PUDUCHERRY SMART CITY PROPOSAL

Pondichéry

ville smart

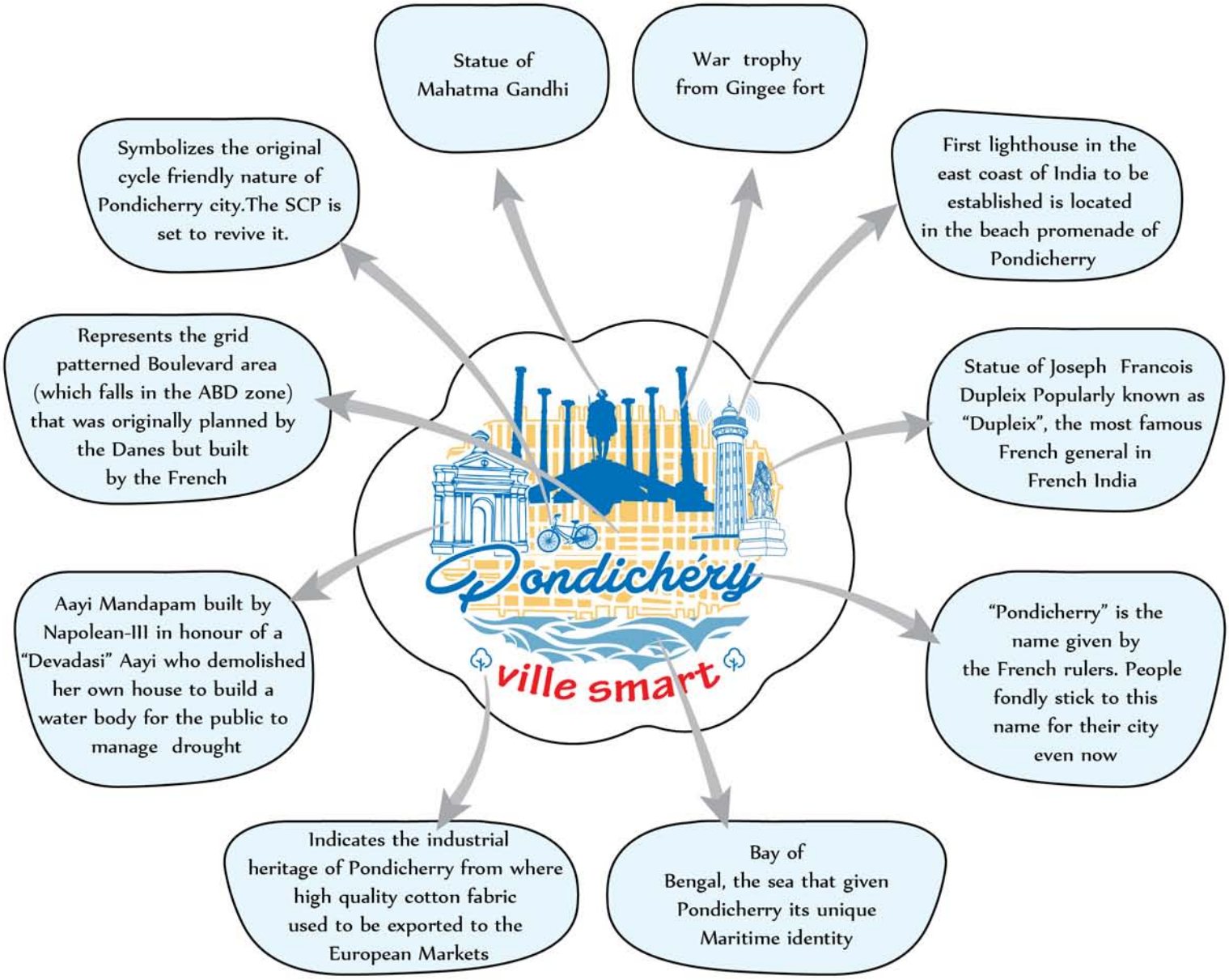
Smart City

MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

PONDICHERRY MUNICIPALITY

CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS

PUDUCHERRY SMART CITY LOGO DECIPHERED



The logo of our City epitomises the collective aspirations of its citizens to transform Puducherry into a Global Tourism Destination by leveraging is unique Spiritual, Cultural and Heritage values. It also symbolises the emergence of "City" as an Organic Liveable Entity that is set to transform the lives and livehoods of its Citizens for the better.

INDIA SMART CITY MISSION

MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

THE SMART CITY CHALLENGE

STAGE 2

SMART CITY PROPOSAL

SMART CITY CODE:

PY-01-PDY

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ANNEXURES (1-4)		

Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

S. No	Essential Feature	Confirm if included (✓)	Para. No. in SCP
1.	Assured electricity supply with at least 10% of the Smart City's energy requirement coming from solar	✓	Q 16 Para (A)
2.	Adequate water supply including waste water recycling and storm water reuse	✓	Q 16 Para (B)
3.	Sanitation including solid waste management	✓	Q 16 Para (C)
4.	Rain water harvesting	✓	Q 16 Para (D)
5.	Smart metering	✓	Q 16 Para (E)
6.	Robust IT connectivity and digitalization	✓	Q 16 Para (F)
7.	Pedestrian friendly pathways	✓	Q 16 Para (G)
8.	Encouragement to non-motorised transport (e.g. walking and cycling)	✓	Q 16 Para (H)
9.	Intelligent traffic management	✓	Q 16 Para (I), Q 20
10.	Non-vehicle streets/zones	✓	Q 16 Para (J)
11.	Smart parking	✓	Q 16 Para (K), Q 20
12.	Energy efficient street lighting	✓	Q 16 Para (L)

13.	Innovative use of open spaces	☑	Q 16 Para (M)
14.	Visible improvement in the Area	☑	Q 16 Para (N)
15.	Safety of citizens especially children, women and elderly	☑	Q 16 Para (O), Q 20
16.	At least 80% buildings (in redevelopment and green-field) should be energy efficient and green buildings	☐	Not Applicable
17.	In green-field development, if housing is provided, at least 15% should be in 'affordable housing' category.	☐	Not Applicable
18.	Additional 'smart' applications, if any	☑	Q 16 Para (P), Q 20

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

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

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

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

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

SCORING DIVISION

TOTAL 100 POINTS

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

CITY LEVEL CRITERIA: 30%

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

AREA-BASED DEVELOPMENT (ABD): 55%

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

PAN-CITY SOLUTION: 15%

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

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

A. CITY PROFILE

1. QUALITY OF LIFE

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

a. Transportation condition in the city

2013-2016 initiatives (Source: Comprehensive Mobility Plan, Public Works Department)
• Fleet size of city bus- 164 to 204 and Buses/1000 population- 0.12 to 0.16
• Road covered with footpaths- 16% and increase in length of Non-Motorized Vehicle lanes from 0 kms to 25.2 kms with 2 lakh average daily passengers using public transport
• Average traffic speeds have remained steady at 34 kmph
• Two new bridges under construction at ECR - 100 ft road near Indra Gandhi statue and Arumparthapuram to ease traffic congestion in the city
• Pedestrianization of 1.5 km beach promenade after 6 PM to support Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) ---------- Refer Annex 4.34

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

2013-2016 initiatives (Source: Public Works Department) ----------Refer Annex 4.35
• Per capita water supply increased from 115 LPCD to 125 LPCD
• Household coverage increased from 80% to 95% with supply of 10 hours per day
• Water availability increased from 31.28 MLD through 65 tube wells to 35.13 MLD through 73 tube wells
• Metered connections - 44163 (2014) to 54373 (2016) households covering 90% of the total households
• DPR approved by MoUD for INR 403 Cr to augment water source under AFD funding
• NRW (2016) 30%, DPR to reduce NRW (15%) is under preparation (AMRUT)

c. Solid waste management programs in the city

2013-2016 initiatives (Source: Puducherry Municipality) ----------Refer Annex 4.36
• 200 TPD of waste is generated per day
• Door to Door coverage – 90% - 95%
• Efficiency in collection of solid waste- 80% to 95%
• Segregated collection of Solid Waste at source in 10 out of 42 wards
• 10 out of 42 wards are declared Open Defecation Free. The remaining wards are targeted to be achieved by October 2017
• Ranked 22nd in Second City Sanitation Ratings, 2015 by MoUD
• RFP prepared for waste to energy project

d. Safety/ security conditions in the city

• Crime rate against women in 2014 is 10.6 which is much lower than the national average of 56.3 (2014)
• Puducherry is one among the 5 states/UTs with the lowest number of crimes against women (0.03% of the total incidents)
• Crime incidents against women - 86 (2013) to 77 (2014)
• Total reported accidents - 841 (2014) to 781 (2015)
• Puducherry has reported highest rate of accidental deaths, reporting 68.3 deaths per lakh population as compared to National average of 32.6 in 2013
Source: NCRB, 2013,2014,2015

e. Energy availability and reduction of outages in the city

• AT&C losses reduced to 16.35% (2016) from 20.31% (2014)
• Solar Energy Policy to make solar energy as a main stream energy source by 2025
• Replacement of existing 34,000 meters in Boulevard areas of Puducherry Municipality with smart meters, is being implemented as pilot
• Off – Grid Solar Power PV plants to a total capacity of 23.5 KWp at 4 locations are in service in Government buildings (Chief Secretariat, Forest Department, Government Press, Transport Department)
• Power outages in the city (Scheduled and unscheduled) - 603hrs(2014) to 552hrs(2015)
Source: Electricity Department, Puducherry ----------Refer Annex 4.37

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

• Slum Free City Action Plan has been prepared by Puducherry Slum Clearance Board
• 80% of the total housing is permanent housing in Puducherry Urban Agglomeration(UA)
• 67% of the slum housing is pucca housing in Puducherry Municipality
• Efficiency of property tax collection increased from 75% (2014) to 85% (2016)
• Property Tax collection increased by 34.5% over the past 3 years
• Digitalisation of properties by GIS tagging to widen the Property Tax Net by covering Under-Assessed and Un-Assessed properties
• Single Window System for building approval in practice
Source: Puducherry Municipality, Puducherry Slum Free City Plan, PSCB, PHB

2. ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY

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

a. Overall attendance of functionaries

• Conventional method of register based system is being used for recording attendance
• Attendance percentage of the staffs increased from 70% (2014) to 80% (2016)
• M-Governance - All the Puducherry Municipality staffs are well connected and monitored using official whatsap groups to monitor their attendance and functions i.e. delivery of municipal services

Source: Puducherry Municipality

b. Two-way communication between citizens and administration

• Puduvai Kural - An online CPGRAMS based Public Grievances Redressal System
• 148 Horizontal Connectivity from the PoP Centre's to the Government offices
• 12 PoPs connecting UT Centre with the Block Centers through District Centre
• National Pilot Project (by MeITY) on Digital Village was successful in Abhishegapakkam Village and hence mEITY has decided to cover 56 more villages in Puducherry UT
• Puducherry leads under the National Digital Literacy Mission (has achieved more coverage of beneficiaries against the target)
• e-District portal will be integrated with other initiatives like national and state Services Delivery Gateway, Digital Locker, e-Pramaan, e-Taal ----------Source: LAD, Puducherry

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

• State Portal (SP) and Services Delivery Gateway (SSDG), along with 145 e-Forms pertaining to 15 Departments are available in State Data Centre (SDC)
• District level e-Governance Societies are formed to assist in the implementation of the project
• e-Stamping service has been launched in 3 CSCs in Puducherry region
• 73 Nos. of services covering 12 Departments is covered under e-district initiative
• Issue of Birth Certificates and Death Certificates, Patta Copy, Settlement Copy, FMB Sketch/Map, K Forms and e-Payments services can be availed through the Common Service Centres ---------- Source: LAD, Puducherry

d. Dashboards that integrate analytics and visualization of data

Various dashboards available are
• Excise Department, Commercial Taxes Department, Budget Estimation Allocation and Monitoring System (BEAMS)
• Notification of recent updates on tenders
• RTI Reports
• Newsletter
• Route map and trip planning features
• Tax calculations
Source: Puducherry Municipality, Tourism Department

e. Availability of basic information relevant to citizens

All the basic details like the population, Health, Socio-Economic data, demographics are available to the citizens online at ease along with detailed information such as Street lights, Parks and Open spaces, major tourists locations, building approval process, important announcements, press release, monthly reports, completed/ ongoing/ upcoming projects relating to tourism, Heritage buildings, public utilities, contact address and numbers, organization structure, etc are also accessible to citizens. The following communication channels are used to disseminate public information: Facebook Community Page, Twitter Handle, Press Briefings, Local News Channels, etc
------Source: Puducherry Municipality

3. SWOT

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

SWOT analysis was prepared through a participatory approach by involving various stakeholders viz., public, govt officials and elected representatives for Puducherry City. The findings that emerged are: ----------Refer Annex 3.4

♣ STRENGTH

→ SHORE LINE: Puducherry has one of the most beautiful stretches beach in the east coast of the country and hence often called as 'The French Riviera of the East'. Paradise beach, Auro beach and Beach Promenade are the most popular sites for visitors to Puducherry. The Beach Promenade of the City is a living history that has witnessed the visitors from Greco-Roman times, the French Colonists. It strongly reflects the architectural heritage of the Danes & French and its beauty enthrals the visiting tourists owing to the exoticism it offers.

→ TOURISM: Among the four regions of Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam in this UT, Puducherry has experienced steady and sustained tourist traffic in the past decade. The tourist inflow is predominantly domestic, with foreign tourists accounting for about 8% in the total number of tourists visiting the region. From 2012 to 2015 the number of Foreign tourists have doubled from 52,931 to 1,06,153 with also a steady growth of 10% per annum in number of domestic tourists. ‘Aurobindo Ashram’, and ‘Auroville’ attracts tourists and is one of the key reasons for popularity of Puducherry among tourists. The average number of bed nights spent in Puducherry by foreign tourist is 4 nights (2016) against 3 nights (2013) and that of domestic tourists is 2 nights (2016) against 1 night (2013)

→ HERITAGE: The composite culture of Puducherry is a unique blend of traditions imbibed from ancient, medieval and modern Indian History. The City's unique franco-tamil culture (which is an interesting synthesis of french and tamil cultural practices), its assimilative character and the cool attitude of its citizens makes the City a preferred place to relax and unwind for the visiting tourists. Puducherry City provides interesting avenues for researchers and visitors alike to experience the evolution of the City. The Ananda Ranga Pillai Diaries are one of the best preserved treasures that offer a unique window to visualise Puducherry under the French Rule. The City actively conserves and preserves its architectural legacy. The UNESCO has recognized this and funded Puducherry for restoration of Vysial Street to its original glory. The City is home to 1200 buildings (300 in the French town and 900 in the Tamil town) which are identified as “heritage buildings” by INTACH for taking up conservation activities.

→ SOLAR POLICY:The UT of Puducherry (UTP) has synergized its future growth in consonance with the sustainable developmental goals by harnessing the abundant solar energy potential and reduction of its carbon footprint. The Solar Energy Policy aims to make Solar Energy as the principal energy source for the UT by 2025

→ CONNECTIVITY: Puducherry is well connected by road network and is also supported by rail connectivity with other towns and cities throughout India through East Coast Road that connects Puducherry with Chennai (north) and Cuddalore (south), NH45A connecting Villupuram and NH66 connecting Tindivanam. Puducherry being situated at the coastal side, serves very few trains connecting the city with Chennai, Mangaluru, Tiruchirappalli, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Thiruvananthapuram, Bhubaneswar city, Howrah, Tirupati, New Delhi and Mumbai via Villupuram. The airport is expected to be operational in 3Q 2017 that would connect Puducherry to nearby cities within 500km.

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This would not only boost the foreign tourist but also fuel the industrial investment.
→ ECONOMY: Puducherry has recorded INR 2,43,824 per capita income (2014-15) which is one of the highest in country, about 60% of the municipal population earns more than INR 1,50,001.
→ EDUCATION: Puducherry is a highly literate UT with a Literacy Rate of 91% and is ranked 2nd in terms of Educational Development Index with a score of 0.696 (As per NUEPA's 2013-14 Index for Upper Primary Level). According to All India Survey on Higher Education, 2011 the UTP is ranked the highest in terms of college density. The UTP has a college density of 64, (i.e. the number of colleges per lakh population in the age-group of 18-23 years) against an All India average of 25.
♣ WEAKNESS
→ WATER AVAILABILITY: Limited availability of fresh water, and limitations on augmenting the fresh water potential in the regions from its own sources have made Puducherry dependent on the neighboring states of Tamil Nadu for obtaining its requirements of water for various uses. At present the per capita supply of water is about 125 LPCD in Puducherry Municipality. The main source of water supply for Puducherry Municipality is 73 bore wells located in and around the city, out of which many tube wells having excess TDS and nitrate content. Hence a sustainable source of water needs to be identified.
→ FLOODING: Puducherry is affected by extreme weather events due to its coastal nature and climate change induced monsoon rains and uncertainties [During 2015, Puducherry UT reported receiving 834 mm of rain during November 2015 alone, as opposed to a normal average of 767 mm during the entire north-east monsoonal period from October to December]. The City suffers due to flooding and water inundation. The informal settlements and unauthorised colonies in the City are badly affected due to flooding as they lack proper drainage infrastructure and are located in untenable land
→ HIGH PRIVATE VEHICLES OWNERSHIP: General prosperity in Puducherry coupled with lack of adequate public transport facility has led to a steep increase in the number of private vehicles. According to the Comprehensive Mobility Plan, for Puducherry Municipality, the modal share is 18% of Public Transport, 2% of Intermittent Public Transport (IPT) and 80% of Personalized Mode of Transport. Availability of transport system (other than public buses, trains): 7% Bicycle (NMT), 10% by Walk, 83% by Motorized.
→ RESTRICTED FSI: Owing to the long coast line, CRZ restriction applicable on prime land parcels along the stretch restricts the development and under-utilization of land parcels compared to the high cost. Land is not properly leveraged due to this.
→ FUND AVAILABILITY: Municipal Finances are weak as the user charges was not revised for a long time and key municipal services are vested with regular government departments like Public Works Department, Health Department, Town and Country Planning Department, etc. This systemic inadequacy has weakened the financial position of the Puducherry Municipality. As fund requirements are very high to undertake high value projects, innovative means of financing needs to be explored by the Municipality.
♣ OPPORTUNITY
→ TOURISM AS A LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITY-The City has to move forward from its current position as a 'weekend tourist spot' to a versatile tourist spot that offers activities throughout the year. To achieve this, new tourist attractions and multiple entertainment infrastructure needs to be created. The City can usher in Urban Rejuvenation that would benefit its residents by building over the natural tourism advantage it possesses at present. As Tourism is a Job Multiplier and Revenue Multiplier, the City should focus on this and tap the untapped potential for the prosperity of its residents.

