



Smart City
MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

BHUBANESWAR SMART CITY PROPOSAL

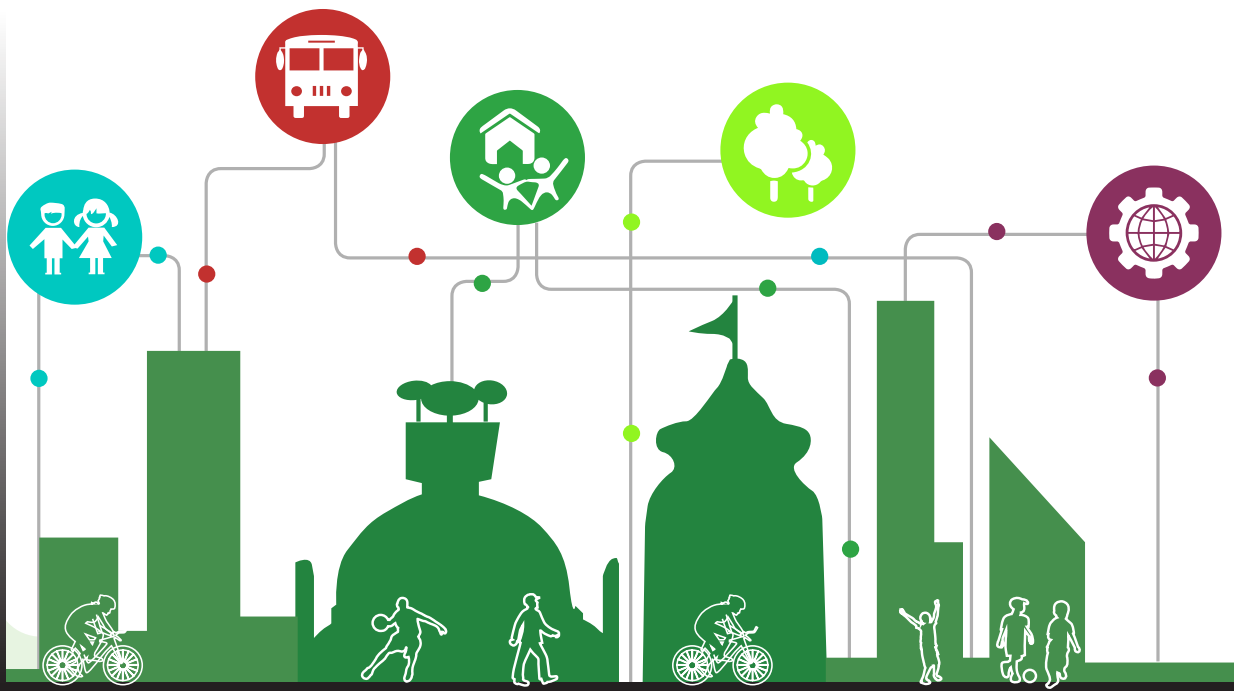


BHUBANESWAR
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

12 DECEMBER 2015

ANNEXURE 02

smart city



bhubaneswar

Answer to Q. No. 7 & 8 - Annexure - 2						Self Assessment				
Sl. No.	Smart City Feature	Definition	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	H	I	J	K
							Self Assessment of the city (for Pan-City Solution) with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment and/or quantitative indicator	Projection of 'where the city wants to be' with regard to the feature / indicator	Single Initiative / Solution that would move the city from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4: Column G)
1	Citizen's Participation	A smart city constantly shapes and changes course of its Strategies incorporating views of its citizen to bring maximum benefit for all. (Guideline 3.1.6)	The City begins identifies priorities and projects to pursue without consulting citizens.	City undertakes citizen participation with some select stakeholders. The findings are compiled and incorporated in some projects or programs. Very few major decisions are shared with citizens until final projects are unveiled.	City conducts citizen engagement at city level and local area level with most stakeholders and in most areas. The findings are compiled and incorporated in projects or programs.	City constantly conducts citizen engagement with people at each Ward level to incorporate their views, and these shape priorities and development projects in the city. Multiple means of communication and getting feedback such, both face-to-face and online are utilized. The effectiveness of city governance and service delivery is constantly enhanced on the basis of feedback from citizens.	Scenario - 2	1. Facilitate regular ward sabhas and Ward Kalyan Samitis for citizen engagement. (12 in a year) 2. Launched 'My City My Pride' an online platform for grievance redressal. (9532 citizens) 3. Initiated Progress Through Partnership (PTP) project encouraging community and private sector participation for managing parks and streetscape. (52 per year) KPI- 1% of citizens engaged online.	1. Promotion of seminars, smart city labs, incentivisation programs 3. Participation of community based organizations (CBOs) under PTP increases by 100% year on year. KPI- 40% of citizens engaged online.	Project: Citizen Connect Initiative- 1. At least 1% of the mission budget earmarked for Citizen Connect Initiative 2. Progress Through Partnership- Joint management initiatives on lines of Bhagidari programme of Delhi. 3. Start of Community Volunteer Programme
2	Identity and Culture	A Smart City has a unique identity, which distinguishes it from all other cities, based on some key aspect: its location or climate; its leading industry, its cultural heritage, its local culture or cuisine, or other factors. This identity allows an easy answer to the question "why in this city and not somewhere else?" A Smart City celebrates and promotes its unique identity and culture. (Guideline 3.1.7)	There are few architectural monuments, symbols, and festivals that emphasize the unique character of the city. Built, natural and cultural heritage is not preserved and utilized or enhanced through physical, management and policy structures.	Historic and cultural resources are preserved and utilized to some extent but limited resources exist to manage and maintain the immediate surroundings of the heritage monuments. New buildings and areas are created without much thought to how they reflect the identity and culture of the city.	Historic and cultural heritage resources are preserved and utilized and their surroundings are well-maintained. Public spaces, public buildings and amenities reflect the cultural identity of the city;	Built, natural and intangible heritage are preserved and utilized as anchors of the city. Historical and cultural resources are enhanced through various mediums of expression. Public spaces, open spaces, amenities and public buildings reflect local identity and are widely used by the public through festivals, events and activities.	Scenario - 2	1. Only 17 public art installations in the city. 2. 35 cultural fairs are organized every year. 3. There is deterioration in condition of "Heritage District"; lack of heritage revival leading to heavy tourist leakages. KPI- Currently, 0.2% of the budget is allocated for promotion of culture.	1. Local artists find "Right of Place" in public discourse with 100 public art installations at public places. 2. 50% of streets covered under Signage project 3. 1 City Museum. 4. Organizes 50 fairs every year, conserves & enhances its built, natural & intangible heritage KPI- 1% of municipal budget spent on promotion of culture	"I Am BBSR" Initiative to take up in short term Lighter Quicker Cheaper (LQC) projects for quickly changing public realm and then to build on the excitement generated for the long term gains. It shall include 1. Public art installations 2. Street paintings 3. Signage Project
3	Economy and Employment	A smart city has a robust and resilient economic base and growth strategy that creates large-scale employment and increases opportunities for the majority of its citizens. (Guideline 2.6 & 3.1.7 & 6.2)	There are some job opportunities in the city but they do not reach all sections of the population. There are a high number of jobs in the informal sector without sufficient facilities.	There is a range of job opportunities in the city for many sections of the population. The city attempts to integrate informal economic activities with formal parts of the city and its economy.	There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.	There are adequate opportunities for jobs for all sections of income groups and skill levels. Job--oriented skill training supported by the city and by industry. Economic activities are suited to and build on locational and other advantages of the city.	Scenario - 3	1. The employment ratio (%) for the city is 54% 2. New private developments are coming up with jobs in Commercial, Institutional and Retail. 3. Total 1850 out of 25,000 street vendors till date are covered under Improvement programs for skill development. KPI I- Employment rate KPI II- Availability of Commercial, Institutional and Retail built-up space	1. Micro Business Enterprises (MBEs) are supported and incubated to promote innovation and entrepreneurship 2. To develop partnerships between industry, academic institutions and Government to make skill programs more job oriented. KPI I- 95% employment rate KPI II- Year on year increase in space	Constitution of Invest BBSR Cell as Economic Development Office within the SPV to facilitate the investment. This will be single point of contact for investors. All regulatory functions such as approval of building plans will be coordinated. This will spur "Make in India" and "Ease of doing Business" initiatives.
4	Education	A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city (Guideline 2.5.10)	The city provides very limited educational facilities for its residents. There are some schools but very limited compared to the demand. Many schools are in poor condition.	City provides adequate primary education facilities within easily reachable distance of 15 minutes walking for most residential areas of the city. The city also provides some secondary education facilities.	City provides adequate primary and secondary education facilities within easily reachable distance for most residential areas of the city. Education facilities are regularly assessed through - databases of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher - student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	City provides adequate and high-quality education facilities within easily reachable distance of 10 minutes walking for all the residential areas of the city and provides multiple options of connecting with specialized teaching and multimedia enabled education. Education facilities are regularly assessed through database of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher-student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	Scenario - 3	1. Adequate public school infrastructure is available. 2. Project e-Sishu (Odisha Government initiative) including Child Tracking System to track each individual child (0-14) has brought improvements in the database of the primary school system. 3. Quality remains a concern. 4. KPI- Availability of primary school within 800 meter of residences	1. All children in the age of 0-6 years covered under E3C Program 2. 100% schools covered under QIP 3. Mixed land use promotes neighbourhood schooling 4. 100% city schools covered under Project e-Sishu KPI - 65% of students have primary school within a 100 meter	Multimedia learning - All schools should be covered with multimedia learning tools for better education standards. Further, focus should be on early childhood education and care as studies suggest that plasticity of children's brain is highest.

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5	Health	A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)	Healthcare is difficult for citizens to access - demand for healthcare often exceeds hospitals' ability to meet citizen needs.	The city provides some access to healthcare for its residents but healthcare facilities are overburdened and far from many residents. Access to preventive health care is only easily available for some residents.	City provides adequate health facilities within easily reachable distance for all the residential areas and job centers of the city. It has an emergency response system that connects with ambulance services.	City provides adequate health facilities at easily accessible distance and individual health monitoring systems for elderly and vulnerable citizens which are directly connected to hospitals to prevent emergency health risks and to acquire specialized health advice with maximum convenience. The city is able to foresee likely potential diseases and develop response systems and preventive care.	Scenario - 2	1. Public healthcare facilities are overburdened and not easily accessible 2. the ANM sub-centre system as provider for 1st level care in public health network is found to be wanting because of lack of infrastructure 3. cost of helathcare in private institutions is increasingly becoming unaffordable for most of the citizens KPI - Doctor patient ratio	1. Emergency Response System completely operational by 2018. 2. All citizens (100%) are covered under e-Primary Healthcare Program to establish health care information systems linking all levels of health care centres for quick data collection, compilation and access for decision support providing better healthcare.	Emergency Response and City Incident Management System: Emergency health response needs to work iin an integrated manner at the city level. these capacities needs to be buil din an integrated manner by developing and deploying solutions like City oepartions centre and city wide automatic vehicle locator system.
6	Mixed Use	A Smart City has different kinds of land uses in the same places; such as offices, housing, and shops, clustered together. (Guidelines 3.1.2 and 3.1.2)	The city has mostly separated uses and areas are focused either on residential, commercial, or industrial, with little co-existence of uses. The average resident cannot walk to the closest market or shops near his or her home. For almost everyone, going to work or going shopping for basic needs requires a journey by automobile or bus of more than 15 minutes. Land use regulations prevent putting commercial or office locations in residential neighborhoods and vice versa.	In some parts of the city, there is a mixture of land uses that would allow someone to live, work, and shop in close proximity. However, in most areas, there are only small retail stores with basic supplies near housing. Most residents must drive or use public transportation to access a shop for food and basic daily needs. Land use rules support segregating housing, retail, and office uses, but exceptions are made when requested.	Most parts of the city have housing, retail, and office buildings in close proximity. Some neighborhoods have light industrial uses within them (e.g., auto repair, craft production). Land use rules allow for mixed uses.	Every part of the city has a mix of uses. Everyone lives within a 15--minute trip of office buildings, markets and shops, and even some industrial uses. Land use rules require or encourage developers to incorporate a mixture of uses in their projects.	Scenario - 2	1. Street kilometres having mixed land use is very less. (12%) 2. No block frontage that abuts public walkways and provides visual connection 3. The city do not have data for percentage of residences having daily needs of retail, parks, primary schools and recreational areas accessible within 400 m	1. All areas within 10-minute walking distance of transit stops have 30% mixed-uses 2. Mandatory Regulations to include daily retail and public facilities innew affordable housing 3. 100% of residences having daily needs of retail, parks, primary schools and recreational areas accessible within 400 m and 15min. walking distance.	TOD Citywide Policy and ZDP Update Project: 1. Policy currently under preparation to introduce mixed-use and through regulations; 2. Integration of TOD in all 14 Zonal Development Plans; 3. Preparation of Local Development Plans for BTCD and other TOD areas 4. Redevelop lands like Railway Station Multimodal Hub to mixed-use
7	Compactness	A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are located close to one another and are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation, forming concentrated neighborhoods. (Guidelines 2.3 and 5.2)	The city is expanding rapidly at its periphery into undeveloped land, rural or natural areas, or along industrial corridors - both formally and informally. Formal new development is occurring in a way that is "sprawling," meaning that the buildings spread across a wide area and are far from one another. Residents or tenants find it easier or safer to travel by automobile because it takes a long time to walk between destinations and there are busy roads separating buildings. Large pockets of land in the inner-city are vacant. New developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	The city has one or two high density areas - such as the city center, or historic areas, where buildings are concentrated together and where people can walk easily from building to building and feel as though they are in center of activity. Most of the city consists of areas where buildings are spread out and difficult to walk between, sometimes with low-density per hectare. Regulations tend to favor buildings that are separated from one another, with lots of parking at the base and set-back from the streets. The city likely has some pockets of under- utilized land in the center. New formal developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	The city has multiple high density clusters that are easy to walk around where buildings are close together. However, the city actively encourages development to occur on under-utilized parcels of land into high-density, walkable areas. When new formal large-scale development projects happen at the periphery, they are encouraged to be dense and compact, with buildings that are close together and line the streets. The city actively encourages or incentivizes re-development of under-utilized parcels in the inner-city, especially those located close to public transportation.	The city is highly compact and dense, making the most of land within the city. Buildings are clustered together, forming walkable and inviting activity centers and neighborhoods. Regulations encourage or incentivize re-development of under-utilized land parcels in the city center. Buildings are oriented to the street - and parking is kept to a minimum, located below ground or at the back of buildings. Public transport and walking connects residences to most jobs and amenities. Residential density is at an optimal with affordable housing available in most areas.	Scenario - 2	1. The population density is 67 PPH which is much lower than the national average of 150 PPH. 2. There are old areas where buildings are close to each other but the mix of uses is not present and also the supportive infrastructure is missing for people to feel connected.	1. All areas within 10-minute walking distance of transit stops have 30% mixed-uses 2. In city cnetre areas, 25% of the underutilized land will be redeveloped as compact and dense developments.	Government Housing Redevelopment Projects: needs to be taken up in unit 1 and Unit 2 areas for urban renewal and densification.

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8	Open Spaces	A Smart City has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green, that promote exercise and outdoor recreation for all age groups. Public open spaces of a range of sizes are dispersed throughout the City so all citizens can have access. (Guidelines 3.1.4 & 6.2)	The city has very few usable public open spaces and very few usable green spaces. Available recreational spaces are located far away and are dispersed at long distances around the city. The few available public open spaces offer a limited variety of experiences for all sections of population and age groups such as places for sport, places for rest, and places for play.	A variety of public open spaces are available in some neighborhoods, but are not available in all the areas of the city or are located far away from residential areas. Many of the open spaces have access restrictions, or are not well-- maintained. A variety of types of public open spaces may be lacking, such as natural areas, green areas, parks, plazas, or recreation areas.	Most areas of the city have some sort of public open space. There is some variety in the types of public spaces in the city. However, public spaces are sometimes not within easy reach or access of more vulnerable populations and are more restricted in poorer neighbourhoods.	Public open spaces are well dispersed throughout the city. Every residential area and work space has access to open space within 10 minutes walking distance. Open spaces are of various types --- natural, green, plazas, parks, or recreation areas --- which serve various sections of people. Public spaces tend to truly reflect the natural and cultural identity of the city.	Scenario - 2	1. Per capita green space is 5 sqm which is much lower than the national average of 10-12 sqm. 2. Existing 86 parks lacks child friendly infrastructure	1. 86 parks converted to organized parks meeting the national and international standards which serves various sections of people. 2. Every residential and work space will have access to open space within 10min walking distance. 3. Increase in per capita green space to meet national average	Lake Zone Redevelopment- Bhubaneswar is endowed with natural drains and waer bodies. Drain No. 10 is part of lake xone 1,2 and 3. The same can be developed on priority for water cycle restoration, storm water management and for creating open space =s in the hard of the city.
9	Housing and Inclusiveness	A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)	Housing is very limited and highly segregated across income levels. Population growth far exceeds the creation of new housing. The poor live in informal settlements with limited to no access to basic services, and are concentrated in a few areas. The wealthy live in separate enclaves. Those in the middle have few, if any options.	Housing is available at most income levels but is highly segregated across income levels. Population growth slightly exceeds the creation of new housing. The wealthy and the middle class have housing that meets their needs at costs appropriate to their income. The poor live in informal settlements.	Housing is available at all income levels, but is segregated across income levels. The growth of supply of housing almost meets the rate of population growth. Increasingly, lower and middle---income people can find housing in areas that are conveniently located.	A wide range of a housing is available at all cost levels. The supply of housing is growing at pace with population. Affordable, moderate, and luxury housing are found clustered together in many areas of the city	Scenario - 1	1: Number of slum households living in the city = 3.55 lakhs (36% of total population) 2: Housing for All (HFA) Policy enacted in 2015	1. Number of slum households taken up under redevelopment and given tenural rights 2. Implement HFA policy and achieve create a slum-free city by 2022.	Mission Abaas- Slum Redevelopment Projects - Redevelopment of all city slums into affordable housing by 2022 in support of national goals.
10	Transportation and Mobility	A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)	Personal automobile centric city with very few modal options. Long trip lengths for daily commute to work and education. Accessing various areas by walking or cycling is difficult. Women and vulnerable sections find it very difficult to move independently in the city. There is limited public transport. Vehicles cause high air and noise pollution levels in the city. Vehicles dominate public spaces and affect their effective functioning.	The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too expensive or unaffordable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. The majority of investments focus on reducing traffic congestion through the creation of more roads.	Network of streets are fairly complete. Public transport covers most areas of the city. However last mile connectivity remains incomplete and affects transport options. Foot paths are accessible in most areas, whereas concerns of safe crossings and security throughout the day remain. Parking zones are demarcated but absence of pricing increases over utilization of parking lots.	Street network is complete and follows a clear structure. Public transportation network covers the entire city and intensity of connection relates with the demand. Plenty of options of public transport are available and affordable for all sections of the society. There is multi-modal integration at all mass transit stations and organized-priced on street and off street parking. Walking and cycling is prevalent.	Scenario - 1	1. Private vehicle ownership is more than 40% 2. Average distance between Work trip & Education trip is approximately 5.5 km 3. Road covered with footpaths = 26 km	1. 100% streets developed as complete streets with segregated space for cycling and walking. 2. Multimodal integration and affordable public transport with PIS for entire city and having 50 intersections per sqkm. 3. Parking management system with ratio of maximum to minimum parking fees as 5.	Complete Street-transforming roadways into complete streets by allocating equitable space for all users. For differently-abled persons, all streets will include elements which are ergonomically designed for differently abled people for convenient and safe transport.
11	Walkable	A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street design. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is ample lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night. (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)	The city is designed mainly for the automobile. Daily life without a car requires long bus rides. Walking is difficult and often dangerous; there are few pavements, existing pavements need repair and lack trees to provide shade for pedestrians, and marked pedestrian crossings are rare. New buildings have their main entrances set--back from the street, sometimes with large driveways or parking lots separating them from the street, and sometimes are enclosed by gates. Traffic signals are often disobeyed	Older areas of the city see a mix of pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles but newer areas are focused mainly on the automobile. In the new areas, there are few pavements and main entrances to new buildings are not accessible from the front of the street. Large driveways or parking lots often separating them from the street, and sometimes are enclosed by gates. In these areas, traffic signals are disobeyed.	The city has a good network of pavements and bike lanes. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the pavement. However, traffic signals are sometimes disobeyed and it can feel difficult to cross the street.	The city is highly walkable. Pavements exist on every street and are maintained. Trees line many sidewalks to provide shade for pedestrians. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the sidewalk. Traffic signals control the flow of automobiles and are enforced. A network of bike lanes exists to promote cycling as a means of transport. Traffic rules are followed and enforced with great seriousness.	Scenario - 2	1. Road covered with footpath = 26 km 2. Availability of Signalized Intersections = 23% 3. Mid-block crossings = 0	1. 100% of street lengths redeveloped as complete streets providing 20% of block frontage abutting public walkways with visual connection to building's interior activity. 2. 100% Intersection signalized 3. Mid-block crosswalks every 250m	Initiatives are taken on major roads for exemplary all round development for creating streets for all. NMT Infrastructure design guidelines should be notified to ensure that all developments in future have pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, on priority.

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12	IT Connectivity	A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)	City has no major plans to bring increased high speed internet connectivity to the public.	The city has made plans to provide high speed internet connectivity through the existing framework.	The city makes has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.	The city offers free wifi services to provide opportunity for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.	Scenario - 2	1. Wi-fi access points = 10 locations	1. 100% Wi-fi coverage throughout the city 2. Dedicated OFC network and digital platform is available to manage G2C and G2G services	'City Wi-Fi Project'- Citywide Wi-Fi project along with dedicated OFC cabling will ensure data transfer for all G2G and G2C services; thereby, reducing operational expenditures. Access points will be on street lights thereby creating pan city accessibility for Internet.
13	Intelligent Government Services	A Smart City enables easy interaction (including through online and telephone services) with its citizens, eliminating delays and frustrations in interactions with government. (Guidelines 2.4.7 & 3.1.6 & 5.1.4 & 6.2)	Essential Government services are not linked with online platforms. Paper intensive interactions with the local Government continues. Receiving services and response to citizen complaints take a long time. There is limited availability of data to monitor service delivery.	Some of the public services are provided online and infrastructure for total digitalization is not in place. Service delays occur regularly in some sectors. Responses to citizen inquiries or complaints are often delayed. No integration between services and billing.	Most of the services are provided online and offline. Data transparency helps monitoring. System and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.	All major services are provided through online and offline platforms. Citizens and officials can access information on accounting and monitor status of projects and programs through data available on online system. Robust data infrastructure system shares information and enhances internal governmental coordination.	Scenario - 2	Online and offline governance services are not integrated properly. Grievance redressal response time has come down to 96 hours through MCMP mobile application. Out of total transactions between citizens and BMC, 18% of G2C transactions are made online.	All services will be provided through online and offline platforms making 80% G2C transactions online. Access to governance services to 100% households will be provided through Public Internet Access Points. Online service portal reducing grievance redressal response time to 24 hours.	City Operations Centre providing digital platform integrating multiple city sub-systems of Traffic management; Parking; Bus/Para-transit operations; Common fare card; Emergency response and City Incident Management. This will result in safe mobility, responsive city operations and management with optimising capital expenditures providing real time data support.
14	Energy Supply	A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guideline 2.4)	There is only intermittent electricity supply with regular power shedding. Many residents have to plan their days around when power is available.	Electricity supply and loads are managed as per demand and priority for various functions with clear scheduling, with electricity being available in many areas for most hours of the day.	Electricity is available in most parts of the city for most hours of the day but some areas are not so well-served. Smart metering exists in some parts of the city but not all.	Electricity is available 24 x 7 in all parts of the city with smart metering linked to online platforms for monitoring and transparency.	Scenario - 3	1. Smart meters 2. System and Momentary interruptions indexes such SAIFI, SAIDI and MAIFI are supposed to be high as per the standards.	1. 24x7 Energy supply through Ring System-electric supply connecting 2. 100% households with smart meters and SCADA System over full length of system. This will minimize the interruption indexes such as SAIFI, SAIDI and MAIFI to a level of 3, 3, and 0.1 respectively.	Dedicated scheme is required to ensure all components required for 24x7 energy supply area covered in an integrated manner. Further, provisions for underground cabling along major corridors will help in improving resilience of the infrastructure.
15	Energy Source	A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)	The city does not have any renewable sources of energy and there is no commitment to promote this for the foreseeable future.	The city is preparing plans for ensuring that it gets more energy from renewable sources and is in the process of making commitments in this regard.	Some energy consumed in the city is produced through renewable sources. There are long term targets for higher renewable energy capacities and the city is making plans to achieve these.	At least 10% of the energy used in the city is generated through renewable sources. The city is undertaking long-term strategic projects to tap renewable sources of energy in its region/beyond to increase the percentage of renewable energy sources.	Scenario - 2	Solar City Master Plan prepared by MNRE in 2014: Energy consumption in Bhubaneswar in 2013 under the highest growth scenario is 1570.10 MU.	1. 10% of energy will be derived from renewable sources (Solar city Master Plan)	There is a requirement to have compulsory provision for development of rooftop solar energy systems for building having 300 sq. or above of BUA

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16	Water Supply	A Smart City has a reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 & 6.2)	The city has a poor water supply system with limited water availability. There are no clear targets to achieve higher quality and optimal quantity standards. Unaccounted water loss is above 40%	The city has intermittent water supply and availability. However it is setting targets and processes in place to try to improve its water supply. Unaccounted water loss is less than 30%.	The city has 24 x 7 water supply in most areas but the quality of water does not meet international health standards. Unaccounted water loss is less than 20%.	The city has 24 x 7 treated water supply which follows national and global standards and also available in sufficient quantity and affordable across all sections of the society. Unaccounted loss less than 15%.	Scenario - 2	1.The distribution network covers 35% households 2. Supplies 248 LPCD water 3. Average duration of 3 hours daily. 4. Slums covered with water stand post.	1. 100% household coverage with 24X7 water supply 2. Reduction in per capita supply to national average of 150 LPCD 3. Completely reducing Unaccounted loss to 0%	24x7 water supply project covering 1. 100% coverage with distribution network 2. Addition of GSRs & ESRs 3. Use of energy efficient water pumps 4. Online monitoring of Quality of water supplied
17	Water Management	A Smart City has advanced water management programs, including smart meters, rain water harvesting, and green infrastructure to manage storm water runoff. (Guideline 6.2)	The city does not measure all its supply. It does not recycle waste water to meet its requirements and rain water harvesting is not prevalent. Flooding often occurs due to storm water run-off.	The city has meters for all its water supply but lacks mechanisms to monitor. Water wastage is very high. Some, but not much, rainwater harvesting exists.	The city has meters for all its water supply with some smart mechanisms to monitor. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies. However, recycling of waste water and reuse of storm water is limited.	The city has meters for all its water supply. It includes smart mechanisms to monitor remotely. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and utilized through the city and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies and treated for usage. Recycled waste water is supplied for secondary uses.	Scenario - 1	1. Buildings having rain water harvesting = 4.1% 2. 0% Waste water recycling	1. Rain water harvesting system mandatory for all the buildings having BUA above 300 sqm. 2. 100% buildings will be connected with recycled water tap (second tap) 3. 100% connections with smart meters 4. Supply system monitoring with SCADA system 5. real time management of Urban flooding	'Water Recycling Project' covering distribution network of mains and sub-mains should be built up on pilot basis along with backing of a regulation to make 'Water Recycling - Second Tap' mandatory for buildings above 300 sqm BUA.
18	Waste Water Management / Water Quality	A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)	The city is unable to treat all its sewage. Many local sewer lines open on to water bodies and open ground and pollute the environment.	Most waste water is collected and treated before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	All the waste water is collected and treated before disposal. It is also treated to a high standard and some is recycled.	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It meets standards and reduces the need for fresh water.	Scenario - 2	1. 32% households connected to sewer network 2. 1% of sewerage collected is treated 3. 0% recycling of treated water for second tap	1. 100 % household covered and connected to the network for sewer network 2. 100% sewerage collection and treatment 3. 100% recycling of treated water for supply as second tap reducing the needs for fresh water	Decentralized Sewage Treatment Plants with tertiary treatment facility reducing quantum of treated sewage discharged into waterways.
19	Air Quality	A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)	City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and specializing the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. A few strategies to decrease air pollution have been implemented.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. Pollution levels are acceptable.	The city has clean air by international standards. Live Air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.	Scenario - 2	Air pollution monitoring is done through 4 monitoring stations in the city. Violation of pollution control standards of SMP and RSMP on 24 hour duration is 24.5%. Total Air Pollution in Bhubaneswar City from the Domestic Sources, Industrial Sources, Vehicular Sources and DG Sets represented by SPM, SO ₂ , NO _x , HC and CO is 16.5 T/day	0% violation in air pollution control norms/standards of SPM and RSPM.	Sustainable Urban Transport with efforts to decrease mode I share of private vehicles can substantially reduce GHG and reduce carbon emission.
20	Energy Efficiency	A Smart City government uses state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)	City has no programs or controls or incentive mechanisms to promote or support energy efficiency in buildings	The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy efficiency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.	Most new public buildings install energy efficiency systems and some older buildings are also retrofitted to be more energy efficient. Local government conducts counselling and outreach with developer, businesses and residents to adopt energy efficiency strategies	All the existing old and new public buildings employ energy efficiency principles in development and operation and apply for energy rating by national and international forums. Many non- public buildings are also energy efficient because the government promotes energy efficiency through incentives and regulations.	Scenario - 2	1. Building coverage of DELP = 0 2. Kilowattage and number of inefficient water pumps converted into energy efficient pumps = 0 3. 36% of street lights converted into LED lights 4. 11.3% buildings above 200 sqm BUA have solar water heaters.	1. 100% coverage of buildings under DELP. Mandatory solar water heaters on all the buildings above 200 sqm BUA. 3. Citywide coverage of efficient lighting under DELP. 4. 100% street lights converted to LED lights	Promotion of Green Building no All new developments shall be compulsorily audited (more than 300 BUA. Partnerships in this regard should be made with Real Estate Developers, architects and other stakeholders promoting eco sensitive built environment.

