 96 | PAN | Central command and control Centre | Software requirements | 1 |
| 97 | PAN | Central command and control Centre | Buildings to be integrated with ABD central C&CC | 0 |
| 98 | PAN | Other misc. components including IEC campaigns | Street Sweeping Machines | 10 |
| 99 | PAN | Other misc. components including IEC campaigns | Cleanliness metering- Integration with apna nigung app | 0.05 |
| 100 | PAN | Other misc. components including IEC campaigns | IEC campaigns for citizens | 2 |
| 101 | PAN | Other misc. components including IEC campaigns | Capacity building programmes | 5 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Transportation and walkability | Smart parking and other components | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Transportation and walkability | ITMS | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Safety and security | Street lighting | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Tender issued |
| Safety and security | Lighting of public open spaces on unified pole | Safety and security | Tender issued |
| Safety and security | Installation of CCTV night vision camera | Safety and security | Not started |
| RFID components including OFC cabling | Household bins with RFID tags | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| RFID components including OFC cabling | Community bins with RFID tags | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| RFID components including OFC cabling | Road side bins with RFID tags | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| RFID components including OFC cabling | RFID reader for door to door collection | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| RFID components including OFC cabling | Geo-fencing bins, routes and Manpower | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| RFID components including OFC cabling | WMITS software | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| Command and control centre | Command and control centre | Command and control centre | Work order issued |





City iconic project

Solid waste management

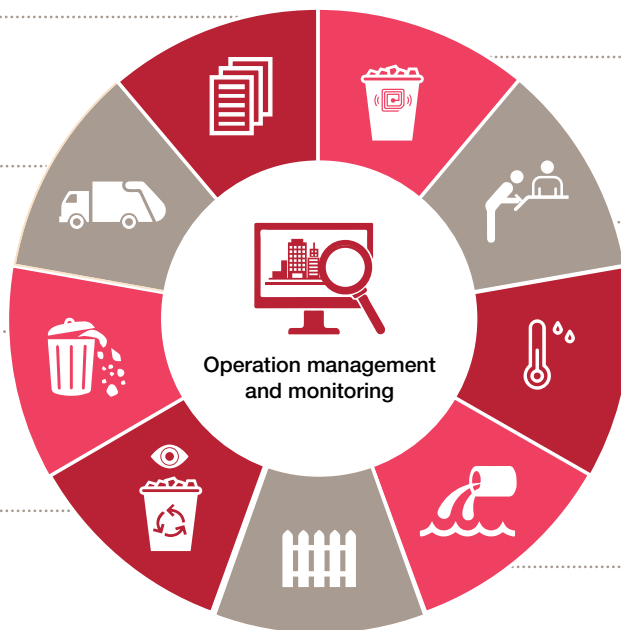
Asset management system

GPS-based garbage vehicle tracking

Waste network simulation system

Surveillance at waste bins and landfills

Geo-fencing of landfills and waste bins



RFID-tagged garbage bins

Grievance management

Heat sensors at landfills

Wastewater quality monitoring





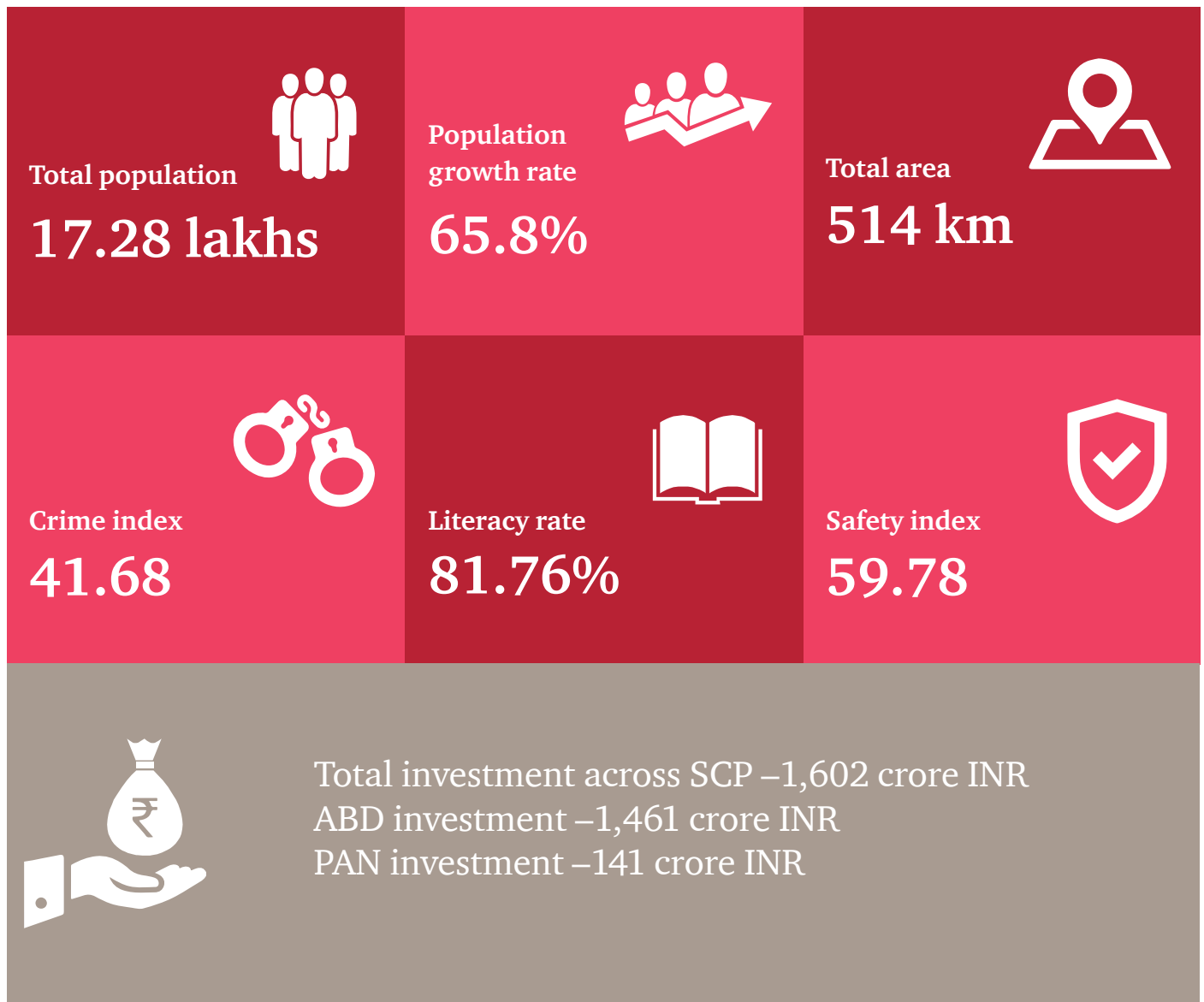
The Solid Waste Management Project comprises the following:

- 75,000 RFID installed
- 5,000 identified geo points
- RFID tags (passive tags, 13.56 MHz) for household bins
- RFID-based dust bins (passive tags, 13.56 MHz) for public places
- Personal digital assistance (PDA) based RFID readers for collecting vehicles, RFID reader for door-to-door collection, antennas



Vishakhapatnam (Vizag)