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→ LEVERAGE EXISTING GOVERNMENT SCHEMES: Saving heritage buildings in Puducherry now appears as a major issue as Tourism development and Employment opportunities are notably linked to this historic asset of the city. Incentives as the “Vysial street” model (implemented through the Asia Urbs programme) would thus be interesting to reproduce. Heritage structures also offer several possibilities for adaptive reuse. Union Tourism Ministry has approved an allocation of INR 100 Cr Tourist Circuit, INR 100 Cr Marine Circuit and INR 100 Cr for Spiritual Circuit projects under the "Swadesh Darshan" scheme.
→ URBAN PLANNING LEGAL FRAME WORK - The Transport Sector got a boost with the preparation of the Comprehensive Mobility Plan in 2015. The City should now focus on implementing the plan. Opportunities like Green Mobility Scheme of MoUD needs to be tapped to implement certain projects that are eligible for funding under the Scheme. The Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of the City is under preparation and will be implemented from June, 2017. The CDP will be incorporated with the Value Capture Financing framework (VCF) and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policies of MoUD,GoI that would enable the City to raise revenues through these innovative financing and developmental means. The AMRUT sub-mission of GIS mapping of Master Plan and Urban Utilities will also enable the City to reduce collection inefficiency in Municipal Taxes as well as to provide better infrastructure services and maintenance.
→ RECREATION & ENTERTAINMENT AVENUES AND OPEN SPACES - Puducherry is a high density city with a population density of 12,443 per SqKm and there is an inadequacy in open spaces and entertainment avenues. A Calendar of Entertainment Activities throughout the year not only attracts tourists but also provides the much needed recreation for its inhabitants. The Urban Forests in the City provide the vital 'green lungs' that reduces the pollution and act as a natural filter for the air in the City. The Mangrove vegetation in the Thengaithittu Lagoon and Thick Tree Vegetation in Swadeshi Mill offers excellent scope for an Unique Urban Forest Trail cum Entertainment Hub that are in close proximity to the beach tourism activities thereby offering a plethora of mutually proximal fun-tainment choices for the tourists and residents alike within the City.
→ TACKLE CONGESTION & EMBRACE GREEN MOBILITY - The compact nature of the city provides a great deal of opportunity to reduce traffic congestion that is primarily caused due to lack of continuous pedestrian paths, haphazard parking and inadequate public transport system. The current conditions in the city provides good scope for creating sufficient parking space and to undertake NMT projects and green mobility initiatives that would enable the citizen to avoid private mode of transport and use NMT and public transport for commutation.
♣ THREAT
→ HERITAGE CONSERVATION: Since over the last few years Puducherry has been fast loosing its unique Franco-Tamil character because of development pressures and weak legal provisions to safeguards the heritage buildings. Maintaining the Unique Facade of Puducherry in the Heritage Buildings and upcoming new buildings are a big challenge due to various factors.
→ STRAIN IN INFRASTRUCTURE: The Urban Infrastructure in the Core Business District (Boulevard) is severely strained due to the relatively high influx of people and tourists and are in the verge of collapse. Most of the under ground utilities are laid more than thirty years back and their load bearing capacity is severely strained.
→ WATER CHALLENGE:Availability of Quality Potable Water is a key barometer of human wellbeing. Puducherry faces serious challenge of water supply in the future owing to deterioration of water quality in the available sources and reckless usage of water due to unscientific tariff policies. Climate change, sea water intrusion and extreme weather events/disasters often lead to potential water crisis in future.

4. STRATEGIC FOCUS AND BLUEPRINT

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

The SWOT analysis has brought out the strategic focal areas that the City need to lay emphasis in order to address the overall objective of improving the Liveability of its Citizens and Sustainability of Projects that has to be undertaken to improve the living conditions in the City. ---------- Refer Annex 3.4

The Focal Areas to be addressed are:

1. Livelihood Opportunities Through Promotion of Tourism
2. Protection of Heritage and Preservation of the Unique Features of the City
3. Urban Poverty Alleviation through Housing and Improving the Security of Tenure of the Vulnerable Sections of Society
4. Urban Mobility, Traffic Decongestion and Safety & Security of Citizens
5. Improvement of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene of the City (WASH)
6. Better Delivery of Citizen Services with accountability

The Blue Print for Action has to address all the above focal areas to improve the Liveability in the City. However, a clear distinction needs to be made among the focal areas by bringing to the forefront three core areas among the six focal areas listed above viz., Livelihood Opportunities for the Citizens of Puducherry, Housing & Security of Tenure and Improvement of WASH. The remaining focal areas are identified from the SWOT analysis to achieve sustainability to the projects that will be undertaken for addressing the three core focal areas listed above. Thus, there is a direct relationship between Tourism Promotion and Heritage Preservation, Livelihood Opportunities and Urban Poverty Alleviation. Recognition of this mutual inter-relationships and choice of projects to reinforce this relationship is the hall-mark of the Smart City Proposal of Puducherry City. The whole City is seen as an 'Organism' and the choice of projects are consciously made to improve the Quality of life of its citizens.

♣ Empowerment of the citizens is proposed through creation of livelihood opportunities by enhancing and sustaining growth of the service sector which has multiplier effects on employment growth.

♣ Provision of better and affordable housing will be a thrust area for making Puducherry a slum free city by increasing the housing stock through efficient use of land.

♣ Improvement in the provision of the basic needs such as supply of 24hrs clean drinking water, sanitation and healthcare. To provide sustainable social and physical infrastructure, the French Development Agency (AFD), has already committed to provide loan assistance of 200 Mn Euro (INR 1480 Cr) for augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities for the entire area of Puducherry UA, to be implemented over a period of 5 years in a phased manner.

♣ Development of Tourism would be both a catalyst and engine for inclusive economic development of Puducherry.

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♣ Given its endowments and tourist potential viz shoreline, unique culture and strategic location, Tourism based on Meeting, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) has tremendous potential for which investments and projects such as convention center and improved ambience of tourists spots are key areas of focus

♣ Importance is attached to smart mobility, promotion of NMT, efficient public transport and paving the way to develop sustainable mass transit options like tram, BRT, High capacity buses, etc., AFD have expressed interest in conducting feasibility study for providing Tramways for the city

The Choice of Projects in the Puducherry SCP should be based on its replicability and scalability in order to cover the entire city in the future. The administrative experience that is gathered by the municipal officials and that of the GoP should enable them to replicate the projects in other parts of the City and in other municipalities in the Union Territory. Thus, the smart city experience of Puducherry is set to trigger a paradigm shift in the developmental thinking of the policy makers in formulating policies and to establish practices that are aimed at unlocking the hidden potential of the City in terms of Payability of Users, Public-Private Partnership, Value Capture Financing, TOD, etc. Such a change in policies and practices will transform the City Scape and the City would emerge victorious by becoming more liveable for its 'City'zens'.

To sum up, the smart city will have a demonstrable improvement in the quality of life with empowerment and to sustain the strident growth of its tourism sector.

The Smart City projects will directly benefit the ABD population of 1.14 lakh and significantly impacts the lives of 7.5 lakh people living in the Puducherry UA

5. CITY VISION AND GOALS

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

VISION: "Transforming Puducherry into a global tourism destination by leveraging its heritage, cultural, spiritual and educational advantages. Enhance the quality of life of the citizens by providing efficient urban mobility, smart civic infrastructure, smart service delivery and participative decision making."

The vision for Puducherry was evolved over a series of brainstorming sessions with various key stakeholders such as Head of the Departments, Government officials, elected representative, business men, women folks, representatives from educational institution, NGOs etc.,

The methodology for formulating the Vision was followed in three steps

♣ Step 1: Defining a shared framework

The positive and negative aspects of the city was derived from various citizen engagement means and also discussions with government officials, NGO's, educational institutions. The citizens' opinion from the suggestions forms, mygov and social media was collated to analyze the identified SWOT of the city.

♣ Step 2: Building a common vision

This step included answers from various stakeholders for three key questions

→ How they imagine Puducherry to be in 10 years?
→ What should be Puducherry top two or three priorities?
→ Strategic focus of city in next 5-10 years

The pointers narrowed down to form the theme for the city and its strategic focus to achieve the theme.

The theme for the city was focused around Tourism and providing a good urban integrated transport system that ensures seamless connectivity within the city for all tourists along with improved civic infrastructure for the city and create a city branding that would be an identity for Puducherry.

♣ Step 3: Vision Statement & Concluding Remarks

The suggestions from step 1 and step 2 were concised to form the vision for the city. After various engagement program and discussion forums it was concluded that combination of the Retrofitting and Redevelopment Model of development would be the best suited for a city like Puducherry. Scope for redevelopment can be explored in areas like the slums rehabilitation, old commercial markets, dilapidated buildings, old mills, under utilized vacant grounds, etc.

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Four pillars constituted the vision such as Global Tourism Destination, Urban Mobility, Smart service delivery & participative decision making and Smart Civic Infrastructure

→ Vision Component 1: Develop Puducherry as Global Tourism Destination

As Tourism growth has a direct bearing on the creation of Livelihood Opportunities, it will have a positive ripple effect on the local economy and will provides the financial means for sustaining and scaling up the social projects to address urban poverty.

→ Vision Component 2: Enhance Urban Mobility

The strategic road-map for Puducherry revolves around the core strategic focus areas of TOD and Green Mobility for rejuvenation of urban form, maintaining the architectural integrity, cultural inheritance, economic development and digitalization, monetization of public land to finance urban development, sustainable urban infrastructure and citizen-centric urban service delivery and management

→ Vision Component 3: Build Smart Civic Infrastructure

Despite the heritage value, the infrastructure in Puducherry is in need of major upgradation to sustain the demands of growing tourism and urban activity. The smart city initiative presents the opportunity to overhaul the supporting infrastructure to national standards of sanitation and hygiene, reliability and quality of water, power and integrated public transportation, etc. thereby making the area more resilient to future growth pressures.

→ Vision Component 4: Ensure Smart service delivery

Smart Service delivery calls for a strong need to usher in a complete business process re-engineering of the extant procedures and channels of public service delivery by leveraging the power of information technology. There is a scope to introduce IT enabled business processes and automated monitoring of municipal infrastructure to ensure smart service delivery

GOALS IDENTIFIED to fulfill vision
☼ HERITAGE: Adaptive reuse of old heritage buildings in project area with aim to conserve heritage and promote tourism with increase of average tourists time spent in Puducherry from 1.5 days to 3 days by 2022

☼ SMART MOBILITY: To improve pedestrian mobility in the area by increased NMT share from 18% to 60% by 2019 by ensuring adequacy of feeder system and last mile connectivity options. Introduction of a Common City Pass for the citizens enable hassle free usage of the multi-modal transport options proposed in the City.

☼ SMART MULTI-MODAL MOBILITY: To increase share of public transport to 45% of the total trips made in the city from existing 17% by 2022 by implementing intelligent traffic management system that integrates all modes of public transport and provide real time information for citizens. This also reduces the traffic congestion in the city

☼ SMART AND SUSTAINABLE CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE: To enable coverage and monitoring of 100% smart meters and availability of good quality 24X7 water connections,

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uninterrupted 24X7 electricity supply, harvesting solar energy, 100% coverage for door to door collection of solid waste by 2019

☼ SAFETY: Improve safety and security through community partnerships and deployment of safe city solutions facilitated by the Command & Control Centre (CCC).

☼ HEALTH: Promote healthy living and provide affordable primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare services through smart health card systems.

☼ COMPACT & MIXED LAND USE: Promoting compact (re)developments, providing adequate housing for all income groups, reducing travel cost, distance and time, reducing reliance on private vehicles, reducing traffic congestion / pollution and accidents besides reducing network cost and easing public service delivery and ensure diverse and inclusive settlements.

☼ HOSPITALITY: Open opportunities for hospitality sector to convert the existing vacant sites to hotel, boutique retail and food streets. The combination of the French town, Tamil Town and Beach makes it even more attractive for investors. The option of Holiday Homes can be given incentives. With technology coming into play, these holiday homes generate revenue when unoccupied by the owners.

☼ E-GOVERNANCE: Improved city governance through apps and interactive kiosks to facilitate the usage of internet facility by 100% of the population by 2019. Create an internet friendly city by providing Wi-Fi hotspots in the city.

☼ RESILIENCE: The resilience of the City to withstand natural calamities and disasters is critical to ensure sustainability of urban development initiatives

The following are KPIs which are expected to improve over the plan period of 5-10 years, resulting in improvements in metrics of livability and sustainability:

• Mobility
    1.Increase in percentage of streets having unobstructed footpaths and dedicated cycle tracks
    2.Density of intersections per square kilometer area,
    3.Percentage of street kms. having mixed land use
    4.Increase in transit ridership
• Economic Development
    1.Increase in employment ratio
    2.Increase in digital literacy rate
    3. Reduction in the Gini Coefficient and Reduction in Urban Poverty Rate
• Housing
    1.Increase in availability of affordable housing units
    2. Improvement in the Security of Tenure and Reduction in Threat of Eviction
    3. Reduction in Gentrification (Market Eviction)
• Environmental
    1.Air and water quality improvements
    2.Decrease in carbon footprint
• Community Development
    1.Percentage of city area developed as Recreation Facility, Open and Green space
    2.Improved solid waste management system with increased efficiency
    3.Increase in performance on reliability indexes for power supply, water supply
    4.Increase in number of wi-fi access points per sq.km
• Equity and Governance
    1.Percentage of G2C transactions made online
    2.Average response time for grievances received

6. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

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

a. Extent of citizens involved in shaping vision and goals

Puducherry has launched diverse ways to reach citizens through to achieve goals and vision for smart city challenge program are listed below. ---------- Refer Annex 3.2 & 3.3

Total citizens reached around 1,67,500 +
1. Articles 54 hits - Regular press release updated citizens on the progress of smart city programs and workshops.
2. Suggestion Ballot booths - 20 nos. of booths are established at major junctions and public gathering locations such as education institutions, markets, tourist locations etc.
3. 12 days of mobile voice announcement were made across the city
4. 8610+ citizens were participated in the Public Consultation meeting that was held in all seven constitutions.
5. Social Media 1,08,210 reach - Face book, twitter, Mygov, TV 4 days, Radio 1 days
6. Suggestion Booths Feedback 28,400 (11%)
12,900 Off line Voting were received for selection of ABD area
Competition 9,411 participants - Drawings (3245), painting (2256), Essay Writing (1320), Photography (160), Suggestion/ ideas for smart solution (2430)
Mass Email 5,500 circulated to citizens of Puducherry
Household Survey - 2,600 Household survey was conducted in all wards
Online survey - 4,600 participants were conducted through Monkey survey portal.

b. Engagement strategy to get best results from citizens

- The Citizens were engaged through a Participatory Micro-Planning Approach which enabled them to identify problems as well solutions for the problems so identified by them
- The aim was to engage citizens of all age group, from school children to senior citizens.
- Consultative Workshops - AFD were part of the Consultative workshop to give inputs on project financing and funding for the smart city proposal.
- Smart City Club: About 67 French companies participated to make their contribution and showing interest in creating Puducherry a Smart City.
- Citizen awareness created through Social Media, Print Media, Radios, e-mails, SMS Engagement program (online and offline) organized by conducting various consultation programs

- Online engagement included mygov portal (discussion, essays and polling), website (discussion, essays and polling), social media like Facebook, Twitter, Whatsapp, etc.,
- Offline - Engagement included general public consultation, focused consultation at constituency level, engagement with stakeholders, competition for students on visioning exercise, competition for citizens for ideas and essays, special consultation for senior citizens and women folks of the city, suggestion and voting boxes kept at each zonal office, suggestion boxes kept in each consultation.
----------Refer Annex 3.2 & 3.3

c. Different means of citizen engagement adopted

Following tools were adopted to operationalized key strategies:

- A logo propagating the vision and strength of Puducherry was created as an identity
- Door to Door Interaction through household survey in all the 42 wards.
- Participatory Micro-Planning Approach' by organising public workshops
- Social Media - Active promotions were made in Social media such as Face book, Twitter, Online survey, Mygov etc.
- Awareness were created through mobile announcement, Television, Radio, Press release etc.
- WiFi enabled Kiosk - Suggestion booths were created at major locations and public gathering area,
- Visual Awareness - Smart City logos, Memes, Poster's, Photos were showcased at major tourist locations
- Smart City Workshops, Training programs, seminars and conference, Competitions are conducted in schools, colleges and other institutes.
- Prizes for best suggestions were announced to encourage more participation.
- Smart City Club were formed to create smart cities - 67 French companies are part of this smart city club.

----------Refer Annex 3.2 & 3.3

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

- Media Articles which reached 50 hits+
- Suggestion Booths 20 nos booths+
- Voice Announcement 12 days
- Consultation 8610 participants+
- Social Media 108210 reach
- TV 4 days
- Radio shows
- Suggestion Booths Feedback 28400
- Offline Voting 12900
- Competition 9411 participants
- Mass Email 5500 circulated
- Survey 2600 Household
- Online survey 4600 participants

Puducherry was privileged to get excellent media coverage from national and regional dailies and weeklies such as The Hindu, Financial Express, Times of India, Pondy Times, etc to keep the citizens updated about the status and the progress of the proposal

----------Refer Annex 3.8

e. Incorporation of citizen inputs in overall vision

Following are the inputs received from Citizens Engagement - Feedback/ Suggestion, My Gov, Public Consultation, Household Survey, Social Media, Mail etc. :
- Most of the public requested for Uninterrupted water supply and power.
- Requested for Last mile connectivity and safe and sophisticated public transport to reduce use of private vehicles
- Need for Clean environment, enough green space, recreational place, play grounds for children.
- Need to address the traffic congestion problems
- Need for off street Parking space to avoid unorganized on street parking in commercial areas.
- Footpaths for pedestrian walkers, children, senior citizens, tourist etc.
- Need for Public Toilets at tourist locations and commercial junctions to eradicate open deification
- More Common Service centers and improvement of e-governance system for public services.
- Improvement of Grand canal for leisure activity such as walking and cycling.
- The demand for housing from the Low Income Settlements on either side of the Boulevard in Uppalam, Rajbhavan, Orleanpet and Muthialpet constituencies
----------Refer Annex 3.2 & 3.3

7. SELF-ASSESSMENT: BASELINE

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

Note: Attach Annexure 2

8. SELF-ASSESSMENT: ASPIRATIONS & IMPERATIVES

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

Note: Attach Annexure 2

B. AREA-BASED PROPOSAL

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

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

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

9. SUMMARY

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

Boulevard and its surrounding area measuring about 1468 acres / 5.94 sq km (about 30% of the area of the municipality & 51% of the total population of municipality) to be developed under retrofitting combined with redevelopment model, is shortlisted for area based development, based on the preference from series of citizen engagement, stakeholder consultation, elected representative discussion and polling.
----------Refer Annex 3.5
♣ REASONS FOR SELECTION: The selected area epitomizes the historically important parts of the City. It includes prime land parcels available for development and includes the largest green space in the City.
Apart from the Core Business Activity, the selected precinct also serves as a major tourist attraction due to the presence of spiritual centers, heritage buildings, administrative buildings and educational institutions.
♣ REPLICABILITY: The scope of replicability of Projects is high as implementing them will provide smart solutions in the ABD area and creates high visibility which will positively impact to undertake similar projects by Puducherry Municipality other municipalities. The organizational reforms that the SCP is going to undertake will transform the ethos and efficiency of the municipality as a whole.

10. APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

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

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

a. The city profile

b. Citizen opinion and engagement

c. Opinion of the elected representatives

d. Discussion with urban planners and sector experts

e. Discussion with suppliers/ partners

----------Refer Annex 3.3 & 3.5
An analysis of the City Profile and nature of development in Puducherry City provided valuable insights on the pattern of its growth, opportunities and problems faced. Further, it helped us to decide on the area that has to be selected for undertaking Area-Based Development.
The Boulevard Precinct and areas around it comprising an area of 1468 Acres was selected for undertaking ABD based on Retrofitting and Redevelopment Models. Green Field Model of ABD was not possible in the case of Puducherry as the City do not have sufficient green-field area for undertaking suitable projects. Thus, the ABD approach in this proposal is based on Retrofitting and Redevelopment models.

a) The City Profile :
→ Puducherry is the capital city of Indian union territory Puducherry. Puducherry Municipality has a population of 2,44,377 as per 2011 census within the area of 19.46 sq.km. The city consists of 42 wards. With increased urbanization, the city is getting congested and dense, that chokes the existing City Infrastructure

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→ The selected area has a mix of all classes of people, many tourist attracting locations, Government organizations and different types of development. This will serve as a lead project to experiment with smart initiatives and thereafter evaluate their performance.
→ Markets once considered the lifeline of Puducherry are weakening, real estate values are stagnating, traffic and parking conditions are deteriorating.
→ These coupled with a lack of integrated public transit facilities and encirclement by slums is causing the gradual degeneration of the CBD.
→ The area is more suitable to accommodate the future of Urban Transformation through TOD, Green Mobility, mass transit options such as Tram, etc
→ The beach promenade, which is the identity and vibrant part of Puducherry, which distinguishes it from other cities, for its citizens and tourists is an integral part of the selected ABD
→ Strategic transformation of Boulevard area in Puducherry would trigger compelling transformation of the rest of the city eventually.
→ The selected ABD area (1468 acres) is the core area of Puducherry Municipality that entails history, heritage, growth, importance and identity of Puducherry. Delineation of ABD area has been done considering transportation linkages, physical features (beach promenade, grand canal), coverage of traditional markets and ensuring mix of different social and income groups.
→ Retrofitting and Redevelopment Models for ABD was selected as a strategy for development. The Redevelopment of selected Govt Land parcels in the area will also help monetize land for making the Smart City Proposal (SCP) financially viable.

b) Citizen opinion and engagement
→ Puducherry has carried out extensive citizen's engagement exercises both in terms of participation as well as diversity of various mediums used.
→ Citizen's engagement has played a crucial role in zeroing on the selection of the ABD as well as Strategy for ABD.
→ EDUCATE: Citizens of all class and age group were appraised about the smart city plan for Puducherry via face-to-face consultation, seminars, Mass e-mails, SMS etc., Of the citizens participated, 63% are women, 34% are men and 3% constituted children. The engagement also included about 19% of senior citizens and 43% of youth (age group 15-28)
→ ENGAGE: A exclusive feedback form was circulated through social media, online platforms, kiosks placed at different locations in the city to receive the sectors of focus for the ABD area. Household survey was undertaken to collect their feedback for preparing the SCP. The survey was planned to cover 5% of the households within the 42 wards of Puducherry. Around 2600 samples was done covering households of all classes selected at random.