Answer to Q. No. 7 & 8 - Annexure - 2

Self Assessment

Sl. No.	Smart City Feature	Definition	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	H	I	J	K
							Self Assessment of the city (for Pan-City Solution) with regard to each feature	Basis for assessment and/or quantitative indicator	Projection of 'where the city wants to be' with regard to the feature / indicator	Single Initiative / Solution that would move the city from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4: Column G)
21	Underground Electric Wiring	A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)	City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.	More than 40% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 75% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 90% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	Scenario - 1	No underground electric wiring	Underground electric wiring covering 100% City area reducing T&D losses and maintenance cost.	Under ground electric cabling is essential along major corridors to ensure 24X 7 supply by developing resilient infrastructure. Further, in crowded area like heritage town city core, it is also highly required.
22	Sanitation	A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)	Many parts of the city do not have access to sanitation infrastructure and facilities.	Sanitation facilities are available to 70% of the city's population.	Sanitation facilities are available to 90% of the city's population.	Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.	Scenario - 2	1. Ranked 331 among 476 cities under Swachha Bharat Abhiyaan programme. 2. Construction of 26 public toilets under Project 'Samman'	1. Open defecation free city covering beneficiaries on per day basis under Project "Samman" 2. Providing public toilet seats covering 100% city.	Strengthening the ongoing 'Project Samman' - by converging various other services to make it more effective. This services could be - 1. Improved community toilets 2. Services of water ATMs, 3. Community laundries, 4. Women digital literacy centres:
23	Waste Management	A Smart City has a waste management system that removes household and commercial garbage, and disposes of it in an environmentally and economically sound manner. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)	Waste collection systems do not pick up waste on a frequent basis and waste often enters into water bodies.	Waste generated is usually collected but not segregated. Recycling is attempted by difficult to implement.	Waste is segregated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.	The city reduces land fill caused by waste so that it is minimal. All the solid waste generated is segregated at source and sent for recycling. Organic waste is sent for composting to be used for gardening in the city. Energy creation through waste is considered.	Scenario - 2	1. 100% waste collected is dumped in Landfill site	1. 100% waste collection and segregation 2. 100% waste collected is recycled 3. Energy is generated through collected waste	Waste Minimisation Initiative for i) Converting primary collection points to recycling centres; ii) Pay as You Throw scheme for solid waste management on the principles of shared responsibility and "polluter pays"; iii) "I Got Garbage" to organize and integrate ragpickers and kabadiwalas with BMCs collection system through an app.
24	Safety and Security	A Smart City has high levels of public safety, especially focused on women, children and the elderly; men and women of all ages feel safe on the streets at all hours. (Guideline 6.2)	The city has low levels of public safety - most groups of residents feel insecure during most parts of the day in many parts of the city.	The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some points of the day and in some parts of the city	The city has high levels of public safety - all citizens including women, children and the elderly feel secure in most parts of the city during most time in the day.	The city has very high levels of public safety - all residents feel safe in all parts of the city during all hours of the day.	Scenario - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 114 CCTV cameras have been installed at 28 locations of the city in first phase. 236 more CCTV cameras at 62 locations planned 'Ama Police': Community Policing system initiated 'Mo Sathi' women's safety mobile app launched 'Mahila and Sishu Desk' established in all police stations Pink Auto Service exclusively for women operational 	1. CCTV surveillance cameras per acre covering most parts of the city 2. Increase in community policing programmes 3. Safe Refuge Points at transit stops and major public places with panic buttons for women's safety	Dense CCTV surveillance network along with direct contact program at the police beat level can help in improvement of safety and security in the city



Smart City
MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

BHUBANESWAR SMART CITY PROPOSAL

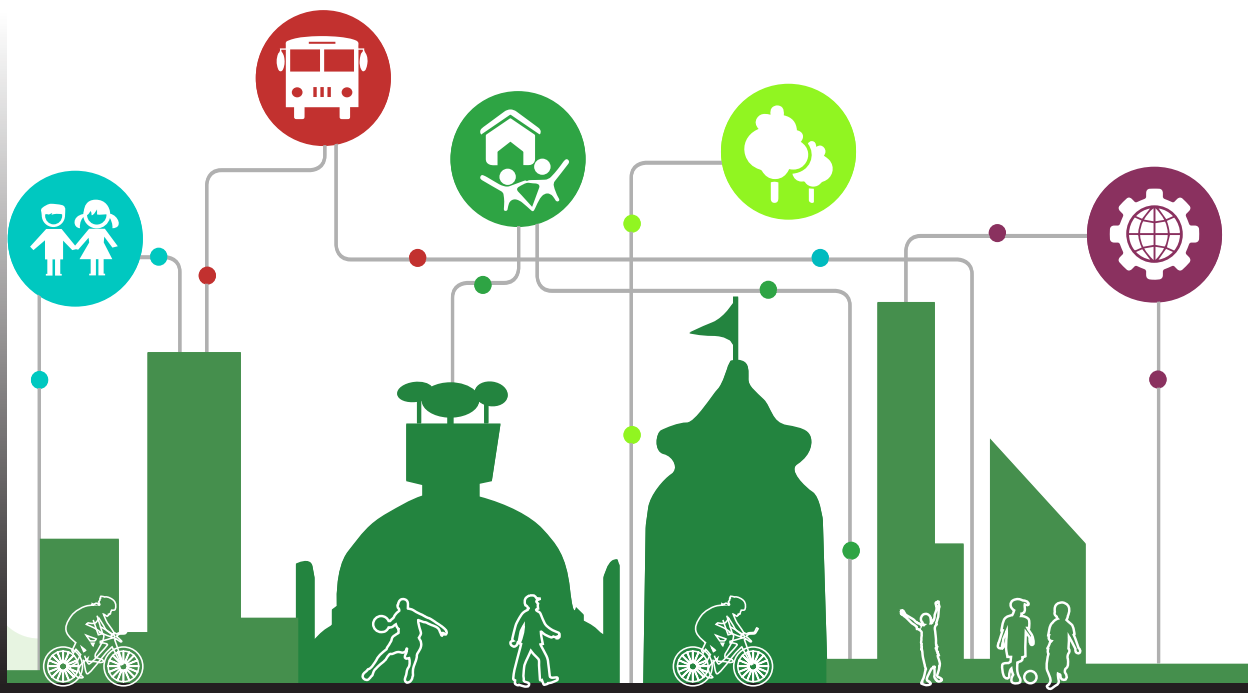


BHUBANESWAR
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

12 DECEMBER 2015

ANNEXURE 03

smart city



bhubaneswar

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 3.1** City's Profile
- 3.2** Bhubaneswar Citizen's Connect Initiative
- 3.3** Smart City Labs
- 3.4** Strategic Plan - New Urbanism in Action
- 3.5** Area Profile
- 3.6** Participatory Planning
- 3.7** Proposed Area based Development - BTCD
- 3.8** Mapping Essential Features for BTCD
- 3.9** Project URBS- Urban regeneration through BBSR Streets
- 3.10** Central Business District
- 3.11** Lake Neutral - Ecological & Water Cycle Restoration
- 3.12** Future Proofing Bhubaneswar
- 3.13** Social Equity Lens In Planning
- 3.14** Pan City Proposal - ICOMC
- 3.15** Pan City Proposal - ICOMC Architecture
- 3.16** Implementation Plan - Stakeholder Network
- 3.17** PERT & CPM Chart
- 3.18** Financial Plan Abstract
- 3.19** Financial Analysis of SCP
- 3.20** Financial Timelines - Smart City Proposal

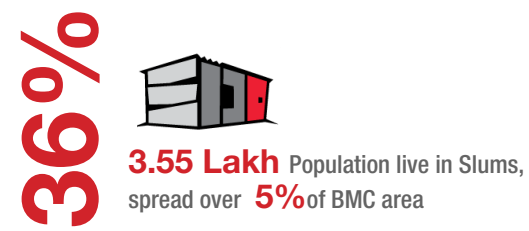
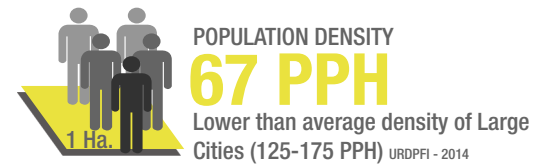
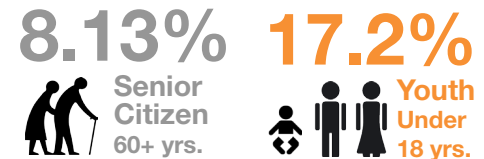
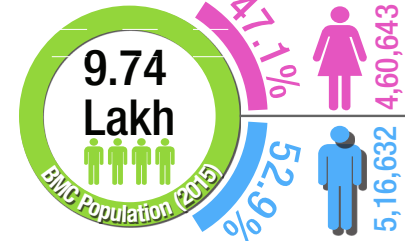
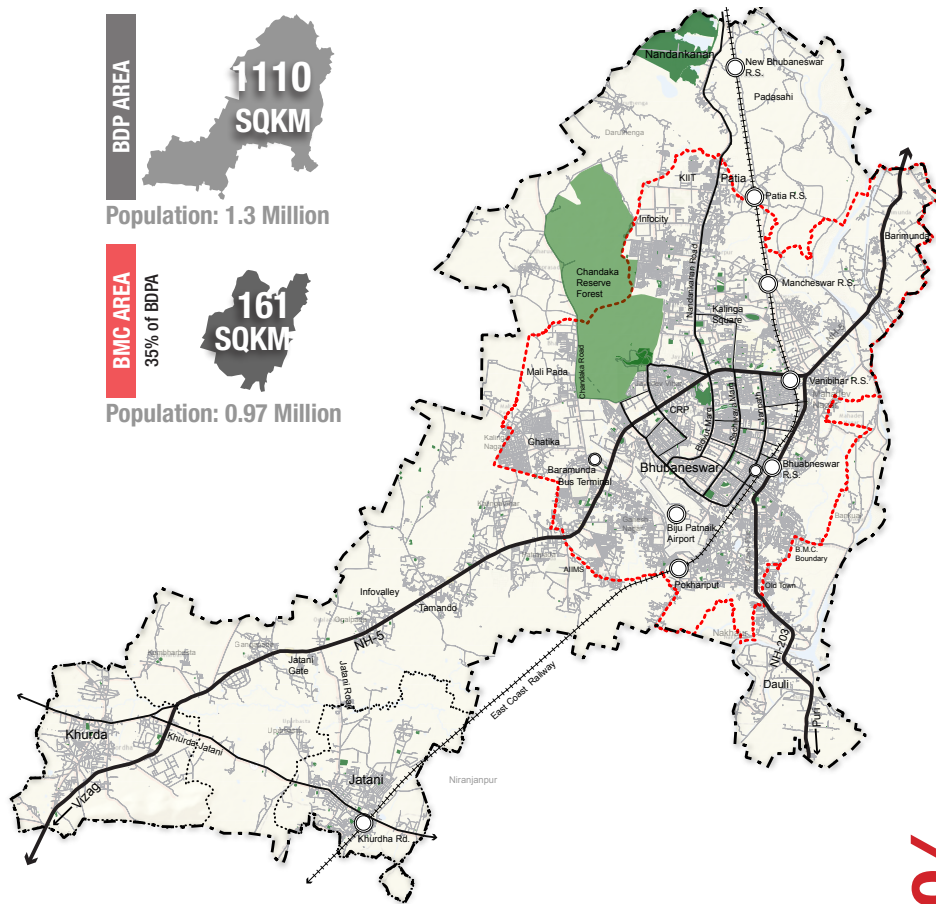
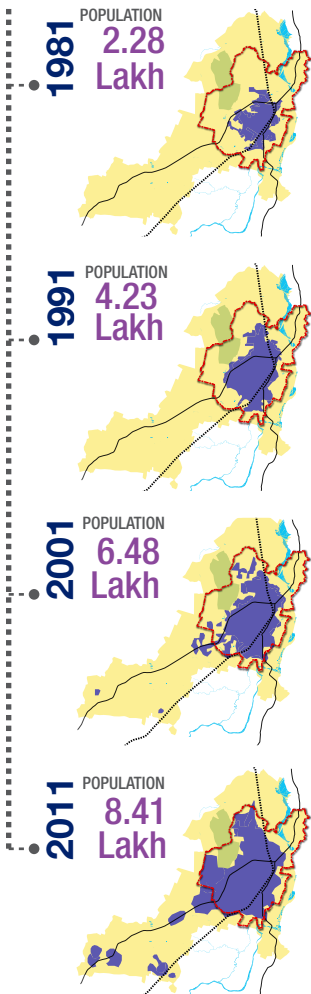
3.1 CITY'S PROFILE

GROWTH

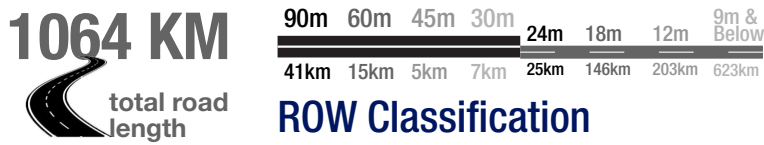
160% Increase in area

PEOPLE

72% Increase in population

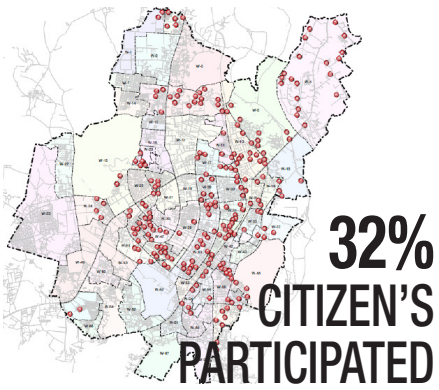


MOBILITY



3.2 BHUBANESWAR CITIZEN'S CONNECT INITIATIVE

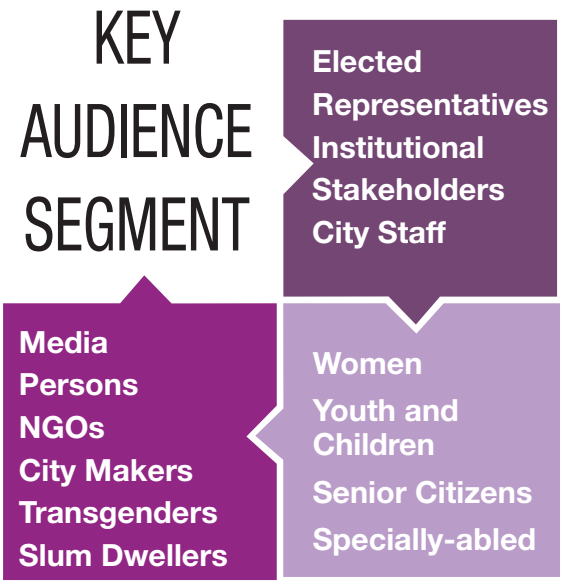
With a goal to ensure meaningful and diverse participation in the Smart City Proposal preparation process, Bhubaneswar launched a multi-pronged initiative- **Citizen's Connect Initiative**- to obtain input from its citizens.



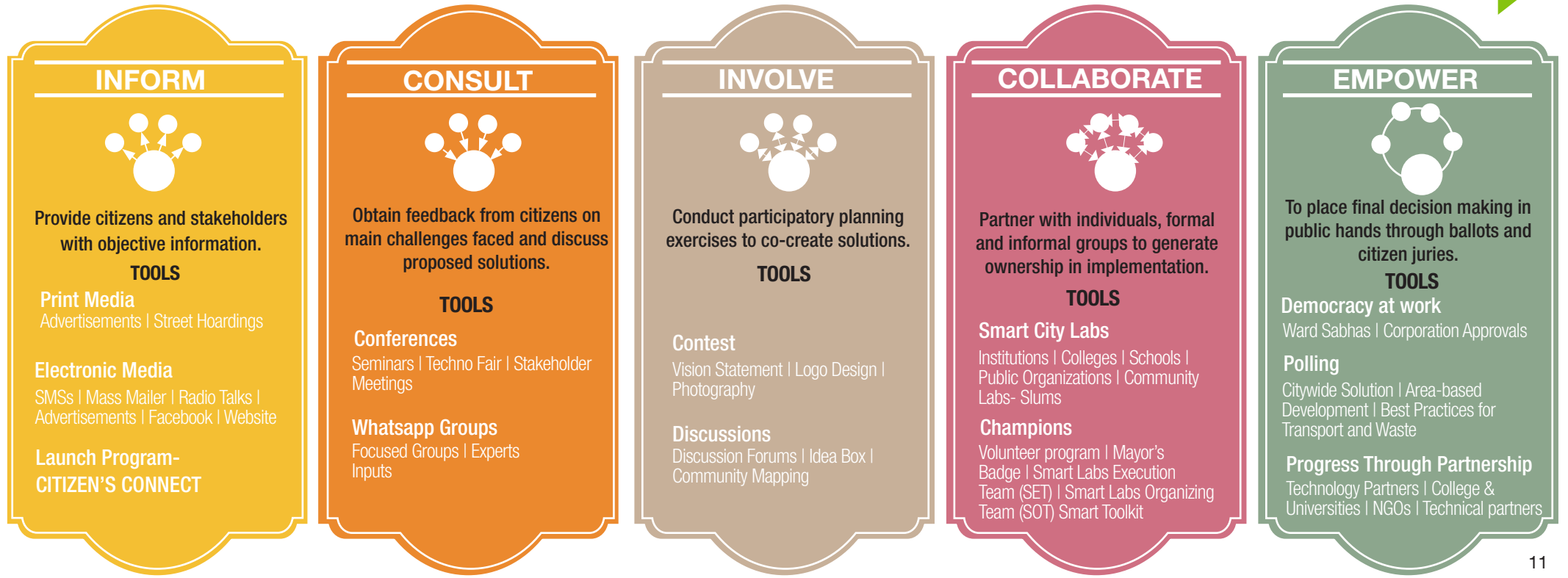
Likes: **86,851**
 Reach: **3.4cr**
 Engagement: **11lakh**

OFFLINE | **ONLINE**

19.7lakh: Votes
1.6lakh: Suggestions
3.1lakh: Participation



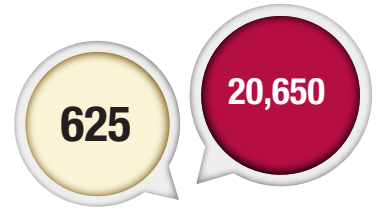
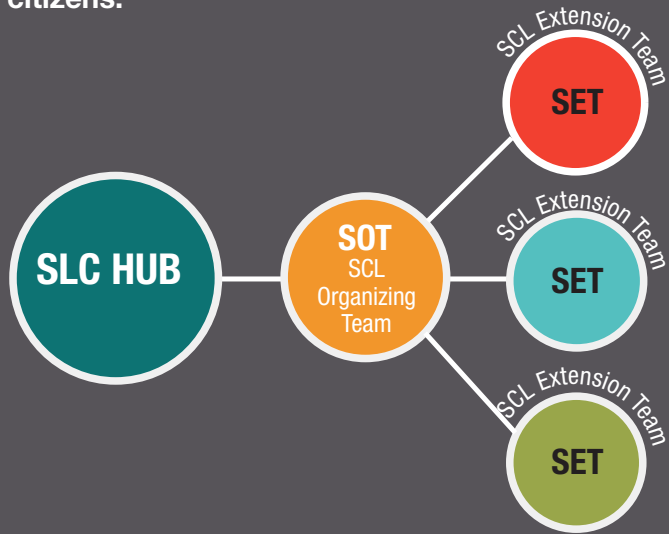
ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY *(Adapted IAP2's Public Participation Spectrum)*



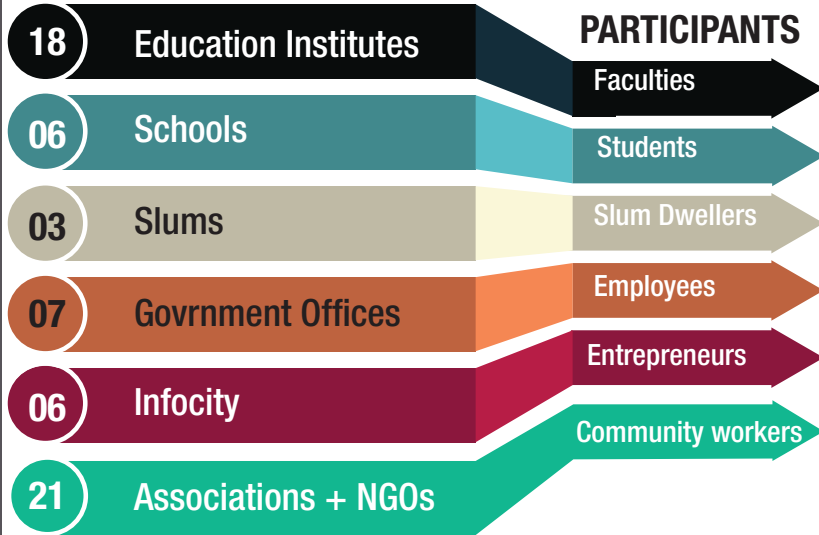
3.3 SMART CITY LABS

Advancing Ideas | Enhancing Citizens Engagement

The **Smart City Lab (SCL)** is based on an experimental approach to take **community participation in city planning to the doorstep** of Bhubaneswar citizens. Collaborative partnerships between citizens and experts is the ideal way to come up with **innovative solutions to make Bhubaneswar smarter**. SCL also aims to be a platform that will help **close the digital divide in the city by bringing internet access closer to all citizens**.



SMART CITY LABS



- Outreach Campaigns
- Street Plays
- Photography
- Graphic Design
- Flash Mobs
- Event Management
- Participatory Appraisal
- Model-Making
- Surveys
- Information Kiosks
- Community Mapping

1200 VOLUNTEER APPLICATION

VOLUNTEERS IN ACTION

Survey
Graphic Design
Polls
 Photography **Events launch** **Community Mapping**
Outreach Events **Web Design**
 Newspaper **Social Media Support**
 journals **Participatory Appraisal**
 Film Making

PROGRESS THROUGH PARTNERS

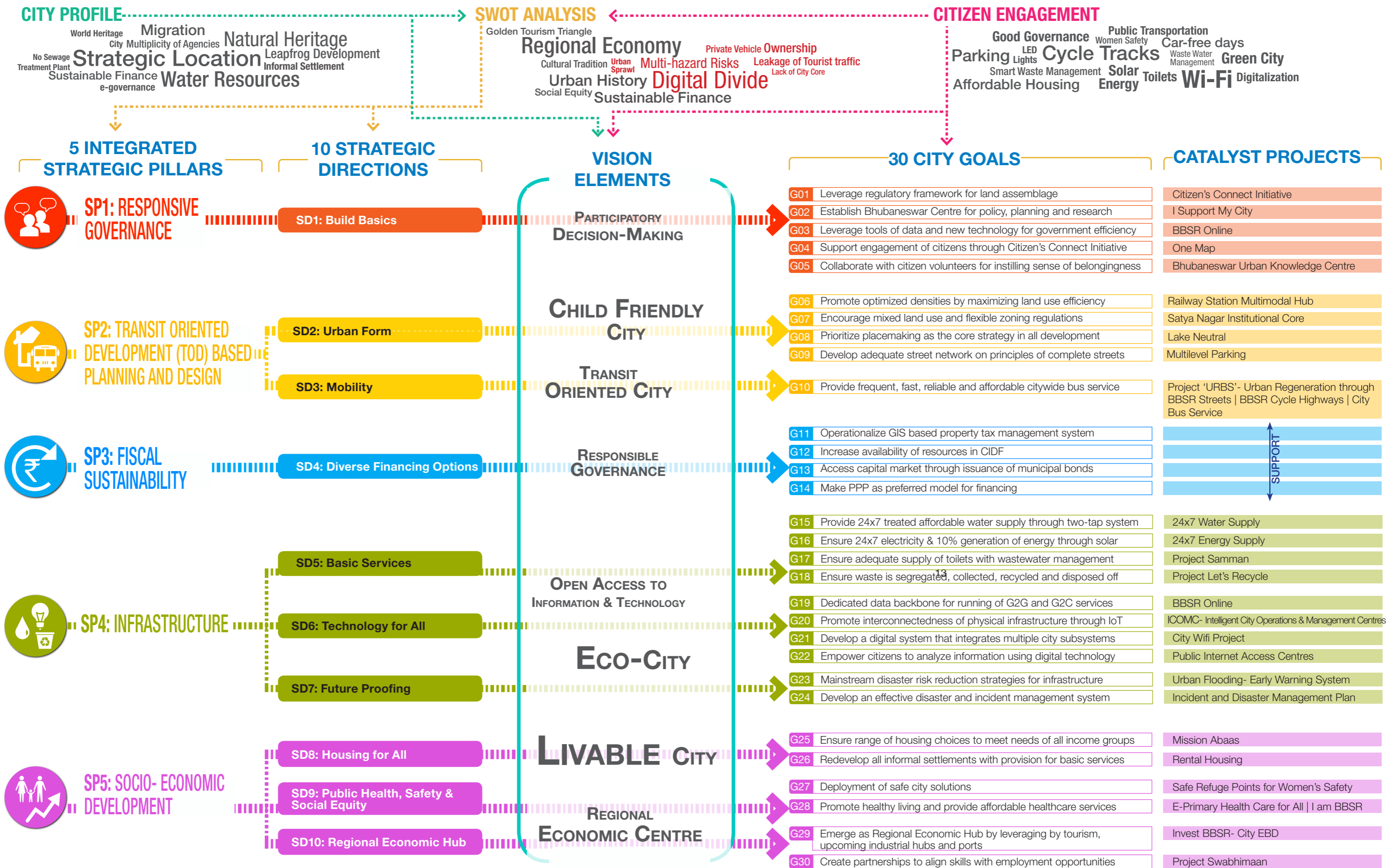


MAYOR'S BADGE



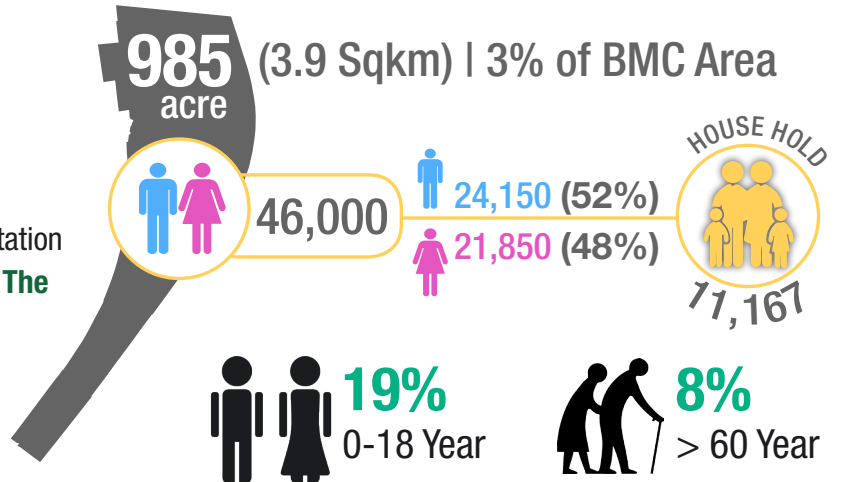
3.4 STRATEGIC PLAN- New Urbanism in Action

Building on the City Profile, SWOT analysis and Citizen Engagement, Bhubaneswar's Strategic Plan focuses on **5 strategic pillars** guided by **10 Strategic Directions** which are the key strategies for the plan supported by **30 City Goals**.

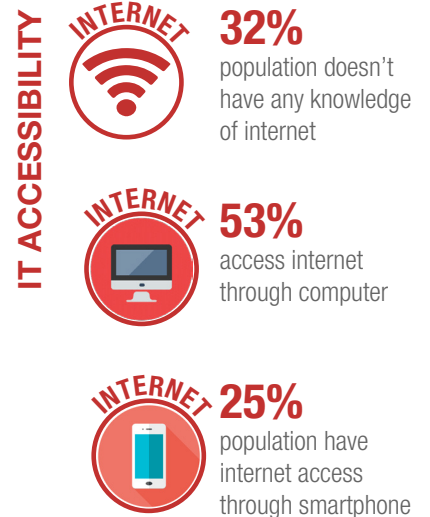
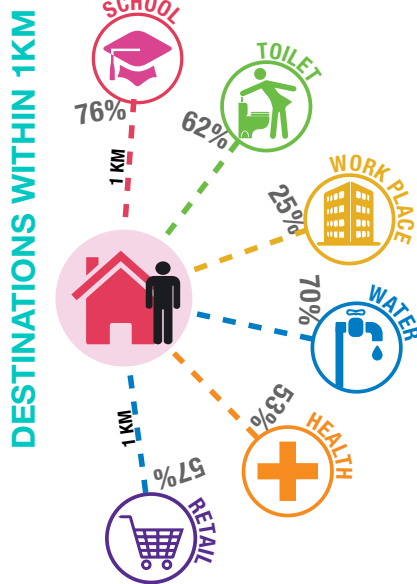
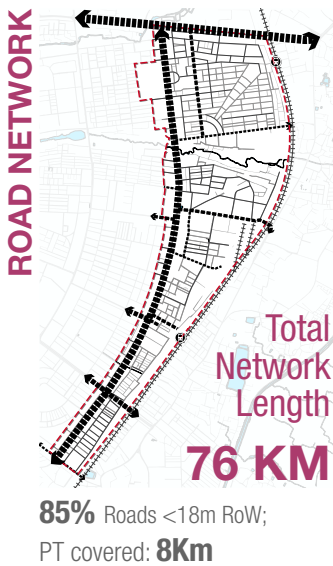


3.5 AREA PROFILE

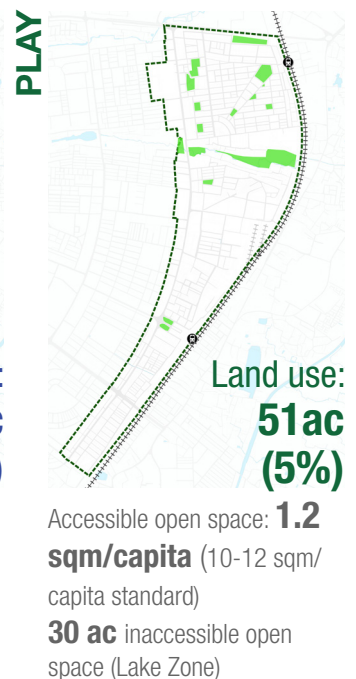
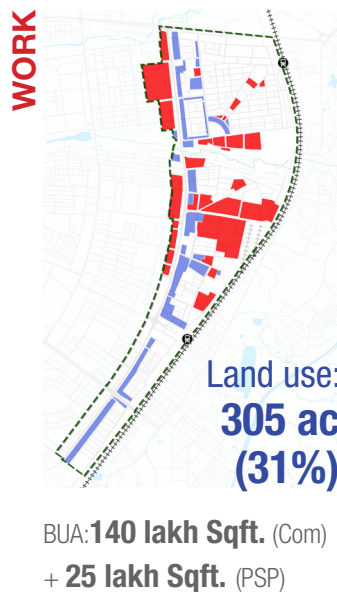
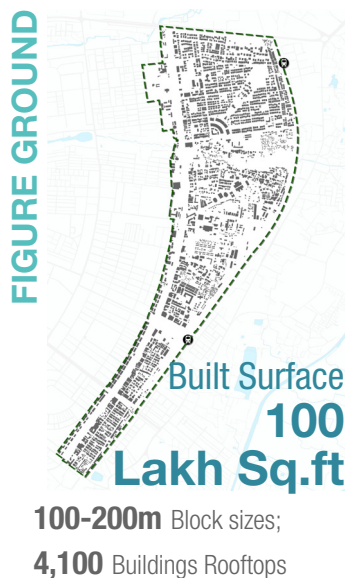
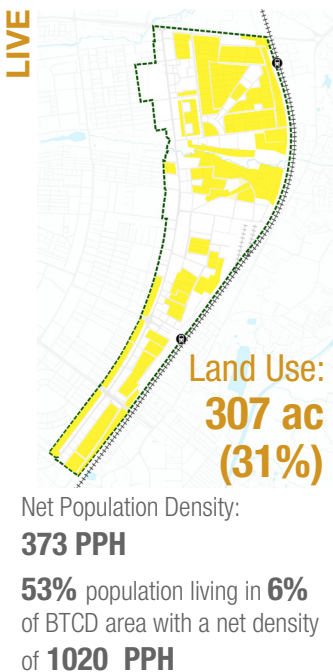
Proposal envisions to **retrofit and redevelop** **985 acres** of area centred around main railway station in heart of city into a **vibrant 24x7 destination**-- The **Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCDD)**



ACCESSIBILITY



URBAN FORM



3.6 PARTICIPATORY PLANNING

People's voices to make a Child Friendly Smart City

An extensive participatory citizen engagement initiated to reach out to citizens through household community labs to get informed opinions especially slum dwellers, women and children.

DESIGN METHODOLOGY:



313 Resident Welfare Association
125 School Going Children
15 Traders (Shop Keepers)
894 Other Residents
3737 House Holds



481 ASPIRATIONS



SAMPLE QUESTIONS ASKED	RWA (n=313)	SLUM (n=894)	CHILDREN (n=269)	SLUM WOMEN (n=341)	COMMUNITY LABS (n=16)	TOTAL (n=1,348)
Do women have access to safe toilets in public spaces?(Railway stations, mall and bus stand)?	12	3	0	0	0	5
Do you have access to affordable housing schemes?	39	18	8	42	0	21

PLANNING FROM A CHILD'S PERSPECTIVE

EDUCATION **33%** children walk to school

CHILDREN'S PARK **45%** parks are not used by children

PLAY GROUND **41%** playgrounds are unsafe for children

1% of working population includes children (10-18 years)

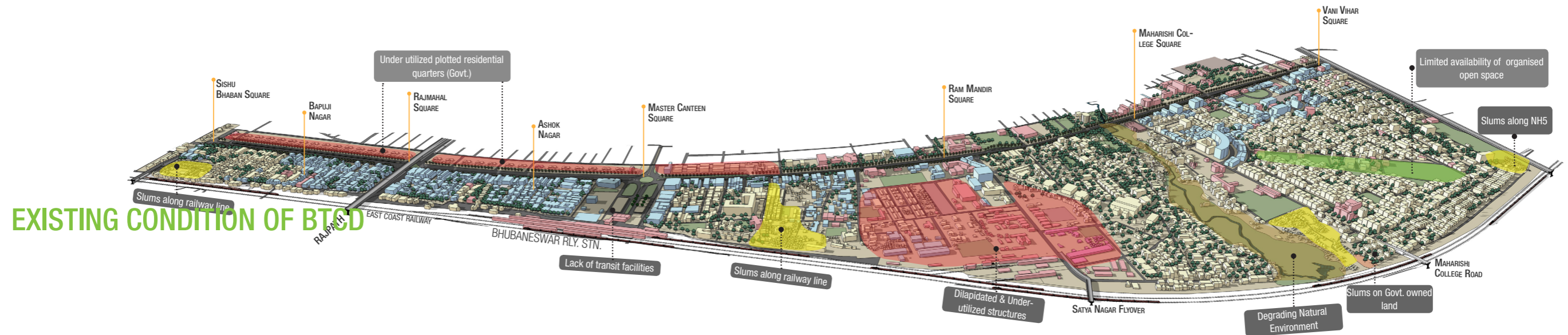
10% children do not attend school

54% children's park located outside colony

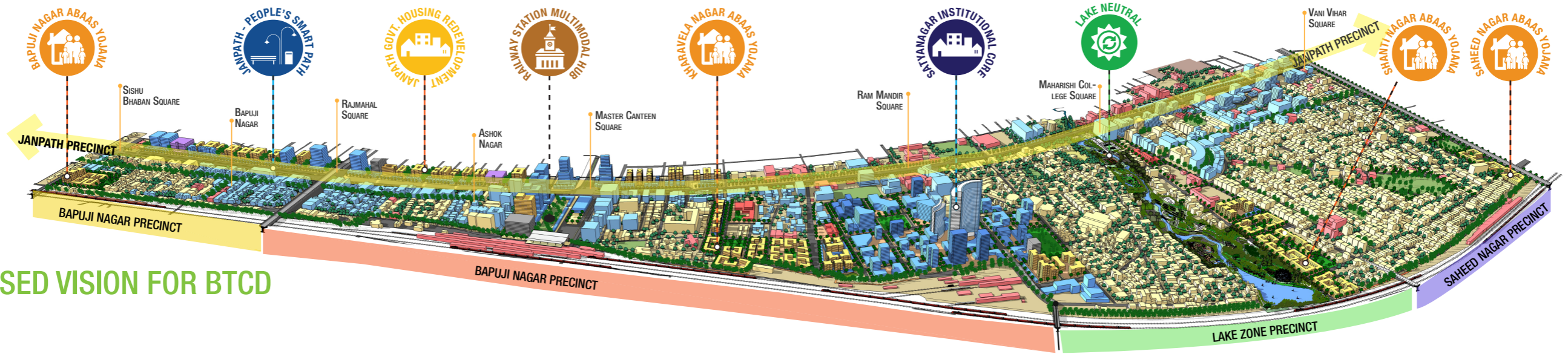
42% population does not have access to ICDS services within 1km

3.7 PROPOSED AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT BHUBANESWAR TOWN CENTRE DISTRICT (BTCD)

Bhubaneswar's proposal envisions to **retrofit and redevelop 985-acres** centered around main Railway Station in **heart of the city to a vibrant 24x7 destination**- The Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCD).



EXISTING CONDITION OF BTCD



PROPOSED VISION FOR BTCD

RAILWAY STATION MULTIMODAL HUB

12-acres Redevelopment Project as BBSR's first smart public building and TOD mixed-use project including Railway Station terminal building redevelopment. NBCC will take up the project. It is expected that project will generate cash inflow into CIDF for more than Rs. 200 Cr. on basis of land value capture.