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Water supply (24X7) | Network of uncovered area 8km and replacement of damaged pipelines | 2.38 |
| 2 | ABD | Water supply (24X7) | Ensuring 24X7 water supply and revenue improvement (Replacement of 25% pipelines) | 1.12 |
| 3 | ABD | Water supply (24X7) | Ensuring 24X7 water supply and revenue improvement (self-actualised valves) | 0.45 |
| 4 | ABD | Water supply (24X7) | Dismantling and restoration of roads | 2.52 |
| 5 | ABD | Water supply (24X7) | SCADA | 10.56 |
| 6 | ABD | Water supply (24X7) | Smart metering for water consumption | 11.66 |
| 7 | ABD | Sewerage | Coverage of Jalaripeta – 22 km sewer line | 5 |
| 8 | ABD | Sewerage | Pumping main and pumping station | 9 |
| 9 | ABD | Sewerage | improvements to pump houses | 2 |
| 10 | ABD | Sewerage | improvement to 25 MLD STP (including SCADA and monitoring) | 9 |
| 11 | ABD | Recycle water supply | Recycle water supply | 62.5 |
| 12 | ABD | Storm water management | Storm water drains | 2.26 |
| 13 | ABD | Storm water management | Roadside drains | 7.68 |
| 14 | ABD | Waste management | Awareness programme | 1 |
| 15 | ABD | Waste management | Equipment including road sweeping machine) and manpower - smart bins | 2.53 |
| 16 | ABD | Urban planning, design and landscape | Footpaths | 1.92 |
| 17 | ABD | Urban planning, design and landscape | Green spaces, landscaping, tree plantation etc. (hardscape, soft scape, signage and furniture) | 95.69 |
| 18 | ABD | Transportation | Public bike sharing + bike charging stations | 50.75 |
| 19 | ABD | Underground wiring | Underground wiring | 250 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 20 | ABD | Pollution monitoring systems | Pollution monitoring systems | 1.38 |
| 21 | ABD | Public toilets | Public toilets | 6.4 |
| 22 | ABD | Community toilets | Community toilets | 0.43 |
| 23 | ABD | Multi-level car parking (MLCP) | Multi-level car parking (MLCP) | 66.9 |
| 24 | ABD | Solar roof top | Solar roof top | 305.33 |
| 25 | ABD | Refurbishing of Rajeev memorial + solar rooftop | Refurbishing of Rajeev memorial + solar rooftop | 9.44 |
| 26 | ABD | Smart metering for electricity | Smart metering for electricity | 26.42 |
| 27 | ABD | Shore protection along beach road | Shore protection along beach road | 125 |
| 28 | ABD | Smart signalling and traffic surveillance + command/ data centre | Smart signalling and traffic surveillance + command/data centre | 12 |
| 29 | ABD | Science labs in GVMC schools | Science labs in GVMC schools | 5.5 |
| 30 | ABD | Housing for all | Housing for all | 54.24 |
| 31 | ABD | Solar city | Solar city | 0.5 |
| 32 | ABD | Beach beautification project | Beach beautification project | 240 |
| 33 | ABD | Retrofitting of VUDA Park | Retrofitting of VUDA park | 12 |
| 34 | ABD | E-Rickshaws | E-Rickshaws | 2.3 |
| 35 | ABD | Centrally controlled monitoring system for street lighting | Centrally controlled monitoring system for street lighting | 15 |
| 36 | ABD | Area based ICT solutions | Area based ICT solutions | 50 |
| 37 | PAN | Disaster management and E-Governance | Disaster management and E-Governance | 141 |