→ Public Consultation Meetings for the preparation of smart city proposal were conducted covering seven Constituencies. A total of over 8160+ participants participated in the consultation meeting including Women's Welfare Association Group, NGO's, Senior citizens, Public representatives and Students to share their ideas for the smart city.

Outcome: Out of the given 18 sectors, 50% responses were received on 4 sectors namely Tourism, Water Supply & Quality, transportation & walkability, heritage & culture and NMT infrastructure.

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Overwhelmingly 58% preferences were received for Boulevard and its surrounding areas, mainly because it provides identity to city of Puducherry and its citizens. The Citizens engagement ratified the desk review of city profile and city level self assessment for selection of ABD Proposal.

→ Exclusive workshops for finalization of projects for Puducherry and planning of costing to evolve a sustainable financial model was organized to engage and involve AFD about the proposal. The sector experts comments were incorporated.

c) Opinion of the elected representatives

Elected representatives such as Ministers, MP & MLAs were an integral part of the proposal preparation. They were appraised about all the important milestones. The results of the public opinion, site selection criteria, assessment of each of the existing scenarios of infrastructure and proposed projects was presented to the elected representatives and their comments and suggestion were incorporated. Presentation of the proposal and proposed projects were also made to the Council of Ministers headed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Puducherry to gather the elected body's feedback. The elected representatives played a very important role to educate and encourage citizens to give their suggestions and comments to draft the proposal.

d) Discussion with urban planners and sector experts

Workshop Series: A series of formal workshops were conducted to deliberate on the feedback given by the citizens and to validate the desk research done by the Smart City Team.
In the first workshop, the aspirations of the Citizens were discussed and deliberated. It culminated in the evolution of the 'Vision Statement'.
In the second workshop, the problems and solutions derived from the vast citizen survey were analyzed with the support of a technical team from France provided by French Development Agency (AFD). The workshop came out with the tentative list of projects that needs to be taken up for further discussion on its techno-commercial feasibility.
The Third Workshop organized with the support from AFD discussed the means of financing the selected projects under the SCP. 16 french companies and other major companies that deliver smart infrastructure and IT solutions participated in the discussion and had shown keen interest.
The above workshops enabled the Smart City Team to carry out a systemic approach in the evolution of the Smart City Proposal of Puducherry.

e) Discussion with suppliers/ partners

The series of workshops that were organized also served as forums where the Municipal Administration interacted with the Major Companies on Smart Infrastructure, Smart Solutions, etc. About 67 Companies in the Smart Cities Club of AFD also gave customized proposals to suit the SCP of Puducherry in the third workshop on 'Financing Smart City Proposal of Puducherry'.

11. KEY COMPONENTS

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

The defining feature of the Puducherry City is its Boulevard Precinct that has a beach promenade, grand canal, spiritual centres and franco-tamil enclaves that carry rich heritage. The competing needs balance to create functioning urban areas, creating strong sense of place to boost tourism, accessibility, integrated public transport with provisions to accommodate for future high order transit system, safe public spaces, inviting landscaping and urban green space, and opportunities for social interaction.
1. Enhanced Tourism: Rejuvenation of Grand Canal, Extension of beach promenade, reconstruction of Mairie Building(Heritage Town Hall), refurbishment of existing museum, beach nourishment, urban entertainment center, art and cultural complex, heritage preservation, tourist amenities, pedestrianization, modernization of existing markets etc.,
2. Urban Mobility & NMT: Public transport corridor, cycle sharing system, Smart Parking and Traffic Management, e-bus stops, feeder system, e-rickshaws, cycle tracks, friendly footpaths for the differently-abled, smart integrated bus terminus, development of intra-city bus stand
3. Water Supply: Source Augmentation, 24X7 water supply, 100% Smart metering, rehabilitation / replacement of water storage and distribution network, and SCADA to monitor water supply system. Special emphasis on customer interactions, complaint redressal and cost recovery.
4. Storm Water Management: Augmentation of existing storm water network, sensor based monitoring of flows. Improving Storm water drainage system & primary drains.
5. Comprehensive Sewage Management: Remodeling of Under-Ground Sewerage system, SCADA for sewerage, Mechanical Cleaning of Sewerage System, Tertiary Treatment with decentralized STP 10MLD and Recycled water network.
6. Sanitation and Solid Waste Management: Universalisation of Segregated Collection of Solid Waste, Installation of IoT Sensors in Community Bins, Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Solution through Composting Yards, Bio-Gas Generation Plant, Waste to Energy Plant, Sanitary Land Fills. Constant campaign to Reduce, Recycle, Reuse and Refuse will be carried out to reduce the waste generation at source.
7. Energy: Gas Insulated System (GIS) Projects, 24x7 power supply, smart metering, Smart LED street lightning, Roof top solar, Overhead line to underground, waste to energy, solar roof tops in government and public buildings
8. Housing for All: In the ABD area, there is a housing demand of 1750 for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) who live under poor housing conditions and in untenable locations with poor Security of Tenure. Housing projects in four locations are identified for EWS/LIG Housing under the PMAY Scheme to improve their Housing Conditions and SoT with minimal displacement.
9. Urban green & open space: Open Piazza (Anna Thidal) ,convention centers, eco-tourism and improvement of Botanical garden
----------Refer Annex 3.5, 3.6 & 3.7

12. SMART URBAN FORM

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

Information Communication & Technology (ICT) solutions are proposed in the entire ABD area for centralized management of transportation and traffic, safety and security, water, electricity, waste management, sanitation, health and education, air and water quality monitoring, E-governance and citizen services.

1. NMT CONNECTIVITY & URBAN MOBILITY:

• Development of Puducherry Cycle sharing system as per draft Green Mobility Scheme with 63 stations and 400 cycles across the Municipality

• Multi-Level Parking (MLP) at Old jail complex and and smart on-street parking

• 80 nos of E-rickshaws, 9 nos of smart buses and 8 nos of smart-bus stops with real time information along the identified public transport corridor

• 50 nos of pelican and auditory signals at all intersections.

• Achieve equitable allocation of road space for all users employing resource efficient mechanisms (e.g. road diets, designated street vending zones)

• Modernization of existing bus stop to a smart integrated bus terminus and creation of an intra city bus terminus with smart and modern amenities

2. INFRASTRUCTURE

• Water source augmentation and control of NRW. Rooftop rain water harvesting system

• Waste water generated in the entire ABD area is treated in modern treatment plant and reused in industries, public spaces, grand canal, etc.

• Roof top solar energy panels is proposed to meet more than 10% of the energy requirement of the ABD area through renewable sources.

• Smart meters are introduced for water, electricity services. It is proposed to have waste to energy plant for the waste generated in entire ABD area.

3. PLACE-MAKING AND OPEN SPACE:

• Activate public spaces by taking up aesthetics ans cost effective projects such as public art installations, signage project, open garden gyms for senior citizens. 7 major open spaces such as the beach promenade, Grand Canal, Anna Thidal, Bharathi park, Botanical Garden, Urban forest in Swadeshi Mill and AFT Mill will be developed as gardens or public gathering facility to ensure a garden/public space just 10 minutes away from all residents.

4. TOURIST AMENITIES

• Improvement of 60 existing public convenience along with creation of 30 new public convenience to achieve 100% coverage in the ABD area

• 15 nos Modular e-toilet and 10 nos of Mobile toilets to facilitate tourists

• Smart interactive kiosks to guide tourist identify tourist circuits, important locations, history of the city, audio guide, etc

• Signages in the ABD area to guide tourists.

5. IMPROVEMENT AND MODERNISATION

Modernization of Goubert Market and development of vacant land parcels in prime area

13. CONVERGENCE AGENDA

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

TABLE 1

S.No	Mission/Programme/ Scheme/Project	How to achieve convergence
1	Swadesh Darshan Scheme (SDS) of the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India	Puducherry Smart City Mission envisages Rs 472.70 crores of Investments in restoration of Heritage symbols that symbolize union of French and Tamil Heritage, improve tourist amenities and fill the tourism infrastructure gaps. Fortunately, some of these tourism projects are eligible for funding under the SDS, which will be effectively harnessed to the extent of Rs 82.35 crores, while the balance amount will be funded by SPV Tourism sector has significant forward and backward economic linkages, and benefits the entire range of population, including the vulnerable sections of the ABD population.
2	Prasad Scheme of the Ministry of Tourism	The ABD area is home for important religious places, including heritage temples and churches, like Vedapureeswarar Temple, Perumal Temple and Sacret Heart Church. The structures of these religiously important places require immediate restoration to ensure their preservation on the one hand, and safety of the pilgrims on the other. Accordingly, SCP plans improvement in these Temples / Churches at an outlay of Rs 12.60 crores, which will be partly funded by Prasad Scheme of the Ministry of Tourism, while the balance amount required will be funded by SPV
3	Assistance to Botanical Gardens by Ministry of Environment and Forests	The Botanical Garden is an important green lung space in the City that apart from its recreational use is also aimed at educating the Children and Adults alike on the importance of Conservation of biodiversity and environment. Botanical Garden is one of the most attractive tourist spots in the ABD area, and there is a need to spruce up, and add life to the Garden. Smart City Proposal plans slew of improvement in infrastructure facilities, ensure protection through ex-situ conservation of endemic and threatened plant species, at an outlay of Rs 15.75 crores.

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TABLE 1		
S.No	**Mission/Programme/ Scheme/Project**	**How to achieve convergence**
4	Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) of the Ministry of Power	Proposal aims at quality supply of power 24/7 in the ABD area through as energy conservation / reduction in AT&C losses etc. Projects such as (a) upgradation of substation to technically advanced GIS at Rs 26.25 crores (b) conversion of 2 pole structures and replacement of transformers at an outlay of Rs 36.96 crores will enhance the quality of power. Likewise, utility ducting corridor with provisions for electric cables, optical fibre and cable network for Rs 195.30 crores will reduce the adverse impact of severe cyclone on the public.
5	National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM) of Ministry of Power	A smart grid optimizes operations and also improves revenue collection. The big data collected by smart grid enables differential tariff, say for peak and non peak hours, facilitates two way metering, to facilitate other modes of power generation etc. So, SCP plans smart metering with remote monitoring through SCADA system, for about 31000 households in the ABD area, at an outlay of Rs 25.20 crores. This smart solution will improve billing efficiency, reduce AT&C losses now. The ability of smart meters to meter both ways will facilitate grid connected rooftop solar power.
6	a.Street Light National Programme (SLNP) implemented by Energy Efficiency Services LImited (EESL), which is a Joint Venture Company of PSUs of Ministry of Power	SCP proposed to continue the replacement of the conventional street lights with LED fixtures incorporating smart features in the ABD area. This would contribute to reduction in energy consumption leading to savings in cost. This project will be implemented under SLNP scheme of EESL.
	b. National Solar Mission (NSM) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)	SCP plans roof top solar projects in the Government buildings, as a demonstration project for public to take up such project.
7	a.Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing For All of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty	a)Under SCP 1,750 housing units are proposed for making ABD area slum free zone. A sum of INR 21.88 Cr from PMAY will be utilized
	b.Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) of the MoUD	b) A sum of INR 6.9 Cr will be utilized for source augmentation and control of NRW
	c.Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) of Ministry of Urban Development	c) A sum of INR 0.8 Cr will be utilized for improved sanitation
	d. Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and Electric) Vehicles in India (FAME) of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprise	d) A subsidy of INR 13.5 Cr will be utilized to procure 9 smart buses

14. CONVERGENCE IMPLEMENTATION

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

1) Swadesh Darshan Scheme (SDS) & Prasad Scheme - The SCP envisages an investment of INR 472.7 Cr in the tourism sector. In order to converge with the funding streams available in SDS the main projects proposed with a sanctioned outlay of INR 90.54 Cr are extension of beach promenade, improvement of street scapes in heritage area, Urban entertainment village in Old port, Improvement of historic temples and Churches. A DPR is already been prepared for implementation. A supplementary DPR will be prepared incorporating the smart features for the components listed above

2) Improvements to Botanical Garden - Botanical Garden is one of the most attractive tourist spots in the ABD area, and there is a need to spruce up, and add life to the Garden. Smart City Proposal have plans for improvement in infrastructure facilities, ensure protection through ex-situ conservation of endemic and threatened plant species, at an outlay of Rs 15.75 crores. DPR has been prepared for the improvement of Botanical garden.

3) Integrated Power Development Scheme - For efficient energy management projects that are eligible for funding from IPDS such as (a) upgradation of substation to technically advanced GIS at Rs 26.25 crores (b) conversion of 2 pole structures and replacement of transformers at an outlay of Rs 36.96 crores will enhance the quality of power are to be implemented. In addition, utility ducting corridor with provisions for electric cables, optical fibre and cable network for Rs 195.30 crores have also been proposed. All the above projects, will be included in the DPR which will be prepared.

4) National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM) - A smart grid optimizes operations and also improves revenue collection. The big data collected by smart grid enables differential tariff, say for peak and non peak hours, facilitates two way metering, to facilitate other modes of power generation etc. So, SCP plans smart metering with remote monitoring through SCADA system, for about 31000 households in the ABD area, at an outlay of Rs 25.20 crores. A DPR will be prepared for implementation.

5) Street Light National Programme (SLNP) implemented by Energy Efficiency Services LImited (EESL) - SCP proposed to continue the replacement of the conventional street lights with LED fixtures incorporating smart features in the ABD area. This would contribute to reduction in energy consumption leading to savings in cost. This project will be implemented under SLNP scheme of EESL, for which a MoU is being processed

6) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Under SCP 1,750 housing units are proposed for making ABD area slum free zone. A sum of INR 21.88 Cr from PMAY will be utilized.

7) Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM- A sum of INR 0.8 Cr will be drawn from SBM funds. A DPR will be prepared for construction of 40 new public toilets, modernization of 60 nos,

procurement of mobile toilets 10 nos and installation of e-toilets 5 nos. For sustainability, O&M of these components will be on PPP basis with provision to share revenues with the service provider who will have rights for advertisement.

8) Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Vehicles in India (FAME) - A subsidy of INR 13.5 Cr will be utilized to procure 9 smart buses. The procurement will done by the SPV while the operation and maintenance will be managed by an identified service provider. A DPR for implementing the mobility plan in the ABD area will be prepared covering inter-alia provision of e-bus stops and smart buses.

----------Refer Annex 3.5, 3.6 & 3.7

15. **RISKS**

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

TABLE 2			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**
CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS: To design an effective project implementation mechanism with stakeholders involvement Secondly, quick adaptive and reactive capability to address constraints Thirdly, creation of knowledge management and knowledge sharing ecosystem	Medium	Delay in project implementation Time and cost over-runs, public criticism, erosion of investor confidence Hamper cost effective managerial practices built on smart solutions	(i) MoU signed with international development agency (French Development Agency-AFD) for Technical Assistance, Capacity Building and Project Implementation to help overcome these constraints. (ii) Knowledge Management Centre to be established in collaboration with Pondicherry Central University and PEC
Vulnerability to Disasters: Vulnerability to extreme weather events like Cyclone, Flooding, Heat Waves and Water Shortages during drought.	Medium	The resilience of the citizens will be undermined by disasters like cyclone and flooding. Rescue, Relief & Rehabilitation of disaster affected people becomes a challenge for the Disaster Management Authority. The progress of the City will be affected.	Disaster Mitigation: City Command Centre in coordination with State Emergency Operation Centre to formulate an effective disaster/ incident response with Emergency Support Functionaries (ESF) Community based Disaster Preparedness activities will be undertaken periodically to reduce disaster risk and build a resilient community.

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TABLE 2			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**
Willingness to Pay: To ensure that citizens co-operate and pay increased taxes and user charges for improved services (water, electricity, taxes, etc)	Medium	Challenge in full recovery of Operation and Maintenance Charges Constrains future maintenance and upgradation of created infrastructure	Levy of social tariff to address equity concerns Strong penalty for willful defaulters in MIG/ HIG, commercial, institutional and industry category users
Public Participation and Change Management	Low to Medium	Project delays and risk of change in scope	Quick implementation of projects with high visibility and ease of implementation, will boost the credibility of smart city project. A strong branding exercise will be put in place to sustain citizen interest in smart city project. This will instill a sense of pride and ownership in Puducherry citizens and also to overcome latent public resistance Participatory micro planning framework approach to be adopted for project implementation

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

16. ESSENTIAL FEATURES ACHIEVEMENT PLAN

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

----------Refer Annex 3.6 & 3.7

A) Assured Electricity Supply with at least 10% power usage through solar for the Smart City's energy requirement:Roof top solar installation of public buildings and Solar cum LED street lighting.

• 24/7 Electrical supply: 2 GIS Projects - Venkata Nagar (SS - 110/22 Kv @ 16 MVA, 110/11 Kv @ 63 MVA) and Marapalam (SS 110/11kv @ 16 MvA, 110/22 Kv @ 73MVA)-conversion from AIS to GIS substation.

• Smart Metering: For 31000 connections in ABD area. Power restoration time to be less than 30 mins: Mobile App based communication about outage from citizens to control room and further to electrical technicians and foreman about specific location of outage.

• Conversion of overhead line to underground: To reduce transmission losses and susceptibility to the impacts of extreme weather

• Citizen Awareness: with advertisements and benefits for installing solar roof tops. Roof Top Solar project covering an area of 40000 sqm government buildings

• Introduction of municipal solid waste to energy generation plants; bio-gas based power generation.

B) Adequate & Reliable Water Supply, including waste water recycling and rain water usage:

• 24x7 Water Supply: 100% network coverage, reducing the existing system looses through improving operational efficiency. Formation of DMA zones and sub zones for monitoring of UFW rigorously until UFW reduces to 15% for which necessary changes in the pipelines (replacement of damaged pipelines, PVC pipelines); service connections, identification and plugging of leaks.

• Water Quality: Online monitoring of water quality. Improved system efficiency by Complete Automation of water supply system (System integration with pump stations, treatment plant, reservoir upto DMA level, on-line billing and collection, SCADA and collection systems based on web and mobile Apps, technology driven customer services smart metering both at consumer level and at DMA level; water saving fixtures). Improved water quality and pressure by installation of on-line water quality and pressure measuring instruments at strategic locations.

• Citizen Engagement: They can work as virtual staff and provide information on pipeline leakages and other utility related issues. Media, advertising and elected representatives shall be used to educate and communicate about volumetric billing and payments modalities to the end users.

Waste Water System Project for upgrading the tertiary treatment facility at the existing STP's (Lawspet and Dubraypet) and recycled water system for Grand canal and commercial / office / parks . This will reduce the quantum of treated sewage discharged into waterways. Remodeling of underground sewerage system and SCADA system integration and Manhole monitoring. SCADA for sewerage and Mechanical cleaning of sewerage system

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• Water Recycling: New recycled water supply system including connections, etc. Improved system efficiency by complete automation of system for commercial, Parks and other areas,

C) Sanitation including solid waste management:
• In order to comply with the SWM Rules, 2016, an Action Plan is prepared for its implementation. City will achieve Open Defecation Free Status by October 2017 and it aims to move higher in Swachh Sarvekshan Rankings. Swachhata App to be popularized to foster public cooperation for City Sanitation.
• Public Sanitation: Installation of Public Toilets and Urinals in vantage points to universalize its coverage, 10 Mobile Toilets and 5 e-Toilets for the needs of the visiting Tourists and Floating Population
• Waste to Energy Plant by using Refuse Derived Fuel from non-biodegradable and mixed waste

D) Storm water including Rain water harvesting:
• Improvement of Storm Water Drainage System in ABD area and upper catchment area by Improvement of Primary drains (Municipal drains) and providing drainage network to 100% of roads and bringing in sensor based monitoring. Rainwater harvesting shall be made compulsory for all new building approvals; Rainwater harvesting structures shall be constructed all along the drains, open spaces etc. Rooftop rain water harvesting for all government buildings. All the existing water bodies shall be connected to the city drainage system; to work as retention and detention storage.