SATYANAGAR INSTITUTIONAL CORE

Redevelopment of 40-acres of underutilized public land into an institutional space promoting commerce, business, and education hub (internationally certified courses offered by educational institutions, and multi-skill centre)

Private Investments shall be pro-actively promoted.

Central Plaza in the area

LAKE NEUTRAL- ECOLOGICAL & WATER CYCLE RESTORATION

30-acre project, as a fulcrum for integrated water management through rainwater harvesting, productive landscaping and green infrastructure.

To be developed as Eco-tourism project having Net Zero as the guiding principle.

JANPATH - PEOPLE'S SMART PATH

The area's 5-km long priority transit corridor, will be the first roadway that will undergo a redesign of the existing 60m RoW into a pedestrian friendly roadway. This will be achieved through road diets, no parking zones, mid-block crosswalks every 250m, shade trees/ arcades, street furniture, designated multi-use vending zones & active retail frontage. The costing is for civil works and ICT components.

JANPATH GOVT. HOUSING REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Redevelopment Projects to provide 3800 houses with an average 1000 sq. ft. carpet area and 1600 sq. ft. saleable area.

Houses to be created on 30 acres of government land.

Government to get its share of houses as per project structure.

MISSION ABAAS

4 Slum Redevelopment Projects - Bapuji Nagar Abaas Yojana, Kharavela Nagar Abaas Yojana, Shanti Nagar Abaas Yojana, Saheed Nagar Abaas Yojana with 6000 number of EWS units and 1200 number of HIG / MIG units for cross subsidisation

VGf @ Rs. 2.5 Lakh is expected to be quoted. For meeting the same Rs. 1 lakh will be paid from PMAY and Rs. 1.5 lakh beneficiary contribution.

3.8 MAPPING ESSENTIAL FEATURES FOR BTCD

As a signature intervention reflecting the city's image, the plan proposes 50 projects in total to achieve all the essential features as given in Mission.



KEY PROJECTS

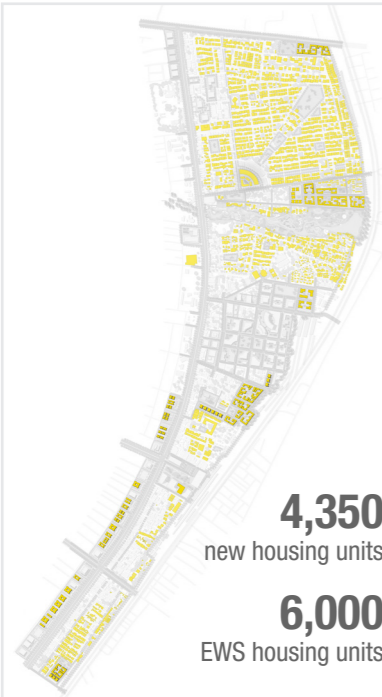
- A** RAILWAY STATION MULTIMODAL HUB
- B** SATYANAGAR INSTITUTIONAL CORE
- C** LAKE NEUTRAL
- D** JANPATH – PEOPLE'S SMART PATH
- E** JANPATH GOVT. HOUSING EDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

BASIC SERVICES

	Smart Electric Meter & SCADA	24956 (100% HHs)
	Solar Energy Generation	12.1 MW
	Smart Bins for Collection Efficiency	200
	Smart Water Meter & SCADA	24956 (100% HHs)
	Clear Water from Waste Water	9.3 MLD Clear Water
	Retention Pond for Second Tap Supply	180 MLD
	Decentralized Sewage Treatment	10.5 MLD
	Project Samman	5000 Beneficiaries/day

	LED Street Lighting	100 %
	Fiber Optic Cable Network	100 % Cable Network
	LPG Gas Network	100 %

VISIBLE IMPROVEMENT



4,350 new housing units
6,000 EWS housing units
Compact Neighbourhoods with proposed net density as **600 PPH**

VISIBLE IMPROVEMENT



20Lakh sqft new comercial spaces
16.4 lakh sqft new institutional spaces
30,900 employment opportunities generated in the area

NON-VEHICLE STREETS/ZONES



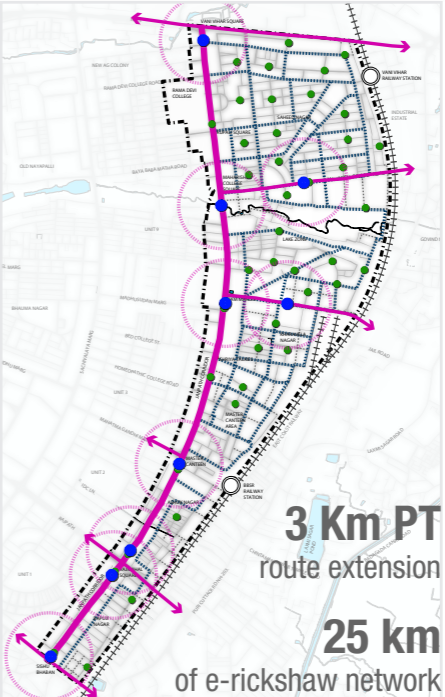
50 acres of accessible green space
6.5 km BBSR Cycle Highway | Greenway Trail

PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY PATHWAYS



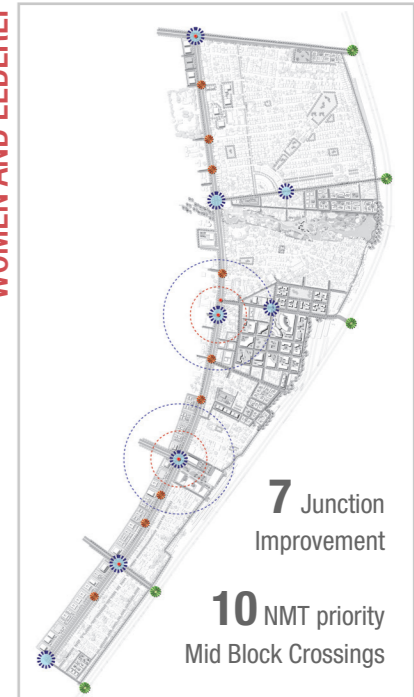
4.8 Km Janpath ROW reconfiguration
4.5 km road proposed to provide interconnected street network

ENCOURAGEMENT TO NMT TRANSPORT



3 Km PT route extension
25 km of e-rickshaw network
PBS scheme - **55** docking station & **500** bicycles | **Pink auto** service with focus on children safety

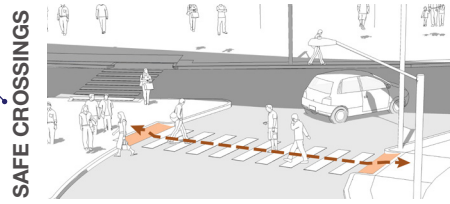
SAFETY OF CITIZENS ESPECIALLY CHILDREN, WOMEN AND ELDERLY



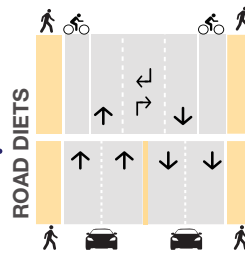
7 Junction Improvement
10 NMT priority Mid Block Crossings
5 NMT only at grade Railway Crossing

3.9 PROJECT "URBS" URBAN REGENERATION THROUGH BBSR STREETS

Revamping of road design specifications and implementation of **Complete Streets** by allocating **equitable space for all users** by employing resource efficient mechanisms such as **road diets**, no parking zones, **mid-block crosswalks** every 250m, shade trees/ arcades, **differently-abled street design**, street furniture, designated **multi-use vending zones**, removal of boundary walls, **active retail frontage** and **utility ducting**.



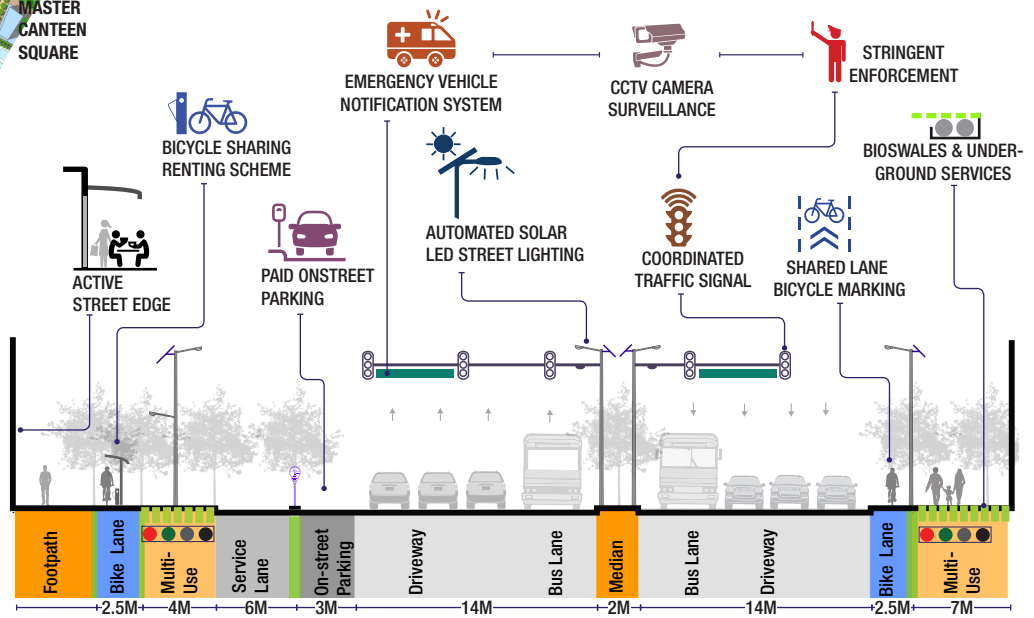
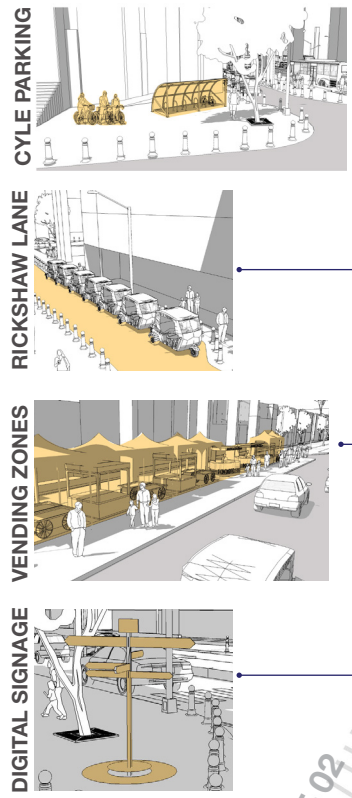
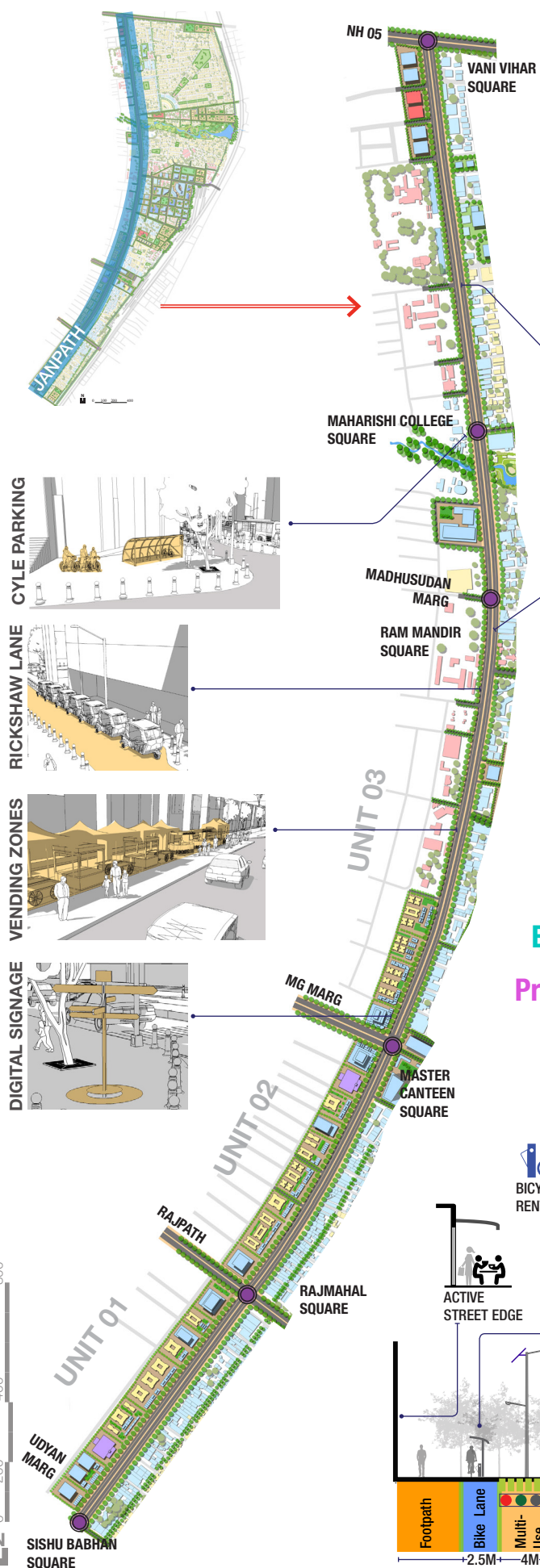
Traffic signaling | Video surveillance and incidence management | Video analytics | e- chalan | Traffic analytics, simulation and modelling



JANPATH TOD CORRIDOR

People's Smart Path- First roadway improvement under URBS

5-km. long priority transit corridor, will undergo a redesign of the **existing 60m RoW into a pedestrian friendly roadway** with smart features.



3.10 CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

Transform the city's geographic centre into a vibrant, **multi-modal mixed-use district** that supports **increased densities, balance of live and work opportunities, and placemaking opportunities** within close proximity to upgraded transit facilities.

JANPATH GOVERNMENT HOUSING REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
30 Acres of two row housing in Unit 1, 2 & 3 redeveloped for high density residential developments.

11,650 EMPLOYMENT

8,775 POPULATION

3800 DWELLING UNITS

4.7 Lakh Sq.ft OFFICE SPACE

500 ECS PARKING SPACE

10.8 Lakh Sq.ft RETAIL SPACE

KEY COMPONENTS

- 2 Hospitals | Mixed Use | Differential FARs | Walkability | Water Recycling | Compact Urban Form | Mixed-use Multilevel Car Parking

RAILWAY STATION MULTIMODAL HUB

12 Acres of TOD mixed-use project including Railway Station terminal building redevelopment

5400 EMPLOYMENT

2,385 POPULATION

530 DWELLING UNITS

1.1 Lakh Sq.ft OFFICE SPACE

1,750 ECS PARKING SPACE

7 Lakh Sq.ft RETAIL SPACE

4.2 Lakh Sq.ft HOTEL+CONVENTION

KEY COMPONENTS

Smart Waste Bins | Night Shelters | Mixed-use Multilevel Car Parking | Cell Phone Parking Lots | Street Vendor's Market | Active Street Edge | Mela Prangan for cultural events | Pedestrian Haat | Grid Connected Solar Panels Parking Lots

SATYA NAGAR INSTIUTIONAL CORE
40 Acres of institutional space promoting commerce, education and business

Proposed Master Plan

13,850 EMPLOYMENT

3,015 POPULATION

670 DWELLING UNITS

10.6 Lakh Sq.ft OFFICE SPACE

500 ECS PARKING SPACE

2.2 Lakh Sq.ft RETAIL SPACE

8.5 Lakh Sq.ft HOTEL+CONVENTION

KEY COMPONENTS

Smart Waste Bins | Non Vehicle Zones | Mixed-use Multilevel Car Parking | Integrated Housing Societies | Street Vendor's Market | High End Hotels | Office and Commercial Space

80% STREET LIGHT

SOLAR CANOPY with NET METERING

80% RECHARGE

RAIN WATER HARVESTING WASTE RECYCLING STATIONS

4000 SQ.FT.

DEDICATED STREET VENDING ZONES

2.22 LAKH SQ.FT.

PEDESTRIAN TRANSIT PLAZA + CULTURAL HUB

1800 ECS

SHARED PARKING + NIGHT SHELTER

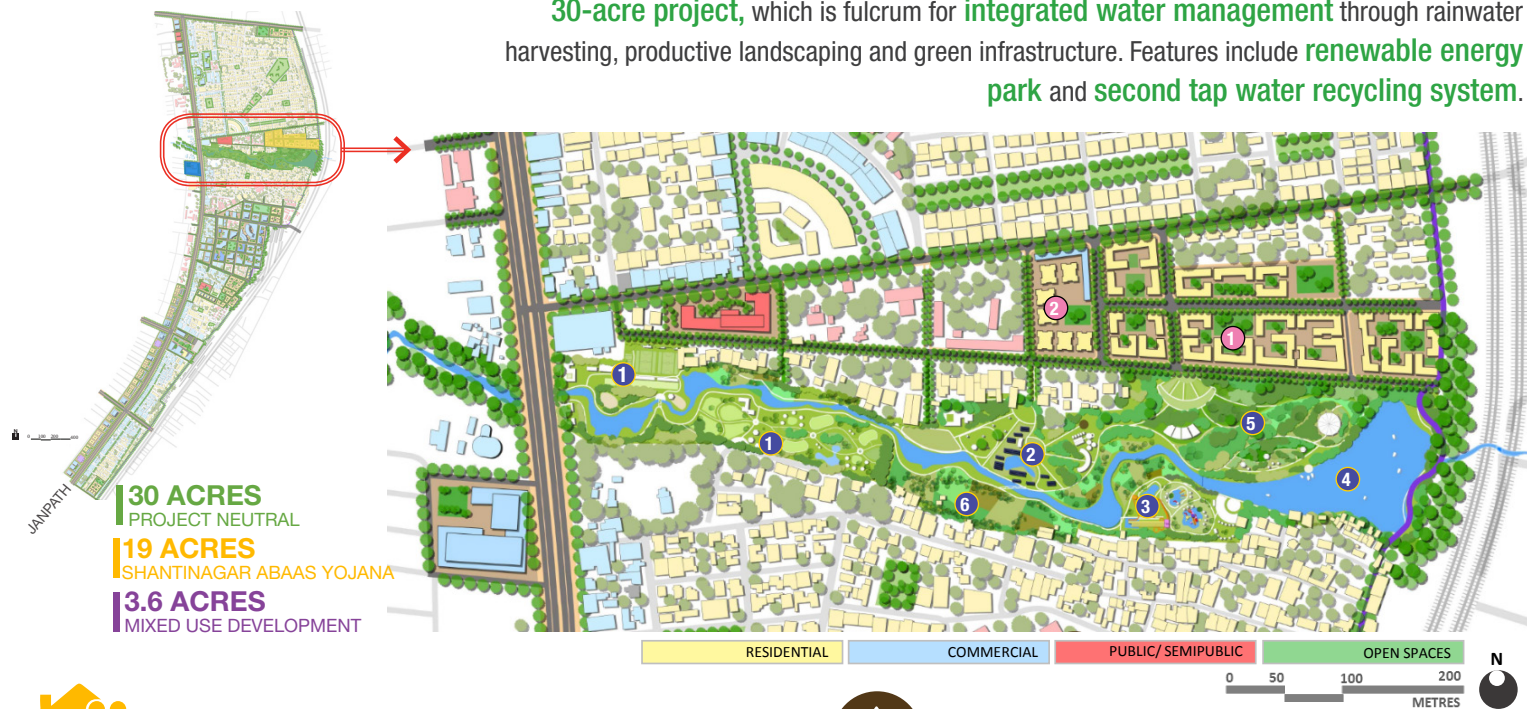
REALTIME TRACKING

20.32 LAKH SQ.FT. BUILT UP AREA

OFFICES
RETAIL
CONVENTION CENTRE
HOTEL
RESIDENTIAL

3.11 LAKE NEUTRAL ECOLOGICAL & WATER CYCLE RESTORATION

30-acre project, which is fulcrum for integrated water management through rainwater harvesting, productive landscaping and green infrastructure. Features include renewable energy park and second tap water recycling system.



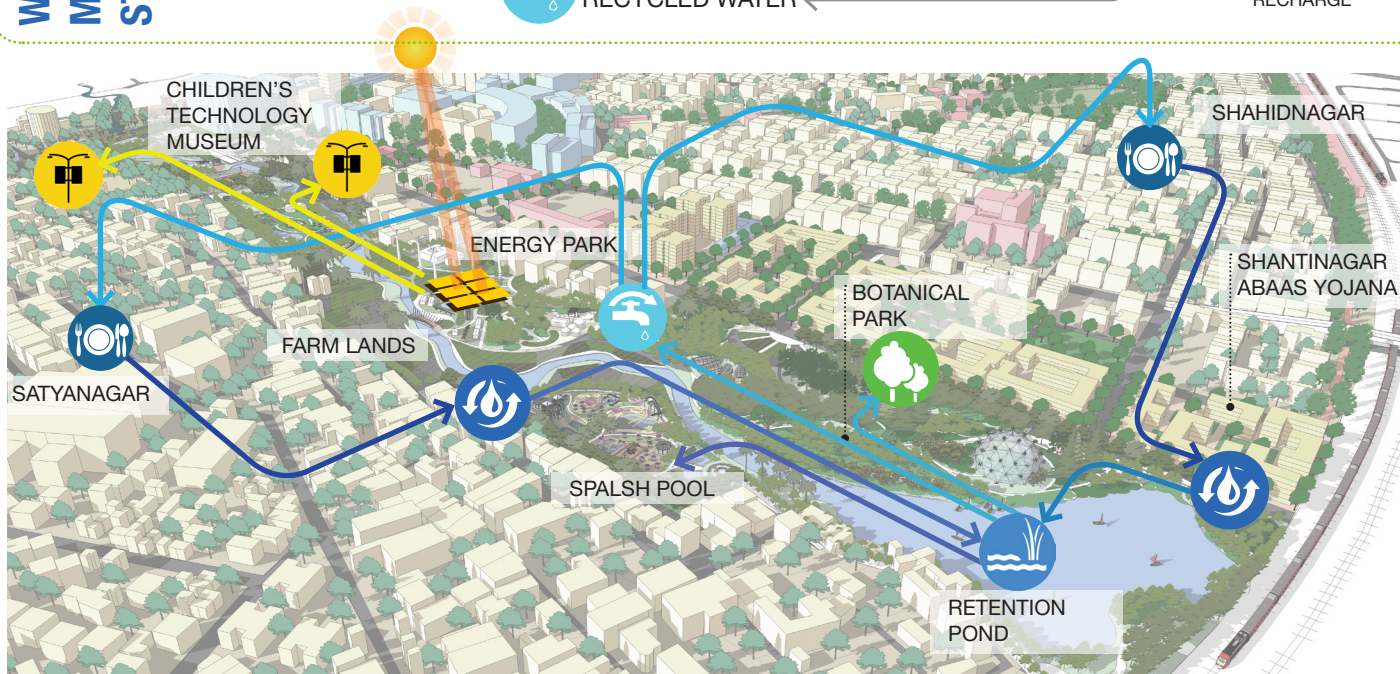
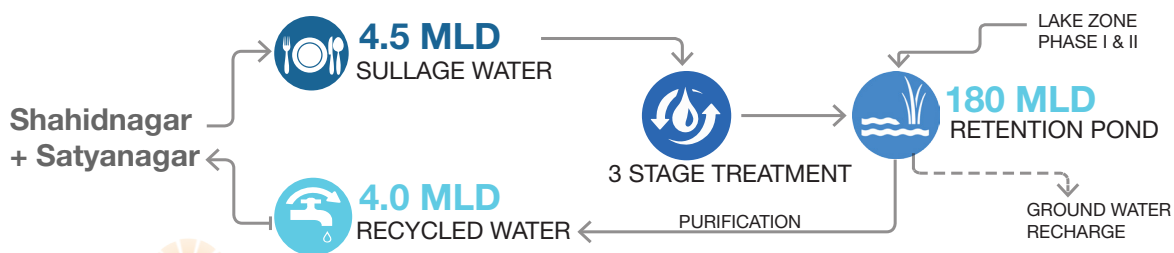
SHANTI NAGAR ABAAS YOJNA (19 ACRES)

- 1** **3000** HOUSING UNITS
EWS HOUSING
15 ACRES BUILTUP AREA
- 2** **475** HOUSING UNITS
HIGH RISE HOUSING
4 ACRES BUILTUP AREA

LAKE NEUTRAL (30 ACRES)

- 1** **6.5 ACRES** Children's Technology Hands-on Museum, Sports Centre
- 2** **3.5 ACRES** Renewable Energy Park
- 3** **2.1 ACRES** Splash Pool
- 4** **5.0 ACRES** Retention Pond
- 5** **8.5 ACRES** Botanical Park, Picnic Spot
- 6** **4.4 ACRES** Urban Farming

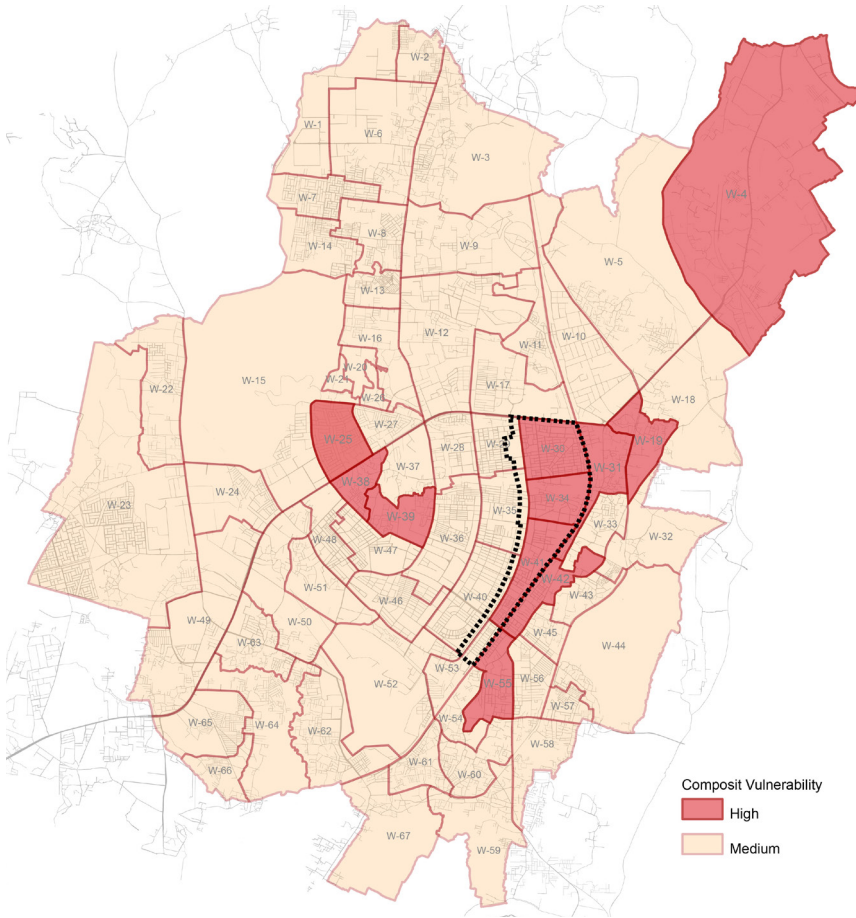
WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



Bird's Eye View of Proposed Project Neutral

3.12 FUTURE PROOFING BHUBANESWAR

Composite Vulnerability Map



61%
of the city area are under Cyclone Risk



59%
of the city area are Flood Prone areas



50%
of the city area are under Earthquake Risk

Vulnerability within BTCD:

High Shahid Nagar
Satya Nagar
Master Canteen Area

Medium Bapuji Nagar
Unit 1 & Unit 2

PROPOSALS:



Structural Stability (Earthquake Resistance)

Enforcement of Building Regulations and Auditing of New Construction through TPQMA.



Energy Efficiency Initiative

Reducing energy consumption and ensuring Sustainable Energy through programmes such as SE4ALL, DELP for energy efficient lighting, LED street lighting, Energy efficient water pumps and Solar water heater Solar water heaters.



Solar City Programme

Introducing Roof top Solar project with 2 MW Solar energy generation on existing public building, 1 MW on Railway Premises, 7 MW on roof tops of new developments, 1 MW on retrofitting of private buildings and 0.4 MW in Micro Solar Power Project as part of Project Neutral.



Urban Flooding - Early Warning System

Installing Early Warning Sensors in Lake Zone 1, 2 & 3 for better preparedness and to mitigate the impacts of flooding. Environmental status monitoring through Environmental Sensors.

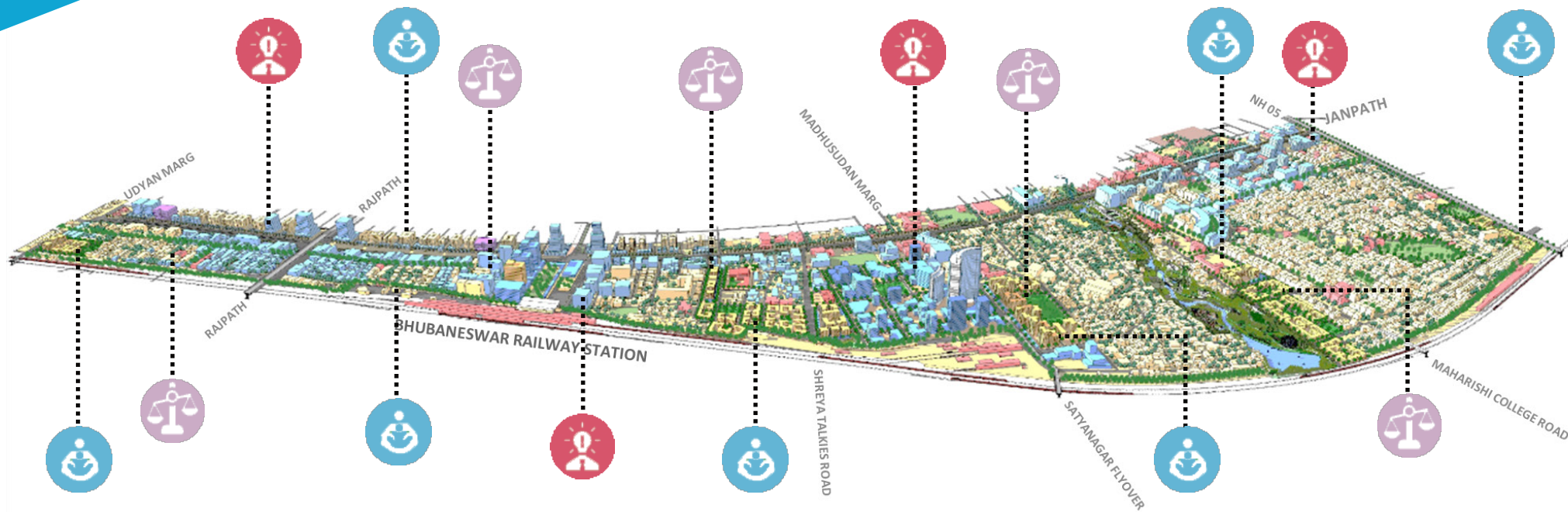


Incident and Disaster Management Plan

Preparation and annual updation of Integrated Disaster Management Plan for Smart District and neighbourhood level. Organizing Mock Drills for capacity building of staff.

3.13 Social Equity Lens in Planning

Prioritize actions to ensure universal and equitable access to public health and welfare programmes.



TARGETS



PROJECT KUTUMB

Social equity centres, Working hostels and Shelters for homeless with canteens providing subsidised food (Aahar Scheme) and amenities like Water ATM

4 Social Equity Centres
2 Shelter for Homeless
and **2** Working Hostels



PROJECT KUSUM

Early Childhood Care Centres with (1) Model Anganwadi Centres, (2) Shared Open Space, (3) Provision of play equipment, (4) Integration with e-Primary Health Initiative and providing Quality Improvement Program (QIP) on Multi Media Learning in Schools

40 Model Anganwadi Centres



PROJECT SWABHIMAN

Setting up of a Multi Skill Centre to provide skill development training under NSQF and NSDA Programme. Incubation Facility Assistance with common infrastructure for Micro Business Enterprises and Handhold support for Micro Business Entrepreneurs

10 MBEs for **6000** reach

3.14 PAN CITY PROPOSAL

Intelligent City Operations and Management Centre (ICOMC)

Bhubaneswar's **state-of-the-art** Intelligent City Operations and Management Centre (ICOMC) is at the core of its pan-city proposal. This centre will provide **digital platform** for integrating multiple city sub-systems.

INTELLIGENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT:

70 Signalised Intersection	5 Surveillance Cameras per Junction	154 VMS @ 3 per Km
26 Intersections with Area Based Traffic Control facilities	40 Intersections with Environmental Sensors	e-Challan

TRANSIT OPERATIONS:

400 Km PT Network	185 BPTSL Buses	1,200 PIS (400 On-board and 800 at bus shelters)
100% Fleet tracking Depot and asset management; crew and bus scheduling for Bhubaneswar Puri Transport Services Limited (BPTSL) buses		

PARKING MANAGEMENT:

5,500 Equivalent Car Space (ECS) On-street Parking	3,000 Equivalent Car Space (ECS) in 5 MLP
Payment through Common Payment Card	Parking availability on common on Common Platform & Mobile App

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND INCIDENT MANAGEMENT:

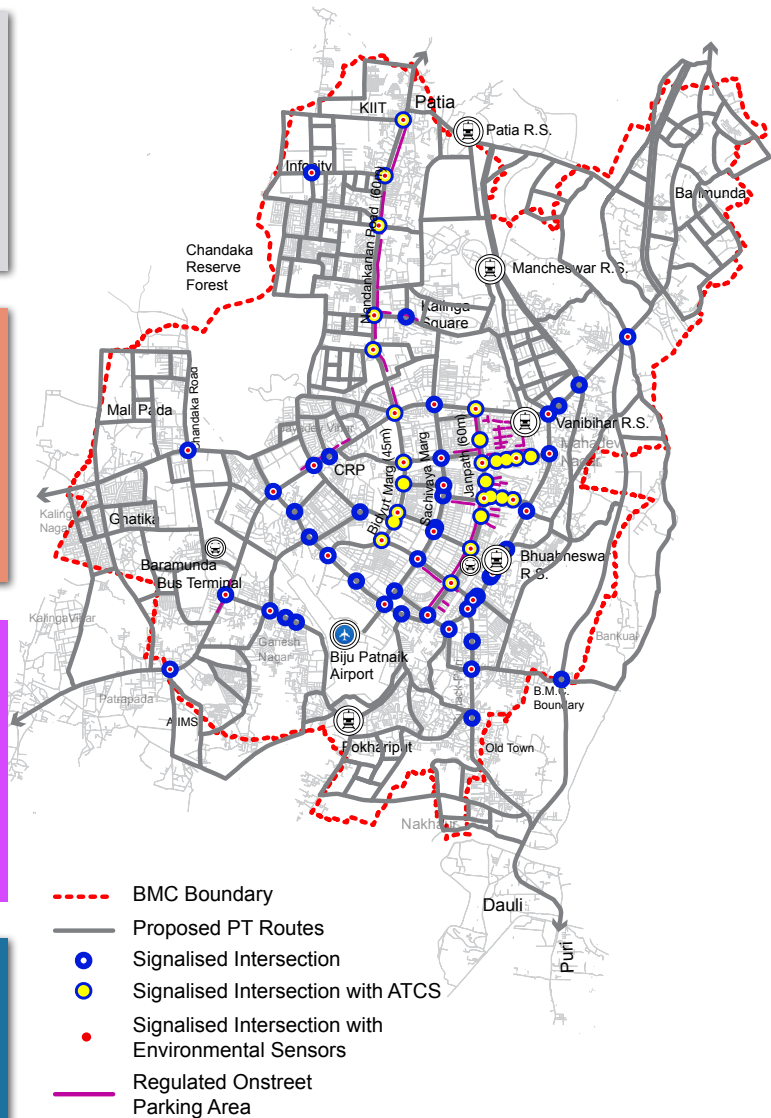
1,200 Surveillance cameras for incidence detection	10 weather morning stations for real-time data collection
Emergency response intake through call, mobile app or panic button, Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and first responder coordination	

COMMON PAYMENTS CARDS:

10 Card issuance and Know Your Customer (KYC) Centers	Hand-held Point of Sale (POS) for issuance of tickets
National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) as central clearing house	Back Office and customer management systems

COMMAND CONTROL CENTRE:

Core utility operations integration and operation centre for SWM, Energy and Water Supply	60'X10' Video wall for overall monitoring with 24' X 6' smaller video walls for each module
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- - - - BMC Boundary
- Proposed PT Routes
- Signalised Intersection
- Signalised Intersection with ATCS
- Signalised Intersection with Environmental Sensors
- Regulated Onstreet Parking Area

24x7 SERVICE DELIVERY

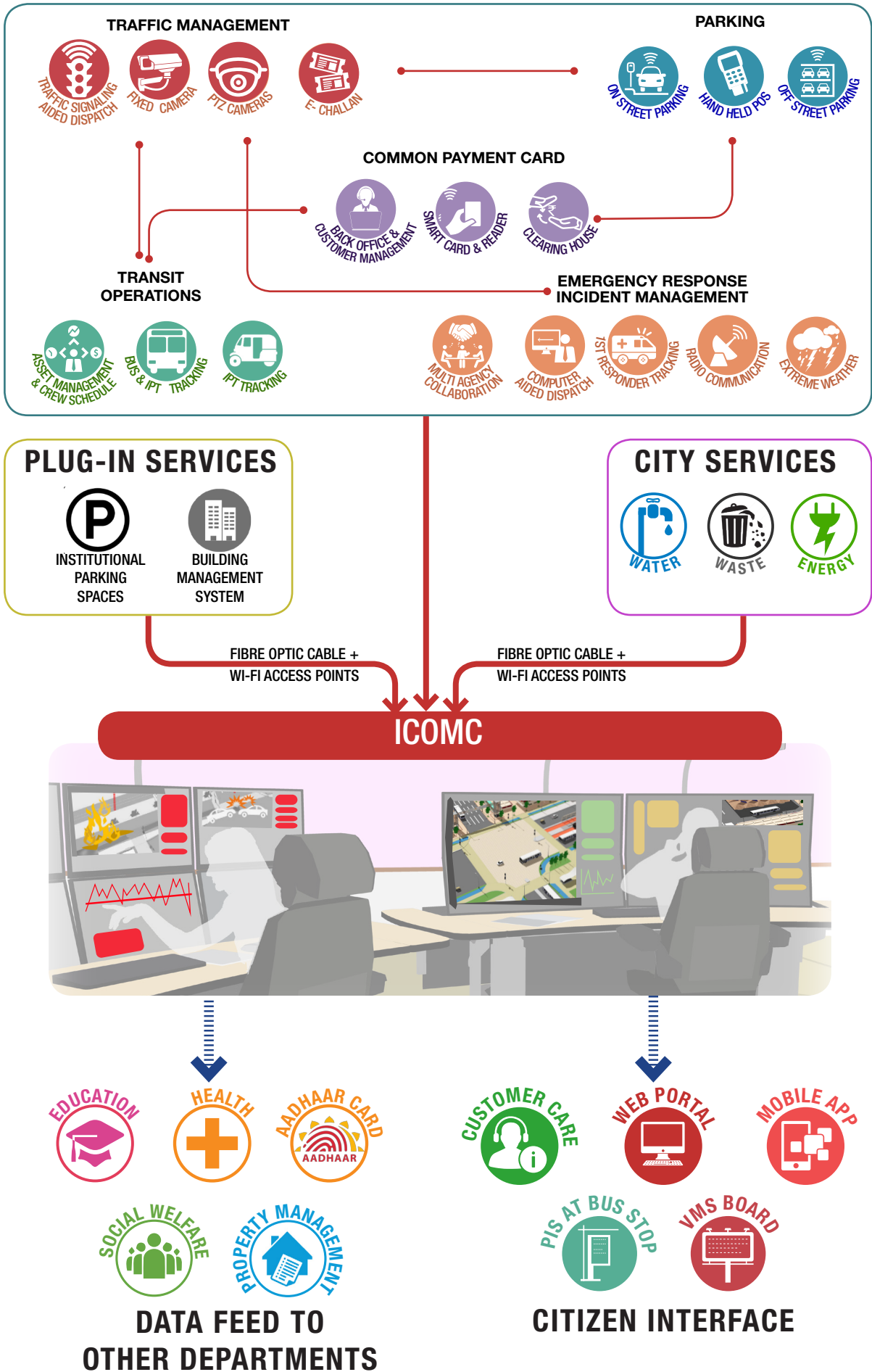
Evidence based decision making and responsive operational control for **real-time incident management** ; Inter-agency and inter-sectoral collaboration; **Service delivery improvements**

ICOMC will result in **safe mobility, responsive city operations and management** along with **optimisation of capital expenditures** by providing **real time data support**.

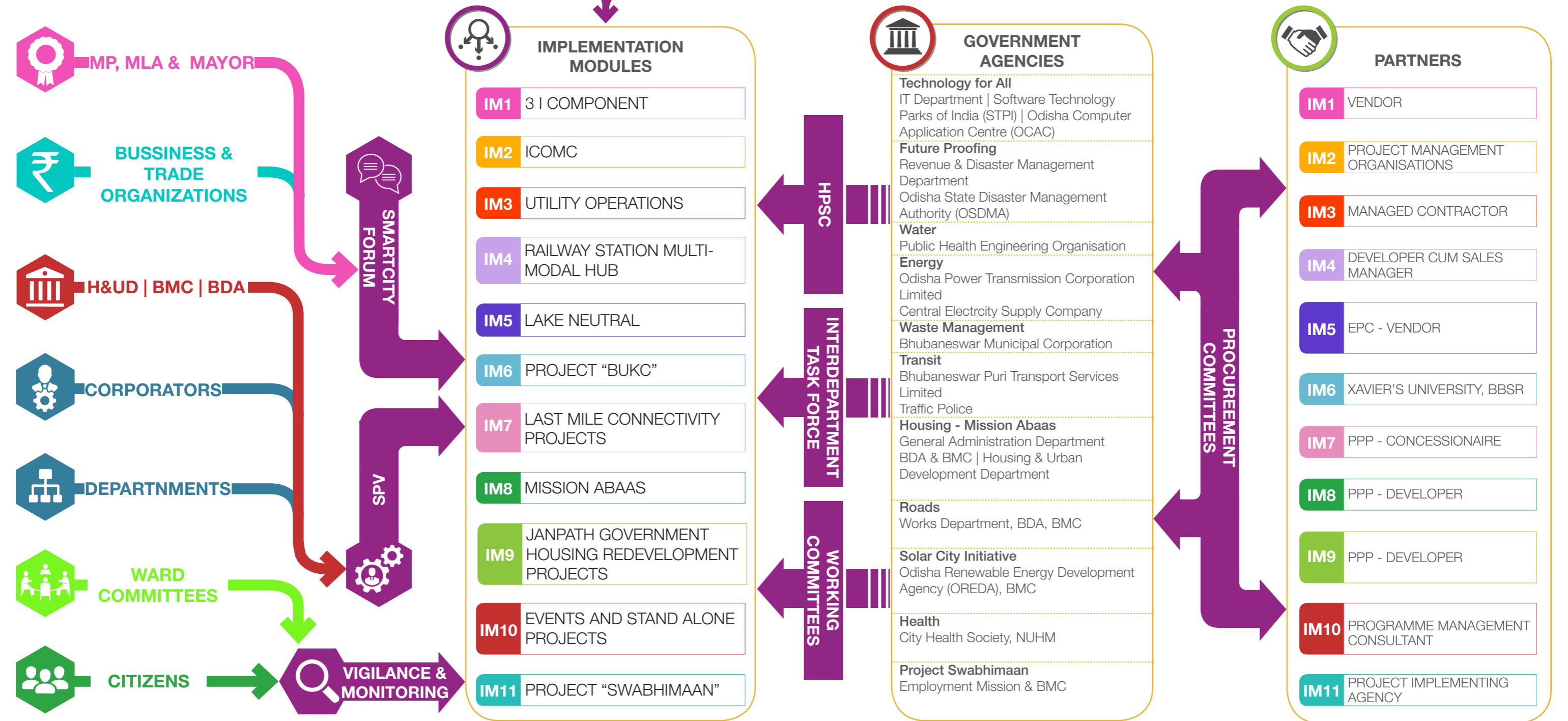
Customer Management Systems: Call Centre | Citizen Portal | Mobile App

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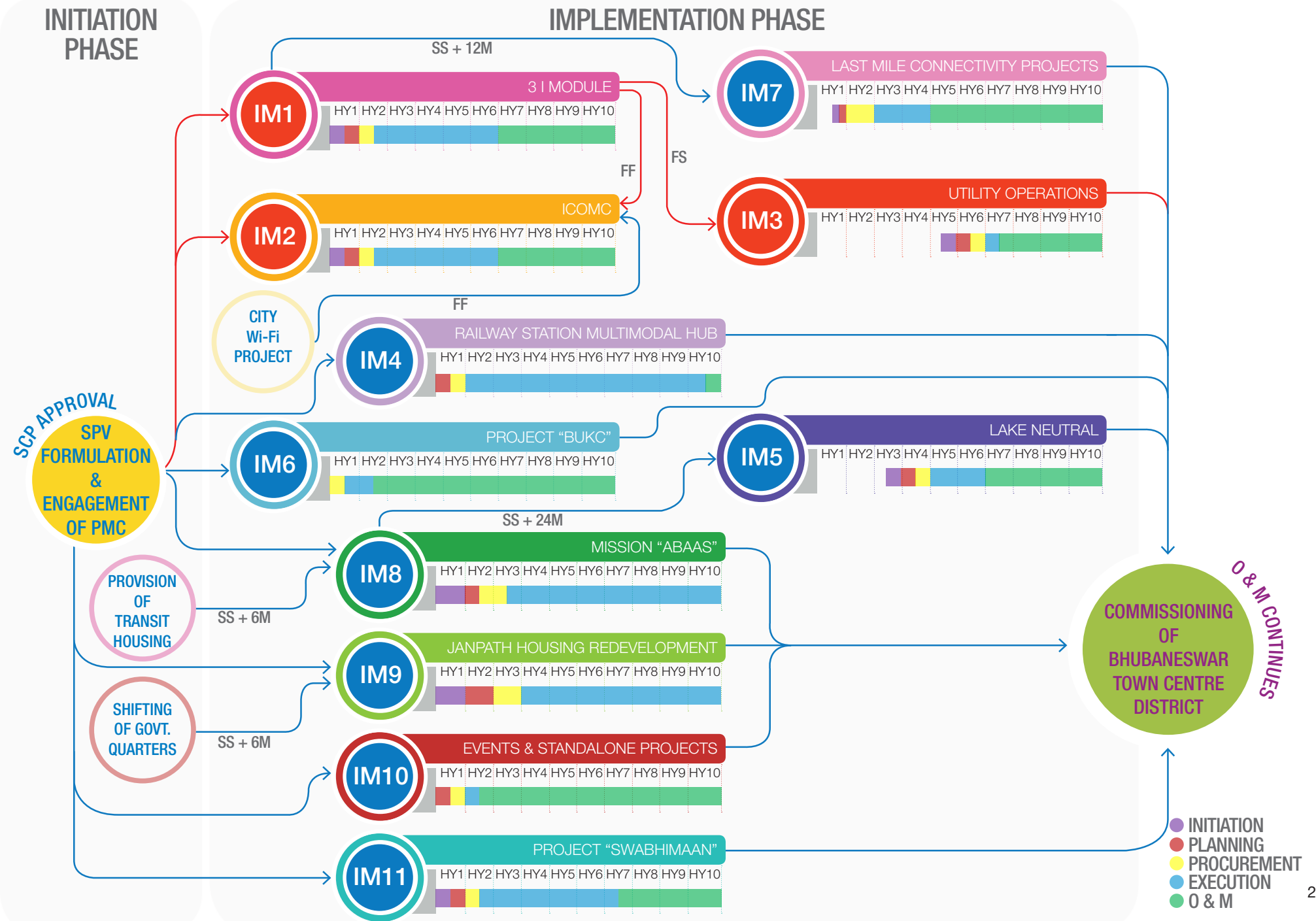
3.15 PAN CITY PROPOSAL- ICOMC ARCHITECTURE



3.16 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - STAKEHOLDER NETWORK



3.17 PERT AND CPM CHART

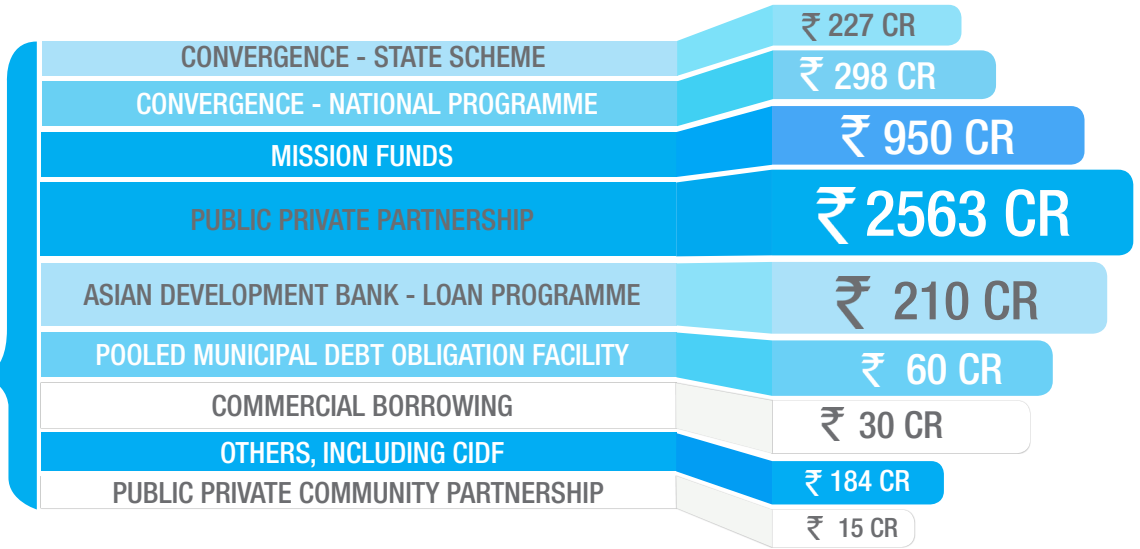


3.18 FINANCE PLAN ABSTRACT

BHUBANESWAR SMART CITY PROPOSAL

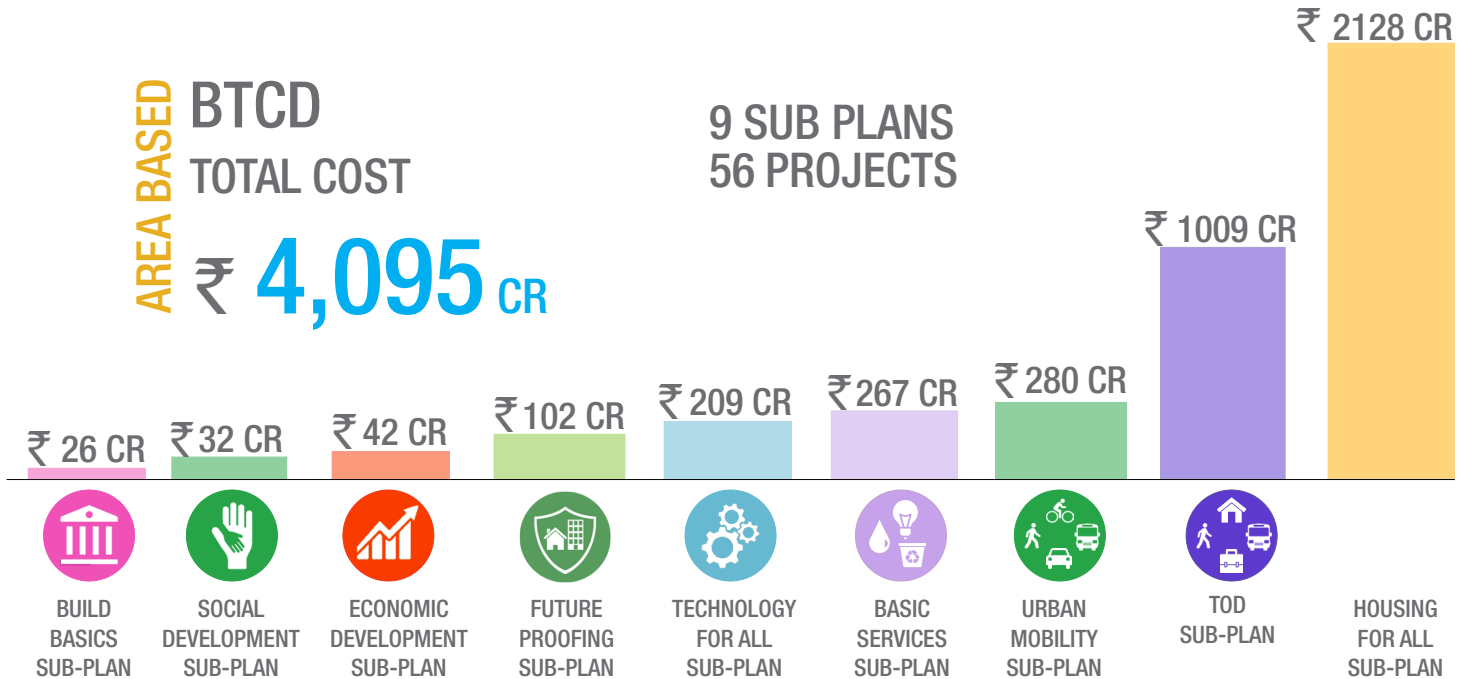
TOTAL PROJECT COST

₹ 4,537 CR

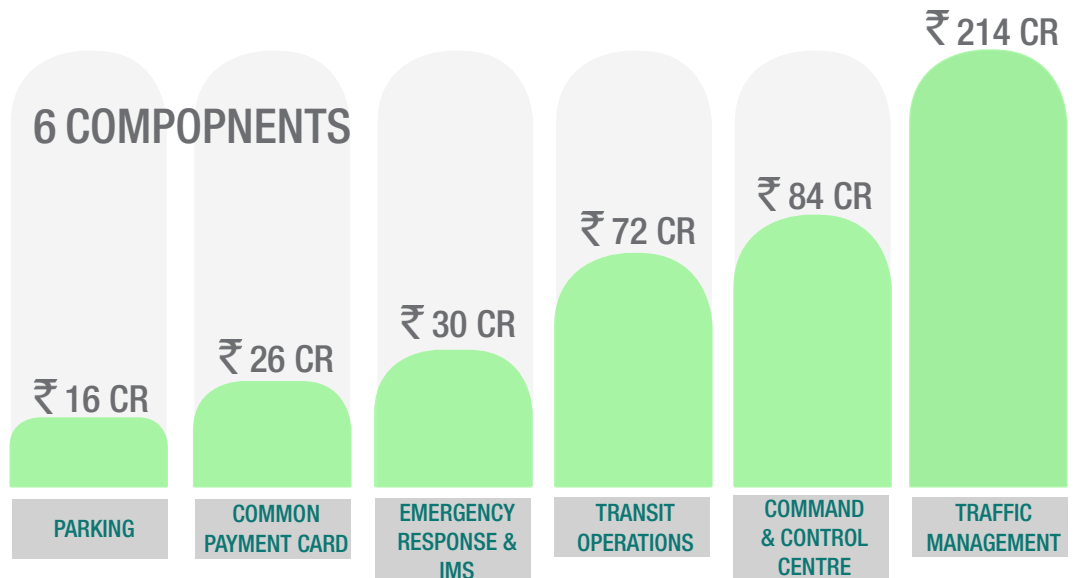


AREA BASED BTCD
TOTAL COST
₹ 4,095 CR

9 SUB PLANS
56 PROJECTS



PAN CITY ICOMC
TOTAL COST
₹ 442 CR

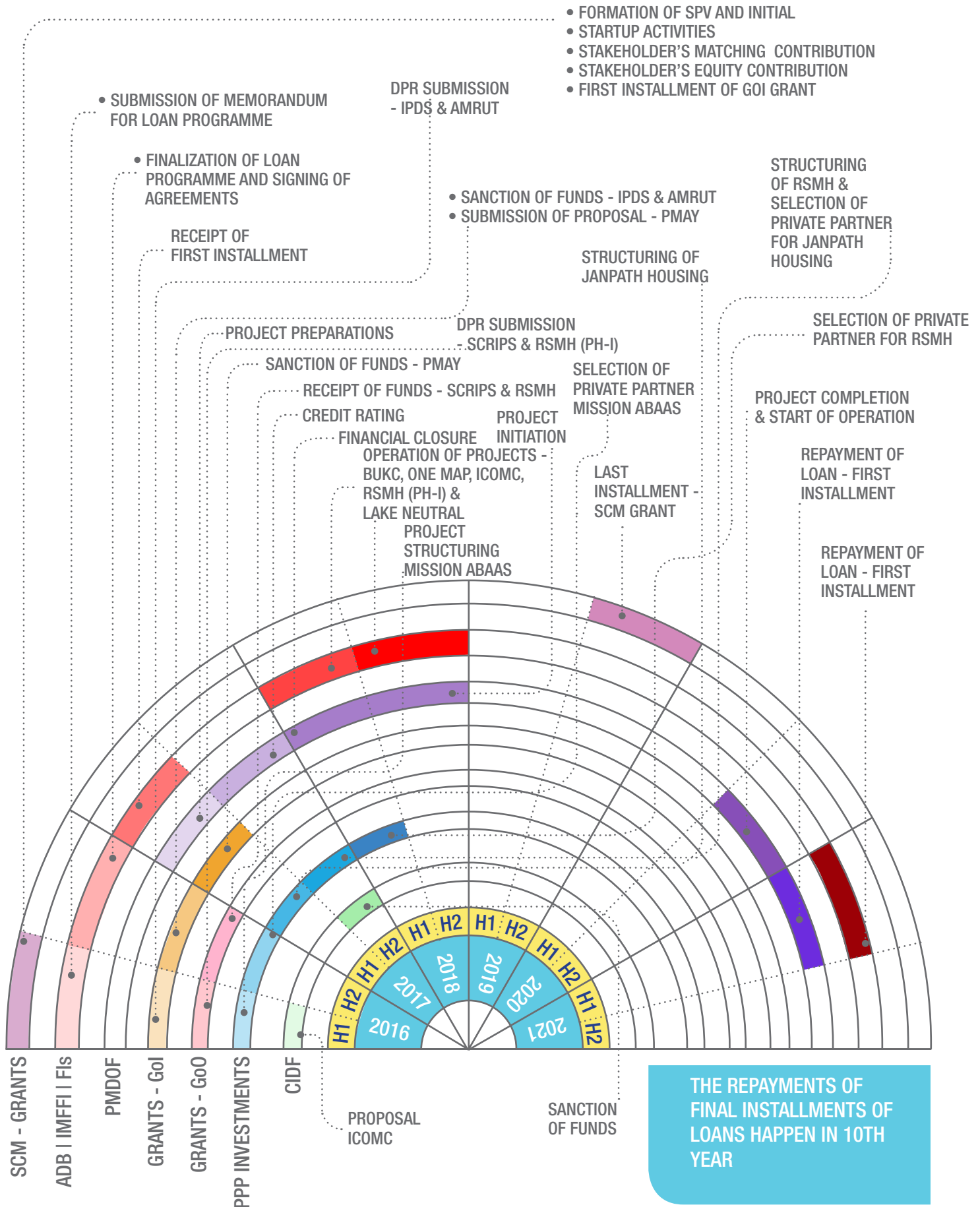


COMPONENTS

3.19 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCP

FINANCIAL PLAN - ABSTRACT																
Project Description				Capital Cost Phasing					Means of Finance					Operation & Maintenance Cost		
Sl. No.	Component	No. of Projects	Total Project Cost (TPC)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Convergence Finance		Other Mode of Finance		SCM Financing	No. of Projects under O&M	Annual O&M Cost	Total O&M Cost for 10 years period
									Name of Scheme	Amount	Name	Amount	Amount			
1	Build Basics Sub-Plan	5	2,575	1,070	680	210	308	308	SBM, NULM, CBUD	310	ADB, CSR	1,055	1,210	2	71	669
2	TOD Sub-Plan	6	100,900	9,800	18,000	29,900	22,800	20,400	State Plan	6,000	ADB, PPP, PDF, Bank	79,000	15,900	4	906	7784
3	Urban Mobility Sub- Plan	5	28,000	4,250	12,850	10,900	0	0	National Electric Mobility Mission	200	PPP	800	27,000	3	520	4933
4	Housing For All Sub-Plan	4	212,775	10,700	21,640	53,500	52,900	74,060	PMAY + CIDF, CWWB, NULM	16,500	PPP, CSR	195,600	675	2	167	1260
5	Social Development Sub-Plan	6	3,230	585	996	821	445	385	NUHM	200	PPCP	600	2,430	3	114	887
6	Economic Development Sub-Plan	4	4,213	531	1,091	1,173	750	668	NULM, MUDRA Scheme, ICDS Project, SSA Project, RMSA Project, E-Pragati Project, Skill India, Employment Mission	767	IPICOL,PPCP	699	2,747	2	178	1254
7	Basic Services Sub-Plan	9	26,733	1,997	7,638	11,802	4,016	1,280	AMRUT,IPDS, SCRIPS,SBM	16,660	PPCP, CSR	1,220	8,853	6	673	5384
8	Technology For All Sub-Plan	8	20,916	5,334	11,371	2,808	1,374	30	State Fund, Digital India	10,590	-	0	10,326	4	309	2586
9	Future Proofing Sub-Plan	9	10,147	171	1,566	2,353	2,676	3,381	DEL, AMRUT, GEDCOL, State Plan, PPP	1,072	IFC, PPP, Users, Premises Owner	8,920	155	1	2	14
A.	Total Project Cost (Area Based Development BTCD Plan)	56	409,489	34,438	75,831	113,467	85,267	100,511	-	52,299	-	287,894	69,296	27	2,940	24,771
1	Traffic Management	-	21,458	4,292	5,150	1,717	1,717	1,717	City Infrastructure Development Fund	8,500	Asian Development Bank - Program Loan	10,000	25,726	ICOMC project will be implemented on Managed Service Contract basis. Duration for completion of project is assumed to be two years and lifecycle of the project is taken as seven years thereafter. TPC indicates the total requirement of fund for the lifecycle because of nature of contract obligations assumed		
2	Parking	-	1,573	315	378	126	126									
3	Transit Operations	-	7,245	1,449	1,739	580	580									
4	Common payment card	-	2,576	515	618	206	206									
5	Emergency Response and City Incidence Management System	-	2,994	599	718	239	239									
6	Command and Control Centre	-	8,380	1,676	2,011	670	670									
B.	Total Project Cost (PAN City Solution ICOMC Plan)	1	44,226	8,845	10,614	3,538	3,538	3,538	-	8,500	-	10,000	25,726	0	0	0
C.	Total Cost of BBSR Smart City Proposal	57	453,715	43,283	86,445	117,005	88,805	104,049	-	60,799	-	297,894	95,022	-	2,940	24,771
D.	Project Management Cost @ 5% of SCM Financing												4,751			
E.	Total Projected Requirements from Smart City Mission												99,773			

3.20 FINANCE TIMELINE SMART CITY PROPOSAL





Smart City
MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

BHUBANESWAR SMART CITY PROPOSAL

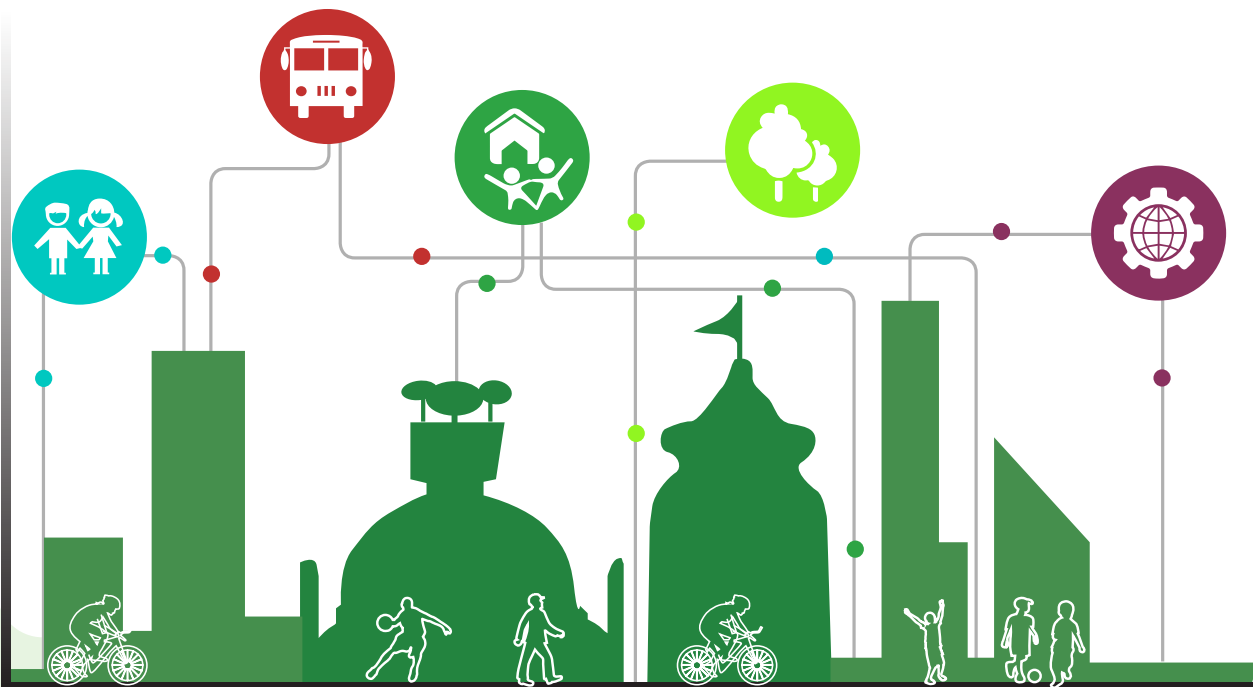


BHUBANESWAR
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

12 DECEMBER 2015

ANNEXURE 04

smart city



bhubaneswar

TABLE OF CONTENT

4.1	CORPORATION RESOLUTION FOR SCP
4.2	CORPORATION RESOLUTION FOR SPV
4.3	AGREEMENT WITH PARASTATAL BODIES (WATCO)
4.4	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE- ORGANOGRAM
4.5	SPV; INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT
4.6	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR EXISTING SPV- BPTSL
4.7	IT DEPARTMENT- CONVERGENCE BETWEEN ICOMC AND CITY WIFI PROJECT
4.8	IPDS DPR FOR 24x7 ENERGY SUPPLY
4.9	PMAY IN PRINCIPLE APPROVAL BY SLMC
4.10	NULM- CONVERGENCE THROUGH SPV
4.11	SBM- CONVERGENCE THROUGH SPV
4.12	AMRUT- SAAP APPROVAL
4.13	SOLAR CITY- IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH SPV
4.14	BDA- SPV TO BE PLANNING AUTHORITY
4.15	CIDF- FUNDING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS BY SPV
4.16	RAILWAY STATION MULTI-MODAL HUB IN PRINCIPLE APPROVAL OF GOVERNMENT
4.17	PWD- ROAD DEVELOPMENT BY SPV
4.18	CONVERGENCE WITH RAILWAYS
4.19	NUHM- CONVERGENCE IN BTC D
4.20	NPCI- CONVERGENCE FOR COMMON FARE CARD
4.21	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS- BTC D
4.22	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS- ICOMC
4.23	O&M COSTS AND REVENUE
4.24	CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR SPV
4.25	PMDOF- GoI LETTER FOR CREDIT RATING
4.26	ADB- AIDE MEMOIRE
	CITY-LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND- GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION FOR CONSTITUTION
4.28	TOD POLICY AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN INTEGRATION IN BHUBANESWAR
4.29	TECHNO-ECONOMIC CRITERIA- BTC D
4.30	TECHNO-ECONOMIC CRITERIA- PAN CITY
4.31	NBCC- IMPLEMENTATION OF RAILWAY STATION MULTI-MODAL HUB
4.32	EY- TRANSACTION ADVISORY FOR SLUM REDEVELOPMENT
4.33	JLL- TRANSACTION ADVISORY
4.34	NIUA- BvLF: SETTING UP OF CHILD-FRIENDLY SMART CITY CENTRE
4.35	XIMB-BHUBANESWAR URBAN KNOWLEDGE CENTRE
4.36	DFID TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM IN ODISHA
4.37	WORLD BANK- LOCAL AREA RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN FOR BHUBANESWAR
4.38	IFC- EcoCITY PROGRAMME
4.39	SE4ALL- IFC AND WORLD RESOURCE INSTITUTE COLLABORATION
4.40	ABBREVIATIONS