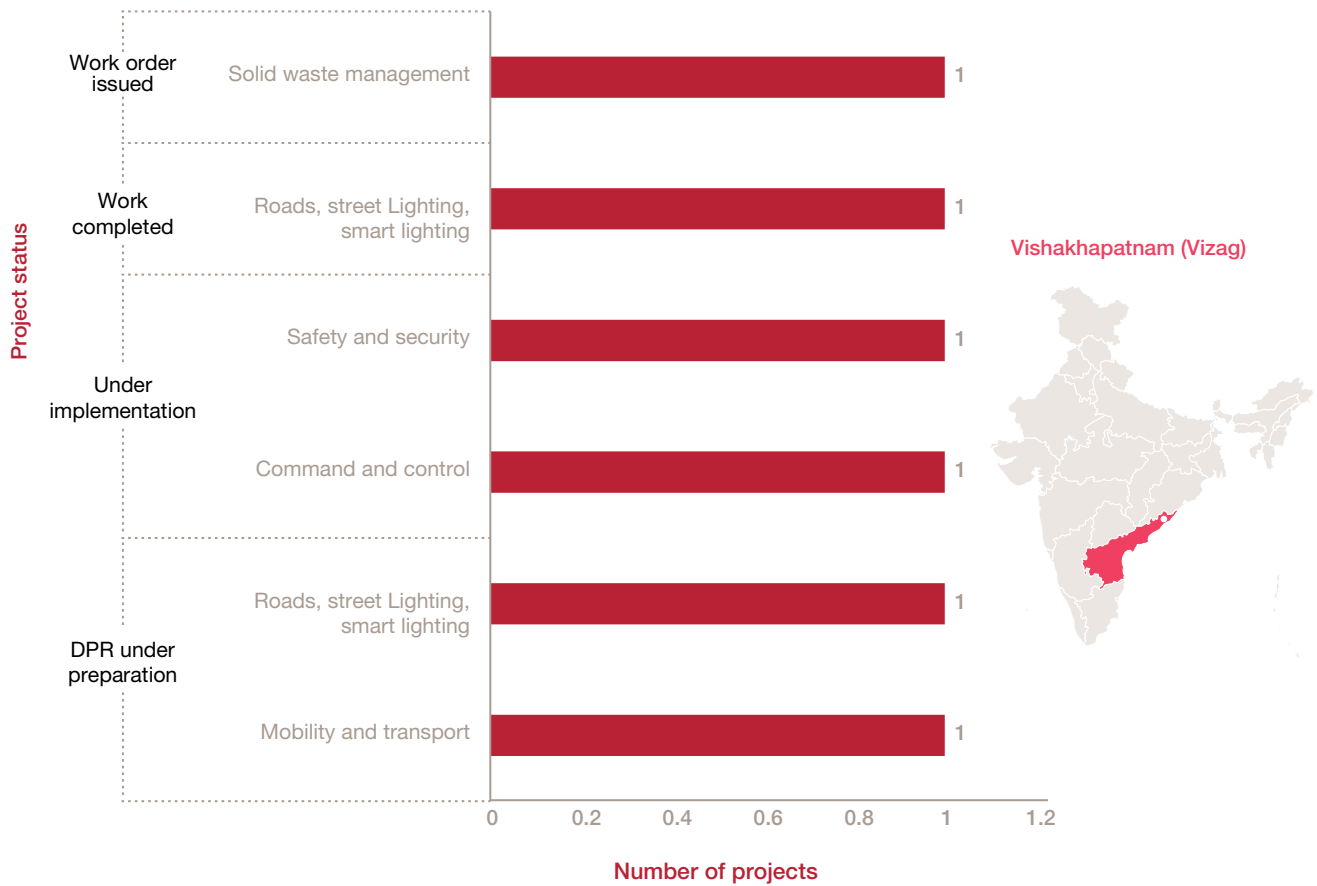
Source: Smart City Proposal





City projects update

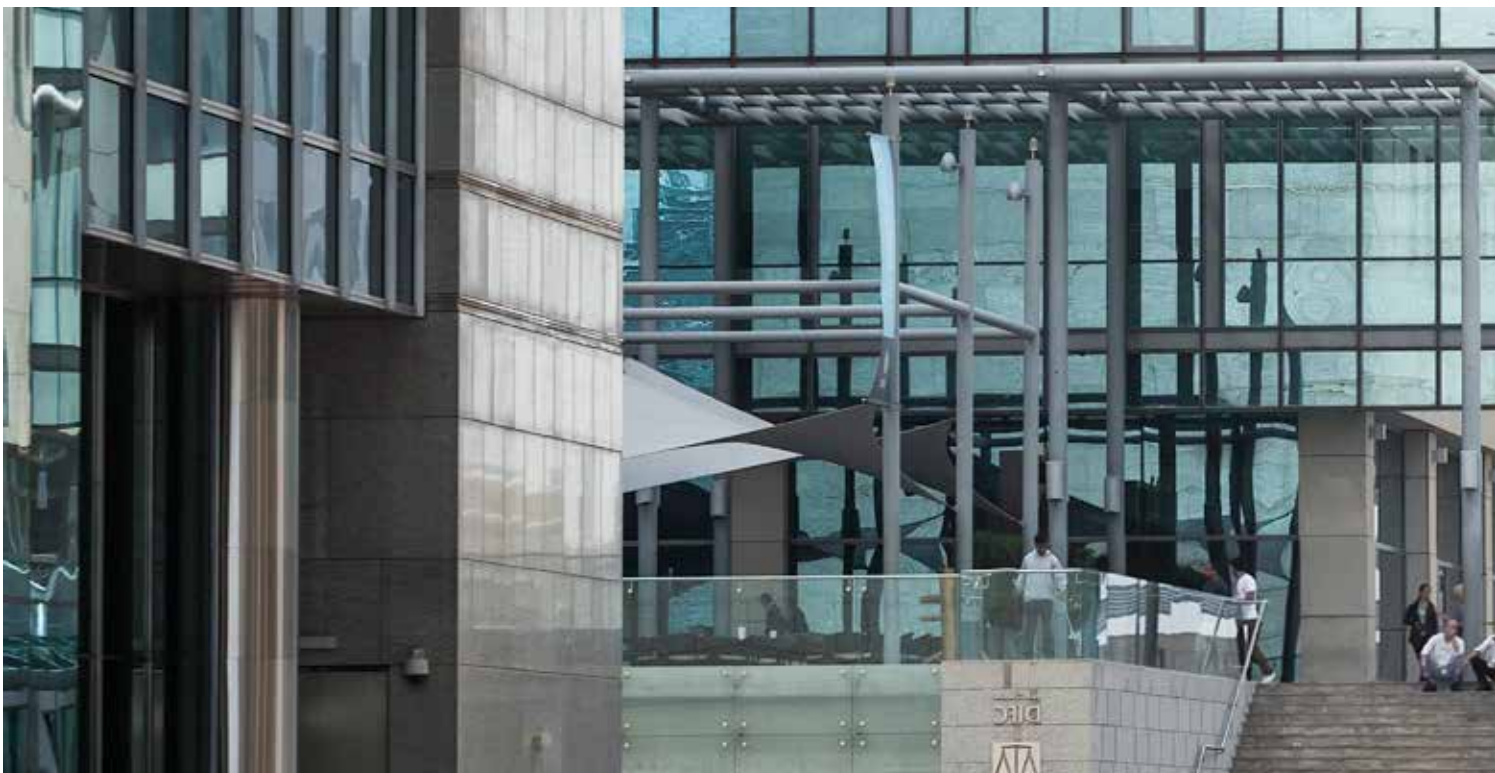
City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| Waste management | Equipment including road sweeping machine) and manpower - Smart Bins | Solid waste management | Work order issued |
| Smart signalling and traffic surveillance + command/data centre | Smart signalling and traffic surveillance + command/data centre | Mobility and transport | Under implementation |
| Centrally controlled monitoring system for street lighting | Centrally controlled monitoring system for street lighting | Command and control centre | Work completed |
| Disaster management and E-Governance | Disaster management and E-Governance | Safety and security | Under implementation |
| Smart road | Smart road | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Multi-level car parking (MLCP) | Multi-level car parking (MLCP) | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |





City iconic project

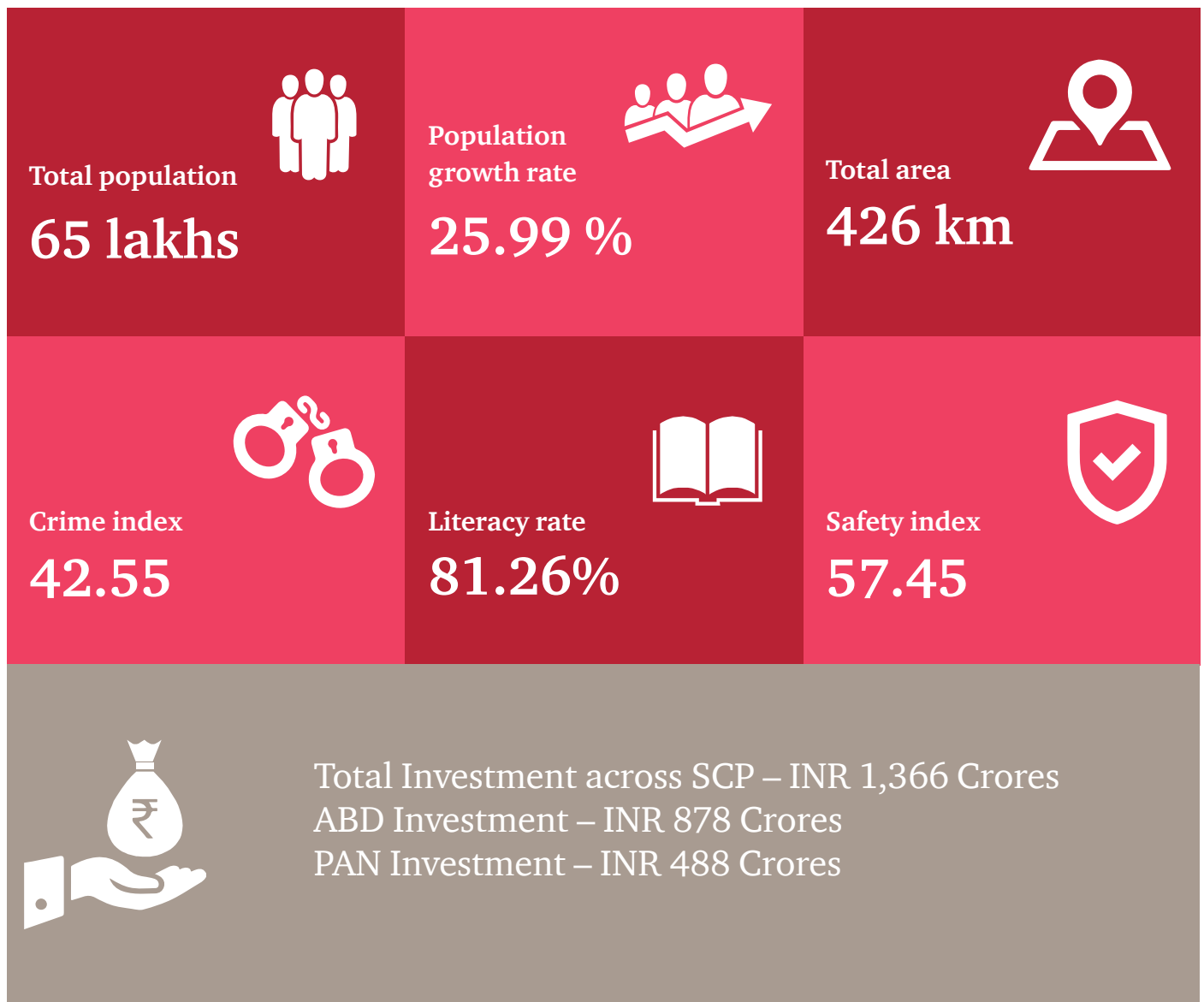
Command and control center and disaster management

- A central control and command centre for operational ease of the different departments involved in service delivery to the citizens and coordination of different ongoing projects
- Central command and control centre easing the effort towards inter-departmental coordination
- Integration with IT enabled modelling systems for predicting disasters and alerting systems