E) Smart Metering:
• Introduction of smart bidirectional electrical net-meters for 100% city households in a phased manner which will also be useful for conversion to roof top solar systems in future. Utility ducting and underground cabling for system efficiency improvements.

F) Robust IT connectivity and digitization:
• Ensure IT connectivity in all sectors within the Boulevard (ABD) area and a control center to monitor the proper functioning of the system along with alert system to the respective department or citizen in case of household metering system
• Identify further public places in need of Wi-Fi from social, educational and cultural perspective to create Wi-Fi hotspots.
• Introduce digital signages and display boards on all roads and at strategic locations for citizen information, especially for elderly, differently-abled and also advertising city's cultural heritage to commuters.

G) Pedestrian friendly pathways:
• To transform total 130kms of road network into complete streets by allocating equitable space for all users. For differently-abled persons, all streets will include slopes and ramps in pavements for the easy access of wheel chair users, installation of auditory traffic signals, engraving on surfaces at zebra crossings, braille and tactile maps for bus transportation systems and directional signs.
• Exclusive pedestrian streets along Nehru Street, 3.2 km Beach Promenade and Grand Canal will be designed with the RoW into a pedestrian friendly roadway through no parking zones, mid-block crosswalks every 250m, shade trees/ arcades, street furniture, designated multi-use vending zones, active retail frontage.

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H) Encouragement to non-motorised transport:
• Iconic Cycle Tracks: To transform the 2m right-of-way along the identified corridor of 10.3 km into a dedicated, continuous cycle trail connecting the important nodes of Puducherry.
• On pilot basis with a network of multiple docking stations and 400 bicycles is proposed to be implemented on PPP model to promote alternative mode of travel.
• Electric cycle-rickshaws: with dedicated routes, charging points and aggregation service is also proposed as an eco-friendly solution.

I) Intelligent traffic management:
• Installation of CCTV cameras for traffic surveillance, Traffic signal Synchronizations, Automatic Name plate registering mechanism for monitoring signal offenders along with imposition if heavy fines with use of online mechanism.
• Display of Traffic information system at major junctions along with alternate route suggestions.

J) Non-vehicle streets/zones:
• Temporary car-free zones are proposed within the French Town area and along a 3km stretch of Grand Canal.
• On-street no-parking zones are designated within the ABD area within the Boulevard area. Key redevelopment projects including the Modernization of exiting bus terminus have designated non-vehicle zones.

K) Smart parking:
• Parking Guidance Mobile App: Integration of public and privately owned (publicly accessible) parking availability on a common platform.
• Mixed-Use Multi-Level Smart Parking: facilities at proposed Old Jail complex and Smart integrated bus stand in which commercial leasable space on various floors, is integrated with the Goubert Market redevelopment. The redevelopment includes better facilities for exiting vendors of 500 shops and creation of additional 50,000 sqft commercial space.

L) Energy efficient street lighting:
• LED Street lightning with smart features. Convert all remaining sodium vapour lamps in the city to smart LED lighting. In smart LED lighting project, the luminaries shall be provided with microprocessor sensors.
• Sensors for automation of switching ON and OFF of the street lights for power saving
• Real Time information in central database to detect any non-functional street lights, for immediate repair.

M) Innovative use of open spaces:
• Extension of Beach Promenade: The existing promenade is of a length of 1.5 Km and serves as the largest public space of the city, because of its pedestrian friendly design and access to the shore. The city has untapped potential to extend the promenade in the north(1 km) and south(0.7 km). This intern will generate economic opportunities for the local community and will encourage these communities to sustenance of their lively hood. This proposal can benefit the city on multiple levels including ecological sustainability of the shore.
• Old Port: Creation of Urban Entertainment Village in the 14 acres land parcel with art & craft zone, water sport facilities, restoration of old pier, convention and entertainment center along with WiFi hotspots

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• Old Distillery Site: It is a part of Puducherry's unique Industrial heritage sites. The built fabric of this site can be fully restored and the land offers more area for other infrastructure, with an existing structure that stands to offer the best views of the city and the ocean. The distillery's strategic location, at the northern tip of the French Boulevard town, also serves as a big attractor, and ideal place to house an Arts and Cultural Centre among other attractions. This distillery will transform into a large public asset for the whole city to enjoy.
• Botanical Garden: The botanical garden to be developed as an eco lab, and will be open for public.
• AFT Ground: Development of an Open Congregation Facility for Public Gathering in AFT Ground with stage, seating spaces, etc.
• Grand Canal: During the French period, the Grand Canal served as a storm water drain for evacuation of water into the sea. The 2.7km spine that, now intends to, bridges the French and Tamil town, can have great benefit environmentally through NMT and through tourism. The project must be phased staring with closing of illegal drains into the canal, dredging the canal, beautification of banks, creation of NMT corridor and incentivize development to augment the inflow of tourist activities.
• Urban Forest in Swadeshi Mill: The Swadeeshi Mill complex has a forest area of about 26.6 acres. This forest area falls under the supervision of the Forest Department of the Puduchery Government. The rich forest comprising of diverse species of trees, can be transformed into an experiential forest with 'canopy walk', tree climbing and other similar activities, that would showcase to the tourist and residents, yet another ecological richness within the small city.

N) Visible improvements in the area:
• The ABD has around 1300 heritage monuments and private-built heritage. Visible improvement in the area is proposed to be achieved by adaptive re-use of these buildings.
• In addition to this Restoration & Digitization of heritage educational institutions (Calve College, VOC School, Pensionat de Jeunes Filles).
• Facade improvement of heritage houses in French and Tamil Quarters will further improve aesthetics and will add value to the proposed heritage walks. 130 km of service utilities would be re-laid underground.
• The project of beautification and streetscaping of the Nehru Street, Beach Promenade would enhance the street's quality and users' experience.
• Implementing the bye-law of painting buildings in the heritage zone of the Boulevard area in an uniform colour would add character to the area.

O) Safety of citizens especially children, women and elderly:
Along with children, women and the elderly, care has been taken for provision of safety of 14 lakh tourists annually. A quick response centre for incident and adversity management has been proposed in the ABD area through CCTV surveillance

P) Social Inclusiveness:
The project also proposes construction of 1,750 affordable homes for converting the kuccha and semi-pucca houses into pucca.

17. SUCCESS FACTORS

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

1) Citizens accept a lifestyle change for better health and well-being

a) 74% of citizens felt lack of parks and open spaces within 10-minutes walking distance, 68% were concerned about poor water quality, and 72% about a lack of public transport system and real time information. This results in sedentary and indoor lifestyles, increased private vehicle use, and rise in non-communicable diseases.
b) ABD Proposal focuses on providing adequate and enhanced infrastructure such as dedicated public utility corridor, e-rickshaws, smart poles, dedicated cycling lanes, pedestrian paths, activities, parks with better landscaped retrofitted with sports facilities and e-bus stops with digital route information and time tables. This improved infrastructure proposal is expected to enable and incentivize citizens to shift their current choices so as to use public transport more, walk and cycle more, provide opportunities to children and adults for outdoor activities etc. This will help realize the success of the strategy towards a more sustainable lifestyle and city.
c) In case citizens are unconvinced by these proposals, public outreach will have to be enhanced through campaigns, sensitization on measurable benefits to health and the city, eminent personalities serve as role models etc. NGOs, Resident Welfare Groups, Corporates and eminent citizens could be roped in as well.

2) Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

a) Involvement of private sector is critical for success of Smart City project. The min advantage that increases the viability of the proposal is the huge scope for private sector participation.
b) It is expected that components/projects such as Urban entertainment village, bus stand redevelopment, commercial complex at swadeshi mill, MLP at old jail, modernization of Goubert Market, Solid Waste Management, proposed non-polluting IPT such as e-rickshaws, on-street parking, WiFi, Solar rooftops, Water ATMs etc. would attract private participation.
c) Other core components of physical infrastructure such as water supply, sewerage, Utility Ducting, Heritage related may not show interest in these projects. Therefore, SPV will have to explore innovative ways to involve private sector participation for projects that are amenable to PPPs in some way.

3) Interdepartmental coordination through the setting up of an SPV

a) Inter departmental coordination and cooperation which is critical to implement the various projects of the ABD is traditionally challenging in most cities. For example the rejuvenation of Grand Canal which aims to increase the available public space and act as an icon for Puducherry requires the departments of Traffic, Electricity, PWD, Municipality, Police and citizens.
b) The speedy setting up of an SPV for transparent and time bound execution of projects is hence a critical success factor that brings together various departments onto one platform for improved decision making and coordination.

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c) In case of non-compliance by departments, the SPV will need to improve its negotiation skills, provide incentives and benefits to departments to cooperate such as infrastructure sharing, knowledge sharing, training and capacity building etc. to mitigate any challenges.

4) Market availability of single agency or consortium as integrator for implementation of the projects

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

5) Success of the self-financed scheme

The scheme is a self-financed scheme henceforth it will be a success when the project breaks even as suggested in the financial plan i.e. When the money from funds invested is recovered and at the same time the excess money leveraged is used to deliver other similar projects in the city.

18. MEASURABLE IMPACT

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

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

• The revenue from on street parking, off street parking and MLP will help in recovery of investment, help in the O&M of the service provided, improvise the existing system and in due course make the system sustainable. Implementation of smart parking management system will ensure maximizing parking revenue
• Generation of additional revenue is assured in all the area based proposals in terms of user charges, advertisement charges, etc.
• Transparency in governance as online disclosure of public-sector information in an accessible format, improved access to citizens for public data.
• Common e-wallet services and information apps for parking, cycle-sharing, public transport and other utilities will help improve customer-access to public services.
• Water metering system, District Metering Areas (DMA) will reduce water losses and increase the revenue.
• Wi-Fi hotspots, 100% water connectivity, 24x7 water supply and electricity provision, 100% sewage connections, treatment and disposal.

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

• Reclaiming street space from vehicles through construction of footpaths, cycle tracks, pedestrian zones and traffic calming will help Puducherry become a more Pedestrian and cyclist-friendly city
• Vehicle free zone augments the NMT users and also attracts tourists for pollution free areas
• Implementing on-street parking management system and build MLPs at strategic locations to reduce traffic congestion, increase effective carriage width
• Reduction in pedestrian - vehicular conflicts (1 death per lakh population per year, with zero pedestrian & cyclist fatalities)
• Key paths along ecologically-sensitive areas will be restored as greenways, keeping with best practices in landscape and sustainable urban design.
• Development of Grand canal, Beach nourishment, Extension of Beach Promenade etc increases the tourism potential which is major source of revenue and employment creation
• Underground ducts to remove any overhead lines and provide easy maintenance and access

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

• Enhanced tourism which brings up the city's heritage and cultural footprints attracts the visitor count thereby giving scope for development of hotels, leisure facilities etc and thus increasing the huge share of revenue to Puducherry city
• Reliable, Smart 24x7 services (electricity, water, sewage, and internet) of international standard throughout the city, will make Puducherry a more attractive place for businesses/investment.
• Improved economic activity in core urban areas due to reduced congestion and improved transit access
• Increase in jobs created by construction activity
• Flood alarm system ensure levels of reservoirs and prevents flooding thereby eliminating losses to life and property

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

• Improved safety and mobility through advanced transportation facilities, last mile connectivity, safe route to schools having components of auditory signals, audio signalling in junctions, and pedestrian refuges
• Enhancement of livelihood assets of informal sector workers
• Increase in public health and hygiene standards due to improved water, waste management and elimination of open drains, improved access to basic services and slum redevelopment
• Increased access to Affordable Housing for poor
• Improved social cohesion by increase in opportunities for citizen engagement, reduction in vulnerabilities and decrease in social inequities

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

• Reuse of waste water will have a positive impact on Environment as this will ease the load on the fresh water requirements; water sustainability

• Rain water harvesting of surface run-off shall improve the ground water table and reduce dependency on surface water requirements. Augmenting water source will ensure 24*7 water supply.

• Solid waste reduction, segregation and waste to energy conversion will yield positive results. Use of renewable energy for power will create positive environmental impact; environmental sustainability

• Real time monitoring of traffic, NMT policies and Multi-modal transportation integration will reduce pollution to a maximum extent.

• Increased patronage for walking & cycling, resulting in lower Vehicle-Kilometers of Travel (VKT), lower air & noise pollution.

C. PAN-CITY PROPOSAL (S)

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

19. **SUMMARY**

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

The pan city proposal for Puducherry strives at improving the heritage legacy of this beautiful town, by:

a) Smart tourism: State of the art internet and mobile friendly e-portals, apps and websites that connect and provide information and other convenient services, thus improving (i) healthy and significant rise in tourism and all the benefits that come with it contributing back to the city (ii) the beautification and ideal growth trajectory on a holistic level, especially given the size advantage of Puducherry.

b) Smart experience: The city effective rapid transit initiatives can be equally beneficial to residents, tourists and imageability for the city. Effective traffic management of hubs and nodal points will ensure sustained long term benefit for the city. NMT in multiple locations can be considered enhancing bringing back personal engagement with the beauty it has to offer.

c) Smart Control: An advanced digital platform, Command & Control Centre (CCC) integrated with multiple operations of the city is necessary for the flawless, efficient, easy and smart management, surveillance and utility operational requirements.
----------Refer Annex 3.9

20. **COMPONENTS**

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

1. SMART TOURISM: Creation of online/mobile-based platform to facilitate incoming tourists and visitors to Puducherry and a useful information/learning tool about the city. Smart kiosks placed at strategic locations to engage with the tourists and residents at personal level.
E-Portal / Mobile apps / Media Partners / PPP sites share the given information making Tourism a better gateway to the city's income:
• Augmented reality (AR) enables visitors to experience digital recreation of tourism sites
• Vehicle tracking system provides a real-time information of transport network
• Hotel/accommodation booking
• Heritage walk routes along with multi lingual voice guide for the same
• Basic amenities & information kisosks
• Activities/ Events in Puducherry around duration of stay
• Engaging social media activity
• E-wallet for ease of payments
• NFC tags and QR codes to access information about nearby points
• Complaints Management System
• Wi-Fi hotspots at key locations
• Shopping locations

2. NMT AND LAST MILE CONNECTIVITY
• Cycle sharing system
• Intelligent Traffic Management
• On street parking management
• Unified Payment Card for all services- 'Pondy Pass'

3. COMMAND & CONTROL CENTRE (CCC):
An advanced city level application integrated system to operate and manage multiple city service operations at a unified station associated with a data farm / server with components / applications like:
• Surveillance, Safety, Security and Law & Order
• ATCS (Area Traffic Control System) across major junctions, Intelligent Traffic Management, Intelligent Red Light Violation System (iRIDS), Recognition (ANPR) system and cameras, Variable Message Sign Boards (VMS), Public Transport Management & Fleet Monitoring
• Management Of Utilities, Quantification of services, SCADA network, Smart water networking, Water level indicators & water quality meters, Digital Address System
• Emergency Response System, Asset Management, Air Quality Monitoring
• E-Governance including complaint redressal system, online payments and data management
----------Refer Annex 3.9

21. APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

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

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

a. The city profile and self assessment;

b. Citizen opinion and engagement

c. Opinion of the elected representatives

d. Discussion with urban planners and sector experts

e. Discussion with suppliers/ partners

The pan-city proposal was formulated by assigning equal weightage to citizen consultations, assessment of existing IT services background of the city and opinions of experts and vendors. The solution were formulated based on the issues and vision identified from citizen consultations. It was further posted in the public domain for suggestions and feedbacks for fine-tuning the project. Parallel discussions were conducted with technology vendors and experts to detail out the proposal further and make it implementation ready.

(a) City profile and self-assessment:

► Urban Green Mobility management:
Presently there are very few functional signal in the entire city which results in traffic congestions, increase in travel time etc. Ad-hoc on-street parking further add on to the traffic congestion of the city. These hinders the safety of the pedestrians walking on the roads.
A common cause that was espoused by them included the challenges in intracity transportation. Public transport in the city is currently driven by 204 buses procured by Puducherry Municipality under JnNURM which ferry close to 63,042 passengers per day. Reliance on them is low on account of intermittent and irregular service. Intermediate transport in the city is driven by a combination of share autos and autos who do not have a standard fare.
The city's traffic density is primarily comprised of two wheelers which account for 78% of vehicles against a minor 6% attributed to cars.

Proposal: Towards improving intra-city transport, the following solutions are proposed for long, intermediate and short trips:
→ Integrated traffic management system with CCTV surveillance - The solution components like synchronized signals will address the issues of traffic congestion and reduce travel time. Vehicle tracking management of PTC buses would help the municipality to optimize the operations. Further, CCTV monitoring, pelican signals shall ensure pedestrian safety and security of the city.
→ Multi-Modal integration of proposed ABD initiatives such as Smart multi-level parking in the city for reducing congestion, smart buses and e-bus stop for efficient public transport system
→ Cycle Sharing system and e-Rickshaws for clean last mile connectivity
→ On-street parking management

If each of these solutions, successfully implemented and nurtured would go miles to unleash the true potential of our people and Puducherry's ancient heritage

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► Effective Governance:
Puducherry lacks efficient e-governance service. Hence the proposal sought ways to improve the G2C interface and enable effective and transparent two-way communication between the two. The solutions therefore, seek to bridge the digital divide while availing G2C services, by provision of a common platform to interface with the municipal administration in their hands (mGov) and through digital displays at public spaces.
The solution requires a combination of hardware and software which enable a common platform, easily accessible to our citizens while reaching out for G2C services.

The solution includes:
• Command & Control Center (CCC)
• Accessibility to transparent information and quality services for all citizens
• One-stop-shop Smart Unified payment card - Pondy Pass
• Information in your palm – Mobile app
• Effective grievance redressal mechanism
• Tourism app

(b) Citizen engagement and opinion:
The first step was to list out potential city systems where innovations through technology could raise efficiency levels of existing infrastructures and interventions that would support the planning process or future urbanization of Puducherry to improve city's livability quotient and overall quality of life.

This was accomplished through a review of existing & proposed development plans, results of SWOT analysis, city profiling exercise, various means of citizen engagement and discussions with key stakeholders. On this basis; eight systems were selected i.e. Smart Tourism, Non Motorized Transport, Smart Parking and Intelligent Traffic Management (ITM), Smart Water Management, Smart Energy Management, Smart Solid Waste Management, e-Governance and Citizen Service

The Citizen engagement was structured so as to ensure platforms for all sections of society. The process directly engagement 1.67 Lakh population which constitute more than 50% of the population of Puducherry Municipality. Citizens were reached through Public Consultation covering all constitutions, Feedback Forms from at 20 locations, Household Survey covering 5% of the total household to understand the existing infrastructure, Mygov suggestion, suggestion via email, suggestions through social media, Pan City and ABD Voting through social media, mygov, WiFi enabled kiosk, etc.

Shortlisted of Pan city components based on citizens' priority and aspirations are namely, (1) NMT, (2) Smart Parking & ITM, (3) Smart Tourism, (4) E-Governance.

Finalization of smart solutions to be taken up under Pan-city smart solutions were based on the following criteria (1) Maximum impact (2) technical feasibility of the solutions on a pan-city level (3) Challenges in implementation and maintenance, (4) Improve the livability of citizens, (5) Enhance tourist experience and (6) Ease in adoption of the solutions by the citizens.

(c) Opinion of the elected representative
For the approval of pan-city initiatives by the elected representatives, an extensive exercise was conducted:

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■ Meetings with all the elected representatives presenting the city profile across all the key sectors, and also discussing the potential pan-city solutions
■ Review of pan-city solutions by Ministers, Members of Legislative Assembly, and other elected representatives to solicit their views. The proposal was also presented to the Chief Minister for his views and feedback and was revised accordingly

(d) Discussion with urban planners and sector experts

Around 125+ experts were involved in the discussions. Three, two-day long subject workshops were conducted where focus groups were created to brainstorm on issues, prioritize the most critical ones, determine causal factors and develop feasible solutions. These were attended by a mix of local experts and NGOs, consultants, urban planners, academicians and Puducherry experts.

e) Discussion with suppliers/ partners

The Smart Cities Club was formed to provide the city assistance in deriving a feasible model for all the projects identified across all disciplines and backgrounds. The club constituted about 67 companies covering all domains. The club provided with unique exposure to frugal innovation that can better the inner-workings of city government and operations, supporting growth and innovation. This would help the proposal preparation and its financial planning follow a realistic approach and minimize its risk in implementation.