4.1 & 4.2 CORPORATION RESOLUTION FOR SCP & SPV

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ମହାନଗର ନିଗମ

ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ବୈଠକ ବିବରଣୀ

ତା.୧୨.୧୨.୨୦୧୫ ରିଖ * ସମୟ: ପୂର୍ବାହ୍ନ ୩.୧୧.୦୦ ଟିକା * ସ୍ଥାନ: ନିଗମ ସଭାକକ୍ଷ “ଏକାମ୍ର”

ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ସଭ୍ୟ/ସଭ୍ୟା

ସଦସ୍ୟା:

୧. ଅନନ୍ତ ନାରାୟଣ ଜେନା	ମେୟର	୩୩. ନିଖିଳ କୁମାର ବଳବନ୍ତରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୮
୨. କେ. ଶାନ୍ତା	ଡେପୁଟି ମେୟର	୩୪. ପ୍ରତିଭା ସାମନ୍ତରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୯
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୪. ହରିଶ୍ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମୁର୍ମୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୦୨	୩୬. ମମତା ସାହୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୧
୫. ଯଯାତି ଜେନା	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୦୩	୩୭. ପୁଷ୍ପାଞ୍ଜଳି ସେଠୀ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୨
୬. ଗାୟତ୍ରୀ ଲେଙ୍କା	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୦୪	୩୮. ରାଜଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ନାଏକ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୩
୭. ନିର୍ମଳ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ରାଉତ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୦୫	୩୯. ରତନା ପାଟ୍ଟସାହାଣୀ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୪
୮. ପ୍ରୀତିନନ୍ଦା ରାଉତରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୦୬	୪୦. ପ୍ରଣବ କିଶୋର ସାହୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୬
୯. ସର୍ବପ୍ରଭା ରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୦୭	୪୧. ନିହାର ରଞ୍ଜନ ସାହୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୮
୧୦. ପ୍ରଣତି ନାୟକ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୧୦	୪୨. ଅଶ୍ୱିନୀ କୁମାର ସୁନ୍ଦରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୪୯
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୧୩. ଦେବୀ ପ୍ରସାଦ ମଲ୍ଲିକ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୧୪	୪୫. ଶ୍ରୀଧର ବେହେରା	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୫୨
୧୪. ସମୀର ପ୍ରଧାନ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୧୫	୪୬. ମହାମାୟା ସାହୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୫୩
୧୫. ଭାରତୀ ସିଂ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୧୬	୪୭. ସିମା ନାୟକ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୫୫
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୧୭. ବାସନ୍ତି ସିଂ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୦	୪୯. ପୁଷ୍ପା ଦାସ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୫୮
୧୮. ପ୍ରେମାନନ୍ଦ ଜେନା	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୧	୫୦. ବିରଞ୍ଚି ନାରାୟଣ ମହାସୁପକାର	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୫୯
୧୯. ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣ ନାୟକ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୨	୫୧. ଅନିତାରାଣୀ ମହାନ୍ତି	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୬୧
୨୦. ବିଲ୍ଲିପ କୁମାର ମାଝୀ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୩	୫୨. ରଘୁନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୬୩
୨୧. ହରପ୍ରିୟା ସାହୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୪	୫୩. ମୁକାହିନ୍ଦ୍ ହୁସେନ୍	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୬୪
୨୨. ମାନସାରାଣୀ ସୁନ୍ଦରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୫	୫୪. ଜ୍ୟୋତ୍ସ୍ନାମୟା ଜେନା	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୬୫
୨୩. ଝୁନାବାଳା ଦେବ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୬	୫୫. ଅଶୋକ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଣ୍ଡା	
୨୪. ପ୍ରତିମା ରାଉତରାୟ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୭	ମାନ୍ୟବର ବିଧାୟକ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର “ଏକାମ୍ର”	
୨୫. ପୁଷ୍ପାଞ୍ଜଳି ଦାସ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୮	ତଥା ମାନ୍ୟବର ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ, ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟନ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ବିଭାଗ,	
୨୬. ସେଝ୍ ନିଜାମ ଉଦ୍ଦିନ୍	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୨୯	ଓଡିଶା ସରକାର	
୨୭. ଶାଶ୍ୱତୀ ମିଶ୍ର	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୦	୫୬. ବିଜୟ କୁମାର ମହାନ୍ତି	
୨୮. କୁମାରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାପାତ୍ର	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୧	ମାନ୍ୟବର ବିଧାୟକ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର “ମଧ୍ୟ”	
୨୯. ସୁରେଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଜେନା	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୩	୫୭. ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶୀ ମିଶ୍ର	
୩୦. ଭାନୁପ୍ରିୟା ଦାସ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୪	ମାନ୍ୟବର ବିଧାୟକ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର “ଉତ୍ତର”	
୩୧. ଦେବାଶିଷ ସିଂ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୫		
୩୨. ନରେନ୍ଦ୍ର କୁମାର ସାହୁ	ଓଡ଼ି ନଂ-୩୬		

11/12/2015

ଅନ୍ୟ ତା ୧୨.୧୨.୨୦୧୫ ରିଖ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଘ.୧୧.୦୦ ଟିକା ସମୟରେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ମହାନଗର ନିଗମର ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ବୈଠକ ନିଗମ ସଭାକକ୍ଷ “ଏକାମ୍ର” ରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ବୈଠକରେ ନିଗମର ମାନ୍ୟବର ମେୟର-ତଥା-ଗୃହର ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ସଭାପତି ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଅନନ୍ତ ନାରାୟଣ ଜେନା ସଭାପତିତ୍ୱ କରିଥିଲେ । ମେୟର ତଥା ସଭାପତି ବୈଠକରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ମାନ୍ୟବର ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ, ମାନ୍ୟବର ବିଧାୟକ, ଡେପୁଟି ମେୟର, ଷ୍ଟାଫ୍ କମିଟି ଚେୟାରମ୍ୟାନ, କର୍ପୋରେଟର, କମିଶନର, ଅତିରିକ୍ତ କମିଶନର ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଅଧିକାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିବା ପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟସୂଚୀ ମତେ ସଭା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ-୧. ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ମହାନଗର ନିଗମ ପ୍ଲାନିଂ ସିଟି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅଧିନରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ପ୍ଲାନିଂ ଜିଲ୍ଲା, ଯାହାକି ଟାଉନ୍ ସେ ର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଭାବରେ ନାମିତ କରାଯାଇଅଛି । ସେହି ଅଂଚଳରେ ପ୍ଲାନିଂ ସିଟିର ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଏବଂ ପ୍ଲାନିଂ ସିଟିର ଗୋଟିଏ ସଲୁସନ୍ ICT ଜରିଆରେ ସମୁଦାୟ ମହାନଗର ନିଗମ ଅଂଚଳରେ ପ୍ୟାନ ସିଟି ସଲୁସନ୍ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ବିବରଣୀ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ପ୍ରେରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କର୍ପୋରେସନଙ୍କ ବିଗ୍ନ :-

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ-୧. (କ) କମିଶନର ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର Town Center District ଓ PAN CITY SMART CITY Proposal ବିଷୟରେ ଦୁଃଖାଇଥିଲେ । ଏହାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉପାଦାନ (Component) ନିମ୍ନ ମତେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଗଲା ।

FINANCIAL PLAN-ABSTARCT					
SL. NO.	COMPONENT	NO. OF PROJECTS	TOTAL PROJECT COST(TPC)	ANNUAL O & M COST	TOTAL O&M COST FOR 10 YRS. PERIOD
1	Build basic sub-plan	5	2.575	407	2476
2	TOD sub-plan	6	100900	906	7784
3	Urban mobility Sub-plan	5	28000	1000	7333
4	Housing for all sub-plan	4	212775	167	1260
5	Social development sub-plan	6	3230	232	1043
6	Economic development sub-plan	4	4213	315	1938
7	Basic services sub-plan	9	26733	673	5384
8	Technology for all sub-plan	8	20916	347	2784
9	Future proofing sub-plan	9	10147	21	110
A	Total project cost(Area based development BTCD plan)	56	409489	4066	30111
1	Traffic management	6	21458	ICOMC project will be implemented on managed service contract basis. Duration for completion of project is assumed to be two years and life cycle of the project is taken as seven years thereafter, TPC indicates the total requirement of fund for the life cycle because of nature of contract obligations assumed.	
2	Parking	2	1573		
3	Transit operations	4	7245		
4	Common payment card	3	2576		
5	Emergency response and city incidence management system	4	2994		
6	Command and control centre	6	8380		
B	Total project cost(PAN city solution ICOMC Plan)	25	44226	0	0
C	Total cost of BBSR Smart City proposal	81	453715	4066	30111

[Handwritten signature]

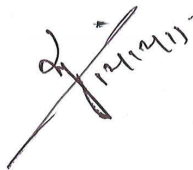
ଏହି ଅର୍ଥ ନିମ୍ନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ସୂତ୍ରରୁ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ହେବ ।

Sl. No.	Mode of financing	Amount(in INR lakhs)
1	Mission Funds	95022
2	Convergence National Programme	29799
3	Convergence-State Scheme	22728
4	Public Private Partnership	256280
5	Public Private Community Partnership	1491
6	Asian Development Bank -Loan Programme	21000
7	Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation facility	6000
8	Commercial borrowing –HUDCO	3000
9	Others, including CIDF	18395
D	Total	453715

ମୋଟ ୪୫୩୭.୧୫ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର SMART CITY Proposal ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଗଲା ଏବଂ ଏହା ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତି କ୍ରମେ ଅନୁମୋଦନ କରାଗଲା ଓ ଏହା ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ଏବଂ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ପଠାଇବା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତି କ୍ରମେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ହେଲା ।

(ଖ) SMART CITY Proposal ଗୁଡ଼ିକର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା ପାଇଁ ଏକ SPV (Special Propose Vehicle) ଗଠନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ହେଲା ଏବଂ ଏହା ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଅନୁମୋଦନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପଠାଇବା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବସମ୍ମତି କ୍ରମେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ହେଲା ।

ସର୍ବଶେଷରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ସଭ୍ୟ/ସଭ୍ୟା ମାନେ ବୈଠକର ଉପର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ଆଲୋଚନାରେ ଅଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରି ସୁଚିକ୍ତିତ ମତାମତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିବାରୁ ସଭାପତି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଦେବା ପରେ ଅପରାହ୍ଣ ଘ.୧.୫୫ ମିନିଟ୍ ସମୟରେ ସଭା ସାଙ୍ଗ କରାଗଲା ।



ସା/-ଅନନ୍ତ ନାରାୟଣ ଜେନା

ସଭାପତି

ତା ୧୨.୧୨.୨୦୧୫ ରିଖ

4.3 AGREEMENT WITH PARASATAL BODIES (WATCO)



No. 12 /Dated. 10.12.2015

To

The Municipal Commissioner
 Bhubaneswar Municipal Commission
 Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Implementation of Smart City Proposal in Bhubaneswar & requirement of co-ordination and arrangement with WATCO.

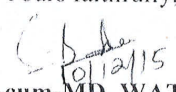
Ref: Your letter no. 23124 dated 7.12.15.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, it is to intimate that WATCO, Bhubaneswar has no objection to implement Smart City Proposal through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by Govt., as proposed by BMC subject to approval of Govt. in H&UD Department. Willingness for the followings, as desired, is communicated herewith for further action.

- WATCO would participate in the activities of 24X7 water supply & decentralized sewerage system etc. to be developed and run by proposed SPV.
- WATCO would participate in the Board of proposed Smart City SPV as one of the Director.
- WATCO would participate in common payment card for better collection & increase in cost recovery.

Yours faithfully,


 CE, PH (U)-cum-MD, WATCO

Memo No 13 /Dated 10.12.15

Copy submitted to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt. H&UD Department -Cum-Chair Person WATCO for kind information as per discussion on the matter. This will be placed in the Board of Directors meeting for its concurrence.

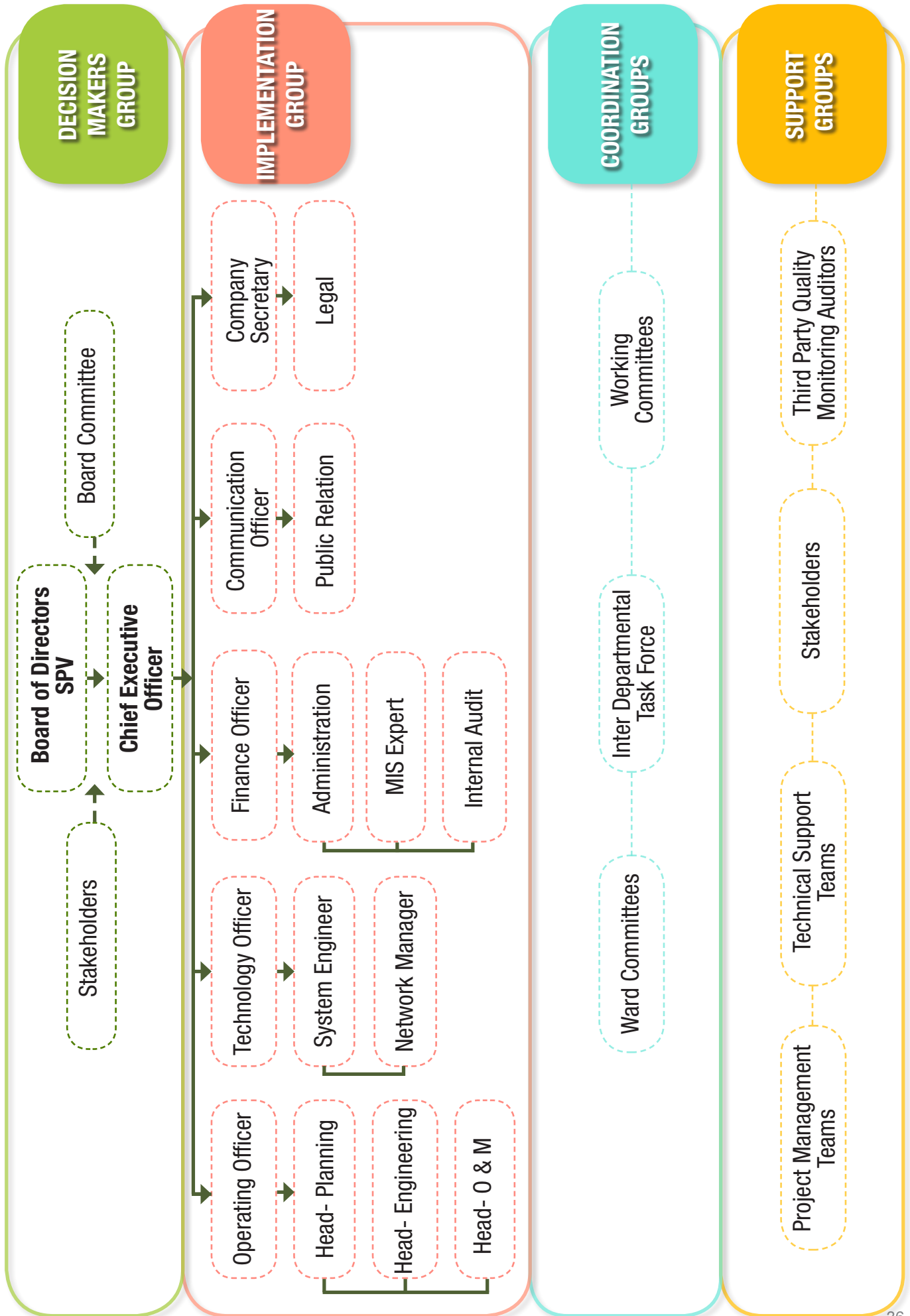

 CE, PH (U)-cum-MD, WATCO

Memo No 1A /Dated 10.12.15

Copy submitted to Engineer-in-Chief, PH for favour of kind information.


 CE, PH (U)-cum-MD, WATCO

4.4 SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE- ORGANOGRAM



4.5 SPV: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Constitution- Key Features

Incorporation	Company Under Companies Act, 2013
Legal Status	Public Limited Company
Promoter - Shareholder	H&UD Department and Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation
Other Shareholder	Bhubaneswar Development Authority, OPTCL, IT Department, PHEO
Mandatory Holding Pattern	State Government and BMC will always hold equal stake in SPV and jointly hold more than 51% stake in the SPV
Constitution Document	Memorandum of Association and Article of Association - will be drafted as per Model Guidelines to be circulated under Smart City Mission by Government of India

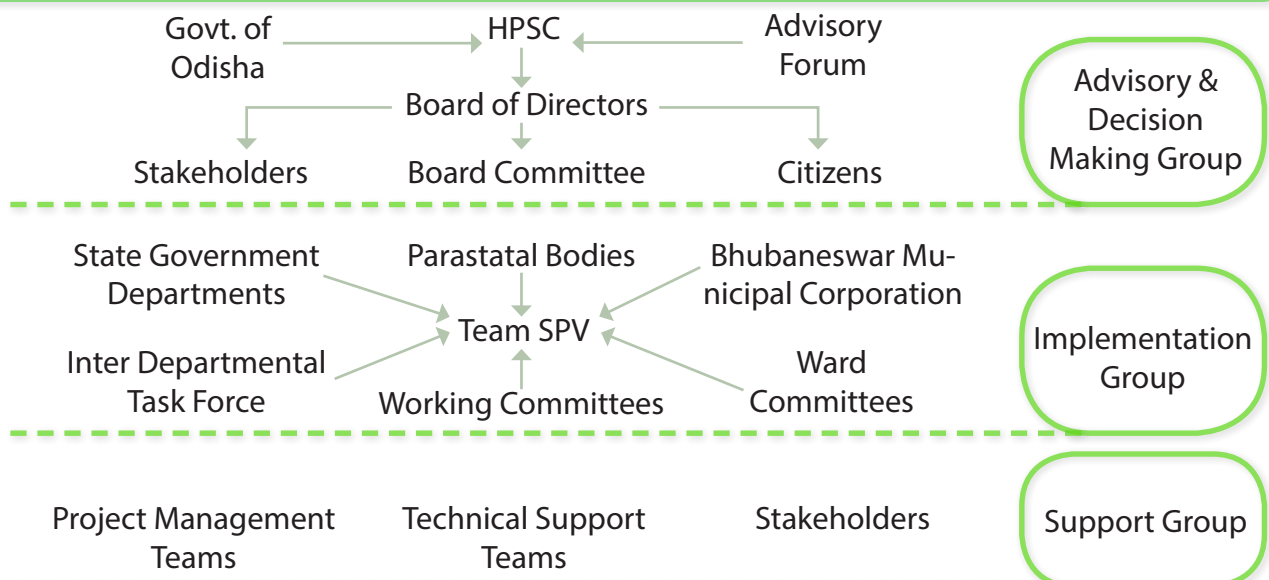
Constitution- Board of Directors

Position in SPV	Designation
Chairperson	Vice Chairman, BDA
Vice Chairman	Commissioner, BMC
Nominee Director	Representative from Govt. of India
Nominee Director	Representative from H & UD Department
Nominee Director	Representative from Public Works Department
Nominee Director	Representative from Energy Department
Nominee Director	Representative from IT Department
Nominee Director	Collector, Khorda
Nominee Director	Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bhubaneswar
Nominee Director	Deputy Commissioner of Police - Traffic, Bhubaneswar
Independent Director	One third of the total directors to be appointed out of the list circulated by Central Government
Women Director	At least one of the director to be woman
Chief Executive Officer	To be appointed with approval of Government of India

Governance Structure

Bhubaneswar Smart City Mission		
Strategic Plan	Managed By	SPV
	Supervised By	HPSC
	Approved By	State Government
Project - Development, Structuring, Procurement and Monitoring	Managed By	COO – SPV
	Supervised By	CEO – SPV
	Approved By	Board Committee SPV HPSC
Execution of Projects	Managed By	Execution Team
	Supervised By	COO – SPV
	Approved By	CEO – SPV

Stakeholders Network



4.6 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR EXISTING SPV- BPTCL

BPTSL

Bhubaneswar - Puri
Transport Services Ltd.

No. : 682/BPTSL



BMC Campus, Kalpana Square,
Vivekananda Marg, Bhubaneswar-751014
Ph. : 0674-2435655, Fax : 0674-2436655
E-mail : bptsibbsr@gmail.com

Date : 11.12.2015

To

The Commissioner,
Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation,
Bhubneswar.

Sub: **Implementation of Smart City Proposal in Bhubaneswar and requirement of coordination and arrangement with BPTSL.**

Ref: Letter No.02/Conf. Dt.05.12.2015 of BMC,Bhubaneswar.

Sir,


With reference to the letter on the subject cited above, I am directed to state that the above proposal was placed in the 26th. Board Meeting of BPTSL held on 11.12.2015 at 12 Noon & after threadbare discussion, it is resolved vide Item No.10 of the proceedings as stated below.

- (1)to participate in the Board of Smart City SPV as one of the Directors.
- (2)to have agreement with Smart City SPV for operating ITS project.
- (3)to Smart City SPV may acquire 26% shareholding in BPTSL subject to Government and other statutory approvals.

An extract of the minutes of the proceedings of item no.10 of the 26th. Board Meeting of BPTSL held on 11.12.2015 at 12 Noon is enclosed for necessary action.

Enc. As above.

Yours faithfully,


11.12.15

GENERAL MANAGER (O),BPTSL

Extracts of Proceedings of the 26th Board Meeting of Bhubaneswar-Puri Transport Services Ltd. held on 11.12.2015 at 12.00 Noon

Item No.10: Implementation of Intelligent Transport System & participation in Smart City SPV.

The matter of implementation of Intelligent City Operation and Management Centre providing intelligent transport system as its component was discussed in detail. This project of Smart City will help BPTSL in better realization of operational efficiencies and tighter controls over the vendors. Further, this will result in increasing efficiency of City Bus Services and resultant increase in ridership. Accordingly, it was resolved:-

- (1) to participate in the Board of Smart City SPV as one of the Directors
- (2) to have agreement with Smart City SPV for operating ITS project.
- (3) to Smart City SPV may acquire 26% shareholding in BPTSL subject to Government and other statutory approvals.

Sd/-

CHAIRMAN

4.7 IT DEPARTMENT- CONVERGENCE BETWEEN ICOMC AND CITY WI-FI PROJECT

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

No. 3539 /E&IT
IT-IV (GMC) 62/2015

Bhubaneswar
Dated 10.12.15

From

Sri R.N. Palai, ITS
Special Secretary to Government

To

The Principal Secretary to Government
Energy Department / Health & Family Welfare Department /
The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, H&UD Department
The Transport Commissioner, Cuttack
The CEO, OCAC
The Secretary, Works Department
The Police Commissioner, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack Commissionerate
The Director, Tourism
The Vice Chairman, BDA and Commissioner, BMC
The Director, STPI, Bhubaneswar
The Chief Engineer, (Urban), PH, Bhubaneswar
The CEO, CESU, Bhubaneswar

Sub: **Finalisation of requirement for Bhubaneswar City Wi-Fi Project.**

Sir,

I am directed to enclose herewith the minutes of the meeting held on 03.12.2015 at 12.00 Noon in the Conference Hall of Water Resources Department, Rajiv Bhawan, Bhubaneswar under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to Government, Electronics & Information Technology Department, for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 3540 /E&IT

Dated 10.12.15

Copy forwarded to the P.S. to Principal Secretary to Government, E&IT Department for kind information of the Principal Secretary.


Special Secretary to Government

Minutes of Meeting on requirement finalization for Bhubaneswar City Wi Fi project held on 03.12.2015 under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Electronics & IT Department

A meeting was held on 03.12.2015 under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Electronics & IT Department in the Conference Hall of WR Department for review and finalization of requirements for Bhubaneswar City WiFi Project. The Special Secretary, E&IT Department, Commissioner BMC & VC, BDA, Director, STPI and representatives from Health, Energy, Works, Tourism, Transport Department, CESU, Commissionerate Police, The list of members who were present in the meeting is attached in annexure.

Initiating the discussion, Principal Secretary briefed the members on the progress of Bhubaneswar City WiFi project so far. He stated that, the City WiFi network would be the backbone and a major IT infrastructure which can ride the IoT based G2G & G2C Applications & services of all Departments for the citizens of Bhubaneswar City. Various Government Departments/agencies can leverage the network so that the network would be utilized optimally. He further stated that, Bhubaneswar City WiFi will complement the SMART city initiatives of Government and the ambitious Project would boost the Brand Bhubaneswar immensely as a complete WiFi city.

A presentation on progress of the project was given by STPI and Delloite. Explaining about the Project, the Assistant Director of STPI said that the proposed Bhubaneswar city WiFi will cover around 400 Kms across the Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation Area with installation of around 5000 Access Points including extensive coverage over Town Distinct Centre and Heritage District etc as envisaged in SMART city plan. The Commissioner, BMC stated that there should not be duplication in efforts by BMC while preparing Smart City Proposal and components kept by STPI in City WiFi proposal and wanted to know about the type of equipments to be installed in City WiFi and the expected time for installation of above infrastructure.

After a threadbare discussion, the following decisions were taken:

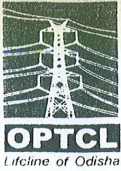
- 1 The City WiFi project would be taken up by E&IT Department through STPI as approved by government. The SMART City Proposal to be sent by BMC shall exclude the WiFi components to avoid duplication. Both the projects shall be carried out in a co-ordinated approach for building on success of each other.
- 2 Each Access Point under City WiFi shall have one 8 Port switch & a mini UPS (to be housed inside a MS/GI Box) which will be installed on street light poles. Every Access Point will be integrated with Fiber routing for a seamless access. Higher density of access points shall be maintained near junctions and public spaces.
- 3 BMC will provide right to use street light pole without any cost, for fixing of each access point and other accessories of City WiFi project and Smart City Project. In the absence of appropriate street light pole, BMC through Bhubaneswar street lighting project, Phase-II shall fix street light poles.

- 4 Regulatory resource of BMC of RoW rights will be leveraged for the project. BMC shall not charge any fees for same. Free RoW for OFC to be laid under City WiFi project shall be given by BMC.
- 5 Smart City SPV and BMC shall have right to use Six core fiber free of cost and six ports from each switch which would be dedicatedly used for SMART city applications and services for delivering G2G and G2C services. BMC shall coordinate by utilization of this capacity across Smart City applications and other G2G/G2C/G2B applications of various agencies.
- 6 The selected operator /service provider of city WiFi shall be mandated to maintain minimum specified levels of service quality, reliability of data communication from the 6 Core fiber between access and termination point reserved for Smart City and Government use. The same shall be clearly delineated in the contract and STPI shall ensure same through drafting of common project monitoring mechanism, joint contractual obligations etc. in the RFP.
- 7 The City WiFi network shall be used only for providing internet access to the citizens across the city and beyond that BMC/SMART City SPV would leverage the network for other applications and services.
- 8 The RFP/BOQ of Bhubaneswar City WiFi project shall be shared with BMC/ SMART City SPV to avoid any kind of duplication of same infrastructure both in WiFi and SMART City proposal.
- 9 Steps shall be taken by STPI and E&IT Department to float the RFP for Bhubaneswar City WiFi project tentatively by 15th of January 2016 after taking necessary Government approval. The entire network shall be made operational within one year.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair & participants


Principal Secretary
Electronics & IT Department,
Government of Odisha.

4.8 IPDS- DPR FOR 24X7 ENERGY SUPPLY



ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Govt. of Odisha Undertaking)
 Regd. office : Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha
 Phone : (0674) 2540098, Fax : (0674) 2541904
 E-mail : cmd@optcl.co.in, Website : www.optcl.co.in

No. **145**/CMD Dated 10th December, 2015

From

Shri Hemant Sharma, IAS
 Chairman-cum-MD

To

The Chairman-cum-MD
 Power Finance Corporation, Urjanidhi 1
 Barakhamba Lane, Cannaught Place
 New Delhi-1

Sub: Additional DPR in IPDS for Smart City Bhubaneswar

Sir,

An amount of Rs.59.66 Cr was envisaged in the IPDS DPR for Bhubaneswar City as suggested by PFC which is under approval stage by the GOI.

The Government of India has included Bhubaneswar in the Smart City Mission. In order to provide cyclone resilient, 24 x 7 power supply to the Smart District inside the City, an additional amount of Rs.167 Cr is required as furnished below

1. Underground Cabling – Rs.53.63 Cr
2. Ring System with 2 New 33/11 kV Substations- Rs.61.20 Cr
3. SCADA and Smart Metering- Rs.52.18 Cr

It is proposed to meet the expenditure for the Ring System with two new 33/11kV Substations (Rs.61.20 Cr) through additional IPDS budget provision. The components considered for the Ring System is attached herewith.

The remaining items mentioned above will be met through State Government funding/ other schemes.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

Hemant Sharma
 10.12.15
 CHAIRMAN-CUM-MD

C.c.:

1. Principal Secretary, Dept. of Energy, Govt. of Odisha
2. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India
3. Vice Chairman, Bhubaneswar Development Authority, Bhubaneswar

Item Wise Cost Abstract for 24x7 Energy Supply (Ring System) in BHUBANESWAR SMART DISTRICT								
Particulars	Unit	Supple- mentary IPDS	Per Unit Cost	Total Supply and Erection Cost	Stock, Storage, Insurance at 3%	Overhead Charges at 6%	Cess at 1%	Total Cost
		a	b	c = a x b	d = c x 3%	e = c x 6%	f = c x 1%	g = c + d + e + f
		Qty.	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr
33/11kV New SS for Load Growth in BSD area	Nos.	2	10.00	20.00	0.60	1.20	0.20	22.00
Augmentation of existing transformers to 12.5 MVA & Addition of 12.5 MVA transformers at existing 33/11 kV SS	Nos.	6	1.11	6.66	0.20	0.40	0.07	7.33
11kV RMU								
5-Way	Nos.	37	0.18	6.62	0.20	0.40	0.07	7.29
4-Way		16	0.14	2.30	0.07	0.14	0.02	2.53
3-Way		0	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11kV Mini RMU / CM's	Nos.	179	0.01	2.15	0.06	0.13	0.02	2.36
Compact Sub Station								
250KVA	Nos.	0	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500KVA	Nos.	27	0.25	6.86	0.21	0.41	0.07	7.54
750KVA	Nos.	16	0.29	4.58	0.14	0.27	0.05	5.03
1000KVA	Nos.	10	0.32	3.19	0.10	0.19	0.03	3.51
FRTU	Nos.	285	0.01	3.28	0.10	0.20	0.03	3.61
Total								61.20

4.9 PMAY- IN PRINCIPLE APPROVAL BY SLMC



Proceedings of the Meeting

Meeting	First meeting of the State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee(SLSMC) on Slum Redevelopment Projects under Smart City Proposal in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCD) under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and ABAAS-Odisha Urban Housing Mission
Chairman	Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha
Date & Time	5-12-2015 at 12.45 PM
Venue	Conference Hall of the Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha
Members present	Annexure A

At the outset, the Secretary welcomed Chairman & all the members of the State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) and gave a brief background and then requested VC, BDA to make a detailed presentation on Slum Redevelopment Projects under Smart City Proposal in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCD). After going through the detailed presentation the Committee gave in-principle approval to the following projects to be taken up under PMAY and ABAAS- Odisha Urban Housing Mission.

Sl. No	Redevelopment Site	Area (in Acre)	Proposed Dwelling Units
1	Saheed Nagar Abaas Yojana	5.0	700
2	Santi Nagar Abaas Yojana	19.0	3000
3	Kharabela Nagar Abaas Yojana	12.0	1700
4	Bapuji Nagar Abaas Yojana	4.5	600
Total		40.5	6000

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

This issue with the approval of Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha.

Commissioner-cum- Secretary to Govt

Government of Odisha
Housing & Urban Development Department

* * *

Memo No _____/HUD, Bhubaneswar dated the
HUD-HU-SCH-0058-2015

Copy forwarded to the OSD to the Chief Secretary, Odisha / DC-cum-ACS to Govt, P&C Dept / ACS to Govt, Finance Dept / Principal Secretary to Govt, Revenue & DM Dept Principal Secretary to Govt, Forest & Environment Dept / G.M , State Level Bankers Committee , UCO Bank, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar / Vice Chairman, BDA, Bhubaneswar /Municipal Commissioner, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation for kind information.

Deputy Secretary to Govt

Memo No _____/HUD, Bhubaneswar dated the

Copy forwarded to the PS to the Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt, H&UD Dept / Special Secretary to Govt, H&UD Dept / Mission Director, Abaas / Team Leader, SLTC for kind information.