Chennai

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Electrical network | Micro grid management system | 0.8 |
| 2 | ABD | Electrical network | Electrical and ICT utility corridor | 172.5 |
| 3 | ABD | Electrical network | Smart metering | 88.5 |
| 4 | ABD | Electrical network | Installing roof top solar system in public buildings | 5.31 |
| 5 | ABD | Energy efficient LED Street lighting | Energy efficient LED street lighting - converting 250W HPSV luminaires on main roads to 120W LED luminaries | 2.64 |
| 6 | ABD | Energy efficient LED Street lighting | Energy efficient LED street lighting - converting 40W FTL luminaires on main roads to 20W LED luminaries | 3.12 |
| 7 | ABD | Water supply | Water supply network augmentation / rehabilitation | 28.72 |
| 8 | ABD | Water supply | Electromagnetic flow meter for water supply network | 1 |
| 9 | ABD | Water supply | Reliable source augmentation (desalination plant) for 24 X 7 water supply | 173.33 |
| 10 | ABD | Water supply | Augmentation of existing pump stations including future requirement | 2 |
| 11 | ABD | Water supply | Water pressure and quality monitoring meter | 1 |
| 12 | ABD | Sewerage | Sewerage network augmentation / rehabilitation | 15.12 |
| 13 | ABD | Sewerage | Installation of sensors at strategic location | 1.51 |
| 14 | ABD | Sewerage | Waste water recycling (parks, medians, gardens, etc.) | 4 |
| 15 | ABD | Sewerage | Augmentation of existing pump stations | 1.6 |
| 16 | ABD | Storm water drainage | Augmentation of existing storm water network | 117 |
| 17 | ABD | Storm water drainage | Installation of level sensors at strategic locations along storm water drains | 1 |
| 18 | ABD | Storm water drainage | Rain water harvesting @ every 30 m intervals | 4 |
| 19 | ABD | Solid waste management | Collection bins including sensors | 0 |
| 20 | ABD | Solid waste management | Vehicle monitoring system | 0 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 21 | ABD | Solid waste management | Geofencing of collection bins | 0 |
| 22 | ABD | Solid waste management | Modernisation of transfer station | 0 |
| 23 | ABD | Robust IT connectivity | Wi-Fi zones and hot spots | 50.69 |
| 24 | ABD | Robust IT connectivity | City surveillance system | 0 |
| 25 | ABD | Robust IT connectivity | Digital sign ages and billboards | 0 |
| 26 | ABD | Robust IT connectivity | Website for e-Governance features | 0 |
| 27 | ABD | Robust IT connectivity | Integration of all utilities using Geographic Information system (GIS) | 0 |
| 28 | ABD | Sanitation | Modular toilet | 4.2 |
| 29 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Pedestrianised streets | 9.9 |
| 30 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Traffic calming streets | 7.43 |
| 31 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Differently-abled footpath | 15.84 |
| 32 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Bicycle lanes | 15.84 |
| 33 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | MLCPs with ICT application | 120 |
| 34 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | On-street parking management system with ICT application | 0.3 |

Source: Smart City Proposal





| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 35 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Cycle sharing system with ICT application | 0.15 |
| 36 | ABD | Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Installation of solar charging stations for e-Rickshaws | 6.2 |
| 37 | ABD | Intelligent traffic management | Smart signalling | 5.12 |
| 38 | ABD | Intelligent traffic management | Intelligent transport system | 3 |
| 39 | ABD | Retrofitting of green open spaces | Hard landscape | 2.97 |
| 40 | ABD | Retrofitting of green open spaces | Soft landscape | 1.98 |
| 41 | PAN | ICT for Non-motorised transport | Cycle Sharing system with ICT application | 15 |
| 42 | PAN | ICT for Non-motorised transport | City surveillance system | 61.98 |
| 43 | PAN | ICT for Non-motorised transport | On-street parking management with ICT application | 20 |
| 44 | PAN | ICT for Non-motorised transport | Street light monitoring system | 248.47 |
| 45 | PAN | ICT for Non-motorised transport | Automatic ON / OFF with timer | 6.87 |
| 46 | PAN | ICT for Non-motorised transport | Intelligent traffic management system | 100 |
| 47 | PAN | ICT for water Management | Disaster management: flood and tsunami monitoring and warning system | 20 |
| 48 | PAN | ICT for water Management | Smart water: digital solutions for citizen services | 16 |