Continuous engagement with suppliers, such as YES Bank, Wipro, Wabag, Oracle, ALSTOM, Accor, Antea, Bureau Veritas, Egis, ENGIE, ENIA Architects, Ikos MAILHEM, Legrand, Lumiplan, Unihorn India Pvt Ltd, Accor Hotels,etc helped to develop initial solutions as well as detailed costing and implementation time-lines.
----------Refer Annex 4.25 to 4.33, 4.40

22. DEMAND ASSESSMENT

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

During the interaction with the city & citizen engagement, the following main Issues and the corresponding Goals were identified:

1. UNEXPLORED HERITAGE:
In Puducherry, 1200 buildings (300 in the French Quarter and 900 in the Tamil Quarter) have been identified as “heritage buildings” by INTACH. Unfortunately the city has been fast losing its unique Franco-Tamil character over the last few years because of development pressures, unchecked demolition of heritage buildings. Saving heritage buildings in Puducherry now appears as a major issue as Tourism development and Employment opportunities are notably linked to this historic asset of the city.

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Goals Identified:
Some of the ways to enhance the Tourism potential are to develop leisure options by the canal development, improve open public space, create new facilities to showcase the unique character of the city, transform the Grand Canal and its riverbanks into a vibrant space for social and cultural interactions between the Tamil and the French town, etc.

2. INTEGRATED RELAIBLE PUBLIC TRANSPORT
Provision of access to public transport within 400 m of each household is a major planning benchmark for the administration and rising traffic congestion is a common concern among citizens of the city. The specific issues are –
• Increased traffic congestion due to plying of large number of personal vehicles
• Lack of robust public transport network and last/ first mile connectivity options
• Lack of tracking data / reliability in trip planning for public transport

GOALS IDENTIFIED
Cycle sharing system and a good network of pedestrian pathways will make commuters to shift to public transport as factors such as accessibility, comfort, convenience, journey time and/or cost are improved.

3. IMPROVED PARKING & NMT:
Personal vehicles not only overwhelm road space but also make competing demand on public land for parking. Parking on the pedestrian pathway is the major issue that hinders the implementation of NMT policy and hence managing it is of prime importance to ensure the success of NMT. Even as the city scale up its public transport alternatives, it also requires to design a parking policy to reduce usage of personal vehicles. This will require good enforcement of on-street parking and effectively priced parking along with good parking management strategies. Nowadays, pedestrianization is regulary experimented (temporarily) but parking regulation remains an issue.

Concerning the inner boulevard part of the Area Based Development (ABD), the road network is an inherited frame that was not necessarily planned for such traffic, let alone motorized. The city core is not only a pinpoint of heritage on the tourists map, but it is also a very vibrant area (Goubert Market, MG Road, Bharathi Park, Goubert avenue in the evening, etc.) where all means of transport try to coexist but letting little space for NMT and pedestrians. The roads do not have dedicated facilities for pedestrians, bicycles or buses resulting in an increasing risk to their lives.

Goals Identified:
The city of Puducherry is already experimenting new mobility policies such as the pedestrianization of the waterfront during specific schedules. It would be interesting to spread this experimentation and progressively, as it goes in the habits, embody them by widening footpath and regulating more strictly car and 2-wheeler parkings. In order to gain more support from the citizens, this creation of NMT friendly zone must come along with the creation of new parking spots through the opening of new multilevel and on street parking with proper vigil.
Smart parking system uses sensing devices to determine occupancy at the space level or at the lot/structure level. Sensing devices can refer to cameras, counting equipment like gates at the entrance of a lot, or sensors that are embedded into the pavement of individual parking spaces. More robust sensing systems determine not only the state of a parking space (occupied or vacant), but can analyze and transmit the information to various channels, such as: mobile applications, web applications, and dynamic signage.

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The number of vehicles parked illegally by the roadside which leads to traffic congestion is also reduced as it is absorbed into the car parks. Most importantly, traffic congestion can be reduced. All this would eventually lead to convenience for the patrons.

Footpaths will be wide enough to support existing and future demands. Cycle sharing system and a good network of pedestrian pathways will make commuters to shift to public transport as factors such as accessibility, comfort, convenience, journey time and/or cost are improved.

4. E-CONNECTIVITY:
The City lacks a smart hub connecting all smart components, ICT integrals etc through continuous online scheme. The process of availing a particular service or a permission is not clear and process non-transparent. While there are some initiative to improve departmental processes and transparency through use of ICT / eGovernance, there is coherent approach and most initiative on a standalone basis.

Goals Identified:
A common online platform (CCC) is identified for the city to operate and manage multiple city service operations at a unified station associated with a data farm / server with components / applications like surveillance, safety & security, traffic management, air quality monitoring, utility management, emergency response, SCADA network, water quality meters, e-health systems, complaint redressal system etc.

The web portal and mobile apps ecosystem developed over the unified platform would enable different departments to use common backend data and provide the citizens a consistent user interface. This would also improve interdepartmental coordination and enable the citizens to raise multiple related requests with multiple departments through a unified interface without repeating information or documentary requirements.

5. Smart Tourism: Puducherry is predominantly dependent on tourism sector. Hence, it is imperative to focus on further development of tourism sector. There is a need to enhance tourists' experience visiting the city.
Goals Identified
Proposed Smart Tourism shall include development of web based/ smart phone based applications with the purpose of disseminating information related to tourism. The application shall provide real-time information to the tourists about tourist spots, history and heritage of the city, location and route maps module, travel options, accommodation options and facilities, food and shopping details, booking and reservations module, emergency and helpline/assistance details, e-commerce portal for retail of local handicrafts, information on various festivals, etc.

6. Surveillance and safety: CCTV shall be installed at major junctions to improve the safety and security in terms of lower crime rate and fewer numbers of accidents; CCC shall provide a common emergency response and incidence management platform with the support from police, fire, traffic, ambulance, etc

7. Internet connectivity & wi-fi hotspots: Lack of high-speed internet connectivity especially for the tourists results in inconvenience to access tourism related information
Goals Identified: Proposed to install wi-fi hotspots all over the city to provide seamless high-speed internet connectivity; OFC would be laid throughout the city.

23. **INCLUSION**

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

→ EQUITABLE WELL PLANNED ROAD SPACE: Effective enforcement to prohibit or manage the parking and redesign the street scape to monitor and organize the motor vehicles in the street along with prioritization of NMT such as walking & cycling will lead to better utilisation of same.
Equitable, well lit road space with adequate safety measures (surveillance system) to the cyclists and pedestrians (especially women, elderly, children and differently abled people)
→ CITY APP & Wi-Fi HOTSPOTS: Wi-Fi hotspots in the city will enable all citizens of all class and age to access internet. City app will integrate all the services of various departments such as online payments, all types of certificates, etc.
→ COMMAND & CONTROL CENTER: shall establish a multi modal link for interaction between the citizens and the government functionaries for grievance redressal and information disbursal, thereby maximizing its outreach across all sections of the society
→ SMART TOURISM: Smart Tourism shall enhance the employment opportunities thereby benefitting a large section of the population. Comprehensive data will be available in multiple languages, thus, broadening its outreach for tourists.

24. **RISK MITIGATION**

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

TABLE 3

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE: Resistance against payment of parking charges from the motor vehicle owners. Car-use remains unrestricted due to spillover of unauthorized parking in areas surrounding the parking management zones or off-street structures. Private bus operators and IPT-operators may be unwilling to participate in Automatic Vehicle Locator.	Moderate	Unauthorized parking occurs in no-parking zones, loss of revenue in fines. Underutilization of smart features of ICT capacities in these components.	Address with Prevention and move on to accept with strategy. Outsource enforcement to parking operator, with penalties and incentives. Zone-level approach to parking management, on-street parking is priced higher than off-street, need to scale up parking management to all areas in the city. Private operators will be provided incentives like common branding, (pink autos) opportunities for increased revenues like marketing of advertisement space behind autos result in wilful participation.

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TABLE 3			
Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation**
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION: Pan City Proposals for Puducherry envisages operationalising Puducherry Urban Transport Authority (PUTA) to move multiple operators to a single platform for operation and management.	Moderate to High	The whole purpose of ICT initiatives based on Urban services may get effected.	Efficient performance of the designated roles of the SPV. Workshops with multi-agency participation will define process maps.
BICYCLE SHARING & NMT: Damage/ theft of cycles, terminals, docks Road safety of cyclists, climate a deterrent People may not be willing to accept use the benefits of NMT	High	High insurance costs due to equipment damage & safety. Reduced ridership on cycles. Proposed NMT Infrastructure misused by street vendor and encroachments	Use of CCTV cameras, RFID/ GPS tags on cycles for real-time monitoring of cycles, docks and equipment. Import/ Excise/ Customs tax exemptions for the system Cycle-sharing system to be taken up along with street design for traffic calming, cycle tracks, landscaping etc Proper surveillance of the encroachments & also campaigning and civilizing the people towards usage of NMT facilities

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

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25. FRUGAL INNOVATION

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

The Smart City proposal for Puducherry was prepared after a survey and review of best practices by different cities across the globe in particular, the care was taken to optimize the potential of Puducherry's unique natural endowments and resources. The main sectors that were addressed Heritage Preservation Policy, Tourism, Transport & Infrastructure developments:

A) Digital Address System - Inorder to have an accurate and reliable database of buildings in Puducherry, a system of providing digital address has been proposed. The success of the city of Vijayawada, has inspired its proposed adoption. This will help in better civic administration, provision of security. The investment for this initiative is modest.

B) Pondy Pass - One of the felt needs of the citizens in city life is to possess a card that helps in addressing day-to-day needs for expenditure on travel, entertainment, payment of user charges, etc., Global examples from the city of Paris, London, and Hong Kong have proved to be the inspiring examples. This is a project with minimum investment and is tourism friendly.

C) Smart City Branding - The experience of french city of Lyon, has inspired the creation of a specific logo and also creating an identity and vehicle for promoting Puducherry as the preferred global destination.

D) Canal Saint-Martin (Paris) - on how creatively improved the image of the city by transforming a former 'creepy' area into a vibrant public space appreciated by local residents & tourists sets an example for the development of Grand Canal into a recreational location with emphasis on pedestrian friendly corridors, beautification of banks and incentivised development.

E) Avon riverfront, Christchurch, New Zealand - Showcasing how waterfronts can become greener and more accessible with a range of activities. Extension of beach promenade, children's play areas, seating, etc.

F) Traffic and Parking Management (Lyon) - For everyone interested in urban public transportation, Lyon is surely one of the multifaceted and most interesting travel destinations in France. Citizens appreciated the level of high quality public realm possible along with development of smart mobility options in new suburbs.

Main cutting-edge smart ideas taken from Lyon with respect to parking and traffic management are :
• Parking supply nearby the historic center to reduce the number of cars in the streets
• Limitating the transit flow of cars in higher pedestrianized areas
• Improving open public spaces in developing a network of plazas and streets augmenting beautification as well as pedestrianization

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G) Top five smart cities like Singapore, Barcelona, Cannes, Song Do and Canary Wharf are all supported by strong Integrated Operation Centre (IoC)
IoC covers city surveillance having access to citizens of traffic cameras, ITS with loop sensors, smart metering, SCADA for monitoring city wide utilities, household broadband penetration etc.

26. CONVERGENCE AGENDA

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

TABLE 4

S.No	Missions/Programmes/Schemes/Projects	How to achieve convergence
1	Digital India, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology	The cost of the project is INR 3.15 crore and of which 20% or INR 0.6 crore will come from Digital India and balance will be funded through SPV

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TABLE 4		
S.No	**Missions/Programmes/Schemes/Projects**	**How to achieve convergence**
2	National Urban Health Mission of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOH&FW)	A sum of INR 3.8 Cr is allocated to procure e-health cards to track the health records and medical supplies.
3		
4		

Continue on next page

TABLE 4		
S.No	**Missions/Programmes/Schemes/Projects**	**How to achieve convergence**
5		
6		
7		

27. CONVERGENCE IMPLEMENTATION

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

► DIGITAL INDIA: This initiative by Government of India shall assist in creating ICT infrastructure by improving online infrastructure and increasing internet connectivity. Puducherry aims to deliver services digitally as part of its ICT based pan city initiative. Creation of electronic database, form simplification, online application tracking, integration of services and public grievance redressal system, etc. would be the part of this initiative. Puducherry aims to factor INR 0.6 Cr. under the scheme as convergence.

► National Urban Health Mission: A DPR will be prepared to procure e-health cards to track the health records and medical supplies.

----------Refer Annex 3.10

28. SUCCESS FACTORS

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

1. PUBLIC WILLINGNESS & COOPERATION:
Citizen friendly apps will be developed for easier access to the proposed systems & online database. Provision of high speed Wi-Fi zones - transport nodes, parking, tourist locations etc. Ensure cybercrime regulations & penalties. Awareness and knowledge sharing drives on various apps especially for women, senior citizens & children. Puducherry government shall take all sorts of support from leaders, media and other modes to educate and create awareness to seek cooperation and ensure success of the

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Pan City proposals. Regular Public Awareness programs through road shows rallies media involving voluntary agencies etc., shall be organized to generate public interest and sensitize them about system benefits and also obtain feedback on implementation.

2. COOPERATIVE WORKFORCE
Well defined roles & responsibilities of all stakeholders involved in implementation (Puducherry Municipality, SPV, private operators, city traffic police). For the success of ICT based urban management, successful interdepartmental coordination is very much essential. If the schemes / projects / initiatives are not synchronized the ICT initiative may not work properly. At SPV level these issues shall be addressed and properly managed for success of smart Puducherry. Operation &Maintenance of buses by private operations/ PRTC & ICT installations by SPV, adaptive traffic control & CCTV surveillance installation by SPV, while signals & surveillance will be controlled by the traffic police.

3. SMARTNESS FOR EVERY CITIZEN
Familiarizing every citizen to operate the mobile based applications is necessary to derive maximum benefit from smart features of the Pan City proposal. To help the uninitiated segments of the society such as fishermen and labours, the city administration shall conduct field camps for training on using smart features. Civilizing every citizen about the importance of NMT in attaining a healthy life and also reducing the pollution levels.

29. **BENEFITS DELIVERED**

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

► Short Term Benefits
Tourist information Center, 100% coverage in sanitation, improved last mile connectivity through Bicycles and e-rickshaws, better managed on-street parking
► Medium Term Benefits Smart Tourism
Fully operational tourism information system resulting in higher tourist footfall, enhanced revenue and employment opportunities; Rejuvenation of heritage structures; Linking of all urban services (water supply, electricity, street lighting and SWM) to CCC for improved reliability and resource optimization, augmentation of billing and collection of taxes/ user charges; Availability of real time information on dashboard for the public, reduction in grievance redressal time, improvised service delivery; Complete GIS mapping of all the properties along with the services, sharing of integrated data across departments;
► Long Term Benefits
Optimum resource utilization of resources, NRW/ AT&C losses due to efficient monitoring and plugging of leakages, cost savings owing to energy efficiency and sustainable measures/ smart solutions; Augmentation of NMT infrastructure (pedestrian-friendly footpaths/ cycle track network); Reduction in crime rate, traffic accidents (100% coverage of road network); Efficient solid waste management; Improved health & education facilities; Affordable housing; Shifting of overhead cables into underground utility ducts

30. **MEASURABLE IMPACT**

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

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

• Enhanced public participation for effective & efficient governance.
• Improved surveillance against crimes and anti-social activities.
• Ensuring availability of medical supplies during emergencies.
• Dedicated policy and implementation of NMT will reduce the pedestrian - vehicle conflicts / accidents.
• Intelligent traffic system will ease the traffic police department to organize the flow of traffic in city with more efficiency.
• Efficient Street lighting and video crime monitoring will help reduce the crime rate in the city and also help in speedy solving of any problem.
• Zero flooding areas and reduced or no water stagnation during heavy rains. Rain water harvesting helps meet water demand and hence uninterrupted water supply.
• Desalination plant will serve as a reliable source of water.
• Improvement in complaint redressal would be more than 90%. Brings 100% transparency and improves more than 90% efficiency.

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

• Potential surveillance and safety measures provide more than 90% safe environment for women, children, aged and differently abled.
• Outlining public transport facilities will have appreciable impact on daily commuters preferring the public transport thereby increasing the government revenue, social benefit, low travel cost etc. Reduction in the commuting time will be helpful in free flow traffic in the city due to reduced congestion.
• Effective functioning of NMT will promote more walkers and cycle riders in the city. All pedestrian footpaths in the city will be disabled friendly.
• Provision of underground electric cabling, which ensures more than 90% power supply during floods & cyclones.
• Improved health services through e-health cards and reduction in health cost.
• Smart User Interface and Apps will help citizens with almost 60% reduction in frequency of visiting the concerned departments.

D. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

31. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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

Table 5

S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on) 01/03/2017	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
AREA-BASED DEVELOPMENT						
1	Tourism & Heritage • Reconstruction of Mairie Building • Extension of beach promenade • Improvement of Streetscapes • Urban Entertainment Village • Improvement of historic temples • Cultural complex with Art & Digital Museum • Modernization of existing Museum • Improvement of Botanical Garden • Eco Tourism within the urban forest area • Tourist amenities. • Rejuvenation of Grand Canal • Beach Restoration & Entertainment • Development of an Open Congregation Facility • Redevelopment of Anna Thidal • Restoration of Govt. heritage building	Heritage conservation Local Art & craft promotion & marketing Tourist information centre	1. 76% of Government owned heritage buildings are rehabilitated and/or brought under adaptive reuse 2. 10% growth in number of domestic tourists per annum	1. 100% of Government owned heritage buildings are rehabilitated and/or brought under adaptive reuse 2. 20% growth in number of domestic tourists and increased share of foreign tourists.	Manpower Resources - DPR | Public Consultation Process | Involvement Landscape Designers, Contractors, Civil Engineers	Duration 3 to 5 years
2	Energy:- • Up-gradation of Substation • Utility Duct corridor • Smart metering with Remote Monitoring (SCADA) system • Installing roof top solar system in public buildings • Smart street lighting • Conversion of two pole structures and transformers	Length of Utility duct %age Smart Power metering Solar Power Generation	1)Marapalam air insulated sub station commisioned in the year 1982. 2)Underground ducting - 0% 3)Smart energy metering connections-Nil 4) Roof top solar-Proposed 100KWp of solar generation on roof top. 5) CSS-Nil	1) Upgradation of substation-Upgrading Marapalam AIS sub station to GIS. 2) Underground ducting - 100% 3) Smart meter-31000 4) 40,000 sq.m roof top area in government buildings for roof top solar. 5) Energy from Renewable Energy source-10% 6) CSS-88 nos.	A) Manpower Resources - 1) Electrical Engineer 2) ICT system integrator 3) Structural Engineer 4) Renewable Energy Expert B) Road space for ducting and space for indoor Transformers	Duration 2 to 4 years