Deputy Secretary to Govt

4.10 NULM- CONVERGENCE THROUGH SPV

STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Govt. of Odisha (H & U.D.Deptt.)

Vivekananda Marg, Bhubaneswar-751014

Tel/Fax No.0674-2432317/2432846

e-mail-sudaodisha@gmail.com

Web: www.sudaodisha.org

No. 2825 /SUDA,

Date 10/12/15, Bhubaneswar.

From

Sri D. Mohapatra, IAS
Additional Secretary to Govt. &
Mission Director- NULM

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub In –principle approval for taking up of NULM projects in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCD) by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

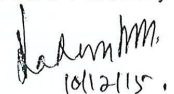
Ref Your letter No.23241 dtd 9.12.2015

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that In –principle approval is accorded to take up activities under NULM in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCD) by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by State Government under Smart City Mission. *as per provision of NULM guidelines.*

2. Funds to the extent as defined in operational guidelines prescribed by Govt. Of India will be provided for various components under NULM.


Yours' Faithfully


10/12/15,

Mission Director-
NULM –Odisha

4.11 SBM-CONVERGENCE THROUGH SPV

HSI



Government of Odisha
Housing & Urban Development Department

No. 21811 /HUD., Date : 10.12.15
HUD-SAN-SBM-0012/2015(pf)

From

Sri Jyoti Ranjan Mishra
State Mission Director,
Swachh Bharat Mission

To

The Commissioner,
BMC, Bhubaneswar.

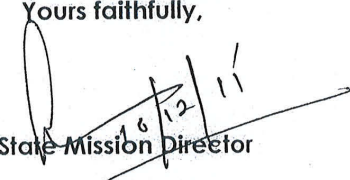
Sub: In principle approval for taking up of SBM projects in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCDD) by SPV.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 23242 dtd. 09.12.15 on the above noted subject, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Swachh Bharat Mission in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District by the SPV to be constituted by State Government under Smart City Mission.

2. Funds to the extend as defined in guidelines will be available for various components under SBM.

Yours faithfully,


 State Mission Director

4.12 AMRUT- SAAP APPROVAL

K-14012/180/2015 SC-II
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
Smart Cities-IV Division

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 26th November, 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of Meeting of Apex Committee held under the Chairmanship of Secretary(UD) on 13.11.2015 to consider State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) regarding.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith the minutes of the meeting of Apex Committee held under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 13.11.2015 for information and necessary action.

Enclosures. As above.



(R.P. Singh)
Under Secretary (SC-II)
Telephone: 011-23061407

To,

1. Secretary (Department of Expenditure). (Kind Attn. Sh. Chittranjan Das, Dir(PF-II).
2. Secretary (Department of Economic Affairs). (Kind Attn. Sh Mrutyunjay Behera, Director).
3. Principal Advisor (HUD), NITI Ayog (Kind Attn.: Sh Alok Kumar, Advisor)
4. Secretary (Drinking Water and Sanitation). (Kind Attn. Sh. G. Balasubramanian, Dy. Advisor).
5. Secretary (Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation). (Kind Attn.: Sh. S.K. Valiathan & Sh. S.C. Jena, Dy.Secretary).
6. Secretary (Environment, Forest & Climate) (Sh. L. Dung Dung, SE).
7. Joint Secretary (PF-II), Department of Expenditure.
8. Joint Secretary & FA, MoUD.
9. OSD (UT), MoUD.
10. Adviser (CPHEEO).
11. Chief Planner, TCPO, Vikas Bhawan, IP Estate, New Delhi.
12. Director, NIUA, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
13. Sh. Vivek Aggrawal, Commissioner, Urban Administration and Development and Secretary, Urban Development and Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh.
14. Special Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Government of Odisha.
15. Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu.
16. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Jharkhand.
17. Secretary, UD &PA Department, Government of Mizoram.

Copy to:

- (i) PSO to Secretary (UD)
- (ii) PPS to AS(UD), PPS to AS (SC)
- (iii) PS to JS(UD), PS to JS(W), PS to Director (SC-IV), PS to Director (SC-II)
- (iv) Sr. Technical Director (NIC), MoUD, Nirman Bhawan (with request to upload the minutes on the AMRUT website)

- vii. Capacity Building details to be provided to NIUA/MoUD. A useful starting point will be to train all engineers who have made the SLIPs/SAAP.
- viii. Implementation of reforms will make States/UTs eligible for annual incentive. In order to get incentives reforms should be broken up into activities with timelines and sent to TCPO by the Mission Director.

After detailed discussion the Apex Committee approved the State Annual Action Plan amounting to Rs.73 crore with Central share of Rs.36.50 crore and release of first instalment of Rs. 7.30 Crore of Central share as per Mission Guidelines. Committee also approved the Central assistance of Rs.1.13 crore under A&OE head for the year 2015-16.

Odisha (Agenda item No 2)

The Principal Secretary Odisha initiated the discussion and requested the Special Secretary & Mission Director to make the presentation on behalf of the State Government. The Spl. Secretary gave an overview of the proposal of the State, citizen consultation conducted and the activities to be taken up under the Plan. He stated that the State is comparatively less organized but the Mission cities cover about 50% of urban population. The Mission Director informed that they were finalizing the appointment of a PDMC, however, the 8% earmarked as State A&OE was insufficient. He sought a clarification if the 8% State A&OE funds could be matched with a State share according to the specific needs of the State. The National Mission Director responded that a clarification would be sent so that the State could augment the A&OE funds.

The Director, NIUA stated that the SLIPs analysed by them indicate that the State has done a thorough job in preparation of SLIPs and that detailed citizen consultations has been done. The Director, DoE expressed that the Odisha is a cyclone prone State and many cities are often affected and requested for appropriate consideration while designing projects. He also requested for focus on floating population in various cities, on water conservation and realisation of user charges. The State Govt responded that a World Bank assisted Odisha Disaster Management Project is being executed and City resilience plans prepared. It was also apprised that the State is working on relaxation of connection charges for water.

AS (SC) and National Mission Director while summarising the discussion proposed that the State HPSC/SLTC may adhere to the following points, especially while considering approval of DPRs by SLTC and proposed that the Committee may consider approval of SAAP of Govt. of Odisha:

- i. State Govt. need to clearly indicate about the availability of Land and other clearances. No projects should be approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) which do not have land available and no work order should be issued till receipt of all clearances from all concerned departments/authorities.

- ii. Action Plan for re-cycling/re-use of waste water and reduction of NRW should be placed before the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) at the time of appraisal of DPRs.
- iii. The State Govt. should try to attain convergence between the AMRUT and SBM according to Mission Guidelines.
- iv. The break-up of coverage with sewerage network (centralized and decentralised) and septage (septic tanks) may be clearly brought out during DPR approval by SLTC.
- v. Estimates in the SAAP should be based on SSR and not on market rates.
- vi. Water quality should also be analysed at the consumer end.
- vii. Capacity Building details to be provided to NIUA/MoUD. A useful starting point will be to train all engineers who have made the SLIPs/SAAP.
- viii. Implementation of reforms will make States/UTs eligible for annual incentive. In order to get incentives reforms should be broken up into activities with timelines and sent to TCPO by the Mission Director.

After detailed discussion the Apex Committee approved the State Annual Action Plan amounting to Rs.461.30 crore with Central share of Rs.228.14 crore and release of first instalment of Rs. 45.63 Crore of Central share as per Mission Guidelines. Committee also approved the Central assistance of Rs.7.06 crore under A&OE head for the year 2015-16.

The Committee took note of the fact that some States have submitted SAAP whose size is larger than eligible as per the allocation made to them by the Ministry. However, the Committee approved the SAAPs and Central shares as noted above which are within the limits as per the allocation.

Release of CA for projects under earlier Mission (Agenda item No 7)

The JS(UD) presented the proposal for release of funds for the projects under the earlier Mission. It was stated that the proposed projects are eligible for funding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry in this regard.

The Committee approved the proposal subject to examination by IFD

Release of CA for bus funding sanctioned during transition phase of earlier Mission (Agenda item No 8)

The Director (UT) presented the proposal for bus funding for UT of Chandigarh. It was stated that the UT Govt. has confirmed the mandatory precondition for the funding have been completed, although the written confirmation of the same has not been submitted. The

Mizoram	73.00	36.50	1.13	Committee approved the SAAP with central share of Rs.36.50 crore towards project cost and release of Rs. 7.30 Crore of Central share. Committee also approve the A&OE allocation of Rs.1.13 crore.
Odisha	461.30	228.14	7.06	Committee approved the SAAP with central share of Rs.228.14 crore towards project cost and release of Rs. 45.63 Crore of Central share. Committee also approve the A&OE allocation of Rs.7.06 crore.

B. Release of next instalment against the sanctioned project under JnNURM which are eligible for funding under AMRUT:

The Committee approved the release of subsequent instalment for projects under JnNURM, which are eligible for continued support by Govt. of India, as per Annexure-II subject to the revised cap on GOI support and examination by IFD.

C. Release of 2nd instalment of ACA for buses sanctioned during transition phase (i.e. 2013-14) of JnNURM :

The 2nd instalment of bus funding to Rs.9,29,28,053/- as given in Agenda Paper is approved for release to UT of Chandigarh subject to conditions as stated in the minutes and subject to examination by IFD.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

4.13 SOLAR CITY- IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH SPV



ODISHA RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
 Under the Department of Science & Technology
 Government of Odisha
 (ISO 9001:2008 / ISO 14001:2004)
 S/59, MANCHESWAR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 BHUBANESWAR-751010, ODISHA

Website: www.oredaorissa.com E-mail: ceoreda@oredaorissa.com

Letter No 3001 /OREDA - PD-119/2015

Dated. 11.12.2015.

From:-

Sri Dhruvacharan Panchabhaya, OAS (SS),
 Chief Executive

E.M./E.M./P.M./Secretary/
 E.E.-I/E.E.-II/E.E.-III/EE-IV/Sr. AO/
 C.H./E.O./A, O-1/AO-II/O.S.D.(Legal)
 O.S.D. (Land) O.S.D. (O.D.A-Act.)
 Inf. Officer/Manager, MIS

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
 Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation,
 Bhubaneswar.

Sub:- In-Principle approval for taking up of roof top solar energy projects in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District (BTCD) by SPV.

Ref: - Your letter No. 23279 dt. 10.12.2015.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up solar energy projects in Bhubaneswar town Centre District by the SPV to be constituted by State Government under Smart city Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined as per costing norms of GoI and respective schemes will be available to the SPV.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)
 11.12.2015
 Chief Executive.

Memo No. _____/OREDA, dt. _____.

Copy forwarded to the Addl. Secretary to Govt., Science and Technology Department, Govt. of Odisha for information and necessary action.

(Signature)
 Chief Executive.

4.14 BDA- SPV TO BE PLANNING AUTHORITY



BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
AKASH SHOVA BUILDING,
SACHIVALAYA MARG, BHUBANESWAR – 751001,

PABX No.0674-2392801, 2390008 & 2396437

Fax No. 0674-2390633/2390085

No. 32996 /BDA, Bhubaneswar,
OE-III-224/15

Dt. 11.12.2015.

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Taking up of Town Planning activities including Building Plan Approvals in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District by SPV.

Ref: Your letter No.23240 Dtd.09.12.2015.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Odisha Development Authority Amendment Act, 2015 has come into operation from 1st Nov, 2015 as per Notification No. HUD-TP-Dev-46/2015-27630/ HUD Dtd. 29.10.2015 of H & U.D. Department, Government of Odisha.

2. As per this amendment of Act, SPV can be designated as Special Planning Authority for Town Centre District.

3. The designated Special Planning Authority will have all process related to Building Plan approvals, Town Planning etc.

This is for your kind information.

Yours faithfully,


SECRETARY,
BDA, BHUBANESWAR

4.15 CIDF- FUNDING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS BY SPV



BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
AKASH SHOVA BUILDING,
SACHIVALAYA MARG, BHUBANESWAR – 751001,

PABX No.0674-2392801, 2390008 & 2396437

Fax No. 0674-2390633/2390085

No. 32995/BDA, Bhubaneswar,
FA-I-Account-14/2015

Dt. 11-12-2015

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: CIDF funding for taking up of Capital Projects by SPV.

Ref: Your Letter No.23240 Dtd. 09.12.2015

Sir,

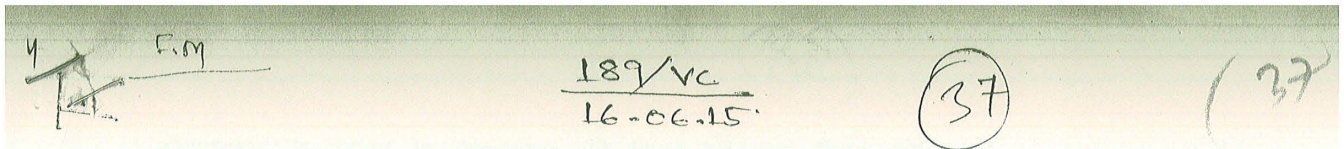
With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that CIDF is available for taking up Capital Projects as per guidelines fixed by State Government in CLIP, 2015. A Copy of government resolution in this regard is enclosed for your reference.

2. Capital projects in Bhubaneswar Town Centre District will be eligible for funding subject to approval of Empowered Committee and State government.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


MEMBER FINANCE (I/c)
BDA, BHUBANESWAR



Open a separate file

& put up

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

NO.T.P.Dev-23/15 14950 /HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10.6.15

Whereas, Government have approved CDP Land and Implementation Policy (CLIP), 2015 for facilitating implementation of development plans prepared by various Development Authorities. To ensure the same, policy provides for constitution of CDP Infrastructure Development Fund (CIDF) for each of the Authority.

2. Constitution of CIDF: - In pursuance to the provision of the Policy, CDP Infrastructure Development Fund (CIDF) is hereby constituted for every Development Authority with the objective of creation of dedicated fund for financing of City Level Infrastructure projects including slum re-development, affordable Housing, master plan roads, open space development, transit & transport infrastructure etc. as proposed in CDP and other development works as approved by appropriate institutional framework prescribed in the policy, in this regard.

3. Principles of Management: - Following principles will be followed for creation and management of this fund:

- (a) This fund will be maintained with the concerned Development Authority and will be managed as per decisions of HLC & EC constituted for implementation of CDP under this policy and the State Government.
- (b) This fund will be ring-fenced from normal Development Authority expenditures to ensure that funds are utilized only for development of city level infrastructure i.e. Capital Expenditures.
- (c) Development Authority will maintain separate book of accounts for this fund.
- (d) The fund will supplement and fill gaps in funding available for various urban infrastructure projects. It will not be used to substitute the funds and grants available under various schemes and projects of State & Central Government.

P.T.O

(c) Funds from any other source: As decided by State Government from time to time.

5. Monitoring, Evaluation & Auditing:

(d) The fund will be audited by A.G. of Odisha, besides the Local Fund Audit of Department of Finance, Government of Odisha.

(e) State Government, HLC or E.C. may also decide to take up any additional monitoring, evaluation or auditing exercise to ensure appropriate & effective utilization of this fund.

(f) Development Authority will also submit an Annual Report on the management of this fund to Government.

By order of the Governor

G. Mathi Vathanan

G. Mathi Vathanan
Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government

Memo No. 14951 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10.6.15

Copy forwarded to the Director of Printing, Stationary and Publication, Odisha, Cuttack with a request to publish this Notification in the next issue of the Odisha Gazette and to supply 100 spare copies to this Department.

2. The Notification is statutory and shall bear SRC No. & date.

[Signature]
Under Secretary to Govt

Memo No. 14952 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10.6.15

Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government for information and necessary action.

[Signature]
Under Secretary to Govt

Memo No. 14953 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated, the 10.6.15

Copy forwarded to the P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Finance/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Forest & Environment/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Revenue & Disaster Management/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Works/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Commerce & Transport/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Energy/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Planning & Coordination/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Tourism/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Science & Technology/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Water Resources/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Urban Development/ P.S. to Chief Secretary, Odisha/ P.S. to Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary, Odisha/ P.S. to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department/ P.S. to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Development Department for information and necessary action.

[Signature]
Under Secretary to Govt

4.16 RAILWAY STATION MULTI-MODAL HUB- IN PRINCIPLE APPROVAL OF GOVERNMENT

**GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

No 11723 /HUD., Bhubaneswar, Dated, the 02.05.2015
HUD-TP-POLICY-0008-2015

From

Dr. A.K.Mishra,
Director, Housing & ex-officio Joint Secretary to Govt.

To

The Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary, Odisha.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department.
The Principal Secretary to Government, G.A. Department.
The Principal Secretary to Government, R & D.M.Department.
The Principal Secretary to Government, Law Department.
The Principal Secretary to Government, E and TE & T Department.
The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, C & T Department.
The EIC-cum- Secretary to Government, Works Department.
The Commissioner of Police, Bhubaneswar-Cuttack.
The Vice Chairman, B.D.A., Bhubaneswar.
The Commissioner, B.M.C., Bhubaneswar.
The Collector, Khurda.
The Director, Town Planning, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Proceedings of the meeting held on 25.04.2015 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha on Bhubaneswar Town Centre Project including Railway Station and other matters.

Sir,

I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Proceedings of the meeting held on 25.04.2015 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha on Bhubaneswar Town Centre Project including Railway Station and other matters for kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


27/5/15
Director, Housing &
Ex-officio Joint Secretary to Govt

Memo No 11724 /HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated, the 02.05.2015
Copy along with copy of enclosures forwarded to the P.S to Chief Secretary, Odisha, for kind information of the Chief Secretary.


27/5/15
Director, Housing &
Ex-officio Joint Secretary to Govt

P.T.O.

Memo No 11725 /HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated, the 2-5-15

Copy along with copy of enclosures forwarded to the PS to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, Housing & Urban Development Department for kind information of the Commissioner-cum-Secretary.


Director, Housing & Urban Development
Ex-officio Joint Secretary to Govt
2/5/15

(b) Collector, Khordha & Vice-Chairman, BDA will take weekly joint meetings for co-ordinating all the matters related to successful implementation of Town Planning Schemes. This meeting will be attended by ADM, Bhubaneswar, Sub-Collector, Bhubaneswar, concerned BDO, Tehsildar & officials of BDA, District Sub-Registrar etc. Revenue Department will issue suitable instruction in this regard.

(c) After examining the work load, related to proposed Town Planning Schemes; Collector, Khordha will submit a proposal to open a TP Cell in the office of Sub-Collector, Bhubaneswar, which will coordinate with BDA. In the proposed Town Planning Cell adequate man power including revenue ORS Officers, Revenue Inspectors, Amins etc. will be proposed. Further, BDA will also be provided with Revenue man power for taking up this work.

(d) BDA will also appoint required Town Planners and other Town Planning staff on outsourcing basis for this purpose after obtaining approval of Govt.

9. Railway Station & Re-development Proposal:

(a) First the case will be processed for taking in principle approval of Government for Master Plan of Bhubaneswar Town Centre Project as submitted by BDA and approval for going ahead with the work by GA Deptt.

(b) Work will be executed by NBCC. Draft MoU between NBCC & BDA may be finalized at an early date by H&UD Deptt.

(c) As this is an urban re-development project, transfer of land will be taken up after CDP Land & Implementation Policy, being proposed by H & U.D. Department is approved.

10. Establishment of School of Planning in CET:

(a) It was decided that the intake for B.Plan and M.Plan Courses must begin from this academic session.

(b) Creation & filling of posts required for running of School of Planning will be taken up on priority by Employment & Technical Education & Training Department.

(c) BDA will provide necessary support for putting up G.I.S. Lab and Library for the purpose of School of Planning in CET.

(d) Vice-Chairman, BDA was directed to take regular meetings and visit CET to ensure that proposed School of Planning in CET is properly grounded. He will act as Nodal Officer for same.

11. Re-development of Unit-I Hat:

(a) Extension till 31st May, 2015 will be given on allotment of quarters given in favour of Police personnel. Police Commissioner was requested to ensure vacation of



4.17 PWD- ROAD DEVELOPMENT BY SPV

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF (CIVIL)
ODISHA: BHUBANESWAR.

No. 50658 /Dt. 10.12.2015
CERP. CAP-88/2015

From:

Shri B.C. Pradhan,
Chief Engineer (DPI&Roads),
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

To

✓ The Commissioner,
B.M.C., Bhubaneswar.

Sub: NOC and clearance for taking up of road projects in Bhubaneswar
Town Centre District (BTCD).

Ref: Your letter No.23239 dtd.9.12.2015.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, it is to communicate herewith in principle approval for development of Bhubaneswar Town Centre District from Sishu Bhawan to Vanivihar for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by Government subject to approval of Government in Works Department. Further it is to mentioned here that within the Bhubaneswar Town Centre District there is proposal for Construction of Underpass from Sishu Bhawan to Ashok Nagar via Rajmahal Sq with an estimated cost of Rs.41,21,97,867.00 for which tender has already been finalised recently and hence it is requested to integrate the above said Underpass while planning for Development of Town Centre District.

Yours faithfully,

Dae
10/12/15

Chief Engineer (DPI&Roads)Odisha.

Memo No. 50659 /Dt. 10.12.2015

Copy submitted to Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Secretary to Government, Works
Department for information.

Dae
10/12/15

Chief Engineer (DPI&Roads)Odisha.

4.18 CONVERGENCE WITH RAILWAYS

10 Dec 15 15:09

bmc

2432895

p.1

FEB-02-2008 05:16 From:CGE/ECOR/BBS

06742302377

To:2432895

P.1/2

East Coast Railway

Office of the
Principal Chief Engineer
North Block, Rail Sadan,
Chandrasekharpur,
Bhubaneswar

No: WI/221/Smart City/ 9158

Dated : 04.12.2015

To
Vice Chairman,
Bhubaneswar Development Authority
Akash Shova Building,
Bhubaneswar

Sir,

Sub:- Development of Projects on Properties of Railways under Town Centre District to be taken up under Smart City Mission.

Ref:- Your letter No. 22719/BMC dt. 28.11.2015

The issues concerning to Railways have been examined and following item wise remarks are furnished for further necessary action.

1. Roof Top Solar Project.

Harnessing of roof top Solar power is to be undertaken by Zonal Railways as per the policy guidelines issued by Railway Board vide letter No. 2012/Elect(G)/150/4 Pt.IV dt. 10.03.2015. A copy of the same is enclosed herewith for ready reference. East Coast Railway has assessed the roof top Solar power generating potential in the Railway Station area and the Coaching Complex area to be around 50,000 units per month, which will be about 15% of the total electricity consumption of about 3,40,000 units per month in the Railway area. However this would require sanction of work at Railway Board level.

2. Water Recycling Project.

E.Co. Railway has already commissioned Effluent treatment plant of 5 lakh litres/day capacity in the Coaching Complex of Bhubaneswar involving separate distribution pipe system for the recycled water which is used for coach washing. At present, about 1.8 lakh litres of water is supplied by PHD and the rest about 23 lakh litres/day is supplied through Railway's deep tube wells. The ground water supply can be phased out as and when PHD water can be supplied in lieu.

3. Slum redevelopment project.

It may be mentioned that at present Railway Board has not issued any directives towards Slum development on Railway land. At Zonal railway level we will therefore not be able to implement such plans, which would require policy directions from Railway Board.

15:09 bmc 2432895 p.2
3-02-2008 05:16 From: CGE/ECOR/BSB 06742302377 To: 2432895 P.2/2

4. Redevelopment of railway properties.

A new Station building has been planned to be constructed at the location where the present PKS building is existing. This work is being taken up by Govt. of Odisha. There are 266 staff quarters, mostly double storied and higher in the railway area along with a large number of Service Buildings. Redevelopment of properties, if warranted for conforming to norms of Smart City, will need sanction of Railway Board.

As items 1, 3 and 4 cited above require Railway Board's policy direction or sanction, it would be advisable that these matters be also dealt with Railway Board directly.

Thanking you,

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

S.P. Samantaray
4/12/13 -
(S.P. Samantaray)
Chief General Engineer

Mob: 8455885204

Phone cum Fax - 0674-2302377

Copy to Commissioner-Rail-Coordination & Spl. Secretary, Commerce & Transport
Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

4.19 NUHM- CONVERGENCE IN BTCD

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER (PH), BHUBANESWAR
CITY PROGRAM MANGEMENT UNIT
NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION, ODISHA**

No: 1078

Dated: 11/12/15

To

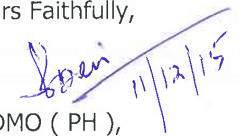
The Commissioner
Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Development projects coming up in BTCD under NUHM.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that a City Health Society has been formed for Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation area and under NUHM; in this area one New UPHC is being proposed.

Yours Faithfully,


ADMO (PH),
Bhubaneswar.

4.20 NPCI- CONVERGENCE FOR COMMON FARE CARD

12/13/2015

BMC Mail - Fwd: Re:



SRIMANTA KUMAR MISHRA <po-jnnurm@bmc.gov.in>

Fwd: Re:

Dr. Krishan Kumar <krishan2002@gmail.com> Fri, Dec 11, 2015 at 6:46 PM
 To: BMC Srimanta Mishra <srinamamishra63@gmail.com>, BMC DC Srimanta Mishra <po-jnnurm@bmc.gov.in>, Vice Chairman <vc@bdabbsr.in>, bankimkalra@gmail.com

Dr Krishan Kumar
 VC, Bhubaneswar Development Authority
 Bhubaneswar, PIN - 751001. Odisha
 Office- 06742396124
 Fax- 06742390633

Begin forwarded message:

From: Satishkumar Gupta <skgupta@npci.org.in>
Date: 11 December 2015 at 6:54:04 AM IST
To: "Dr. Krishan Kumar" <krishan2002@gmail.com>
Cc: Shrinivas Kowligi <shrinivas.kowligi@in.ey.com>
Subject: Re:

Dear Sir,
 We are grateful for the interest evinced and note to support the initiative of Odisha Govt.
 Thanks & Regards
 Satish
 +91-8108108673 /+91- 9892299993

From: "Dr. Krishan Kumar" <krishan2002@gmail.com>
Date: Thursday, 10 December 2015 13:58
To: S K Gupta <skgupta@npci.org.in>
Cc: Shrinivas Kowligi <shrinivas.kowligi@in.ey.com>
Subject: <no subject>

To
 Chief Project Officer – FI & NB
 National Payments Corporation of India
 13th Floor, R Tech, South Side, Nirlon Knowledge Park
 Off Western Express Highway, Goregaon E, Mumbai - 400063

Dear Mr. S K Gupta

Sub: Adoption for National Common Mobility Card and payment settlement solutions for public transit in Bhubaneswar

I am glad to inform that Bhubaneswar is amongst the 100 cities selected for Smart Cities Challenge Round 2, and we are preparing our submission to be selected amongst the top 20 cities this year.

I refer to your conversation with Mr. Shrinivas Kowligi of EY, and the background he provided regarding potential for aligning the Common Payment Card we are planning as part of our Smart City Proposal. In fact, Bhubaneswar already has an organised bus transport operator, currently running about 200 buses on scheduled routes. The City is planning to expand the network and fleet, and also integrate the private and Intermediate Public Transport providers onto a new common payment fare card system, in line with the policy objectives and standards laid out by the Ministry of Urban Development, GoI.

12/13/2015

BMC Mail - Fwd: Re:

We intend to drive convergence between our above plans, payment clearance and settlement mechanisms provided by agencies such as NPCI, and adoption of EMV Contactless card by commuters, especially ordinary citizens. We see potential for RuPay card holders, those included in the PM Jan Dhan Yojana to readily become commuters who can use such cashless transit payment options. We would hence seek deeper engagement and discussions with you, on how we can take this forward.

As part of our submissions for the Smart City Challenge, we need to provide evidence of such convergence plans, and in this regard a letter from NPCI expressing support for our plans, and linkages with NPCI's plans for launch of EMV Contactless cards would be very much appreciated.

As the deadline for submission for submission of our proposal to MoUD is December 15, we would seek your early response.

Thanking you and with warm regards

Dr Krishan Kumar, IAS
Municipal Commissioner and VC, Bhubaneswar Development Authority
Bhubaneswar, PIN - 751001. Odisha
Office- 06742396124
Fax- 06742390633

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4.22 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS- ICOMC

Annexure - 4.22		Financial Plan - Pan City Solution	
Module	Project No.	Components	Total Project
1. Traffic Management	1.1	Traffic Signalling with Area Based Traffic Control	10,157
	1.2	Traffic Network Flow Monitoring	4,232
	1.3	Video Surveillance and Incidence Management; Video Management	2,631
	1.4	Variable Message Signs	850
	1.5	Video Analytics supported Traffic Violation Detection and E- challan	3,404
	1.6	Traffic Analytics, Simulation and Modelling - TIA	184
	Sub-total (in Rs. Lakhs)		
Sub-total (in %)			49%
2. Parking	2.1	Electronic Parking Systems for on-street Parking (20 km) and publicly owned Parking Lots	1,168
	2.2	Integration of public and privately owned (publicly accessible) parking availability data on to common platform and Parking Mobile App.	405
	Sub-total (in Rs. Lakhs)		
Sub-total (in %)			4%
3. Transit Operations	3.1	Fleet tracking for BPTSL buses, privately owned city buses and para-transit	1,826
	3.2	Depot and Asset Maintenance Management (limited to BPTSL bus fleet)	736
	3.3	Crew and Bus scheduling for BPTSL - say 2 operators;	368
	3.4	Passenger Information systems on-board and at bus shelters. ; Mobile App for Journey Planning and IEC to enhance Bus Transit Usage	4,315
	Sub-total (in Rs. Lakhs)		
Sub-total (in %)			16%
4. Common Payment Card	4.1	Systems for pre-payments and card issuance; recharge; onboard ticketing systems	368
	4.2	Back office and Customer Management Systems	2,208
	4.3	Central Clearing House	-
	Sub-total (in Rs. Lakhs)		
Sub-total (in %)			6%
5. Emergency Response and City Incidence Management System	5.1	Emergency response intake through call, app or panic-button, CAD; First Responder Coordination	368
	5.2	Multi-Agency Incidence Management for complex events - unplanned and planned	2,392
	5.3	Radio Communication and Messaging	40
	5.4	Extreme Weather Disaster Response.	193
	Sub-total (in Rs. Lakhs)		
Sub-total (in %)			7%
6. Command and Control Centre	6.1	Command and Control Centre - Physical Building (see ICOMC space reqmt table)	1,932
	6.2	Video wall - Operations room (main for Multi-Agency) and other smaller ones for sub-domains & Video Management	893
	6.3	Operator Work Stations	155
	6.4	Data Centre Build Up (physical requirements)	239
	6.5	Conference Facilities	9
	6.6	Core Utility Operations Integration City Ops Centre- alerting, monitoring and major incidence management	5,152
	Sub-total (in Rs. Lakhs)		
Sub-total (in %)			19%
Total Project Cost - Pan City Solution			44,226

Capital Cost Phasing									
Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
%ge of Cost	20%	24%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	8,845	10,614	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,538

Means of Finance		
Sl. No.	Source	Amount
1	Asian Development Bank - Program Loan	10,000
2	Smart City Mission	25,726
3	CIDF	8,500