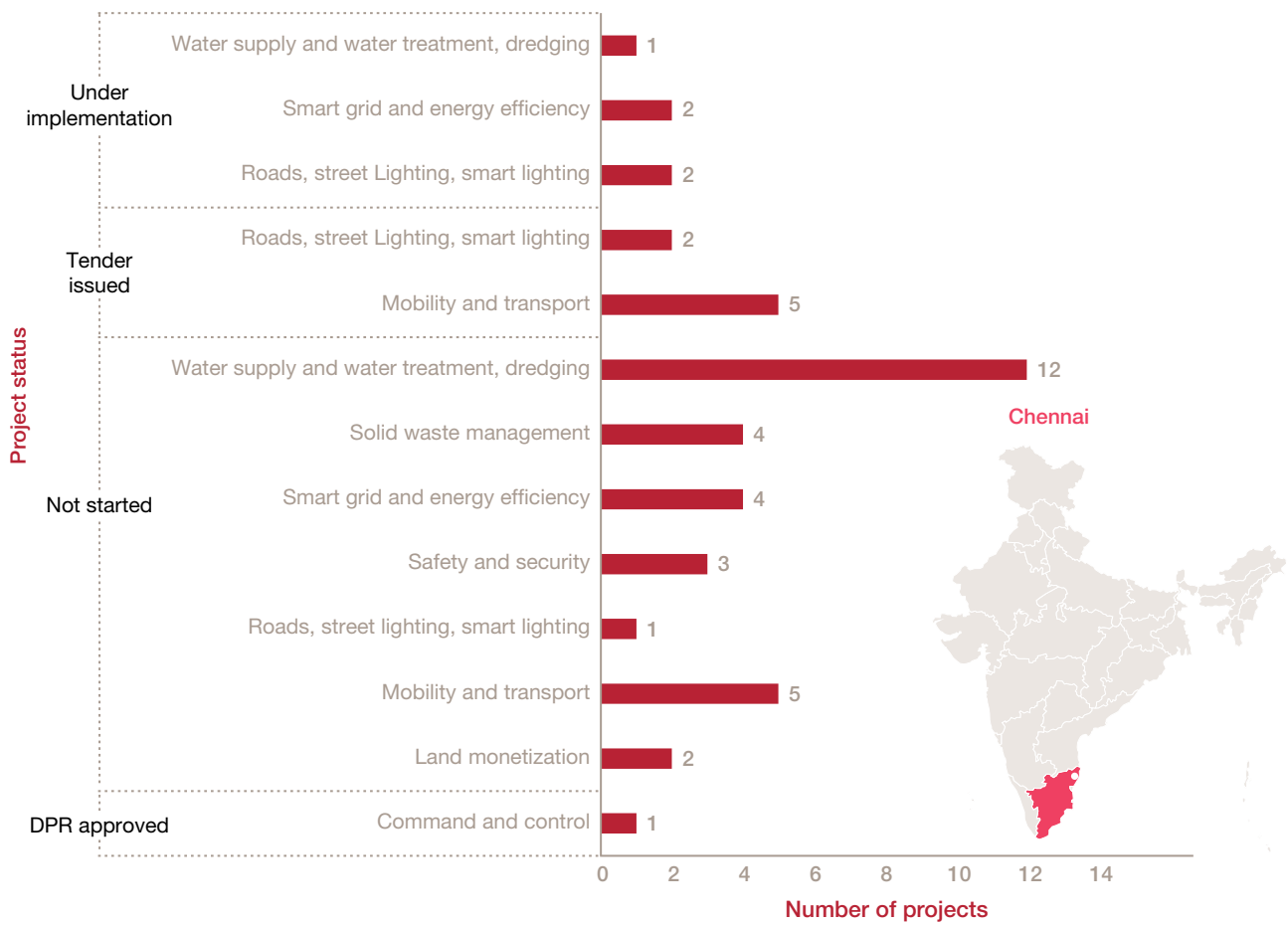
Source: Smart City Proposal





City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Electrical network | Micro grid management system | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Not started |
| Electrical network | Electrical and ICT utility corridor | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Not started |
| Electrical network | Smart metering | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Not started |
| Electrical network | Installing roof top solar system in public buildings | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Not started |
| Energy efficient LED street lighting | Energy efficient LED street lighting - converting 250W HPSV luminaires on main roads to 120W LED luminaries | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Under implementation |
| Energy efficient LED street lighting | Energy efficient LED street lighting - converting 40W FTL luminaires on main roads to 20W LED luminaries | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Under implementation |
| Water supply | Water supply network augmentation / rehabilitation | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Water supply | Electromagnetic flow meter for water supply network | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Water supply | Reliable source augmentation (desalination plant) for 24 X 7 water supply | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Water supply | Augmentation of existing pump stations including future requirement | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Water supply | Water pressure and quality monitoring meter | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Sewerage | Sewerage network augmentation / rehabilitation | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Sewerage | Installation of sensors at strategic location | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Sewerage | Waste water recycling (Parks, medians, gardens, etc.) | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Sewerage | Augmentation of existing pump stations | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Storm water drainage | Augmentation of existing storm water network | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Under implementation |
| Storm water drainage | Installation of level sensors at strategic locations along storm water drains | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Storm water drainage | Rain water harvesting @ every 30 mt intervals | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not Started |
| Solid waste management | Collection bins including sensors | Solid Waste Management | Not Started |
| Solid waste management | Vehicle monitoring system | Solid Waste Management | Not Started |

Source: Smart City Proposal



| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| Solid waste management | Geofencing of collection bins | Solid Waste Management | Not Started |
| Solid waste management | Modernisation of transfer station | Solid Waste Management | Not Started |
| Robust IT connectivity | Wi-Fi zones and hot spots | Land monetisation | Not Started |
| Robust IT connectivity | City surveillance system | Safety and security | Not Started |
| Robust IT connectivity | Digital sign ages and billboards | Land monetisation | Not Started |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Pedestrianised streets | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Under implementation |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Traffic calming streets | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Under implementation |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Differently-abled footpath | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Tender issued |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Bicycle lanes | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Tender issued |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | MLCPs with ICT application | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | On-Street Parking Management system with ICT application | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Cycle Sharing system with ICT Application | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Non-motorised transport (NMT) | Installation of solar charging stations for e-rickshaws | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| Intelligent traffic management | Smart signaling | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| Intelligent traffic management | Intelligent transport system | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| ICT for Non-motorised transport | Cycle Sharing system with ICT application | Mobility and transport | Tender issued |
| ICT for Non-motorised transport | City surveillance system | Safety and security | Not started |
| ICT for Non-motorised transport | On-street parking management with ICT application | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| ICT for Non-motorised transport | Street light monitoring system | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Not started |
| ICT for Non-motorised transport | Automatic ON / OFF with timer | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| ICT for Non-motorised transport | Intelligent traffic management system | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| ICT for water management | Disaster management: flood and tsunami monitoring and warning system | Safety and security | Not started |
| ICT for water management | Smart water: digital solutions for citizen services | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Integrated Command and control centre (CCC) | Integrated Command and control centre | Command and control centre | DPR approved |



City iconic project

LED street lighting

Energy-efficient street lighting: Street lights automatically switch ON/OFF

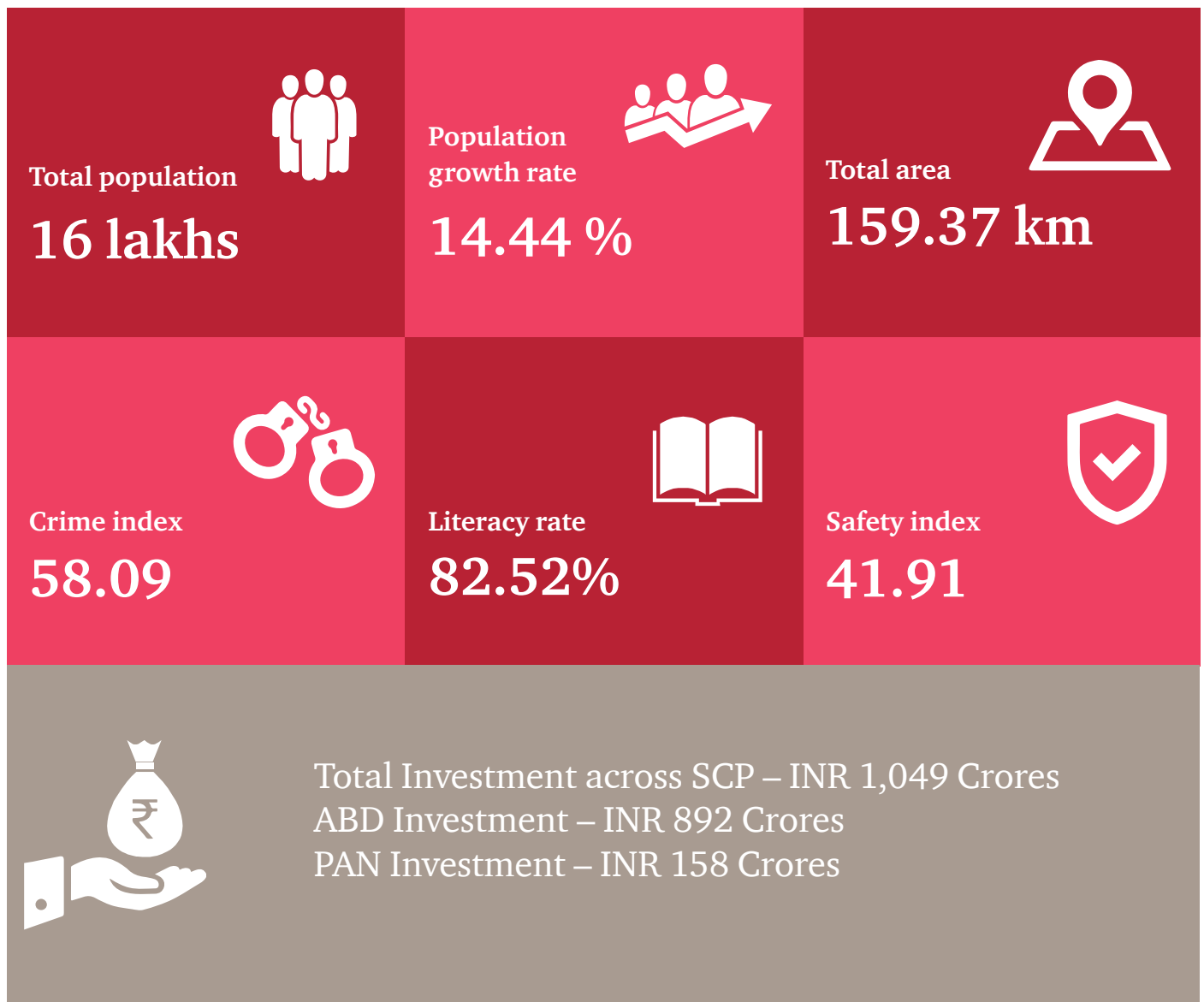
Sensor-based LED street lighting management system to reduce power consumption, smart metering system