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Table 5						
S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
3	Housing & Education:- • Housing for Slum • Restoration & Digitization of heritage educational institutions (Calve College, VOC, Pensionat de Jeunes Filles)	No. of Affordable EWS units	67% of housing in slums are pucca or formal housing, Other houses have poor infrastructure and in a dilapidated condition	100% Slum Free Zone	Manpower Resources - 1)Project management expert/ Liaison officer 2) Architect/ Urban Designer 3) Structural Engineer	Duration 5 years
4	Basic Infrastructure Services:- Water Supply:- • Rehabilitation of water distribution system for achieving 24X7 water supply • Smart Metering • Water ATM • Roof top rain water harvesting Sewerage:- • Remodeling of Under-Ground Sewerage system • Augmentation of Existing Pump Station • Recycled Water Network-Transmission and pumping for public spaces and industries • Tertiary Treament plant at Lawspet and Dubrayapet STP for waste water reuse for industrial purpose and for Grand Canal Rejuvenation Project	Duration of Water Supply % water metering % of NRW % of RWH units Coverage of sewage network services Collection efficiency of the sewage network Extent of re-use	Water: 1) Hours of supply- 10hrs. 2) Per capita supply- 125 LPCD. 3) Water network-123 KM. 4) Metered connections-78% 5) UFW losses-25% Rain water harvesting - 0% Sewerage:- 1) Network: 130km(under implementation 2) Collection efficiency: 53%	Water: 1) Hours of supply- 24hrs 2) Per capita supply- 135 LPCD. 3) Water network-130 KM. 4) Metered connections-100% 5) DMA zone creation:12 nos. 6) UFW losses-10 Rain water harvesting -100% Sewerage:- 1) Network: 50km (Remodelling) 2) Collection efficiency: 100%. 3)New STP-17MLD.	Manpower Resources -1) Sewage Expert 2) STP process expert 3) Mechanical, Electrical and ICT system integrator 4) Structural Engineer 5) Water supply Expert 6) Municipal solid waste Expert 7) Truck drivers, solid waste handling helpers 8) Solid waste workers 9) Communication expert	Duration 2 to 5 years 2 to 4 years
5	Sanitation:- • Public toilets up gradation & construction of new public toilets • Mobile Toilets (10no) • Modular E toilets (5 No) Solid Waste:- • Source Segregation, Collection and transportation vehicles with GPS tracking • ICT on Solid Waste Management (sensor based Bins) • Waste to energy Project - Propotionate cost for ABD area population) Storm Water:- • Improvement of primary Storm Water Drainage System in ABD area and upper catchment area • Improvement of tertiary drains (Municipal drains)	% Coverage of public toilets % of open defecation % of waste collected	1)Modular e-toilets: 0 no. Solid waste: 1) Efficiency-95% 2) Source Segregation-0 % 3) Re-addressal of customer complaints-50% 1)Network coverage- 68% 2)ICT integration in storm water system - 0%	Modular e-toilets: 15 no. 60nos existing public toilet upgradation & 30 nos. new construction. Solid waste: Efficiency-100% Source Segregation -100% Re-addressal of customer complaints - 80% Sensor based bins-65 nos Storm Water:- Network coverage- 100% Installation of level sensors & ICT integration - 100%	Manpower Resources -1) Sewage Expert 2) Mechanical, Electrical and ICT system integrator 3) Structural Engineer 4) Municipal solid waste Expert 5) Truck drivers, solid waste handling helpers 6) Solid waste workers 7) Communication expert 8) Storm water Expert - Hydrologist	Duration 1 to 2 years 1 to 3 years 2 to 4 years

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Table 5						
S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
6	ICT system:- 1) Optical Fiber stem.	1) CCC with OFC network.	Not Available	100%	Manpower Resources - 1) ICT system integrator 2) GIS expert 3) Data Analyst	Duration 2 years
7	Transport:- • Smart Integrated Bus Terminus and remodeling of existing sky-walk • Development of Intra City Bus Terminus • Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath • Public Transportation: E-Bus Stops and Smart Buses • Feeder System - E-Rickshaws • Iconic Cycle Track	1) Enhanced Pedestrian safety and accessibility 2) Dedicated facility for NMT and last mile connectivity Passenger movement in car free zone 3) Reduction in pollution 4) Enhanced accessibility of pedestrians 5) Enhanced public transport usage 6) Increase in cyclists	1) Total length of public transport network in the city is approx. 17 km per sq. km 2) City lacks exclusive NMT corridors 3) Private vehicle ownership is more than 60%	- Bus Stand with Smart Facilities and Lodging / Dormitory, Food Court etc. with 25,000 sqft commercial space - Iconic Cycle Track-10.3 km (min 1.8 m width) - Pedestrianization footpath- min 1.5m wide for road > 7m - e bus stops - 9 Nos. - e buses-9 no.	A) Manpower Resources 1) Transportation Planner 2) Infrastructure Engineer 3) ICT system integrator for Cycle Sharing & parking management 4) GIS expert 5) Data Analyst 6) Project Management expert. B) Road space for dedicated cycle tracks.	Duration 1 to 4 years
8	Economy & Trade:- • Development of Administrative Complex at Swadeshi Mill • Development and Improvement of Goubert Market	PPP MICE space Job creation Multiple retail - highstreets and formal space	Not available	1)Employment generation of 20000 2) Ecosystem-Large MICE events, supported by branded hospitality Creating good business environment - innovative, technology led job and retail, entertainment developments	Manpower Resources 1)Project Management Expert 2)Landscape Designers, 3) Civil Engineers	Duration 3 to 4 years

Table 5						
S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
PAN-CITY SOLUTION						
1	Non Motorized Transport - On street parking management system - Introduction of cycle-sharing system - Intelligent traffic management system.	Transportation Condition in the City	Mode share of NMT modes is currently at 0%	1) Smart On street parking Management mainly near the commercial areas (JN Street, Goubert Market etc). 2) 20 identified locations for Cycle kiosks with the whole municipality.	Manpower Resources 1) Architect/ Urban Designer/ Landscape architect 2) Project management expert/ Liaison officer 3) Transportation Planner 4) ICT system integrator for Cycle Sharing 5) GIS expert 6) Data Analyst	Duration 1 to 4 years
2	CCC & E-Governance & City Branding - Creation of online/mobile based platform to faciliate tourists & visitors. - City level application and smart dashboard - Command Control Centre - an advanced integrated system to operate and manage multiple city service operations - Smart kiosk to support citizens who are not internet friendly in payment of taxes, user charges and lodge complaints - 130 smart poles - e-health system to track health records and medical supplies	e Governeance Data integration platform uptime	-No command control centre in the city. - PSWAN, SDC, CSC, district level e-governance were established as a part of e governance. - No smart poles	- Web based and mobile apps based filling of Property Tax/ utility bills, approval of building plans, Public grievance redressal system - City command control center including Video Surveillance, Municipal services, Power Supply, Solid Waste, HIS, Smart Parking, Call Centre.	Manpower Resources 1) IT Expert 2) ICT system integrator 3) Data analyst 4) Communication expert	Duration 2 to 5 years
3						

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Table 5						
S. No	Activity/component	Indicator	Baseline (as on)	Target	Resources required	Likely date of completion
4						
5						
6						

32. SCENARIOS

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

The Implementation plan envisages five work-streams as described below. As can be seen, the Plan attempts to identify and provide for institutional actions, review periodicity, preparatory actions and reform/process transformation actions in addition to procurement and implementation.

The projects are scheduled in such a way that it is in accordance with the available time line and the fund flow. The implementation of the proposal has 3 phases, i.e 1) Setting up of SPV & other administrative activities, 2) Design phase and 3) Implementation phase

1) Setting up of SPV
→Proposed SPV will be legally constituted; MoUs will be signed with the key line departments/ agencies for assignment of roles and responsibilities, revenue sharing, etc.
→Establishment of office and recruitment of the support staff
→Policy framework & changes in local regulations, changes in existing policy, revisions/ amendments in the Acts, Rules and all the statutory documents [e.g. setting up of single window system for all smart city activities, etc]
→Monitoring & Evaluation Framework- An external agency shall be appointed as PMC to ensure timely and efficient implementation of the Smart City Proposals. The scope of such management services shall include- (i) Assistance in procurement of contractors, (ii) Financial/ Contractual negotiations, (iii) Project management & monitoring during implementation, and (iv) Preparation of monthly progress reports.

2) Design Phase
→Review and update of existing DPRs to address gaps, if any, and to ensure that they adhere to the smart city characteristics as reflected in the Smart City Mission guidelines
→Undertaking surveys, investigation, design, drawings, estimation and formulation of Detailed Project Reports, and feasibility studies where preparatory action has not yet been undertaken

3) Implementation Phase
→After finalization/ sanction/ approval of the DPRs, the implementation mode (implementation through item rate contract, Joint Venture Company or on PPP mode) will be finalized.
→Bid Process Management for selection of vendors/ developer/ contractor, Joint Venture Companies, Private concessionaire
→SPV will either handle the O&M on its own or delegate it to line agencies/ private concessionaire depending on the nature of arrangements for implementing different components
→Based on the size of the projects, a detailed implementation framework shall be chalked out. The Implementation framework is divided into- (i) Short term [2017-18], (ii) Medium Term [2018-2020] and (iii) Long term [2020-2022]

----------Refer Annex 3.11

Continue on next page

33. SPV

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

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

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

SPV STRUCTURE

Puducherry Smart City project will be implemented by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). This SPV will be a company and will be incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013. As per the SCM guidelines, an SPV will be created to steer implementation of the Smart Cities Proposal.

1) It will be 50:50 Joint Venture between Puducherry UT Administration and Puducherry Municipality.

2) The primary role of the SPV will be to plan, appraise, approve, finance, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate Smart City Solutions (both Pan City & area wide).

3) A High Powered Steering Committee was constituted for overseeing the Smart City Mission in Puducherry. This HPSC had representation from the GoI, GoP (various statal and parastatal departments) and ULBs to ensure smooth and efficient functioning of the SPV. The matters that require the approval of the State Government will be delegated to the HPSC for implementation of the SCP.

4) The Board of Directors (including the Chairperson) of the SPV would constitute and a full-time CEO would be inducted as per the guidelines of the SCM. The suggested composition of the Board of Directors is given below and would be fine-tuned as per any further guidelines from MOUD

- o Chairperson (Chief Secretary)
- o Mission Director, Smart Cities & AMRUT
- o CEO
- o Board of Directors (Municipality Commissioner & concerned HODs)
- o Implementing Agencies
- o Project Monitoring Unit
- o Monitoring and Financing Unit

5) The SPV will be vested with all the powers for designing, planning and implementation of the Smart City Proposals. To ensure autonomy and independence in decision-making, the approval or the decision making powers available to the Municipal Administration Department will be delegated to SPV. It will also be entitled to collect the user charges, levies, taxes, development/ betterment charges, etc. imposed on the area based development site.

----------Refer Annex 4.2 to 4.6

34. CONVERGENCE

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

TABLE 7

S.No	Activity/Component	Department/agency/ organization	Role/responsibility
1	TOURISM & HERITAGE a.1 Development of Mairie Building a.2 Extension of beach promenade a.3 Improvement of Streetscapes a.4 Urban Entertainment Village at old port a.5 Improvement of historic temples a.6 Cultural complex with art & Digital Museum a.7 Modernization of existing Museum, Virtual Reality of history of Puducherry a.8 Improvement of Botanical Garden a.9 Eco Tourism in Swadeshi Mill	(a) Ministry of Tourism (MoT) Government of India (b) Archeological Survey of India (c) Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India (d) Department of Tourism, Government of Puducherry (e) Puducherry Municipality (f) World Bank (g) Private Concessionaires / operators	Union Territories have to get their projects approved by the Central Government. Timely approval of projects by (a) to (c), and additionally Central Government funding have to be released in time through MoT Department of Tourism will provide the required management bandwidth, man power and technical expertise. SPV will execute the project. World Bank to fund development of Marie Building
2	TOURISM & HERITAGE a.10 Tourist amenities:- Signage, Information Kiosks, Heritage/Audio guided tour etc. a.11 Grand Canal Development - 3 km Stretch (Rehabilitation and beautification, pedestrian pathways, iconic cycle tracks and street furnitures, F&B etc) a.12 Beach Restoration & Entertainment a.13 Development of an Open Congregation Facility for Public Gathering in AFT Ground with Stage, Seating spaces etc. a.14 Development of facilities public gathering, exhibitions at Anna Thidal at Anna Square - 3.5 acres with toilet facilities, gallery, lighting, safety, parking a.15 Restoration & maintenance of Government Heritage buildings	(a) Ministry of Tourism, Government of India (b) Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India (c) Department of Tourism, Government of Puducherry (d) Puducherry Municipality	Union Territories have to get their projects approved by the Central Government. Timely approval of projects by (a) and (b), and additionally Central Government funding have to be released in time through Ministry of Tourism. Department of Tourism will provide the required management bandwidth, man power and technical expertise. SPV will execute the project.
3	ENERGY b.1 Up-gradation of Substation from AIS to GIS at Marapalam (110/22-11 KV) b.2 Utility ducting corridor with provisions for electric cables, optical fibre, cable network for 155 km [35KM Both sides ducting, 85 Km one side.] b.3 Smart metering with Remote Monitoring (SCADA system) for 31000 households b.4 Installing roof top solar system in public buildings. b.5 Smart street lighting (LED Fixtures with Smart Features for ABD area only) b.6 Conversion of 2 pole structure and transformer including 10% spare Quantity	(a) Ministry of Power (MoP) Government of India (GOI) (b) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), GOI (c) Department of Electricity (DOE), Government of Puducherry (GOP) (d) Various Government Departments (e) Puducherry Municipality	DOE to prepare plan for smart grid in ABD area. In coordination with SPV, DOE will appoint Project Implementation Agency (PIA) to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) and execute projects MoP, MNRE to approve smart grid projects, provide approvals and funds. Municipality to provide right of way

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TABLE 7			
S.No	**Activity/Component**	**Department/agency/ organization**	**Role/responsibility**
4	HOUSING Housing for Slum (Housing for1750 dwelling units including 350 units planned at Chinnayapuram and Jaffarbai Thottam, Kumaragurupallam, Distillery Quarters & Other sites)	Puducherry Slum Clearance Board (PSCB) Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD), GoP Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MHUPA) GOI Puducherry Municipality	Municipality/ PSCB to provide encumbrance free land. PSCB to prepare the DPR and design, which needs to be approved by TCPD / Municipality. MHUPA to approve, and release the subsidy portion, while SPV will part finance and identify the EPC company to implement the project. Beneficiaries to be identified by Municipality and PSCB.
5	EDUCATION Restoration & Digitization of Heritage Educational Institutions (Calve College, VOC School, Pensionnat de JeunesFilles)	Directorate of School Education, (DSE), GoP Public Works Department (PWD), GoP Puducherry Municipality Private Vendor for digitization	The approval for restoration and Heritage Educational Institutions to be given by DSE. PWD to finalise the design and in collaboration with SPV, will appoint PIA for execution. Similarly, a private vendor will be selected through transparent tender process for providing Digitization services
6	WATER e.1 Rehabilitation of water distribution system for achieving 24X7 Water Supply - 12 DMA Zone Creation-Network Remodelling in and around boulevard area e.2 a) Pressure meter b) Water Quality Meters, c) BULK flowmeter, d) Replacement of house connections with GI Pipes e.3 Smart Metering (30,000 households) e.4 Water ATM - 50 nos at different locations e.5 Roof top rainwater harvesting	Public Works Department (PWD), Government of Puducherry French Development Agency (AFD) Puducherry Municipality	The project will be implemented by PWD either on its own, or through PIA, while the project will be part financed by AFD and SPV
7	SEWERAGE f.1 Conditional assessment and remodelling of Under-Ground Sewerage system in boulevard area f.2 Augmentation of Existing Pump Station in Kuruchikuppam & Lalbahadur Sasthri Street f.3 Installation of 14 level sensors at statergic location f.4 Recycled Water Network- Transmission and pumping for public spaces & Industries f.5 Tertiary Treament plant at Lawspet and Dubrayapet STP for 25% of Recyled Water capacity	Public Works Department (PWD), Governm ent of Puducherry French Development Agency (AFD) Puducherry Municipality	The project will be implemented by PWD either on its own, or through PIA, while the project will be part financed by AFD and SPV

Continue on next page

TABLE 7			
S.No	**Activity/Component**	**Department/agency/ organization**	**Role/responsibility**
8	SANITATION g.1 Public toilets up gradation of 60 nos & construction of 40 nos new public toilets at different location g.2 Mobile Toilets (10 nos) g.3 Modular E toilets (5 Nos)	Public Works Department (PWD), Government of Puducherry, Puducherry Municipality Private Operators	The public toilets for upgradation and location for new construction will be identified by SPV. PWD will facilitate SPV to identify contractors for construction (civil works) and Municipality in coordination with SPV will identify private players to operate the Public toilets. SPV and Municipality will identify vendor for supply, installation and Maintenance of mobile toilets, modular e toilets
9	SOLID WASTE h.1 Segregation, Collection and transportation (C&T) vehicles with GPS tracking - 5 nos h.2 ICT on Solid Waste Management (sensor based Bins) h.3 Waste to energy Project (WTE)- Propotionate cost for ABD area population) STORM WATER i.1 Improvement of primary Storm Water Drainage System i.2 Improvement of tertiary drains i.3 Installation of sensors at stratergic Location j.1 Optical fiber Cabling	Puducherry Municipality Puducherry Municipality, AFD SPV	SPV and Municipality will appoint PIA for preparation of DPR for WTE. The two entities will also select BOOT concessionnaire for WTE as well as C&T of SWM. SPV and Municipality will prepare a DPR for storm water projects, and identify execution contractors. AFD to approve and release its share. SPV will own and operate OFC network
10	k.1 Smart Integrated Bus Terminus with commercial space k.2 Intra City Bus Terminus along with Multi-level Parking & Commercial Space k.3 Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath k.4 Public Transportation: E-Bus Stops at 9 locations and 9 Smart Buses k.5 Feeder System - E-Rickshaws - 70 nos. k.6 Iconic Cycle Track - 10.3 km l.1 Development of Administrative Complex in Swadeshi Mills l.2 Development and Improvement of markets - Goubert Market with additional commercial space including MLP	Puducherry Municipality Private Developers Puducherry Municipality Private Developers	The PPP projects will be approved by Municipality in consultation with SPV, and implemented with their own funds by PPP players. The PPP projects will be approved by Municipality in consultation with SPV, and implemented with their own funds by PPP players.
11	m.1 On Street Parking Management m.2 Cycle Sharing m.3 Intelligent Traffic Management System n.1 Online/mobile platform for tourists n.2 City application and smart dashboard n.3 Command Control Centre n.4 Smart kiosk to support citizens n.5 130 smart poles - CCTV, Wifi, Air Quality n.6 e-health Sys to track health records & medical supplies n.7 GIS Mapping of Utilities o.1 Unified Payment Card o.2 City Branding	Puducherry Municipality Vendors	Integrated smart solutions will be installed by Vendors identified by SPV and Municipality. The SPV will own and operate the smart solutions including Command & Control Centre, City application and smart dash board etc. Some of the projects like On Street Parking Management, Cycle sharing will be implemented by private players.