4.23 O&M-COSTS AND REVENUE

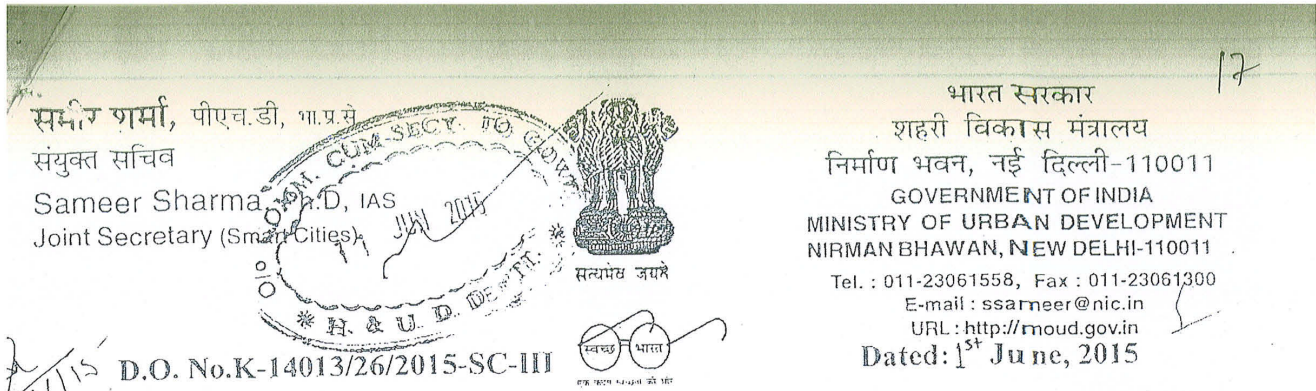
Annexure 4.23 BBSR Smart City Proposal - Operation & Maintenance Cost, Life Time Cost															
Project Description				Assumptions			Operational Revenues Abstracts								
Strategic Direction	Project Sl. No.	Project	Total Project Cost	Life of Assets (in Years)	Operation Cost %age of Capex	R&M Cost %age of Capex	Annual O&M Cost	Source 1	Amount	Source 2	Amount	Source 3	Amount	Annual Revenue	
1. Build Basics Sub-Plan	1.1	Citizen's Connect Initiative	400											-	
	1.2	I Support My City - Volunteer program	150											-	
	1.3	Town Centre Online - Online Services and Dashboard	250	7	3%	3%	15							-	
	1.4	One Map - Data Visualisation through Thematic Mapping	925	7	3%	3%	56							-	
	1.5	Project "Bhubaneswar Urban Knowledge Centre"	850											-	
Build Basics Sub-Plan			2,575				71							-	
2. TOD Sub-Plan	2.1	Railway Station Multi Modal Hub - Phase 1	24,500	30	1%	1%	490	Rent	600	Parking	187	Advertisement	10	797	
	2.2	Railway Station Multi Modal Hub - Phase 2	60,000											-	
	2.3	Raj Mahal Square Multy Level Car Parking	6,000	30	1%	1%	120	Parking	88	Rent	600	Advertisement	5	693	
	2.4	Satya Nagara Institutional Core												-	
	2.5	Satya Nagar Multy Level Car Parking	6,000	30	1%	1%	120	Parking	88	Rent	600	Advertisement	5	693	
	2.6	Lake Neutral	4,400	30	2%	2%	176	Rent	42	User Fee	175	Miscellaneous	150	367	
TOD Sub-Plan			1,00,900				906		817		1,562		170	2,549	
3. Urban Mobility Sub-Plan	3.1	Janpath - People's Smart Path	7,250	10	0%	2%	145	Parking Fee	164	RoW	2	Advertisement	10	176	
	3.2	Project URBS - Urban Regeneration through Bhubaneswar Streets	17,150	10	0%	2%	343	Parking Fee	164	RoW	5	Advertisement	10	179	
	3.3	BBSR Cycle Highway	1,600	10	0%	2%	32							-	
	3.4	Public Bicycle Sharing Scheme	950											-	
	3.5	E-Rickshaw Project	1,050											-	
Urban Mobility Sub-Plan			28,000				520		329		7		20	356	
4. Housing For All Sub-Plan	4.1	Janpath Government Housing Redevelopment	1,26,000											-	
	4.2	Mission Abaas- Slum Redevelopment Projects- Bapuji Nagar, Kharavela Nagar, Shanti Nagar, Saheed Nagar Abaas Yojna	84,000					Rent	101					101	
	4.3	Rental Housing for Construction Workers	1,200	30	3%	3%	72	Rent	36					36	
	4.4	Project Kutumb- One stop Social Equity Centres	1,575	30	3%	3%	95							-	
Housing For All Sub-Plan			2,12,775				167		137					137	
5. Social Development Sub-Plan	5.1	Museum of Urban History	940	30	3%	3%	56	User Fee	58					58	
	5.2	I am BBSR Initiative	1,200											-	
	5.3	Neighbourhood Watch	50											-	
	5.4	Senior Citizen Direct Contact Program	80											-	
	5.5	Safe Refuge Points for Women's Safety (Integrated with Pan City Solution)												-	
	5.6	E- Primary Health Care for All	960	10	3%	3%	58							-	
Social Development Sub-Plan			3,230				114		58					58	
6. Economic Development Sub-Plan	6.1	Invest BBSR	570											-	
	6.2	Project Swabhimaan- Integrate Incubate Innovative	2,150	10	3%	3%	129	User Fee	19					19	
	6.3	Street Vendors Improvement Project	673					Rent	240					240	
	6.4	Project Kussum- E3C- Model Anganwadi Centres Multimedia Digital Learning in Schools	820	10	3%	3%	49							-	
Economic Development Sub-Plan			4,213				178		259					259	
7. Basic Services Sub-Plan	7.1	24x7 Water Supply	4,384	30	2%	1%	132	User Fee	394					394	
	7.2	Water Recycling Project	2,062	30	2%	1%	62	User Fee	66					66	
	7.3	Decentralized Sewerage Treatment Project	3,651	30	2%	1%	110							-	
	7.4	24x7 Energy Supply	8,016	30	2%	1%	240	User Fee	150					150	
	7.5	Underground Electric Wiring	4,420	30	0%	0.5%	22							-	
	7.6	Waste- Lets recycle	2,415					User Fee	100					100	
	7.7	Project Samaan	1,785	10	3%	3%	107	User Fee	24	Advertisement	5			29	
	7.8	City Gas Distribution Project (covered under Project URBS)													-
	7.9	City Fiber Ducting (covered under Project URBS)													-
Basic Services Sub-Plan			26,733				673		734		5			739	
8. Technology For All Sub-Plan	8.1	Integrated Operations and Management Centre (Integrated with Pan City Solution)												-	
	8.2	City Wi-Fi Project	10,500											-	
	8.3	Smart Energy Meter & SCADA	4,743	7	2%	1%	142							-	
	8.4	Smart Water Meter & SCADA	3,378	7	2%	1%	101							-	
	8.5	Smart Waste Management	1,450	7	2%	1%	44							-	
	8.6	Smart Environment Management	450	7	1%	1%	9							-	
	8.7	Public Internet Access Centres	245	7	3%	3%	15	User Fee	6					6	
	8.8	Digital Literacy Initiative	150											-	
Technology For All Sub-Plan			20,916				311		6					6	
9. Future Proofing Sub-Plan	9.1	Energy Efficiency Initiative - DELP	175											-	
	9.2	United Nations Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) Initiative	150											-	
	9.3	LED street lighting	180											-	
	9.4	Energy efficient water pumps	62	15	2%	1%	2							-	
	9.5	Solar City Program - Roof Top	8,250											-	
	9.6	Micro Solar Power Project	300											-	
	9.7	Rain Water Harvesting	950											-	
	9.8	Structural Stability - Earthquake Resilience	40											-	
	9.9	Incident and Disaster Management Plan	40											-	
Future Proofing Sub-Plan			10,147	15	0	0	2							-	
Total BTCD Plan			4,09,489				2,940		2,340		1,574		190	4,104	
10. Pan City	10.1	ICOMC Project Revenue												1,479	
11. Other General Operating Revenue	11.1	Property Tax												2,774	
	11.2	Transit Operation												666	
	11.3	Development and Impact Fee												4,000	

Note: PAN City and Other General Operating Revenues shown is of 6th year of SPV Operation.

4.24 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR SPV

Cashflow Estimates - Proposed Bhubaneswar Special Purpose Vehicle for Smart City Mission										
Descriptions	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Cash Inflow										
Capital Contribution and Grant										
Government of Odisha Contribution	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation Contribution	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gov Grant - Smart City Mission Grant	19,400	9,800	9,800	9,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts										
Build Basics Sub-Plan - Other Sources	11	8	8	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Build Basics Sub-Plan - Convergence	82	47	47	68	68	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Oriented Development Sub-Plan - Convergence	2,400	2,400	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Mobility Sub-Plan - Convergence	20	100	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Mobility Sub-Plan - Other Sources	80	400	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing for All Sub-Plan - Convergence	885	2,010	4,425	3,825	5,355	-	-	-	-	-
Housing for All Sub-Plan - Others	30	60	150	150	210	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development Sub-Plan - Convergence	-	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development - Others	180	180	90	90	60	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Sub-Plan - Others	187	163	163	93	93	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Sub-Plan - Convergence	70	207	227	142	122	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Services Sub-Plan - Convergence	1,097	5,119	8,006	2,426	14	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Services Sub-Plan - Others	303	247	268	246	164	-	-	-	-	-
Technology For All Sub-Plan - Convergence	5,268	5,272	26	15	10	-	-	-	-	-
Future Proofing Sub-Plan - Convergence	35	309	340	172	217	-	-	-	-	-
Future Proofing Sub-Plan - Others	105	1,227	1,982	2,474	3,133	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings										
Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation Fund Loan	-	-	2400	2400	1200	-	-	-	-	-
CIDF Incentive ADB Borrowing	900	1200	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADB Project Loan	4000	4000	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADB Programme Loan	4400	6600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenues										
Transit Operation	-	-	500	550	605	666	732	805	886	974
Data Management Service Fee (Provision of Data Backbone)	-	-	800	880	968	1,065	1,171	1,288	1,417	1,559
Build Basics Sub-Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Oriented Development Sub-Plan	-	-	-	1,164	1,280	2,794	3,074	3,381	3,719	4,091
Urban Mobility	-	-	355	391	430	473	520	572	629	692
Housing for All Sub-Plan	-	-	30	103	162	178	196	215	237	261
Social Development Sub-Plan	-	-	-	58	64	70	77	85	93	103
Economic Development Sub-Plan	-	72	145	232	306	372	410	450	496	545
Basic Services Sub-Plan	-	-	644	644	803	885	974	1,072	1,180	1,299
Technology For All Sub-Plan	-	1,218	1,793	818	244	7	8	9	10	11
Future Proofing Sub-Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Increment Financing	-	800	1,600	2,010	2,524	2,774	3,024	3,274	3,524	3,774
Development Impact Charges	-	1,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Revenue from ICOMC	-	-	311	342	376	414	455	501	551	606
Capex Recovery from CIDF	2,975	2,550	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	2,082
Transfer From Debt Service & Capex Recovery Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inflow	62,427	55,038	49,441	42,579	22,896	14,123	15,066	15,078	12,917	15,497
Cash Outflow										
Managed Service Contract Fee										
ICOMC	15,479	13,268	2,211	2,211	2,211	2,211	2,211	2,211	2,211	10,835
Capital Cost										
Build Basics Sub-Plan	1,070	680	210	308	308	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Oriented Development Sub-Plan	9,800	12,000	11,900	4,800	2,400	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Mobility Sub-Plan	4,250	12,850	10,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing for All Sub-Plan	199	638	994	394	551	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development Sub-Plan	585	996	821	445	385	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Sub-Plan	531	1,091	1,173	750	668	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Services Sub-Plan	1,997	7,647	11,811	4,016	1,280	-	-	-	-	-
Technology For All Sub-Plan	5,323	11,385	2,800	1,384	30	-	-	-	-	-
Future Proofing Sub-Plan	171	1,566	2,353	2,676	3,381	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses										
Build Basics Sub-Plan	-	-	71	78	85	94	103	114	126	-
Transit Oriented Development Sub-Plan	-	-	-	666	733	1,046	1,150	1,265	1,392	1,531
Urban Mobility Sub-Plan	-	-	-	520	572	629	692	761	837	921
Housing for All Sub-Plan	-	-	-	72	79	182	200	220	242	266
Social Development Sub-Plan	-	-	-	56	62	126	138	152	167	184
Economic Development Sub-Plan	-	-	-	49	54	60	65	72	79	87
Basic Services Sub-Plan	-	-	-	263	530	752	827	910	1,001	1,101
Technology For All Sub-Plan	-	-	-	113	320	353	388	427	469	516
Future Proofing Sub-Plan	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	3
SPV Operation Cost										
Manpower Cost	276	304	331	359	386	414	442	469	497	524
Project Management Cost	630	693	756	819	882	945	1,008	1,071	1,134	1,197
Establishment Cost	36	40	43	47	50	54	58	61	65	68
Borrowing Cost										
Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation Fund Loan	-	-	288	576	720	720	576	432	288	144
CIDF Incentive ADB Borrowing	108	252	360	360	288	216	144	72	-	-
ADB Project Loan	80	160	200	200	200	200	160	120	80	40
ADB Programme Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment										
Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation Fund Loan	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
CIDF Incentive ADB Borrowing	-	-	-	600	600	600	600	600	600	-
ADB Project Loan	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
ADB Programme Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Debt Service & Capex Recovery Fund	-	-	5,000	20,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Outflow	40534	63568	52222	41760	21778	16803	11965	12160	11791	20619
Cash Operating Balance	-	21,893	13,363	10,582	11,401	12,519	9,839	12,940	15,858	16,984
Cash Surplus/ Deficit	21,893	-8,530	-2,781	819	1,118	-2,680	3,101	2,918	1,125	-5,122
Cash Closing Balance	21,893	13,363	10,582	11,401	12,519	9,839	12,940	15,858	16,984	11,861

4.25 PMDOF-GoI LETTER FOR CREDIT RATING



समीर शर्मा, पीएच.डी, भा.प्र.से.
संयुक्त सचिव
Sameer Sharma, P.D, IAS
Joint Secretary (Smart Cities)

D.O. No.K-14013/26/2015-SC-III

Dear Mr. Mathi Vathanan :

DMA
il. process
in f


Currently Municipal Bodies rely mainly on internal revenue sources and the grants released from state and central governments to implement urban infrastructure projects. However, these two primary sources are not sufficient to meet the burgeoning need for urban infrastructure financing. Municipal Bonds are excellent instruments for local governments to mobilize debt financing for their urban infrastructure projects.

2. In this connection, the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) has written a letter to MoUD stating that M/S ICRA Management Consulting Services Ltd. (IMaCS) has shortlisted a set of 14 cities that appear to have the potential for issue of Municipal Bonds. The list submitted by the DEA is attached for your reference.

3. I would request you to indicate the willingness and preparedness of cities concerning your state so that the DEA could proceed with testing market worthiness of balance sheet of the cities as precursor to issuing Municipal Bonds.

3. Refered us
See n
Sm
22/6

With regards,

Sincerely,

(Dr. Sameer Sharma)

To

immediate pp.
22/6/2015
So, Refoms.

Shri. G.Mathi Vathanan
Commissioner-cum-Secretary (H&UD)
Housing & Urban Development Department,
Govt of Odisha, Annexure Building,
Odisha State Secretariat,
Bhubaneswar- 751001

Sl. No.	State	State Rating	State Debt to GDP BE FY 14	City	City Rating	JNNURM	CBUD	Pop 2011	Bond Issue after 2005
11	Madhya Pradesh	A- CARE	23.9	Indore	BBB	Yes	No	19,60,631	NO
14	Tamilnadu	A IND	20	Chennai	BBB+	Yes	No	65,00,000	NO
15	Tamilnadu	A IND	20	Coimbatore	BBB+	Yes	No	10,61,447	NO
18	Tamilnadu	A IND	20	Madurai	BBB+	Yes	No	10,16,885	NO
20	Maharashtra	A IND	19.1	Nagpur	A	Yes	Yes	24,05,421	Yes
22	Maharashtra	A IND	19.1	Nashik	AA-	Yes	NO	14,86,973	NO
25	Maharashtra	A IND	19.1	Pune	AA-	Yes	NO	31,15,431	NO
29	Odisha	A- IND	18.2	Bhubaneswar	BBB	Yes	NO	8,37,737	NO
32	Gujarat	A+ CARE	23.2	Ahmedabad	A+	Yes	NO	55,70,585	Yes
34	Gujarat	A+ CARE	23.2	Rajkot	A-	Yes	NO	12,86,995	NO
35	Gujarat	A+ CARE	23.2	Surat	AA	Yes	NO	44,62,002	NO
36	Gujarat	A+ CARE	23.2	Vadodara	A	Yes	NO	16,66,703	NO
45	Karnataka	AA- IND	20.9	Mysore	BBB+	Yes	NO	8,87,446	NO
53	Chhattisgarh	A IND	14.6	Raipur	BBB	Yes	Yes	10,10,087	NO

Filters Applied	
1	State Credit Rating higher than or equal to "A"
2	State Debt to GDP less than or equal to 25%
3	City Credit Rating higher or equal to "BBB"
4	City population less than 10 million
5	Cities having issued bonds in or after 2005 have not been considered

4.26 ADB- AIDE MEMOIRE



Aide-Memoire for First Phase Fact Finding for Proposed Innovative Municipal Financing Facility for India (IMFFI). November 2015

I. INTRODUCTION

1. A Mission¹ of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) visited the state of Odisha in India from 20-23 November 2015 for the first phase of fact finding consultations with various stakeholders on the design and implementation of the above referenced initiative. The mission was undertaken after the decision of the screening committee meeting of 5 October 2015 to pose the proposed IMFFI for ADB financing. The understanding reached during the Mission and reflected in this Aide Memoire is subject to the approval of Government of India, Government of Odisha, and ADB.² The list of key officials met is provided in the Appendix.

2. By way of background, ADB is considering establishing an urban infrastructure financing facility, namely the IMFFI to (i) facilitate broader market access by the urban sector; and (ii) support urban sector reforms linked to achievement of objectives under AMRUT, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (clean Indian mission), SMART cities, or PPP related initiatives. Under the proposal, ADB would provide to Govt. of Odisha, a project loan of \$50 million that would finance capital costs of urban sector infrastructure projects and would be blended with a minimum additional 15-20% of commercial resources over and above the ADB sovereign envelope, without any state government or sovereign guarantees.

3. An additional component under IMFFI is to support sustainable urban governance projects containing policy reforms in the relevant areas where funds (\$ 50 million) would be released, under a program loan, based on achievement of tranche release conditions.

3. Finally a TA grant of TA grant of \$350,000 will be provided to assist Govt. of Odisha to (i) to implement reforms and to create project management capacity in various areas, (ii) implement a safeguards framework to ensure compliance with national and ADB norms, and (iii) evaluate subprojects, conduct financial due diligence and determine/ facilitate commercial financing options.

4. The proposed IMFFI serves three critical purposes to meet urban infrastructure challenges. First, while ULBs may not be able to access pure commercial loans some ULBs could absorb a portion of commercial loans that will be blended with state and central grant funding and a long term ADB loan. Second, the proposed IMFFI will have an important demonstration effect to facilitate commercial financing. Thus a key element is also to focus on ULBs that can identify and implement commercially oriented projects. Finally, the project will support policies to achieve sustainable urbanization.

¹ The Mission consisted of Vivek Rao, Principal Financial Sector Specialist, South Asia Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division (SAPF), and Hiranya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Public Management Economist, SAPF, co-mission leaders.

² The proposed IMFFI will be processed in the states of Odisha and West Bengal. A separate Aide Memoire will be provided on the Odisha mission findings.

II. MISSION FINDINGS

A. Project Component

3. The Mission met with key stakeholders to establish the processing and implementation framework for Odisha. In this regard the mission agreed with stakeholders on the following areas:

- **Flow of Funds:** The ADB funds would flow through the state Finance Department to Ministry of Urban Development to Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (OUIDF). OUIDF would then provide the long term ADB resources to individual sub-projects.
- **Terms of OUIDF lending:** OUIDF would provide resources to individual sub-projects in line with its financing options including viability gap funding (VGF), long term concessional resources etc. However, the ADB loan would only finance up to 70% of the project costs and the remaining would be borne by state/ central government grants and/or commercial financing.
- **Blending arrangements:** The blending will occur at the sub-project level where the individual sub-projects will independently engage with commercial financiers. The commercial lenders will engage with the projects without any state government or sovereign guarantee. The total volume of blended resources will be at least 15-20% over and above the ADB sovereign resources of \$50 million. Thus around \$10 million additional commercial resources will be raised by sub-projects on an aggregate basis.
- **Due diligence requirements:** The selected sub-projects will comply with ADB norms with respect to procurement, financial management, and sub-project monitoring and appraisal. In addition, the sub-project will also have to comply with ADB and national environmental and social safeguard norms;
- **Tentative sub-projects:** On a preliminary basis the mission identified sub-projects in the affordable and social housing under the Odisha Housing Board (OHB), affordable and social housing under the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA), Rourkela sewerage Project that is likely to be re-structured on a PPP basis, Berhampur Solid Waste Management PPP project, and PPP water supply projects for municipalities across the state of Odisha. While the housing projects are already in discussions with the commercial banks and HUDCO for the commercial blending, stakeholders expressed confidence that the PPP projects will avail of commercial loans to the extent of 30-40% of project cost. In the case of PPP projects the ADB sovereign resources would be used by OUIDF for providing VGF/ Loan.

B. Program Component

The mission discussed a tentative list of reforms that included PPP policy and transaction services, achieving financial closure of 2 additional PPP projects beyond those financed through the ADB project loan, developing double-entry financial statements at the municipality level, recruiting a municipal cadre, GIS based mapping for town planning etc. In finalizing the reforms component, the mission will be in accordance with reforms programmed under the national level AMRUT, Smart City, Swachh Bharat (Clean India) initiatives and Finance Commission recommendations. Under the Policy Reforms Berhampur Water Supply Reforms project will be

implemented. The reform project will cover reduction in NRW, improvement in energy efficiency of pumps, increase in water supply coverage, water metering, improvement in collection efficiency, improvement in cost recovery and rationalization of tariff.

A key aspect of the policy component is that the \$50 million would be released in 2 equal tranches on achieving policy reforms. Thus the mission will dialogue further with Govt. of Odisha in (i) determining the quantum of reform assistance; and (ii) documentation required to establish the achievement of reforms. As in the program component the ADB loan would only finance costs to the tune of 70% of the reform costs with the remaining borne by Govt. of Odisha.

C. Implementation Arrangements

The mission agreed with Government of Odisha that OUIDF would function as the project executing agency and serve as the vehicle for channeling ADB resources. The individual sub-projects and/or the BDA, OSHB, PHEO, OWSSB, ULBs and private developers would function as the implementing agencies. In this context OUIDF also channels funds of national schemes such as AMRUT and Smart City initiatives. In addition, with KfW assistance OUIDF has appointed Darashaw as the Project Development Agency. Thus OUIDF has sufficient capacity to undertake sub-project level due diligence and financial analysis and the mission provided the required project level due diligence formats to OUIDF. In addition, OUIDF will also undertake procurement and safeguard due diligence. While procurement due diligence at the project level is already part of the OUIDF mandate, additional capacity within OUIDF is required for safeguard due diligence.

The mission expects that at least 1-2 subprojects would be ready for financing by the time the proposed loan is effective. Thus sub-project identification and due diligence on sub-projects should commence at the earliest.

(i) Technical assistance

The mission has proposed a TA grant of \$350,000 for assisting OUIDF in undertaking safeguard due diligence, preparing the project documentation and withdrawal applications in line with project readiness filters, preparing sub-project level DPRs for the PPP projects, training of staff etc. However, given the scope of activities at the sub-project level Govt. of Odisha indicated that a significantly larger TA amount would be required. ADB would implement the TA grant.

III. NEXT STEPS

The Mission expects that at least 1-2 subprojects would be ready for financing by the time the proposed loan is effective. Thus sub-project identification and due diligence on sub-projects should commence at the earliest. A follow up fact finding mission will be fielded soon to accomplish the following tasks:

- Identification of the subprojects;
- Commercial blending of 1-2 subprojects;
- Financial due diligence of the selected subprojects from the list of subprojects; and
- Safeguard due diligence of the selected subprojects from the list of subprojects.

The Mission requested Govt. of Odisha and Government of India to confirm this Aide Memoire by XXX December 2015.

The Mission gratefully acknowledges the courtesies extended to it by all concerned. All suggestions for improving the Projects are gratefully acknowledged.

Vivek Rao
Principal Financial Sector Specialist, SAPF
Asian Development Bank
25 November 2015
Manila, Philippines

Hiranya Mukhopadhyaya
Senior Economist, SAPF
Asian Development Bank
25 November 2015
Manila, Philippines

4.27 CITY LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND- GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION FOR CONSTITUTION

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

NO.T.P.Dev-23/15 14950 /HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10.6.15

Whereas, Government have approved CDP Land and Implementation Policy (CLIP), 2015 for facilitating implementation of development plans prepared by various Development Authorities. To ensure the same, policy provides for constitution of CDP Infrastructure Development Fund (CIDF) for each of the Authority.

2. Constitution of CIDF: - In pursuance to the provision of the Policy, CDP Infrastructure Development Fund (CIDF) is hereby constituted for every Development Authority with the objective of creation of dedicated fund for financing of City Level Infrastructure projects including slum re-development, affordable Housing, master plan roads, open space development, transit & transport infrastructure etc. as proposed in CDP and other development works as approved by appropriate institutional framework prescribed in the policy, in this regard.

3. Principles of Management: - Following principles will be followed for creation and management of this fund:

- (a) This fund will be maintained with the concerned Development Authority and will be managed as per decisions of HLC & EC constituted for implementation of CDP under this policy and the State Government.
- (b) This fund will be ring-fenced from normal Development Authority expenditures to ensure that funds are utilized only for development of city level infrastructure i.e. Capital Expenditures.
- (c) Development Authority will maintain separate book of accounts for this fund.
- (d) The fund will supplement and fill gaps in funding available for various urban infrastructure projects. It will not be used to substitute the funds and grants available under various schemes and projects of State & Central Government.

- (e) This fund can be used for provision of technical assistance, preparation of development plans, DPRs, feasibility reports and for hiring of Consultancy for any work relating to implementation of CDP proposals.
- (f) The High Level Committee (HLC) & Empowered Committee (EC) on CDP will be the Nodal Authorities for sanctioning of projects for expenditure out of this fund.
- (g) The funds in CIDF account should be invested in suitable fiscal instruments so as to generate optimum return with assured safety and liquidity. This should be done as per decision of Empowered Committee.

4. Flow of Funds: - This fund will be generated by taking up development of land for residential and commercial purposes by development authorities and by crediting of other financial resources as indicated below:

- (a) Out of Government Lands Already Allotted to Development Authorities: With reference to Auctions and PPP transactions on lands for which premium has been paid by DA, 75% of total funds received by way of PPP transaction or auction minus the cost of land to DA will be credited into CIDF.
- (b) Out of Government lands to be transferred to Development Authorities:
 - i) Development Authorities will pay 10% of Bench Mark Value (BMV) to Government at the time of transfer of land. The rest of value should be paid in CIDF in three equal annual instalments, payments of which shall commence from the date of expiry of two years from the date of transfer/allotment of such land by Government to Development Authority.
 - ii) 95% of surplus generated by disposal of land on PPP model or Auction shall be credited in CIDF.
 - iii) Funds generated by way of conversion of leaseholds residential properties into freehold properties.

(c) Funds from any other source: As decided by State Government from time to time.

5. Monitoring, Evaluation & Auditing:

(d) The fund will be audited by A.G. of Odisha, besides the Local Fund Audit of Department of Finance, Government of Odisha.

(e) State Government, HLC or E.C. may also decide to take up any additional monitoring, evaluation or auditing exercise to ensure appropriate & effective utilization of this fund.

(f) Development Authority will also submit an Annual Report on the management of this fund to Government.

By order of the Governor



G. Mathi Vathanan

Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government

Memo No. 14951 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10.6.15


Copy forwarded to the Director of Printing, Stationary and Publication, Odisha, Cuttack with a request to publish this Notification in the next issue of the Odisha Gazette and to supply 100 spare copies to this Department.

2. The Notification is statutory and shall bear SRO No. & date.


Under Secretary to Govt

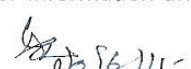
Memo No. 14952 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10.6.15

Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government for information and necessary action.


Under Secretary to Govt

Memo No. 14953 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated, the 10.6.15

Copy forwarded to the P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Finance/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Forest & Environment/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Revenue & Disaster Management/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Works/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Commerce & Transport/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Energy/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Planning & Coordination/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Tourism/P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Science & Technology/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Water Resources/ P.S. to Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Urban Development/ P.S. to Chief Secretary, Odisha/P.S. to Development Commissioner-cum-Additional Chief Secretary, Odisha/ P.S. to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department/ P.S. to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Development Department for information and necessary action.


Under Secretary to Govt

RTO

8

Memo No. 14954 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10-6-15

Copy forwarded to the Vice Chairman, All Development Authorities/ Municipal Commissioner, All Municipal Corporations/Director, Town Planning, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/Team Leader, PMU Cell, Housing and Urban Development Department for information and necessary action.

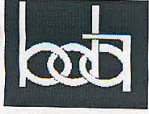

Under Secretary to Govt

Memo No. 14955 / HUD, Bhubaneswar, Dated the 10-6-15

Copy forwarded to the Directorate Section/ P.H. Section/ Water Supply Section / L.F.S Section / Municipal Section/ Project Section/UPA Section/ T.P. Section (20 spare copies) of the Housing & Urban Development Department for information and necessary action.


Under Secretary to Govt

4.28 TOD POLICY AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN INTEGRATION IN BHUBANESWAR



BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

AKASH SOBHA BUILDING,
SACHIVALAYA MARG, BHUBANESWAR – 751001
Visit us at: <http://www.bdabbsr.in>

Ref. No. - 2774
TOD-01/14

Date : 29.01.15

To,
Deepak Darda
IBI Group
410,4th Floor,Time Tower,MG Road, Gurgaon - 122002,Haryana,India

Sub: Letter of Award (LOA) for being the selected consultant for the project- "Selection of consultant to ensure seamless linkages between sustainable urban public transport and zonal development plans with Transit Oriented Development (TOD) as planning tool"

Dear Deepak

With reference to your Proposal (Technical & Financial) for the above mentioned project, it is to inform you that your firm has been selected for cited subject. Your lump sum financial quotation of INR 84,50,000/- is the accepted amount for the execution of the project.

In accordance with terms and conditions of the Request for Proposal (RFP) document, you are requested to comply the following criteria:

- Sign and return the duplicate copy of the LoA within 7 (seven) days of the receipt of the Letter of Award (LoA) as acknowledgement;
- Execute the Contract Agreement with BDA within 15 (fifteen) days of the receipt of the draft Contract Agreement;

BDA reserves its discretion to cancel the offer for non compliance of any of the terms and condition specified above. This is for your further action.

Yours Sincerely

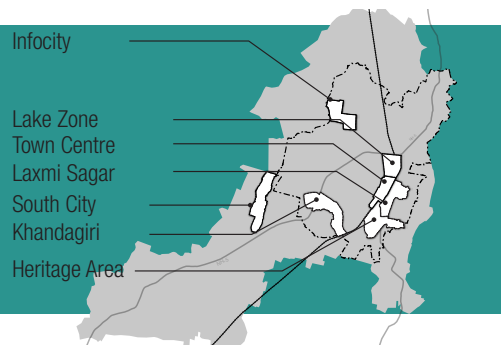

29/1/15
Planning Member
Bhubaneswar Development Authority

Enclosure: Draft Contract Agreement

4.29 TECHNO-ECONOMIC CRITERIA- BTCD

05 AREA SELECTION METHODOLOGY

For all seven areas, on each criteria, rating on a scale of 1 to 5 was done; wherein 5 meant highest score indicating best chances of success in implementation and reaching preferred outcome. Round 1 and 2 were given weighted average of 50% each.



		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
	TOWN CENTRE	INFOCITY	HERITAGE AREA	SOUTH CITY	KHANDAGIRI	LAKE ZONE	LAXMISAGAR	
Stakeholder Acceptability								
Online Polling, Offline Polling and Elected Representative's opinion	5	3	3	4	3	2	1	
Techno - Economic Assessment								
DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL	Potential for creating housing	5	2	1	3	3	2	2
	Financing Potential	5	5	3	4	2	2	1
	Employment Generation Potential	5	3	3	4	3	2	1
DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL	Public Lands availability for development / redevelopment	5	1	1	5	1	3	1
	Right-of- Way availability	3	4	2	3	2	2	2
	Potential for scalability & replicability in the city	4	3	3	1	2	1	2
SOCIO - CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	Ability to integrate social and cultural assets	2	1	5	1	5	1	3
	Potential benefits to the underrepresented	5	2	4	1	2	5	3
CONVERGENCE	With existing development programs	5	5	4	3	2	3	3
	Policy Initiatives of State Government	5	5	4	3	3	4	1
TOTAL SCORE		51	34	33	32	28	27	20



4.30 TECHNO-ECONOMIC CRITERIA- PAN CITY

06 PAN CITY SOLUTIONS SELECTION METHODOLOGY

For all seven systems, on each criteria, rating on a scale of 1 to 5 was done; wherein 5 meant highest score indicating best chances of success in implementation and reaching preferred outcome. Round 1 and 2 were given weighted average of 50%.



	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	
	URBAN MOBILITY	WASTE MANAGEMENT	GOVERNANCE	DRINKING WATER	ENERGY	OPEN SPACE	HERITAGE & TOURISM	
Stakeholder Acceptability								
Online Polling, Offline Polling and Elected Representative's opinion	5	4	2	3	3	1	2	
Techno - Economic Assessment								
Existing level of basic infrastructure and urgency for intervention	4	4	4	2	2	3	1	
Multi-sectoral integration potential	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	
Availability of vendors for efficient service delivery	5	4	4	3	3	2	1	
Extent of user-friendly technology available	3	1	4	3	2	1	2	
Economic viability in terms of short-term returns	4	5	3	4	4	2	3	
Potential for scale-up and replicability	5	5	2	3	4	3	1	
Potential benefits to the underrepresented	5	5	4	4	2	1	1	
Ability to mitigate environmental risks	3	5	3	4	5	3	1	
Flexibility in implementation for future proofing	4	3	5	2	2	2	1	
Convergence with existing infrastructure plans and policies	5	4	5	4	4	3	3	
TOTAL SCORE	47	43	41	35	33	23	17	



4.31 NBCC- IMPLEMENTATION OF RAILWAY STATION MULTI-MODAL HUB

/BDA - BBSR RS/

AL OFFICE N.B.C.C. LTD.
Bhubaneswar
447
15/01/15

**Bhubaneswar Development Authority
Bhubaneswar.**

No. 83/EM/BDA, Bhubaneswar the 14 th. January, 2015.

From:
The Chief Engineer-cum-Engineer Member,
Bhubaneswar Development Authority,
B h u b a n e s w a r.

To
The General Manager,
National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.,
Office No.1, 1st. Floor, Block No.1 &2,
BMC -Bhawani Commercial Enclave
Sahid Nagar, B h u b a n e s w a r.

Sub: Preparation of Master Plan for redevelopment of Bhubaneswar Railway Station & adjoining areas of Master Canteen as per decision of the meeting held on 23.12.2014 in the Conference Hall of Chief Secretary, Odisha

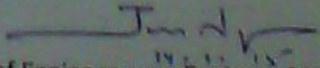
Ref: Letter No.28144/ HUD, Dated 30.12.2014.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to say that Government in Housing & Urban Development vide their letter under reference have intimated that National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC), a NVARATNA Public Sector Enterprises of Government of India will be entrusted with the work of redevelopment of Bhubaneswar Railway Station & the adjoining areas of Master Canteen, Bhubaneswar. They will take up the construction on PMC basis and marketing of the built up space on nominal fees basis. Detailed mechanism shall be worked out on the lines of model PMC agreement already approved by Govt. of Odisha for execution of work through NBCC. BDA will submit a draft MoU for approval of the Government.

In this connection, it is intimate you to prepare and furnish a draft MoU for submitting the same to Govt. in H & U .D . Deptt. for its approval, so that work agreement shall be executed with NBCC at an early date to go ahead with the work. A copy of letter under reference is enclosed with for your ready reference.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Chief Engineer-cum-Engineer Member. ✓

Encl: As above.
Memo No. _____/BDA, Bhubaneswar the _____ th. January, 2015.
Copy to Sr. Steno to Vice-Chairman, BDA for kind information of Vice-Chairman.