Ludhiana

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Portable water | Water storage facility | 2 |
| 2 | ABD | Portable water | Water distribution network | 0.9 |
| 3 | ABD | Portable water | Replacements of valves | 9.6 |
| 4 | ABD | Portable water | SCADA system | 11.5 |
| 5 | ABD | Portable water | Smart meters system | 20.06 |
| 6 | ABD | Waste water collection system | Replacement and rehabilitation of sewerage distribution system | 4.8 |
| 7 | ABD | Waste water collection system | Sewerage treatment plant (STP) for recycling for 10MLD of this area sewage with tertiary treatment | 5 |
| 8 | ABD | Waste water collection system | Recycle water distribution network for reuse | 4.5 |
| 9 | ABD | Power | Underground distribution network | 58.05 |
| 10 | ABD | Power | Street lighting | 10 |
| 11 | ABD | Storm water management | Storm water network | 37.15 |
| 12 | ABD | Storm water management | Rain water harvesting | 2.5 |
| 13 | ABD | Storm water management | Replacement of old brick masonry drain along Ferozpur road and along Rose garden road for 2km | 12 |
| 14 | ABD | Waste management | Collection bins | 0.26 |
| 15 | ABD | Waste management | Augmenting tippers capacity 1 ton | 4.72 |
| 16 | ABD | Waste management | Bio-meth nation plant | 1.7 |
| 17 | ABD | Waste management | ICT waste management | 0.84 |
| 18 | ABD | Urban design and landscape | Streetscape improvement | 7 |
| 19 | ABD | Urban design and landscape | Bio swale on Ferozpur road | 4.25 |
| 20 | ABD | Urban design and landscape | Digital hoarding and information kiosks | 20 |
| 21 | ABD | Urban design and landscape | Public toilets (10 nos. with 10 seats/toilet with Solar roof top) | 3.2 |
| 22 | ABD | Urban design and landscape | Rooftop solar installation | 252.52 |
| 23 | ABD | Transportation | Footpath | 8.69 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



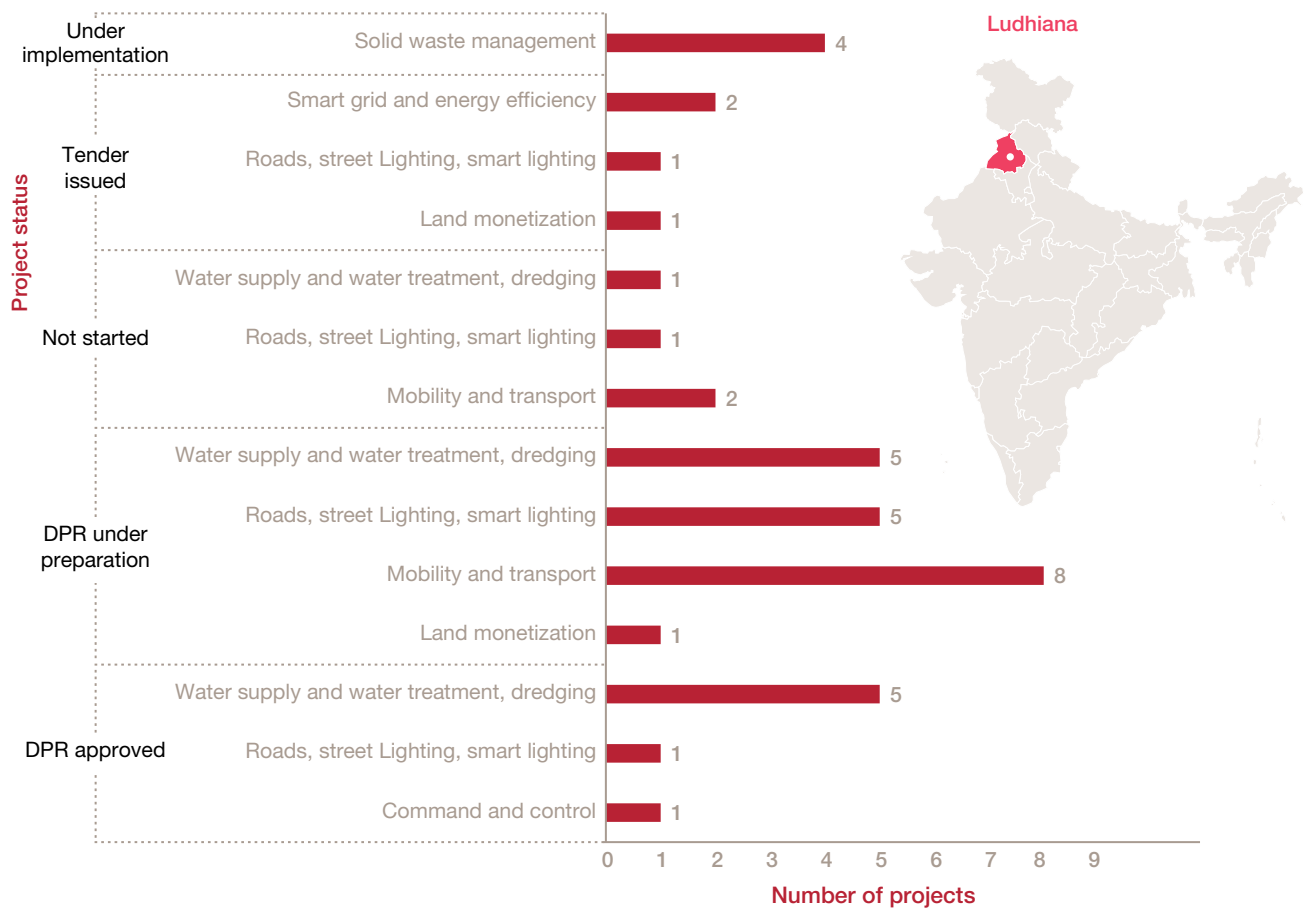
| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 24 | ABD | Transportation | Dedicated cycle tracks shared with footpath | 6.15 |
| 25 | ABD | Transportation | Elevated BRT along Ferozepur Road | 190 |
| 26 | ABD | Transportation | BRT stops | 125 |
| 27 | ABD | Transportation | Temporary bus shelters | 2 |
| 28 | ABD | Transportation | Foot over bridges | 2.6 |
| 29 | ABD | Transportation | Public bike sharing | 1.45 |
| 30 | ABD | Transportation | Area wise E-rickshaws (50 no) | 0.58 |
| 31 | ABD | Transportation | Signalisation at intersections (Vehicle activated ATCS compatible traffic signals) | 3.5 |
| 32 | ABD | Transportation | Smart on-street parking (300 Bays | 3.23 |
| 33 | ABD | Transportation | Signage, road marking and wayfinding | 2 |
| 34 | ABD | Transportation | Multilevel car park (300 Cars capacity) (Cost 5,00,000 INR/ECS | 45 |
| 35 | ABD | Transportation | RoB Pakhowal Road | 40 |
| 36 | ABD | Transportation | Miscellaneous | 1 |
| 37 | PAN | E-rickshaw | E-rickshaw | 57.5 |
| 38 | PAN | E-rickshaw | GPS | 15 |
| 39 | PAN | E-rickshaw | Charging stations | 0.23 |
| 40 | PAN | E-rickshaw | Kiosk | 0.3 |
| 41 | PAN | E-rickshaw | Control centre | 7 |
| 42 | PAN | GIS based mapping | Mapping and ground proofing | 5 |
| 43 | PAN | GIS based mapping | 2 GIS application centre and remote sensing centre and block networks | 28 |
| 44 | PAN | GIS based mapping | License and staffing | 12 |
| 45 | PAN | GIS based mapping | Central command centre and DR site | 32.5 |