35. PPP

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

TABLE 8

S. No	Activity/Component	Company/corporation/ organization	Role/responsibility (basic TOR)
1	TOURISM & HERITAGE a.1 Development of Mairie Building a.2 Extension of beach promenade a.3 Improvement of Street scapes a.4 Urban Entertainment Village at old port a.5 Improvement of historic temples a.6 Cultural complex with art & Digital Museum a.7 Modernization of existing Museum, Virtual Reality of history of Puducherry a.8 Improvement of Botanical Garden a.9 Eco Tourism in Swadeshi Mill	Consultant Civil Construction Contractor Concessionaire / Management Contractor	consultancy and design Engineering, Procurement & Construction Development and / or, Marketing, Operation and Maintenance of PPP Projects (a.4, a.6, a.8, a.9, a.13, a.14)
2	TOURISM & HERITAGE a.10 Tourist amenities:- Signage, Information Kiosks, Heritage/Audio guided tour etc. a.11 Grand Canal Development - 3 km Stretch (Rehabilitation and beautification, pedestrian pathways, iconic cycle tracks and street furnitures, F&B etc) a.12 Beach Restoration & Entertainment a.13 Development of an Open Congregation Facility for Public Gathering in AFT Ground with Stage, Seating spaces etc. a.14 Development of facilities public gathering, exhibitions at Anna Thidal at Anna Square - 3.5 acres with toilet facilities, gallery, lighting, safety, parking a.15 Restoration & maintenance of Government Heritage buildings	Consultant Civil Construction Contractor Concessionaire / Management Contractor	consultancy and design Engineering, Procurement & Construction Development and / or, Marketing, Operation and Maintenance of PPP Projects (a.13 and a.14)
3	ENERGY b.1 Up-gradation of Substation from AIS to GIS at Marapalam (110/22-11 KV) b.2 Utility ducting corridor with provisions for electric cables, optical fibre, cable network for 155 km [35KM Both sides ducting, 85 Km one side.] b.3 Smart metering with Remote Monitoring (SCADA system) for 31000 households b.4 Installing roof top solar system in public buildings. b.5 Smart street lighting (LED Fixtures with Smart Features for ABD area only) b.6 Conversion of 2 pole structure and transformer including 10% spare Quantity	EPC Contractor Contractor. Cable TV, Telecom players Concessionaire / Management Contractor Concessionaire Energy Efficient Services Limited (EESL)	EPC Contractor to lay the utility ducting corridor, others are beneficiaries to pay right of way Invest, operate and give revenue share to SPV Invest, operate and maintain, and a share of energy savings for 7 years

Continue on next page

TABLE 8			
S. No	**Activity/Component**	**Company/corporation/ organization**	**Role/responsibility (basic TOR)**
4	HOUSING c.1 Housing for Slum (Housing for1750 dwelling units including 350 units planned at Chinnayapuram and Jaffarbai Thottam, Kumaragurupallam, Distillery Quarters & Other sites) EDUCATION d.1 Restoration & Digitization of Heritage Educational Institutions (Calve College, VOC School, Pensionat de JeunesFilles)	Civil Contractor Civil contractor Vendor for digitization	Design and construct house on government / other identified lands for slum dwellers Restoration of Heritage Educational Institution Digitization of Educational Institutions
5	WATER e.1 Rehabilitation of water distribution system for achieving 24X7 Water Supply - 12 DMA Zone Creation-Network Remodelling in and around boulevard area e.2 a) Pressure meter b) Water Quality Meters, c) BULK flowmeter, d) Replacement of house connections with GI Pipes e.3 Smart Metering (30,000 households) e.4 Water ATM - 50 nos at different locations e.5 Roof top rainwater harvesting	Equipment Vendor	Supply of pressure meters, water quality meters, bulk flow meter, smart meters, Water ATM, including Repair and Maintenance for a few years
6	SEWERAGE f.1 Conditional assessment and remodelling of Under-Ground Sewerage system in boulevard area f.2 Augmentation of Existing Pump Station in Kuruchikuppam & Lalbahadur Sasthri Street f.3 Installation of 14 level sensors at statergic location f.4 Recycled Water Network- Transmission and pumping for public spaces & Industries f.5 Tertiary Treament plant at Lawspet and Dubrayapet STP for 25% of Recyled Water capacity	Industries	Re-cycled water supply to industry
7	SANITATION g.1 Public toilets up gradation of 60 nos & construction of 40 nos new public toilets at different location g.2 Mobile Toilets (10 nos) g.3 Modular E toilets (5 Nos) SOLID WASTE h.1 Segregation, Collection and transportation (C&T) vehicles with GPS tracking - 5 nos h.2 ICT on Solid Waste Management (sensor based Bins) h.3 Waste to energy Project (WTE)- Propotionate cost for ABD area population)	Private Operator Out Door Advertisement Agency Private concessionaire	To operate and Maintain toilets Marketing, collection and payment of Advertisement revenue for a fee Collect and transport solid waste. In Waste to energy project, the concessionaire will build, operate and own waste to energy project, and give a share of revenue out of power sales to SPV

TABLE 8			
S. No	**Activity/Component**	**Company/corporation/ organization**	**Role/responsibility (basic TOR)**
8	STORM WATER i.1 Improvement of primary Storm Water Drainage System i.2 Improvement of tertiary drains i.3 Installation of sensors at stratergic Location j.1 Optical fiber Cabling	 Civil Construction Vendors for Sensors Optical fibre cable vendor Telecom and Cable TV operators	 EPC for primary and tertiary drains Supply, Installation and maintenance of sensors Sale and laying of OFC higher bandwidth from network owner market its service and share revenue with network operator
9	k.1 Smart Integrated Bus Terminus with commercial space k.2 Intra City Bus Terminus along with Multi-level Parking & Commercial Space k.3 Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath k.4 Public Transportation: E-Bus Stops at 9 locations and 9 Smart Buses k.5 Feeder System - E-Rickshaws - 70 nos. k.6 Iconic Cycle Track - 10.3 km	Private Concessionaire	Build, Operate and share revenue with SPV
10	l.1 Development of Administrative Complex in Swadeshi Mills l.2 Development and Improvement of markets - Goubert Market	Private Concessionaire	Build, Operate and share revenue with SPV
11	m.1 On Street Parking Management m.2 Cycle Sharing m.3 Intelligent Traffic Management System n.1 Online/mobile platform for tourists n.2 City application and smart dashboard n.3 Command Control Centre n.4 Smart kiosk to support citizens n.5 130 smart poles - CCTV, Wifi, Air Quality n.6 e-health Sys to track health records & medical supplies n.7 GIS Mapping of Utilities o.1 Unified Payment Card o.2 City Branding	Private operator Private Vendor Private Vendor Yes Bank Vendor Vendor	Build, Operate and share revenue with SPV m.3 to n.4: Procurement, supply, Installation and training man power in operations Provide service and share information with SPV e-Health card to be provided free of cost as Corporate Social Responsibility Responsible for creation of GIS Map for utilities assessment etc

36. STAKEHOLDER ROLES

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

a) MPs, MLAs, MLCs.

b) Mayors, Councilors, other elected representatives.

c) Divisional Commissioner

d) Collector

e) Municipal Commissioner

f) Chief Executive of the Urban Development Authority/ Parastatal

g) Consultant (Select from empanelled list)

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

i) Vendors, PPP Partners, Financiers

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

E. FINANCIAL PLAN

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

37. **ITEMISED COSTS**

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

The total project cost of the proposal is INR 1827.82 Cr, of which the outlay for ABD is INR 1633.64 crores, while that of Pan City Solutions is INR 194.19 Cr

---------- Refer Annex 3.14 & 3.15

Sector	Project Cost (INR cr)	% of Total Cost
Tourism & Heritage	420.20	23.0
Energy	335.16	18.3
Housing	217.88	11.9
Education	5.25	0.3
Water Supply	75.29	4.1
Sewerage	75.08	4.1
Sanitation	3.41	0.2
Solid Waste Management	22.13	1.2
Storm Water	74.55	4.1
OFC	6.83	0.4
Transport	214.13	11.7
Economy & Trade	183.75	10.1
Total Area Based Development	1633.64	89.4
NMT	79.28	4.3
CCC & E-Governance	110.25	6.0
City branding	4.66	0.3
Total Pan City Solutions	194.19	10.6
Total Puducherry Smart City	1827.82	100.00

Nearly two thirds (65%) of the total project cost will be invested in Tourism (23%), Electricity (18%), Housing (12%) and Transport (11%). The smart solutions at the Pan City level corners nearly 11% of the total project cost, but the direct and indirect benefits envisaged therefrom is significant from both social as well as economic / financial perspective. Other major projects are commercial projects, wresting about 10% of the total project cost, but these projects are highly profitable for the Smart City on the one hand, and will facilitate equitable economic growth of the vicinity on the other.

38. RESOURCES PLAN

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

INFLOWS THROUGH DIVERSE MEANS FOR SPV	
Smart City - Central Government	493.00
Smart City - State Government	493.00
Convergence	362.51*
PPP	190.94
AFD Loan	288.37
Capital Inflows	1827.82
Revenue Inflows	225.25
Total Inflows, including Opening Balance	2053.07

* includes World Bank Grant of INR 15.10 Cr under Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CDRRP).

Over the next five years, the projected total cash inflows of INR 2053.07 Cr, including inflows towards capital expenditure at INR 1827.82 Cr, and own revenue inflows of the Smart City at INR 225.25 Cr. The Central Government contribution to SPV constitutes 24% of the total inflows, with a matching inflows from the Government of Puducherry to the SPV. About 18% of the total inflows are through convergence of various Central Government Schemes (including World Bank Grant), while 9% will come through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and 14% will be raised from AFD as loan. Nearly 11% of the cashflows are revenue inflows.

----------Refer Annex 3.12

OUTFLOWS THROUGH REVENUE AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
Tourism	420.20
Electricity	335.16
Housing	217.88
Education	5.25
Water	75.29
Sewerage	75.08
Sanitation	3.41
Solid Waste	22.13
Storm Water	74.55
OFC	6.83
Transport	214.13
Economy & Trade	183.75
AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT	1633.64
NMT	79.28
CCC & E-Governance	110.25
City branding	4.66
PAN CITY SOLUTIONS	194.19
Capital Outflows (A)	1827.82
Total Revenue Outflows	182.16
TOTAL OUTFLOWS over 5 year period(B)	2009.98
Excess of Receipts over Payments (B-A)	43.09

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The Smart City funds from Central and State Governments, Convergence of various Central Government Schemes (including Grant from World Bank under Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project or CDRRP), funds through PPP projects will fetch INR 1539.45 crores in the first five year period. During this period, the aggregate own revenue generation is estimated at INR 225.25 crores. So, on both capital and revenue front, the total inflows (excluding loans) is estimated at INR 1764.70 crores.

For the same five year period, the capital expenditure is estimated at INR 1827.82 crores while revenue expenditure is estimated at INR 182.16 crores, taking the total cash outflows during the period to INR 2009.98 crores. The revenue expenditure consists of O & M Expenditure of INR 144.78 crores and Interest on loan of INR 37.38 crores for the same period.

With inflows at INR 1839.90 crores, and outflows estimated at INR 2009.98 crores, leading to a deficit. To fund this deficit, and also to have some cushion in terms of cash in hand for exigencies, a sum of INR 288.37 crores will be raised by the SPV as loan from AFD.
----------Refer Annex 4.25 for Expression of Interest to provide loan

Loan from AFD (which is included in the total inflows) will be drawn in phases, depending on the Cash flows of SPV and the pace of progress in the relevant projects, at Rs 70.00 crores in the Year 2, Rs 140.00 crores in Year 3, Rs 52.26 crores in the Year 4 and Rs 26.11 crores in the Year 5. The average interest cost, including hedging costs are estimated at 3.5% per annum, while there will be repayment holiday towards principal in the first five years, and hence no outflows are projected towards repayment of principal.

OWN SOURCES OF REVENUES

Pay as you use is the core value based on which SPV plans to work, to ensure that the own revenue generation will be more than sufficient to cover the O&M costs, and the balance amount available will be sufficient to payback the project on the one hand, and strengthen the finances of SPV as well as Puducherry Municipality.

The political will has been well demonstrated by the fact that Puducherry Municipality has already increased the (a) Solid Waste Management charges for households and commercial establishments (b) Professional tax (c) Advertisement Charges and (d) Property Tax. GoP has also notified increased water tariff and new sewerage cess which will effective from 1st April 2017. Various other initiatives are in pipeline implement "User Pays" principle for various other Municipal Services. Such proposals include levy of Tourist Tax, Street light tax etc, which will also accelerate own revenues of Puducherry Municipality.

SPV aims at enriching the quality of life through timely delivery of quality municipal services, improvement in livelihood, enhanced business and commerce, better aesthetics etc. These factors together will significantly lift the ability as well as willingness to pay by the citizen in the Smart City in general, and ABD area thereof in particular.

Puducherry Municipality is conscious of the fact that the implementation of Smart City Proposal will substantially improve the value of properties and the ability and willingness to pay for timely and quality municipal services in the Smart City Area. So, Puducherry

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Municipality will be in the forefront to implement Value Capture Financing (VCF), through various means including but not restricted to (a) Levy of Value based Development Charge (b) Special Assessment Tax (c) Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) etc.

Sizeable portion of such incremental inflows of the Puducherry Municipality will be shared with SPV, as such incremental revenues were a direct results of projects implemented by SPV. However, these benefits are not factored in the proposal, or for calculating payback, as the necessary sharing arrangement is yet to be finalised and approved by the stake holders.

Given the win-win situation for all, namely Government of Puducherry, Puducherry Municipality as well as SPV, such an arrangement has been envisaged, and will significantly improve the payback for SPV.

Once all the projects are completed at the end of fifth year, the own sources of revenues are set to accelerate from 6th year onwards. In particular, the own source of revenue in the 6th year at current prices, is estimated at INR 119.26 crores, during which period the O & M cost is estimated at INR 42.64 crores.

The conservative estimate of the own sources of revenue (in the 6th Year) are as follows:

Water User Charges on Volumetric Basis	Rs 13.77 crores
Other User Charges and service income	Rs 40.46 crores
Rental or Annuity Income from Commercial, retail developed spaces	Rs 37.28 crores
Advertisement Revenue	Rs 2.52 crores
Other own source of revenue **	Rs 25.23 crores

----------Refer Annex 3.12

** Includes revenue from (a) sale of solar power, (b) Energy Efficiency gains like reduction in energy consumption / AT& C losses etc (c) revenue share from PPP projects like Food Courts, PUBs, Marina, Hospitality etc

Based on the estimated O & M costs as well as revenue inflows, we not only envisage full recovery of O & M costs from own sources of revenues, but there will be surplus on revenue account. Such surplus on revenue account, due to excess of revenue inflows over the O & M and Interest Expenses (together called revenue expenses) will facilitate the payback of the Investments made.

Based on the estimated capital and revenue inflows and outflows, the estimated payback period of SPV project is 28 years. However, our cash flow as well as payback calculations exclude the possible revenue share of SPV from Puducherry Municipality on account of VCF / TIF, and to this extent they are highly conservative, and achievable in the normal scenario.

39. **COSTS**

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

The cost of Puducherry Smart City Proposal is INR1827.82 Cr, consisting of INR 1633.64 Cr of Area Based Development (ABD) and INR 194.19 Cr worth of Pan City Solutions.

The O & M costs for the overall Smart City Plan is estimated to surge from INR 3.88 Cr in Year I to INR 42.64 Cr in Year V. The various projects planned by SPV will come on stream across the five year period, and O & M will be incurred on the projects completed only. As a result of phased implementation and completion of various projects, we envisage a gradual rise in the O & M costs from mere INR 3.88 Cr in Year I, which is set to peak at INR 56.81 Cr in Year XXII. Likewise, with completion of life cycle of different projects across different years, we envisage a gradual reduction in the annual O & M of SPV and touch INR 20.45 Cr in Year XXXV.
----------Refer Annex 3.14 & 3.15

The heterogeneous nature of various projects planned is evident from the fact that the life cycle cost of various projects varies from 7 years to 50 years! So, the life cycle cost of SPV over a 40 year period is considered. For this period, the Total life cycle cost of SPV is INR 3538.28 Cr, comprising of INR 2968.13 Cr of life cycle cost of ABD and INR 570.15 Cr of life cycle cost of the Pan City Solutions. Life cycle costs represents the summation of Capital Expenditure and Operating Expenditure of the project over the project life cycle / for the relevant period.

Continue on next page

40. REVENUE AND PAY-BACK

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

SPV projects consisting of the Area based development projects as well as the Pan City Smart solutions will be financed through a good blend of multifarious capital inflows through (a) Convergence of Various Central Government Schemes (b) Central Government Contribution to SPV (c) Matching contribution from State Government to SPV (d) Private participation in bankable PPP projects (e) Loan from AFD and above all, own revenue sources of SPV.

The Capital inflows are estimated at INR 1827.82 crores, while the revenue inflows are projected at INR 225.25 crores, taking the total inflows over a five year period to INR 2053.08 crores. Thus, about 89% of the inflows will be on capital account, and the balance 11% of inflows will be through own sources of revenue.
----------Refer Annex 3.12

Of the total capital inflows, about 20% will come through convergence of various central government schemes (including grant from World Bank), 10% through PPP mode, 16% as loan from AFD, while about 27% each will come from Government of India and Government of Puducherry as their contribution to SPV.

The full revenue potential of the SPV will be effectively harnessed only from the 6th year. So, SPV has negotiated with AFD for principal repayment holiday for this first five year period. However, interest has to be serviced through out the period.

The own source of revenue in the 6th year at current prices, is estimated at INR119.26 crores, during which period the O & M cost is estimated at INR 42.64 crores. There will be excess of own source of revenues over the O & M costs, which will be more than sufficient to cover both Interest and Principal repayment to AFD.

41. RECOVERY OF O&M

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

SPV has identified a bouquet of projects, some of which are revenue generating, while a few others are not. But the projects have been chosen carefully to ensure that the revenue or own receipts of the SPV are substantially higher than the O & M costs of all the projects put together, atleast from the 3rd year of project implementation.

From a pure financial perspective, some of the projects like Education, Storm Water Drainage, Housing for Slum Dwellers, Sewerage together are witnessing excessive O&M over the estimated revenue inflows from such projects.

Such shortfall in recovery of O & M in select projects will largely be balanced through significantly higher own revenue generation in a few other projects in sectors like Tourism, Water Supply, Transportation, Economy & Trade etc. The projects have been chosen to not only ensure financial viability, but also to ensure that they are socially beneficial and useful. At the same time, the overall revenues are more than sufficient to cover the O & M costs and leaves some net revenues on table with the SPV.

Adequate care has been taken to ensure that the current revenues are sufficient to cover O & M expenses. For instance, the own source of revenue in the 6th year at current prices, is estimated at INR 119.26 crores, during which period the O & M cost is estimated at INR 42.64 crores. There will be excess of own source of revenues over the O & M costs, which will be more than sufficient to cover the under recovery of O & M costs of some of the projects referred above, besides being adequate to cover the Interest and principal repayments in respect of loan from AFD.

The revenues will be negligible in the first couple of years, as the project will be in various stages of implementation. But there are some projects with very low gestation period, for which O & M has to be incurred from Year I for proper upkeep. As a result, we envisage that there will be marginal shortfall in O & M recovery in the first couple of years, due to negligible revenue inflows during this period. Such short fall in recoveries will technically be funded from the Capital inflows. But practically, these amounts will also be coming from revenue inflows only, as any interest income on temporary surpluses with SPV is not factored, which will be quite significant and running into a few crores of Rupees, atleast in the first year, when there will be sizeable inflows, but the outflows are set to be substantially lower than such inflows.

Continue on next page

42. FINANCIAL TIMELINE

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

	Cash Inflows	Total	Year I	Year II	Year III	Year IV	Year V
Cash Inflows	Opening Balance	0.00	0.00	206.41	10.88	10.30	3.54
	Smart City - Central Government	493.00	196.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
	Smart City - State Government	493.00	196.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
	Convergence	362.51	0.00	165.60	164.00	32.91	0.00
	PPP	190.94	0.00	75.00	75.00	39.00	1.94
	AFD Loan	288.37	0.00	70.00	140.00	52.26	26.11
	Total Capital Inflows	1827.82	392.00	508.60	577.00	322.17	28.05
	Revenue Inflows	225.25	0.00	0.44	36.67	69.83	118.31
	Capital + Revenue Inflows	2053.07	392.00	509.09	613.67	392.00	146.36
Cash Outflows	Tourism	420.20	39.38	163.88	141.59	75.35	0.00
	Electricity	335.16	42.95	114.29	77.63	71.00	29.30
	Housing	217.88	21.79	45.75	76.26	74.08	0.00
	Education	5.25	0.00	1.31	2.36	1.58	0.00
	Water	75.29	18.64	42.87	12.21	1.05	0.53
	Sewerage	75.08	2.36	17.33	17.80	26.04	11.55
	Sanitation	3.41	3.15	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows	Storm Water	74.55	0.00	15.75	41.27	9.14	8.40
	OFC	6.83	0.00	0.00	1.37	2.73	2.73
	Transport	214.13	38.10	170.67	4.87	0.49	0.00
	Economy & Trade	183.75	5.25	39.38	74.81	64.31	0.00
	Area Based Development	1633.64	173.19	617.29	461.57	329.08	52.50
	NMT	79.28	0.47	24.41	54.39	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows	City branding	4.66	0.85	2.76	1.05	0.00	0.00
	Pan City Solutions	194.19	8.52	65.29	110.30	10.08	0.00
	Capital Outflows	1827.82	181.71	682.58	571.88	339.16	52.50
	Operations & Maintenance	144.78	3.88	20.40	36.08	41.78	42.64
	Interest on Loan	37.38	0.00	3.15	9.45	11.80	12.98
	Total Revenue Outflows	182.16	3.88	23.55	45.53	53.58	55.62
	Year Wise Outflows	2009.98	185.59	706.13	617.41	392.74	108.12T
	The financial time line, and implementation of various projects differ across the sectors, and amidst various projects within a sector. But in general, all the projects will be fully commissioned through the first five years, with a few projects getting commissioned much earlier.						
	Loan From AFD has a moratorium on principal repayment for five Years. However, interest is payable every year, even during the principal repayment moratorium period.						

43. FALL-BACK PLAN

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

1. In the financial plan, the entire O & M costs of all the projects will be borne by SPV. However, the relevant departments are open to the idea of bearing the O & M costs, should there be some short fall in funding / expected revenues inflows, or cost over run etc.
2. While many of the projects planned by SPV will facilitate acceleration in the pace of growth of own tax revenues of various government departments in general, and Puducherry Municipality in particular. The development envisaged due to implementation of various projects by SPV should spur the economy in the area, and also sustainably enhance the paying capacity of the citizen in Puducherry Municipal area. Puducherry Municipality envisages implementation of Value Capture Funding (VCF), Land Value Improvement Tax (LVIT), Tax Increment Financing (TIF) in Smart City Area. Such incremental revenues will accrue to Puducherry Municipality primarily due to the implementation of Smart City Projects. So, the Puducherry Municipality is open to share the incremental revenues with SPV. These revenues are not factored in the proposal, as the sharing arrangements have not yet been crystalised.