Chief Engineer-cum-Engineer Member.
Memo No. _____/BDA, Bhubaneswar the _____ th. January, 2015.
Copy to Executive Engineer, Division No. I, BDA, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

Chief Engineer-cum-Engineer Member.

4.32 EY- TRANSACTION ADVISORY FOR SLUM REDEVELOPMENT



Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation

Phone: 0674- 2431253
 Fax : 0674 - 2432895
 Email : info@bmc.gov.in
 Web :www.bmc.gov.in

Letter No 17501 Dtd 22.08.2015
 ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ - ମା7 - 96/2014

To

Abhaya K Agarwal

Partner- Infrastructure and PPP,
 Ernst & Young LLP,
 6th Floor, HT House
 18-20, Kasturba Gandhi Marg
 New Delhi-110001, India.

Sub: Appointment of Transaction Advisor for preparation of Techno-Economic Feasibility Report and Bid Process Management for selection of developers (s) for Slum Re-development in Bhubaneswar City through PPP mode.

Ref: RFP No: 5976/BMC dated-04.03.2015.

Sir,

With the reference to the subject cited above, it is to say that your firm has been selected for Transaction Advisor for preparation of Techno-Economic Feasibility Report and Bid Process Management for selection of developers (s) for Slum Re-development in Bhubaneswar City through PPP mode against RFP floated vide this office RFP No- 5976 dated-04.03.2015.

It is requested to give Letter of Acceptance (LoA) within a week after which agreement is to be signed.

Yours faithfully,


 Additional Commissioner
 Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation

4.33 JLL- TRANSACTION ADVISORY



Department
for International
Development



T +91 11 24192100

A-roy@dfid.gov.uk

14 September 2015

DFID CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIER SERVICES

BETWEEN : The Secretary of State for International Development at the Department for International Development, British High Commission, Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110021, India ("DFID");

AND : Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants (India) Private Limited , Level – 2, 2, Dr. Martin Luther King Sarani, Kolkata- 700 017, Tel +91 33 39415678 , saugata.maitra@ap.jll.com

Supplier ID:42229; Purchase Order No: 40095340

Description: Technical Assistance for Preparation of Proposal for Assisting BHUBANESWAR City to Participate in the Smart Cities Challenge

Start/End Dates : [14 September TO 31 December 2015]
Recipient : [Housing & Urban Development Department (H&UDD), Government of Odisha and DFID India]

together called "the Services". The supplier has agreed to provide the Services on the terms set out in this Contract. The laws of UK shall govern this Contract.

Payment(s) under this Contract shall not, in any circumstances, exceed INR 25,25,100.00 (Indian Rupees Twenty Five Lacs Twenty Five Thousand and One Hundred Only) inclusive of all Government taxes. Subject to satisfactory delivery of the Services, payment(s) will be made as per the Schedule of Prices within 30 days of receipt of the invoice(s) from the Supplier to be submitted to the DFID Contract officer named below:

The DFID Contract Officer concerned with this Contract is : **Mr John Arul Roy**
Tel 01133143082 e-mail a-roy@dfid.gov.uk

The DFID Project Officer concerned with this Contract is : **Mr R K Pillai**
Tel 01133143027 e-mail r-pillai@dfid.gov.uk

Authorised by Supplier's Signature.....
Date:14/09/2015 (Arul John Roy) Date: (Name: (Saugata Maitra



Please supply the Services as set out on the attachments [TORs and Price Schedule] as detailed below:

British High Commission, Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi, 110 021| www.dfid.gov.uk | +91 11 2419 2100

KEY DELIVERABLES

PART I: EXISTING SITUATION SMART CITY WIDE – ANALYSIS

- 1.1 **Economic Infrastructure-** Regional Context, Economic Sectors, Competiveness, Real estate, Energy
- 1.2 **Physical Infrastructure-** Regional Context, Land Use Pattern, Built Fabric/ Density Pattern, Heritage, Traffic, Transportation and Communication Networks, Utilities Networks, Open Space and Natural Environment,
- 1.3 **Social Infrastructure-** Population, Civic Institutions, Welfare and Poverty, Income Distribution etc,
- 1.4 **Institutional Infrastructure-** Urban Government, Financial and Organizations Models for Urban Development (PPP, SPV etc), Planning Tools: FSI, DP, Master Plans etc, Urban Real Estate Development Tools, Environmental Protection Tools, Poverty Alleviation Tools (Social Welfare etc), Disaster Management Tools

PART II: SMART CITY WIDE CONCEPT PLAN – VISION

- 2.1 **Economic Infrastructure-** Creating Financial Sustainability, Establishing New Economic Incubators and Creation of Jobs, Financial Hubs, Energy Efficiency and Mitigating Carbon Footprint, Growth Scenarios and Economic Projections, Identification Long-list Sites / Projects for development of Smart Economic Infrastructure
- 2.2 **Physical Infrastructure- Mobility and Utility Network** - Integrated Smart Transportation and Traffic Networks, Sustainable and Reliable Utility Service Networks, Smart City ITC Networks and Applications, Identification Long-list Sites / Projects for development of Smart Mobility and Utility Networks
- 2.3 **Physical Infrastructure - Built and Un-built Environment-** Transit Oriented Development: Smart use of FSI, Building Compact Cities: mitigating urban sprawl, Respect for Human Scale and Pedestrian Orientation, Respect for Built Heritage: Reducing Carbon footprint: Promotion of Walkability and Cycling, Promote International Standard Public Open Spaces, P Identification Long-list Sites / Projects for development of Smart Urban Neighborhoods, Districts, Townships
- 2.4 **Social Infrastructure-** Population Projections , Civic Institutions Vision, Welfare and Poverty, Income Distribution Goals, Identification Long-list Projects for development of Smart Social Infrastructure
- 2.5 **Institutional Infrastructure-** Urban Government Reforms and E-Governance, Citizen Participation / Bottom-Up versus Top-Down Governance, Financial and Organization Models for Urban Development (PPP, SPV etc), Smart Planning Tools, Smart Urban Real Estate Development Tools, Smart Environmental Protection Tools, Smart Poverty Alleviation Tools, Smart Disaster Management Tools, Identification Long-list Projects for development of Smart Institutional Infrastructure

PART III: SMART CITY PROJECT PROPOSALS

- 3.1 Short List of Smart City Project Proposals-Long List brought back to Short list by identifying common denominators
- 3.2 Retrofit (Urban Improvement) Project Proposals
- 3.3 Redevelopment (Urban Renewal) Project Proposals
- 3.4 City Extension (Green Field) Project Proposals
- 3.5 Pan City Networks (Transport, Traffic, Utilities, Communication) Project Proposals

PART IV: SMART CITY PROJECT INVESTMENT PROPOSALS

- 4.1 Investment Planning
- 4.2 Investment Analysis
- 4.3 Investment Structuring

TIME FRAME

100 days from the commencement of assignment.



4.34 NIUA-BvLF: SETTING UP OF CHILD FRIENDLY SMART CITY CENTRE



Ref: NIUA/Dir/D-2205
8 August 2015

राष्ट्रीय नगर कार्य संस्थान
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS

Jagan Shah
Director

GAD
Daf

Dr. Krishan Kumar, IAS
Vice Chairman,
Bhubaneswar Development Authority,
Akash Shova Building,
Sachivalaya Marg
Bhubaneswar – 751001

[Signature]

Sub: Establishment of Child- Friendly Smart City (CFSC) Centre at Bhubaneswar Development Authority

Dear Dr. Kumar,

The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) has received a grant from the Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF) to develop knowledge and advocacy for Child-Friendly Smart Cities in India. To this end, NIUA is establishing a Child-Friendly Smart City Hub (CFSC Hub) at its offices in New Delhi, which will provide overall support and guidance to four city-centric centres located in four different cities around the country. NIUA would like to explore the possibility of establishing a Child-Friendly Smart City (SFSC) Centre in Bhubaneswar. We request the Bhubaneswar Development Authority to consider hosting this centre, which will be the first one of its kind in the country.

We believe that the BDA would be an ideal location for such a centre, given that it is charged with the responsibility of guiding the growth and creating the regulatory eco-system to govern the future development of Bhubaneswar in an inclusive and sustainable manner. The CFSC Centre at the BDA can supplement the capacities of the BDA and function as an urban planning and design support unit, focusing on outcomes related to children in particular and society in general. We believe that what is good for children is good for everyone. The CFSC Centre would promote a knowledge driven, advanced and effective urban management framework that would include the children's participation and their perspective in the planning and management of the city and its growth. It will provide a vital interface with the CFSC Hub at New Delhi and will specifically focus on planning support for spatial neighbourhood planning and zonal development plans, playground and parks, positioning of important services and infrastructure like schools, public transport and traffic and safety. The CFSC Centre can contribute to the broader capacity building of department officials and staff in BDA, BMC and other local bodies and agencies in Odisha.

NIUA has sought the support of the Bernard van Leer Foundation for funding the CFSC Centre at BDA. The total commitment from BvLF would be approx. Rupees 6 crores to be spent over three years (2015-2018). This budget would cover the cost of a seven-person team of professionals (5 planners, 1 communications manager and 1 office assistant) and their overheads. We would request BDA to assign two staff members to work in the CFSC Centre to ensure proper coordination with the city and state administrations and departments. We also request that the CFSC Centre should be given the opportunity to provide inputs and guide the planning and design of, *inter alia*, public spaces, design child-friendly sanitation systems and child friendly transport infrastructure in the city. This would produce the appropriate outcomes from the Centre and showcase the value of this intervention.

Contd...

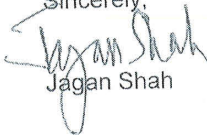


: 2 :

We hope that the BDA will find our proposal acceptable and we look forward to establishing India's first Child-Friendly Smart Cities Centre in the city of Bhubaneswar.

With Kind Regards,

Sincerely,


Jagan Shah

4.35 XIMB-BHUBANESWAR URBAN KNOWLEDGE CENTRE

1

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 128TH AUTHORITY MEETING OF BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 25.03.2015 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF BDA, BHUBANESWAR.

The 128th meeting of the Bhubaneswar Development Authority BDA was held on 25.03.2015 at 11.00 A.M. in the Conference Hall of BDA.

The following members were present.

MEMBERS PRESENT

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Shri Puspendra Singh Deo,
Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Urban
Development, Odisha. & Chairman, BDA | : | Chairman |
| 2. | Shri G. Mathi Vathanan, IAS,
Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.,
H & U.D.Department | : | Member |
| 3. | Dr. Krishan Kumar, IAS
Vice-Chairman, BDA | : | Member |
| 4. | Shri Ananta Narayan Jena
Hon'ble Mayor, BMC, Bhubaneswar | : | Member |
| 5. | Shri Pathan Kumar Panda
Finance Member, BDA. | : | Member |
| 6. | Shri S.R.Mohanty
Planning Member (I/C),
BDA, Bhubaneswar | : | Member |
| 7. | Shri Jayamangal Nayak
Chief Engineer-cum-Engineer Member, &
Architect Member (I/C), BDA | : | Member |
| 8. | Shri Sangram Keshari Routray,
Chairman, Jatni Municipality | : | Member |
| 9. | Commissioner,
BMC, Bhubaneswar represented through
D. Brundha, IAS, Addl. Commissioner,
BMC | : | Special Invitee |
| 10. | Director Town Planning,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar | : | Special Invitee |

	should be engaged. Further, staff posted in various branches will be given specialized training as per branch in which they are posted.
Agenda Item No. 84/128	Restructuring of Allotment Branch of Bhubaneswar Development Authority. Approved.
Agenda Item No.85 /128	Setting-up of Bhubaneswar Urban Centre by BDA in Xavier Institute of Business Management(XIMB) / Xavier University, Bhubaneswar (XUB). Approved.
Agenda Item No.86 /128	Enhancement of marriage advance in favour of the Employees for marriage of their daughters/ Sons/ sisters. Authority decided to enhance marriage advance from Rs.50,000/- to Rs.1,00,000/- which will be recovered in 50 consecutive installments with 6% simple interest.
Agenda Item No.87 /128	Surrender of Plots or part thereof of land by land owners to Bhubaneswar Development Authority for implementation of CDP. Approved with the observations that proper records should be kept. And extra FAR (Compensatory FAR) should also be given to compensate the surrender of CDP affected lands.
Agenda Item No.88 /128	Request for waiver of sanction fee towards approval of building plan of JD Centre of Arts. This was approved. Planning Member to dispose off this case as per provision of ODA Act & Rules on basis of above.
Agenda Item No.89 /128	Development works at Khordha.

Agenda Item No. 85/128**Sub: Setting-up of Bhubaneswar Urban Centre by BDA in Xavier Institute of Business Management(XIMB) / Xavier University, Bhubaneswar (XUB).**

1. In 126th Authority meeting held on 10.6.2014, it was decided that BDA will take services of XIMB, Bhubaneswar on mutual agreed terms and conditions to develop a plan for organizational effectiveness. On basis of same, an MoU will be signed by BDA with XIMB. **(Annexure-I)**
2. The proposal was also discussed in High Level Committee (HLC) held on 04.02.2015 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha wherein it was decided to set up Urban Management Centre by BDA in collaboration of XIMB. This Centre will assist BDA in standardization of processes, Organizational Restructuring, Capacity Building of BDA, BMC staffs etc. Further, the Centre will also invite various Stakeholders from Industries, intelligentsia and academicians to contribute towards development of Bhubaneswar. As per decisions of HLC, this will be funded either out of State Capital Region Development Fund (SCRDF) or Housing & Urban Development Department support. **(Annexure-II)**
3. In this regard, XIMB was requested to hold discussion and prepare a proposal on similar lines. In response to our letter XIMB has agreed to jointly set up Bhubaneswar Urban Knowledge Centre. The proposal is enclosed. **(Annexure-III)**
4. In future the Centre will evolve as an independent Society of BDA having representation from Industries, Academicians, Intelligentsia, BMC and other organizations contributing towards development of Bhubaneswar.
5. The same may be considered by Authority for approval.

Sd/-
(Dr. Krishan Kumar, IAS)
Vice-Chairman, BDA

Proceeding of 126th Authority meeting held on 10/6/14

ANNEXURE-I

Agenda Item
No.28/126

Selection of the Agency for demolition of RCC structures within Bhubaneswar Development Plan Area.

Approved.

Agenda Item
No.29/126

Request for Proposal for Selection of an Agency for Setting up Facility Management Service Centre in Bhubaneswar.

Approved.

Agenda Item
No.30/126

Any other item with permission of Chairman.

(A) BDA will take services of XIMB, Bhubaneswar on mutual agreed terms and conditions to develop a plan for organizational effectiveness. The plan will include detailed study of the organization, proposal for restructuring, identification of excess staffs in various branches, retraining and redeployment plan and human resources management plan for BDA. Further XIMB will also be requested to develop modules for continuous capacity building training of Officers of BDA as part of their short term management development programmes.

(B) MoU will be worked out between XIMB & BDA and will be submitted to Govt. for approval.

(C) Posts of Officers posted in Administrative Branch such as Allotment Officers, Enforcement Officers, Land Officers etc. should be re-designated as Deputy Secretary & Joint Secretary for OAS Officers, who are in scale of Under Secretary & Deputy Secretary to Govt. respectively. It was decided to request Govt. to re-designate all the sanctioned posts as per above. Further Govt. will also be requested

ANNEXURE II

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE (HLC) MEETING HELD UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER, ODISHA FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP) FOR BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA AT 11.45 A.M. ON 04.02.2015 IN THE THIRD FLOOR CONFERENCE HALL OF SECRETARIATE, ODISHA

The meeting was chaired by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha. The list of members present in the meeting is annexed.

Hon'ble Chief Minister in his opening remarks gave following directions:

- (i) In the process of Building Plan Approval, greater transparency should be ensured. A single window mechanism should be established for the same to make it easy for the residents.
- (ii) For Affordable Housing at least 15,000 houses should be started by BDA and OSHB in 2015 as part of Government's Commitment for "Shelter for All". The land should be provided by General Administration Department.
- (iii) Bhubaneswar-Cuttack Metropolitan Development Authority to be set up.
- (iv) Slum Re-habilitation programme to be completed in time bound manner and all efforts to be made for completion of same in next five years.
- (v) BDA to be suitably re-structured to enable it to address the challenges of Urbanization.

Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, H & U.D Department welcomed all the members of the Committee and briefed about the objectives of the meeting. Thereafter, he asked Vice-Chairman, BDA to give a detailed presentation on action taken on the decisions of the last High Level Committee Meeting & major initiatives and requirements for implementation of

E. G. Das

(C) BDA will take up studies with help of a reputed Consultant for delineation of Bhubaneswar-Cuttack Metropolitan Region (BCMR) on basis of watershed, transportation network, administrative boundaries etc.

(D) BDA will take up preliminary activities for structuring of BCMDA and for preparation of Metropolitan Development Plan.

17. MoU with NIUA: — Sr AO & Secy BDA

(A) It was briefed to the Committee that for supporting and guiding Urban Planning & Management efforts of BDA and BMC for Bhubaneswar, MoU will be signed with NIUA. This will facilitate Institutional Reforms & Aligning Urban Development and Management Practices in Bhubaneswar with best National & International practices.

(B) This shall be finalized at an early date and H & U.D. Department will provide funding for same.

18. Capacity Building Centre: — Smith

(A) Urban Management Centre will be set up by BDA in collaboration with XIMB. This Centre will assist BDA in Standardization of Process, Organizational Restructuring, Capacity Building of BDA and BMC staff etc.

(B) This Centre will also provide various Stake-holders from Industries, Intelligentsia and Academicians to contribute towards development of Bhubaneswar.

(C) The funding for same will be provided by H & U.D. Department or met out of State Capital Region Development Fund (SCRDF),
→ *Shakti - SE.*

19. GIS CELL: ✓ (PM) - BDA

(A) It was briefed that all Planning efforts in future will move to a GIS platform and the same should be integrated. The data which is generated by use of public

tr. ygr

resources shall be made available for use by various Government Departments for planning their Infrastructure Projects.

- (B) The same should be strengthened and appropriate structure should be put in place in consultation with Odisha Space Application Centre (OSAC) in BDA area.

20. Strengthening of BDA: - S.A.O

- (A) BDA is to be suitably restructured to enable it to address the challenges posed by present day Urbanization in its area.
- (B) Special emphasis shall be given for strengthening of Enforcement Machinery, Planning, Housing, GIS & IT Wings of BDA. Further, to main stream issue related to environmental sustainability an Environment Wing is to be opened in BDA which will be headed by an official on deputation from Forest & Environment Department, Govt. of Odisha.
- (C) Efforts to be made to complete the process of Re-structuring of BDA by end of this financial year.

21. Building Plan approval: - cm - BDA

Bhubaneswar Development Authority is instructed that in the process of Building Plan approval, greater transparency shall be ensured. A single window mechanism also shall be established for the same to make it easy for the citizens.

Meeting ended with thanks to Chair and all participants.

[Signature]
25/2/15
Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government,
Housing and Urban Development Department

4.36 DFID TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME IN ODISHA

13/12/2015

BMC Mail - Note of DFID team meeting with Dr Krishan Kumar on possible support to BMC/BDA



Dr. Krishan Kumar, IAS <commissioner@bmc.gov.in>

Note of DFID team meeting with Dr Krishan Kumar on possible support to BMC/BDA

Rk Pillai <R-Pillai@dfid.gov.uk>

Mon, Nov 23, 2015 at 1:30 PM

To: "commissioner@bmc.gov.in" <commissioner@bmc.gov.in>, "info@bmc.gov.in" <info@bmc.gov.in>

Cc: Soumen Bagchi <S-Bagchi@dfid.gov.uk>, Aditi Rajyalaxmi <A-Rajyalaxmi@dfid.gov.uk>, Sharad Venugopal <s-venugopal@dfid.gov.uk>

Dear Dr. Krishan Kumar,

Thanks for your time and the very useful discussions on 19th November at your office.

It was a pleasure to talk to you on the extent of details that BMC/ BDA is getting into on the preparation of the SMART CITIES' proposal.

We had long discussion on the possible options to provide some dedicated support to the BMC/ DBA for the overall urban reforms. You mentioned that you had been able to develop a strong team of urban planner and urban infrastructure finance specialists within the BMC and BDA as the case may be.

You mentioned that it would be useful to have some middle/ senior levels experts to lead the teams of people working in (1) Communication; (2) GIS and Remote Sensing; (3) Technology development; (4) Municipal Finance and local taxation. We will shortly be sending the CVs for your consideration. As discussed, they have to be contracted through Deloitte as we already have an ongoing contract with them.

You also mentioned that you would be needing some implementation support on Housing, particularly affordable housing related issues. As discussed, we will be happy to put you in touch with Sharad/ Aditi. We understand that Sharad has had quite a few rounds of discussions with you and also initiated some support on the housing bits. I am marking this email to Aditi and Sharad for a follow- up with you. Soumen had also spoken to Aditi on this.

You mentioned that you will be interested to undertake some preparatory work to enable BMC to issue municipal bonds to partial fund some of the urban infrastructure projects in the course of next 2/ 3 years. We discussed about the DFID DEA partnership on this and that BBSR has been chosen as one of the pilot cities to undertake this. We could provide some additional inputs, if required to actually get this work done and enable BMC to take this initiative forward, particularly because IMAcS is the technical support provider in this assignment as well as in Odisha Urban programme.

Thanks and regards,

Dr Soumen Bagchi and R K Pillai

4.37 WORLD BANK- LOCAL AREA RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN FOR BHUBANESWAR

Meeting/ Urgent
BY FAX/ POST/ E-MAIL

Government of Odisha
Housing & Urban Development Department

No. 26438 / HUD., Bhubaneswar, the 8.10.15
No13-.HUD-65-REFM-17-SCH-0005/2015

From

Shri Belalsen Behera
Under Secretary to Government

To

The Special Secretary to Government, H&UD Department
The Commissioner, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation, Bhubaneswar
The D.M.A-cum-Additional Secretary to Government, H&UD Department
The Director (Environment), Forest & Environment Department
The Commissioner, Cuttack Municipal Corporation, Cuttack
The Chief General Manager, Odisha State Disaster Management Authority, Rajiv Bhawan, Unit-5, Bhubaneswar-751001, Fax:0674-2391871, Email:osdma@osdma.org
Ms. Federica Rangheri, World Bank's Task Team Lead, **Mr. Mathew Chandy**, Consultant, **Mr. Keisuke Iyadomi**, Climate Change Specialist, The World Bank, New Delhi Office, 70-Lodhi Estate, New Delhi-110003, Email: mathewchandy@gmail.co, franghier@worldbank.org

Sub: World Bank – Climate Change Local Resilience Action Plans for Cuttack and Bhubaneswar – **Meeting** with World Bank's Task Team on **14th October 2015 (11.00 AM)** in the **Conference Hall, H&UD Department**

Sir,

I am directed to say that a meeting under the chairpersonship of Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, H&UD Department will be held on **14th October 2015 (11.00 AM)** in the Conference Hall, H&UD Department, State Secretariat, Bhubaneswar for discussion with the World Bank's Task Team, who have done a study on Climate Change related Local Resilience Action Plan for the cities of Bhubaneswar and Cuttack. A soft copy of the report is attached for kind reference.

The suggested agenda for discussion in the meeting are as under:

1. Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) Summary
2. Key investment/ project ideas
3. Gaps or urban topics that were not considered in the study
4. Financing opportunities available through World Bank and opportunities for additional Technical Assistance

You are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting on the above scheduled date and time.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: Soft copy of report


Under Secretary to Government

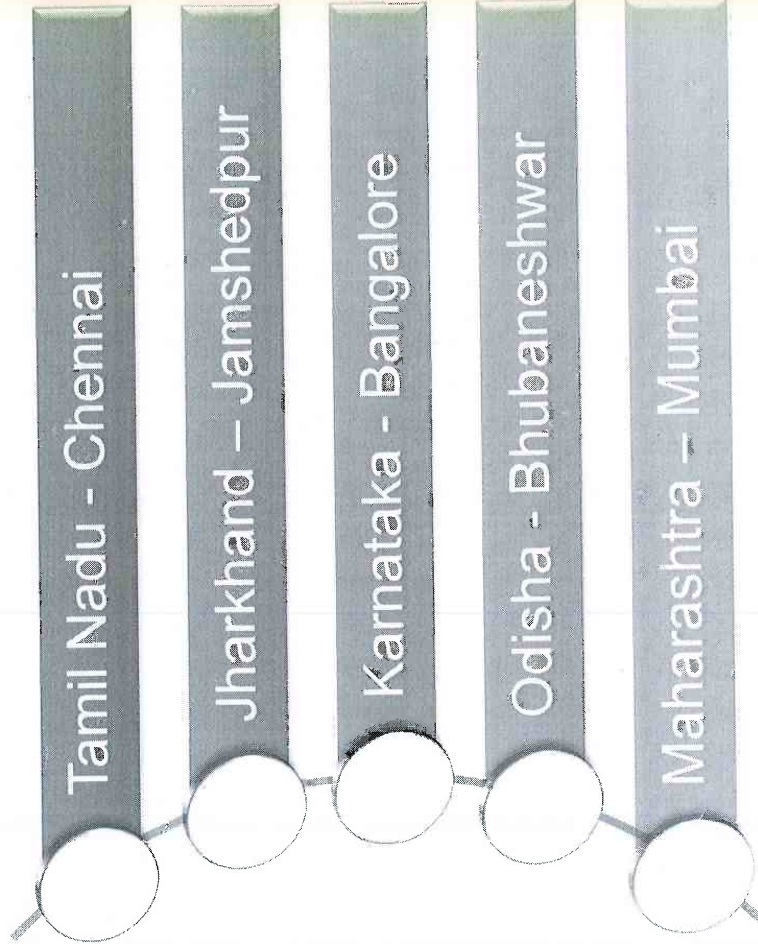
Memo No. 26439 / HUD/dt. 8.10.15

Copy forwarded to P.S to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, H&UD Department for information and necessary action.


Under Secretary to Government

4.38 IFC-ECOCITY PROGRAM

Selected Eco-Cities



KEY ASPECTS

- Expected GDP contribution to national economy
- Growing building stock due to increasing urbanization
- Mostly state capitals
- IFC relationships from PPP and other projects
- Govt will finalize its smart cities list in phases via competition



4.39 SE4ALL-IFC AND WORLD RESOURCE INSTITUTION COLLABORATION

13/12/2015

Gmail - Fwd: Introduction to the Building Efficiency Accelerator by UN Sustainable Energy for All



CLTC Bhubaneswar <cltcbhubaneswar@gmail.com>

Fwd: Introduction to the Building Efficiency Accelerator by UN Sustainable Energy for All

1 message

Vice Chairman <vc@bdabbsr.in>
To: cltcbhubaneswar@gmail.com

Sun, Dec 13, 2015 at 8:59 PM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Dr. Krishan Kumar** <krishan2002@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Nov 25, 2015 at 10:35 AM
Subject: Fwd: Introduction to the Building Efficiency Accelerator by UN Sustainable Energy for All
To: vc@bdabbsr.in

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From: "Neeraj Gupta" <ngupta@ifc.org>
Date: 24 Nov 2015 10:44
Subject: Introduction to the Building Efficiency Accelerator by UN Sustainable Energy for All
To: "Dr. Krishan Kumar" <krishan2002@gmail.com>
Cc: "EMackres@wri.org" <EMackres@wri.org>, "Corinne Figueredo" <cfigueredo@ifc.org>, "Aditya Harit" <aharit1@ifc.org>, "Navneet Chadha" <nchadha@ifc.org>, "Dhruba Purkayastha" <dpurkayastha@ifc.org>, "Rajesh Kumar Miglani" <rmiglani@ifc.org>, "Sumeet Shukla" <sshukla3@ifc.org>

Dear Dr. Kumar,

I wanted to highlight another opportunity in line with your smart city endeavor. The details are in the mail below but at this stage you are required to sign and commit to building resource efficiency in Bhubaneswar. You can then include this initiative and partnership in your smart city proposal.

As you know, IFC has been working with the city of Bhubaneswar on sustainable infrastructure development for over 4 years now, I am now reaching out to encourage you to participate in a new opportunity for us to work together to improve energy efficiency of buildings in Bhubaneswar through a [United Nations Sustainable Energy for All \(SE4ALL\)](#) partnership called the [Building Efficiency Accelerator \(BEA\)](#).

The BEA is a multi-stakeholder partnership devoted to accelerating the pace of energy efficiency improvement in cities and other subnational jurisdictions through helping them achieve efficiency gains in the building sector. In addition to IFC, the BEA Partnership currently includes over 25 NGOs, private-sector companies, and multilateral institutions with expertise in building efficiency. BEA is currently working with five subnational governments, and ultimately aims to partner with over 30 jurisdictions worldwide, each of which commits to implement a policy and a project to improve building efficiency.

Attached to this message, please find the following materials:

- A formal invitation letter;
- An Introduction to the BEA, which provides an overview of the Accelerator and lists the current partners, as well as answering some FAQs;

13/12/2015

Gmail - Fwd: Introduction to the Building Efficiency Accelerator by UN Sustainable Energy for All

- The BEA Partnership Agreement, which formalizes the relationship between the BEA and new partner cities;
- The SE4ALL Statement of Intent, which creates an official partnership with SE4ALL, the BEA's umbrella initiative, enabling partner jurisdictions to also access assistance on energy efficiency in sectors other than buildings

SE4ALL will announce the newest partners to the BEA and their ambitions at the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP21) in Paris this December, and we would like Bhubaneshwar to be among them. **November 24 is the deadline for submission of signed partnership agreements in order for us to guarantee recognition at COP of new Accelerator partner jurisdictions. However, this is not the only opportunity to join.**

Please let me know if this opportunity is of interest to you and the government. If you have questions about becoming a partner, we'd love to arrange a call with **Eric Mackres from WRI** who manages the **Building Efficiency Accelerator** program, to discuss this opportunity with you more thoroughly.

Regards

Neeraj

4 attachments



Letter_Invitation to the BEA.PDF
283K



Introduction to the SE4ALL Building Efficiency Accelerator.pdf
547K



BEA Partnership Agreement.docx
27K



SE4ALL_Statement of Intent.docx
97K

4.40 ABBREVIATIONS

3I	Integrate Incubate Innovative
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
AoA	Article of Association
AOMC	Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost
ASI	Archaeological Survey of India
AVL	Automatic Vehicle Locator
BBSR	Bhubaneswar
BBSR-CTC	Bhubaneswar- Cuttack
BDA	Bhubaneswar Development Authority
BMC	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation
BRTS	Bus Rapid Transit System
BTCD	Bhubaneswar Town Center District
BUA	Built Up Area
BUKC	Bhubaneswar Urban Knowledge Center
CBD	Central Business District
CBUD	Capacity Building for Urban Development
CCTV	Close Circuit Television
CDP	Comprehensive Development Plan
CIDF	City Infrastructure Development Fund
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CO2	Carbon Di-oxide
CPCD	Community Partnership for Child Development
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTC	Cuttack
CWWB	Construction Workers Welfare Board
DBLVC	Development Based Land Value Capture
DELP	Domestic Efficient Lighting Program
DFID	Department for International Development
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DU	Dwelling Units
E3C	Early Childhood Care Centre
ECS	Equivalent Car Space
ED	Economic Development
EF	Essential Feature
ESR	Elevated Service Reservoir
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
FIDR	Forum for Integrated Development & Research
FM	Frequency Modulation
G2B	Government to Business
G2C	Government to Citizen
G2G	Government to Government
GHG	Green House Gases
GIS	Geographical Information System
Gol	Government of India
GoO	Government of Odisha
GSR	Ground Service Reservoir
IAP2	International Association for Public Participation
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
ICMP	Integrated Comprehensive Mobility Plan
ICOMC	Intelligent City Operations and Management Center
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IFC	International Finance Corporation

IEC	Information Education & Communication
IHHL	Individual Household Latrine
IM	Implementation Module
IMFFI	Innovative Municipal Financing Facility for India
INR	Indian National Rupees
IPDS	Integrated Power Development Scheme
IT	Information Technology
JnNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
KfW	Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau
KISS	Kalinga Institute of Social Science
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
RWA	Residents Welfare Association
LED	Light-emitting Diode
LIBOR	London Inter Bank Offered Rate
LPCD	Litters Per Capita Per Day
LQC	Lighter Quicker Cheaper
MLCP	Multi Level Car Parking
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MoA	Memorandum of Association
NMT	Non Motorized Transport
NRW	Non Revenue Water
NUHM	National Urban Health Mission
NULM	National Urban Livelihood Mission
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OFC	Optical Fiber Communication
OPTCL	Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited
OUIDF	Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund
PCU	Passenger Car Unit
PHEO	Public Health Engineering Organization
PI	Private Investment (Independent)
PIACs	Public Internet Access Centers
PMAY	Prime Minister Awas Yojna
PMDF	Pool Managed Debt Finance
PMDOF	Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation Fund
PMKVY	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
PPCP	Public Private Community Partnership
pph	Person per Hectare
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSS	Power Supply Station
RAY	Rajiv Awas Yojna
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RMSA	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
RoW	Right of Way
RTO	Regional Transport Office
SAAP	State Annual Action Plan (AMRUT)
SBA	Swachchh Bharat Abhiyan
SBM	Swachchh Bharat Mission
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCM	Smart City Mission
SCRIPS	State Capital Region Improvement of Power System
SD	Smart District
SE4All	Sustainable Energy for All
SLB	Service Level Bench Mark

SMS	Short Message Service
SP	Superintendent of Police
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
SWM	Solid Waste Management
SWOT	Strength Weakness Opportunity Threats
TDR	Transferrable Development Rights
TIF	Tax Increment Financing
T&D Losses	Transmission & Distribution Losses
TOD	Transit Oriented Development
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
UMTA	Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
URBS	Urban Regeneration through Bhubaneswar Street
WTP	Water Treatment Plant



Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation
Progress Through Partnership for Better Bhubaneswar