Source: Smart City Proposal



City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|-------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Portable water | Water storage facility | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR approved |
| Portable water | Water distribution network | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR approved |
| Portable water | Replacements of valves | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR approved |
| Portable water | SCADA system | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR approved |
| Portable water | Smart meters system | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR approved |
| Waste water collection system | Replacement and rehabilitation of sewage distribution system | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR under preparation |
| Waste water collection system | Sewerage treatment plant (STP) for recycling for 10MLD of this area sewage with tertiary treatment | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR under preparation |
| Waste water collection system | Recycle water distribution network for reuse | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR under preparation |
| Power | Underground distribution network | Land monetisation | DPR under preparation |
| Power | Street lighting | Smart grid and energy Efficiency | Tender issued |
| Storm water management | Storm water network | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR under preparation |
| Storm water management | Rain water harvesting | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | Not started |
| Storm water management | Replacement of old brick masonry drain along Ferozpur road and along Rose garden road for 2km | Water supply and water treatment, dredging | DPR under preparation |
| Waste management | Collection Bins | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| Waste management | Augmenting tippers Capacity 1 ton | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| Waste management | Bio-meth enation plant | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| Waste management | ICT solid waste management | Solid waste management | Under implementation |
| Urban design and landscape | Streetscape Improvement | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR approved |
| Urban design and landscape | Bio swale on Ferozpur road | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Tender issued |
| Urban design and landscape | Digital hoarding and information kiosks | Land monetization | Tender issued |
| Urban design and landscape | Rooftop solar installation | Smart grid and energy efficiency | Tender issued |
| Transportation | Footpath | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Dedicated cycle tracks shared with footpath | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Elevated BRT along Ferozpur road | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | BRT stops | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Not started |
| Transportation | Temporary bus shelters | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |



| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Transportation | Foot over bridges | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Public bike sharing | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Area wise E-rickshaws (50 no) | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Signalisation at intersections (Vehicle activated ATCS compatible traffic signals) | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| Transportation | Smart on-street parking (300 bays | Mobility and transport | Not started |
| Transportation | Signage, road marking and wayfinding | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Multilevel car park (300 Cars capacity) (cost 500000 INR /ECS | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | RoB Pakhowal Rd. | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Transportation | Miscellaneous | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Smart pole | Smart pole | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | DPR under preparation |
| E-rickshaw Project | E rickshaw | Mobility and transport | DPR under preparation |
| Command and control centre | Command and control centre | Command and control centre | DPR approved |

City iconic project

Integrated command and control centre

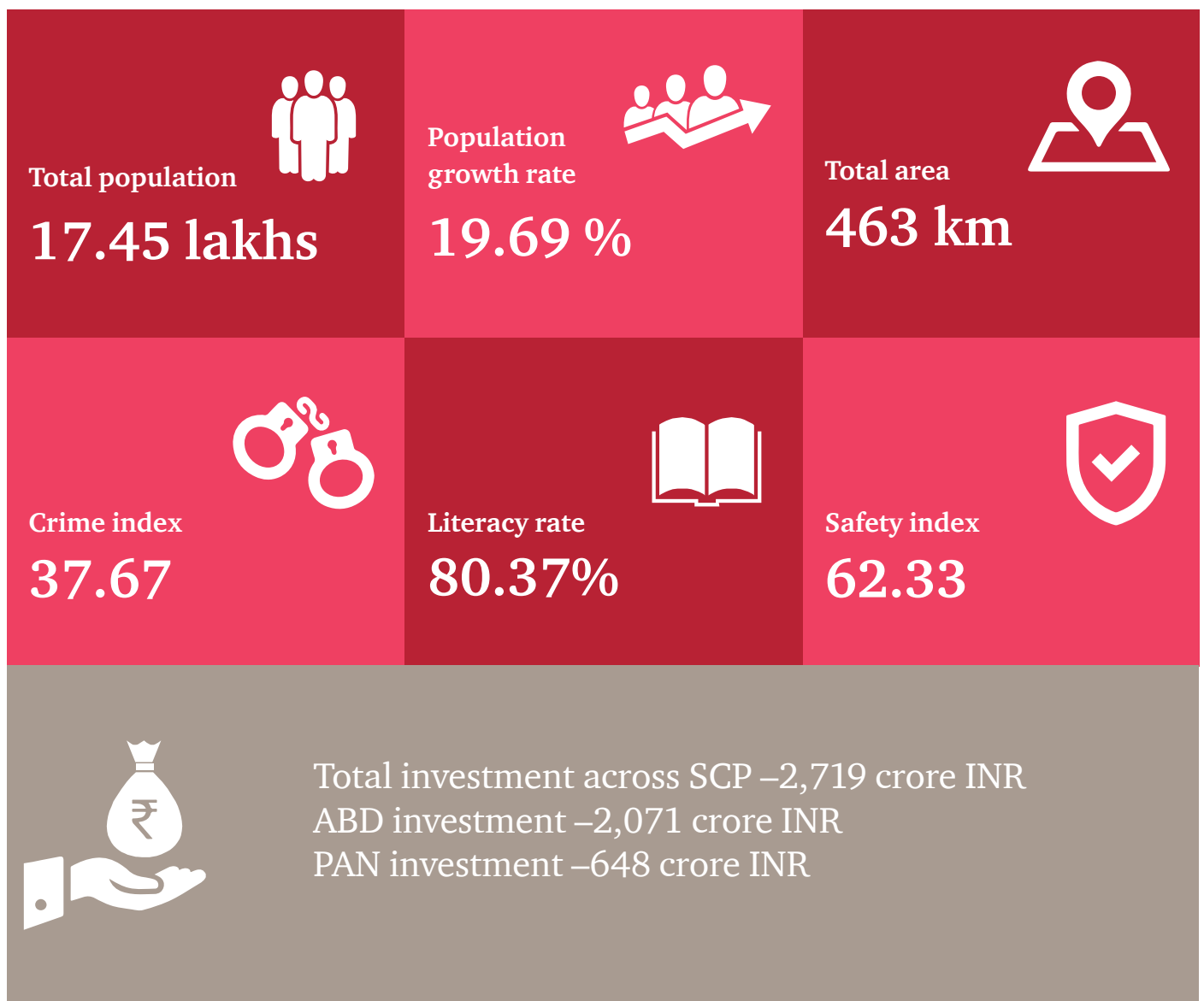


- Better management of utilities and quantification of services
- Disaster management and emergency response system
- Efficient traffic management
- Enhanced safety and security
- Asset management
- Integration with existing control centres and other systems in the city (with provision for future scalability) – smart lighting, smart governance, city surveillance and smart traffic (RLVD and ANPR), city Wi-Fi, environment sensors, solid waste management, smart parking, city bus ITMS, water SCADA, sewerage, power SCADA, health, education, GIS



Bhopal

City snapshot



Source: <https://smartnet.niua.org/smart-cities-network>



City projects

The following is a list of all projects as proposed in the SCP.

| Sr. no. | ABD/ PAN | Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Total project cost (crore INR) |
|---------|----------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ABD | Electricity provision and energy efficiency | Electricity provision and energy efficiency | 120 |
| 2 | ABD | Sanitation | Sanitation | 50.5 |
| 3 | ABD | ICT | ICT | 150 |
| 4 | ABD | Water supply | Water supply | 86 |
| 5 | ABD | Mobility | Mobility | 95 |
| 6 | ABD | Area improvement | Area improvement | 20 |
| 7 | ABD | Housing | Housing | 914 |
| 8 | PAN | Smart unified governance | Smart unified governance | 200 |
| 9 | PAN | Intelligent street lighting | Intelligent street lighting | 448.21 |

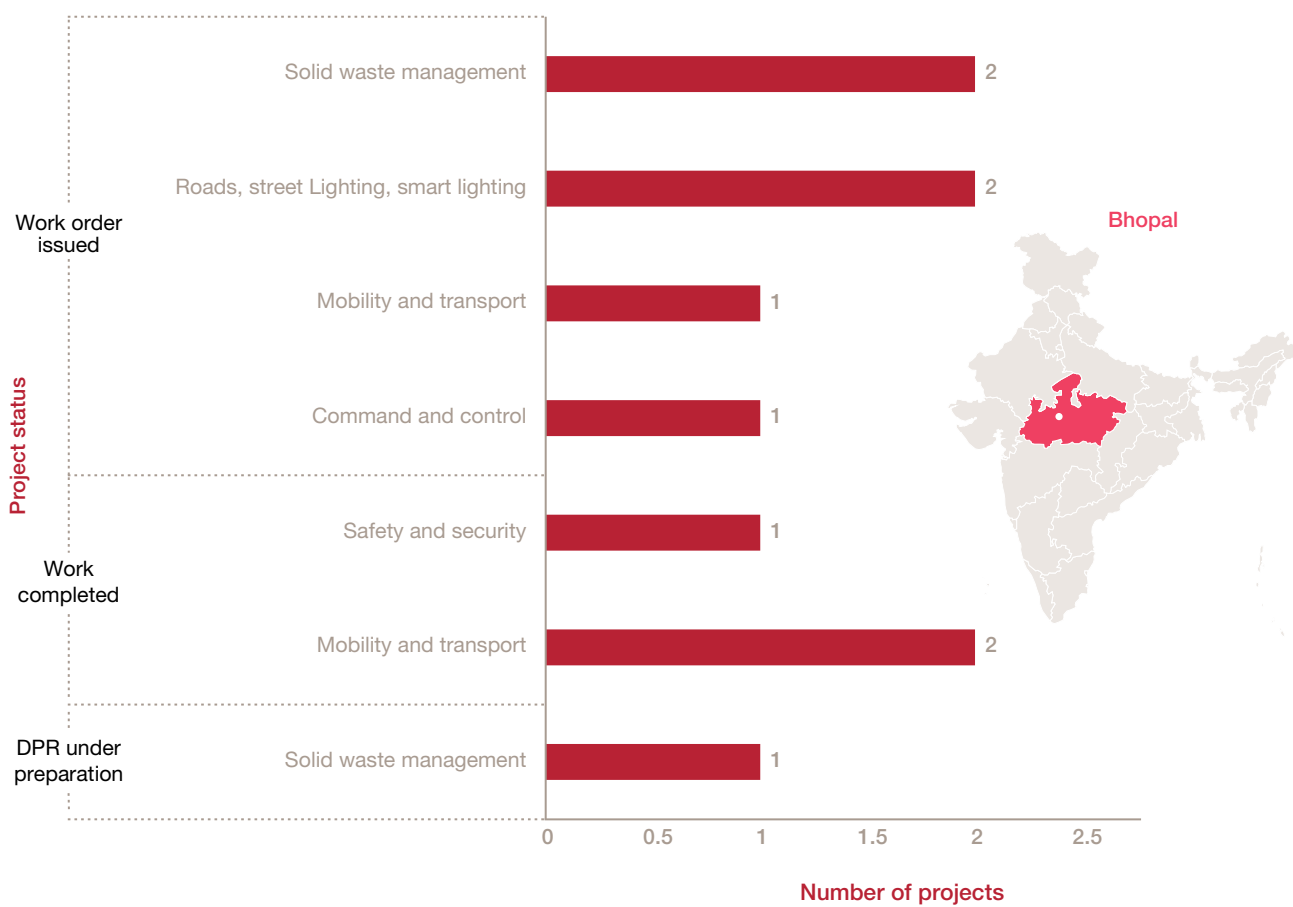
Source: Smart City Proposal





City projects update

City-wise solutions-based project update





Project details under the above-mentioned solutions

| Project Name | Sub-Project Name | Solution Category | Projects Status |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| Mobility | ITMS | Mobility and transport | Work order issued |
| Smart pole & intelligent street Lighting | Intelligent street lighting | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Work order issued |
| Integrated solid waste management | Solid waste management - waste to energy Plant | Solid waste management | Work order issued |
| Sewerage waste management | Sewerage waste management | Solid waste management | DPR under preparation |
| Solid waste management | Radio frequency identification (RFID) based smart bins | Solid waste management | Work order issued |
| ICCC | ICCC | Command and control centre | Work order issued |
| Smart road | Smart road | Roads, street lighting, smart lighting | Work order issued |
| Public bike sharing | Public bike sharing | Mobility and transport | Work completed |
| Bhopal plus (city app) | Bhopal plus (city app) | Safety and security | Work completed |
| Intelligent transport system | Intelligent transport system | Mobility and transport | Work completed |





City iconic project

Public bike sharing

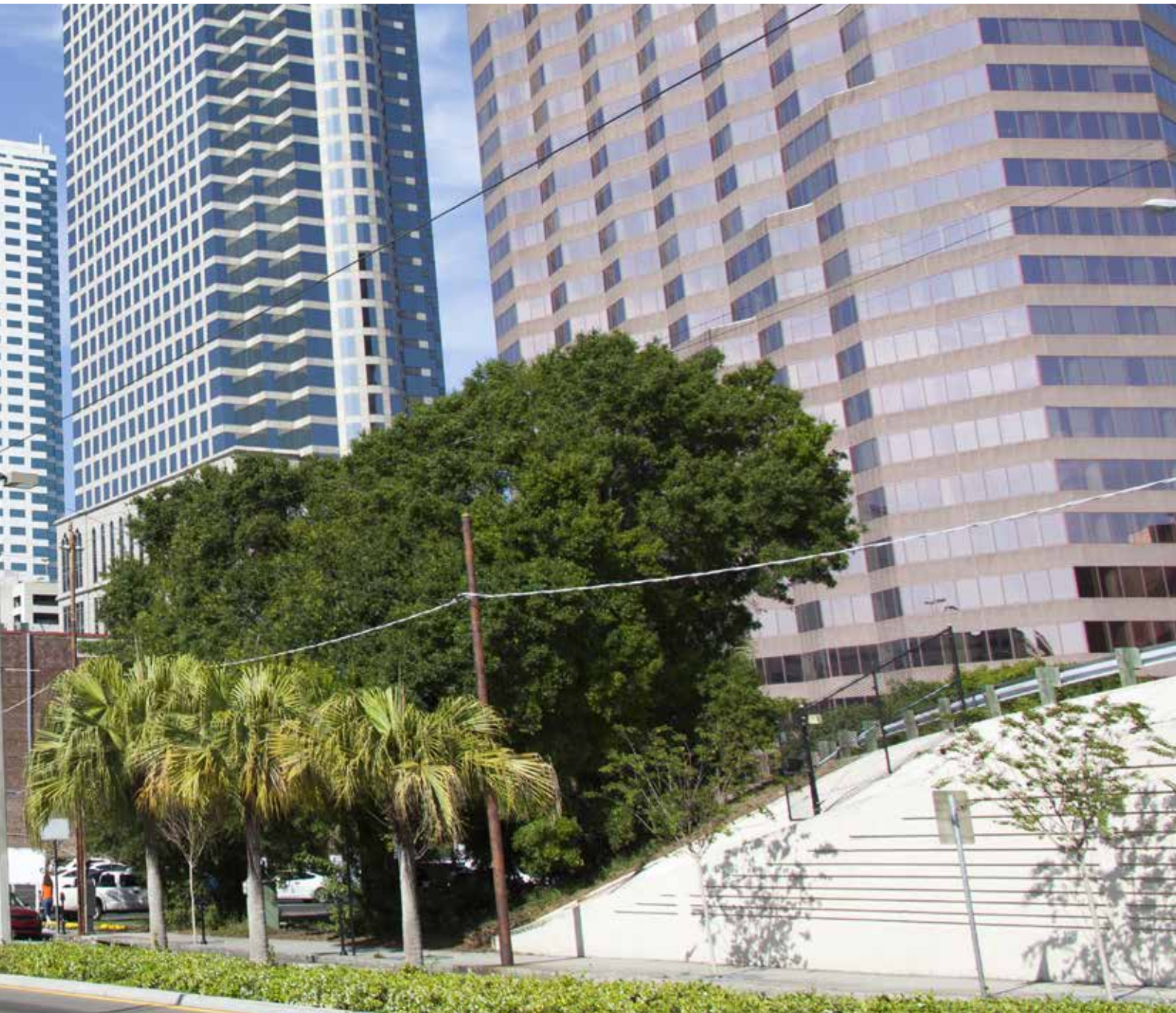
Public bike sharing (PBS) Bhopal

- Fully automated
- unmanned
- Central control system
- Redistribution
- Cashless
- 500 smart cycles
- 50 docking stations
- 24/7
- 25,000 registered users
- 31,922 km of clean ride
- 4,243 kg of CO2 emission offset
- Equal to planting 2,000 trees



Conclusion

This solution-based project status report is a working document that will be updated jointly by AMCHAM and PwC on a quarterly basis. The comprehensive project status update under various solutions will be useful for industries to connect with Indian smart city government clients.



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