3. Once SPV successfully implements various projects, considering the bankability of the bouquet of projects of SPV, there can be stake sale either through private placement or through an IPO at a significant premium. There is also scope for raising funds for projects that have attained commercial production. This should help cover cost over runs, if any, or if the envisaged capital / revenue inflows do not materialise in time, or are not adequate.

4. The Government of Puducherry as well as the Puducherry Municipality, are open to the idea of increase in user charges, either in general, or as a Smart City cess. Already, the Government of Puducherry demonstrated its intent through substantial enhancement of professional tax (10 times), levy of SWM charges and sewage cess, increase in water tax (6 times), advertisement charges etc. Implementation of such User charges can enhance the revenues of SPV, which can fetch significant revenues on a sustainable basis.

5. SPV envisages development of sizeable portion of commercial space. SPV has the option to sell some of these developed commercial space, should the need arise.

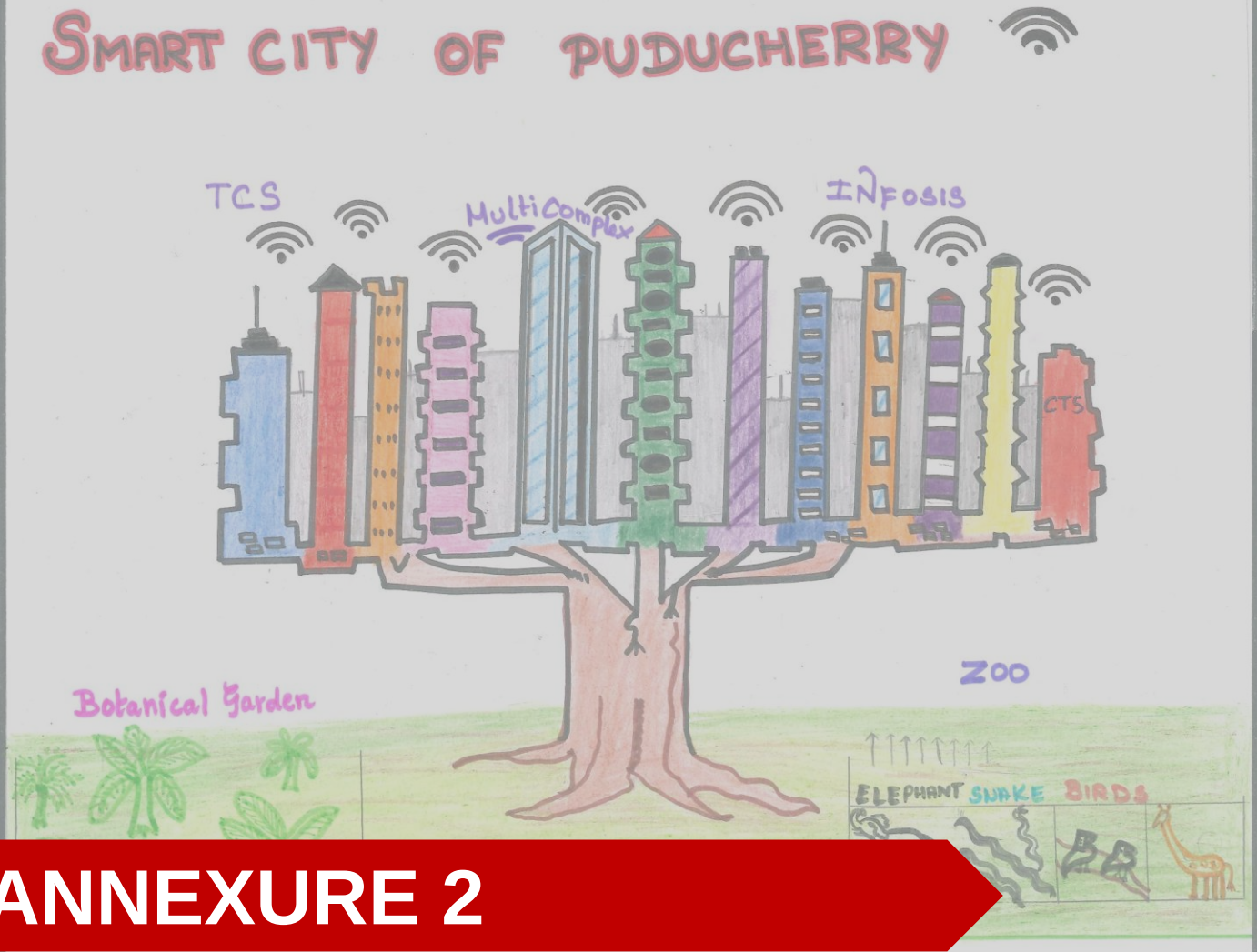
6. The Government of Puducherry as well as the Puducherry Municipality are open to fund any shortfall that may arise for SPV. Such funding could be either through a budgetary support, or by raising loans at finer rates in the market. Infact, Puducherry Municipality is increasing its own revenues through appropriate revision in user charges and taxes, and has gone for credit rating. Based on the improving financials, the Municipality plans to raise Municipal bonds at finer rates in 2018. Should need arise, SPV can dip into such funds of the Puducherry Municipality, to the extent required.

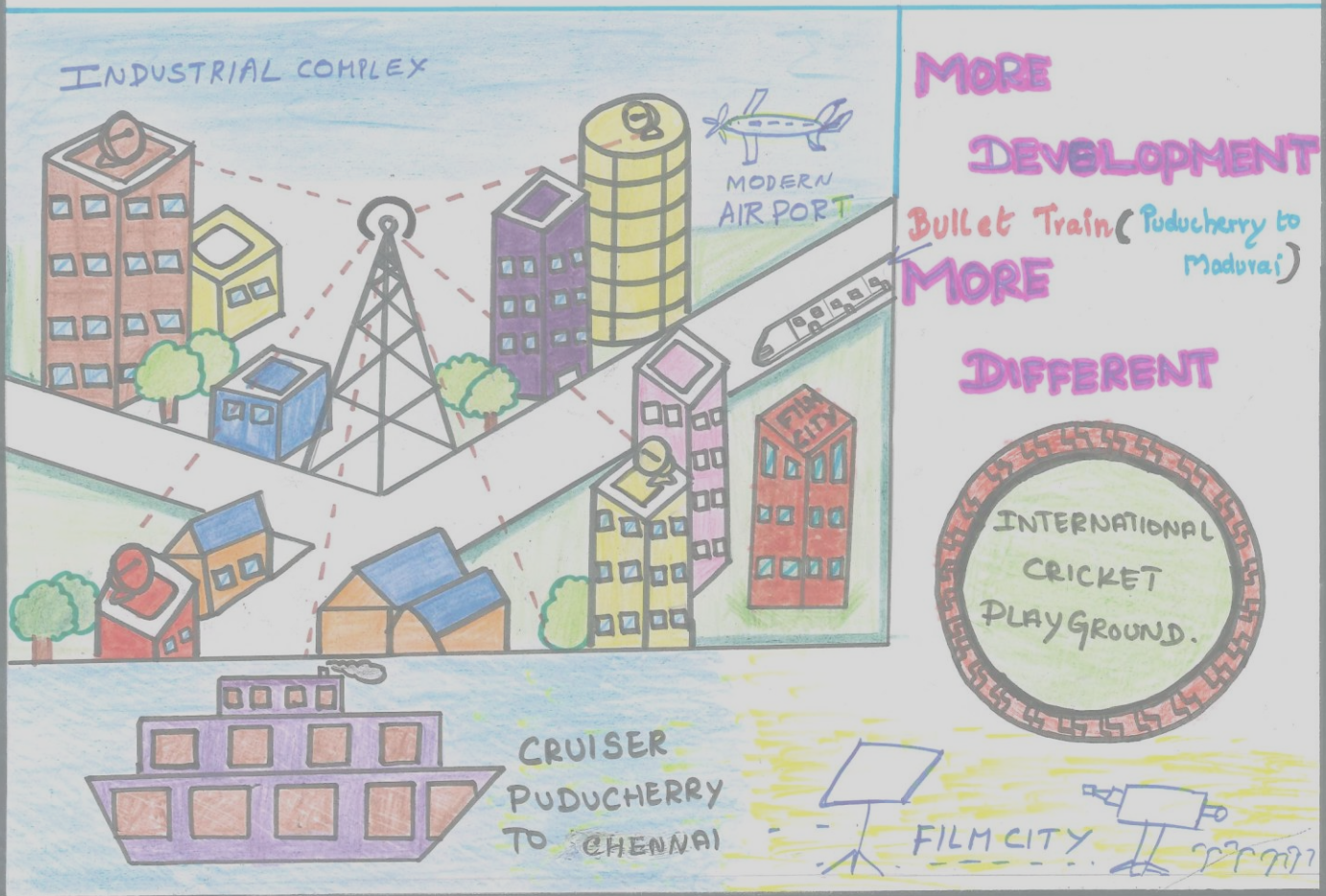
ANNEXURE 1

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

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

ANNEXURE 2


SMART CITY OF PUDUCHERRY
TCS
MultiComplex
INFOSIS
CTS
Botanical Garden
ZOO
ELEPHANT
SNAKE
BIRDS


INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX
MODERN AIR PORT
FILM CITY
MORE DEVELOPMENT
Bullet Train (Puducherry to Madurai)
MORE DIFFERENT
INTERNATIONAL CRICKET PLAY GROUND.
CRUISER PUDUCHERRY TO CHENNAI
FILM CITY

ANNEXURE 2

Self-Assessment Form

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

ANNEXURE 2

	Smart city Characteristics						Current status of the city overall		Current status of the area for retrofit or redevelopment	
Sl. No	**Standard**	**Definition**	**Scenario 1**	**Scenario 2**	**Scenario 3**	**Scenario 4**	**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**
1	Citizen participation	A smart city constantly shapes and changes course of its strategies incorporating views of its citizen to bring maximum benefit for all. (Guideline 3.1.6)	The City begins identifies priorities and projects to pursue without consulting citizens.	City undertakes citizen participation with some select stakeholders. The findings are compiled and incorporated in some projects or programs. Very few major decisions are shared with -citizens until final projects are unveiled.	City conducts citizen engagement at city level and local area level with most stakeholders and in most areas. The findings are compiled and incorporated in projects or programs.	City constantly conducts citizen engagement with people at each Ward level to incorporate their views, and these shape priorities and development projects in the city. Multiple means of communication and getting feedback such, both face-to-face and online are utilized. The effectiveness of city governance and service delivery is constantly enhanced on the basis of feedback from citizens.	Scenario 1	1. Smaller nature of UT allows easy access of administration to its Citizens 2. Puduvai Kural - An online CPGRAMS based Public Grievances Redressal System is actively used by Citizens (puduvaikural.puducherry.gov.in) 3. Common service centers are available only at major locations of core city. 4. 40% of e-governance services are already provided viz Issue of documents (birth and death certificates), Disclosure of documents (budgets, plans etc.),Tendering (for various works) across various departments/ utilities 5. One way communication through Facebook Community Page, Twitter Handle (for e.g. @pondylad for Local Administration Department), Press Briefings, Local News Channels, etc	Scenario 4	1. City's vision emphasis on participatory decision making. To achieve this the SPV will have a specialized wing to engage with citizens for public cooperation 2. Citizen Smartphone Application aimed at participative Governance
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. 76% of Government owned heritage buildings are rehabilitated and/or brought under adaptive reuse 2. Puducherry attracts 12,97,192 tourists annually of which 90% are domestic tourists, with a steady growth of 10% per annum in number of domestic tourists. 3. From 2012 to 2015 the number of Foreign tourists have doubled from 52,931 to 1,06,153 4. The average number of bed nights spent in Puducherry by foreign tourist is 4 nights (2016) against 3 nights (2013) and that of domestic tourists is 2 nights (2016) against 1 night (2013)	Scenario 4	1. 143-year-old Mairie building is proposed to be reconstructed in traditional way retaining the same design 2. Three government owned heritage buildings namely, Calve College, VOC School, Pensionat de Jeunes Filles are proposed to be restored 3. Improvement of historic Vedapureeswarar, Perumal Temple and Sacred Heart Church are proposed 4. Apart from the above mentioned buildings, all the identified historic structures buildings in the ABD will be restored and suggested for adaptive reuse 5. The draft RERA Act has provision to regularize the uniformity of the heritage buildings in the ABD area. 6. The grand canal development can have multiple level of impact -- Improved mobility and facilitating NMT --The key spine that links the French and Tamil Town 7. Urban Entertainment Village and Art & Cultural Center proposed to promote cultural activities 8. MoUs are being proposed with two cities viz, French Reunion Island, Staint Denis and Fort Louis and Mauritius for cultural exchange. 9. Museums will be revamped and new virtual reality museum will be setup

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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 2	1. The workforce participation is 36% of the total population. 2. Puducherry is the fifth richest economy of India, according to MoSPI, GoI (Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation), 2015. 3. Puducherry has INR 2,43,824 per capita income (2014-15) which is one of the highest in country, about 60% of the municipality population earns more than INR 1,50,001	Scenario 3	1. Investment in tourism sector will have multiplier impact on employment generation. In addition to formal sector employment, informal sector will also be encouraged 2. Facilitate informal sector activity (organized hawker zones along Grand canal, Anna Thidal , Promenade, etc.,), redevelopment of existing Goubert market 3. Increased provision of new commercial spaces viz Smart Integrated Bus Terminus, Intracity Bus Terminus, Swadeshi Mill, , etc to enhance employment opportunity 4. The Single Window System for investment monitored by CCC will facilitate the start-ups for ease of doing business. All regulatory functions such as approvals will be coordinated. 5. Service sector opportunities in repair and maintenance has high potential and hence app driven service providers for electricians, plumbers, appliance repair technicians, home cleaners, pest control experts will be available
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 multi media enabled education. Education facilities are regularly assessed through database of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher-student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	Scenario 3	1. Literacy Rate of 91% (amongst top 10 States/UT of India) 2. Puducherry has a total of 113 schools in the municipality area. 3. There are premier central educational institutions, universities and 8 premier medical colleges besides other professional institutions in and around Puducherry 4. According to ALL INDIA SURVEY ON HIGHER EDUCATION, 2011 Puducherry UT has college density of 64 as compared to All India average of 25, which is the highest in the country. i.e. the number of colleges per lakh eligible population (population in the age-group 18-23 years) 5. 2nd Position in Educational Development Index with an EDI score of 0.696 (As per NUEPA's 2013-14 Index for Upper Primary Level).	Scenario 4	1. Three government owned heritage educational institutions will be retrofitted and digitized with e-learning features and Centralized Digital Library 2. Improvement of last mile connectivity such as e-rickshaws and cycle sharing system with special routes connecting residential pockets and educational institutions, thereby providing a medium for students to travel between public transport node and schools

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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 3	1. There are 8 premier medical institutions in and around the city 2. The population of Puducherry has an accessible medical care within an average distance of 1.18 kms through a network of Primary Health Centers, Sub Centers, Disease specific clinics besides 5 Hospitals. 3. To improve the overall health of adolescent girls in the Union Territory of Puducherry, special school health programmes was initiated comprising of general health check-up, haemoglobin estimation and treatment of anemia, de-worming, nutrition, immunization, health promotion, raising awareness about sexual and reproductive health. 4. The Union Territory of Puducherry is declared as Leprosy Free State. 5. 100% Pulse Polio Immunization successfully achieved throughout the state. 6. Hospital Information System has been established through computerization and transmission of various investigation results to the wards 7. Achieved 2.45:1000 Bed-Population	Scenario 4	1. Emergency Response and City Incident Management System, through CCTV surveillance and CCC 2. e-health cards for real-time personal health record system with access to digitized medical information of individual

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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. 10% of the Total area along major transit corridors are under non-residential land use against the MoUD benchmark of 30%	Scenario 4	1. The Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of the City is under preparation and will be implemented from June, 2017. The CDP will be incorporated with the Value Capture Financing framework (VCF) and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) policies of MoUD,GoI that would enable the City to raise revenues through these innovative financing and developmental means. 2. Projects such as Smart Integrated Bus Stand, commercial development in Swadeshi Mill and Intracity bus stand proposed to bring about TOD and leverage VCF
7	Compact	A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are located close to one another and are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation, forming concentrated neighborhoods. (Guidelines 2.3 and 5.2)	The city is expanding rapidly at its periphery into undeveloped land, rural or natural areas, or along industrial corridors - both formally and informally. Formal new development is 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 122 PPH which is much lower than the national average of 150 PPH. 2. The ratio of FSI along major transit corridors (2.5) to city wide FSI (1.8) is 1.39, against the national benchmark at >=3 3. The percentage of area under non-residential land use along major transit corridors to the total area along major transit corridor is 18%, compared to the national Service Level Benchmark by MoUD at 30% 4. Density concentrated more in the areas around boulevard (31 out of 42 wards have density 20,000 persons per sqkm)	Scenario 4	Ongoing exercise to revise Puducherry's Master Plan will integrate urban planning and transport planning along the Transit corridors to achieve the goal of Transit Oriented Development in harmony with the city goals

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8	Public open spaces	A Smart City has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green, that promote exercise and outdoor recreation for all age groups. Public open spaces of a range of sizes are dispersed throughout the City so all citizens can have access. (Guidelines 3.1.4 & 6.2)	The city has very few usable public open spaces and very few usable green spaces. Available recreational spaces are located far away and are dispersed at long distances around the city. The few available public open spaces offer a limited variety of experiences for all sections of population and age groups such as places for sport, places for rest, and places for play.	A variety of public open spaces are available in some neighborhoods, but are not available in all the areas of the city or are located far away from residential areas Many of the open spaces have access restrictions, or are not well-maintained. A variety of types of public open spaces may be lacking, such as natural areas, green areas, parks, plazas, or recreation areas.	Most areas of the city have some sort of public open space. There is some variety in the types of public spaces in the city. However, public spaces are sometimes not within easy reach or access of more vulnerable populations and are more restricted in poorer neighbourhoods.	Public open spaces are well dispersed throughout the city. Every residential area and work space has access to open space within 10 minutes walking distance. Open spaces are of various types - natural, green, plazas, parks, or recreation areas - which serve various sections of people. Public spaces tend to truly reflect the natural and cultural identity of the city.	Scenario 2	~ Puducherry Municipality has around 1.023sqm of green space per person against the UDPFI guidelines of 10-12 sqm per person as the national standard ~ The average walking distance from dwelling units to access public space is 4.5 km, against the national benchmark by LEEDS-ND of 0.4km ~ Puducherry Municipality has 36 park sites	Scenario 4	1. Beach Promenade extension along with supporting recreation and entertainment facilities to boost tourism 2. Grand Canal rejuvenation, with recreational activities 3. Development of Botanical Garden to match national standards 4. Bharathi Park near the beach promenade is retrofitted with better infrastructure facilities providing avenues for recreation and people-to-people contact 5. Development of a open piazza in AFT Ground and Anna Thidal
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 2	~ Growth in population greater than Growth in housing because of migration in the city ~ 67% of housing in slums are pucca or formal housing, Other houses have poor infrastructure and in a dilapidated condition. ~ Slum rehabilitation projects leading to Slum free city ~ % of slum households living in the city = 13% of total population	Scenario 3	1. Redevelopment of slums to accommodate all the housing demand (1,750 househs) with Kachha and Semi - Pucca housing within ABD area (with provision for modern tenements) 2. Implement Housing For All policy to achieve create a Slum free City Status

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10	Transport	A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)	Personal automobile centric city with very few modal options. Long trip lengths for daily commute to work and education. Accessing various areas by walking or cycling is difficult. Women and vulnerable sections find it very difficult to move independently in the city. There is limited public transport. Vehicles cause high air and noise pollution levels in the city. Vehicles dominate public spaces and affect their effective functioning.	The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too expensive or unaffordable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. That 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 2	1. Total length of public transport network in the city is approx. 17 km per sq. km 2. City lacks exclusive NMT corridors 3. Comprehensive Mobility Plan prepared in 2015 4. Private vehicle ownership is more than 60%	Scenario 4	1. Projects like smart integrated bus terminus and Intracity bus terminus 2. Streets developed as complete streets with segregated space for cycling and walking. 3. Utilizing CCC for sound traffic management supported by Integrated Traffic Information System: real-time updates on traffic, bus / train routes, timing, bicycle availability at stations, parking locations etc. 4. Regulation of Intermediate Para Transit (E-rickshaws) in ABD 5. Streamlined parking with on-street parking, Multi-level Parking at strategic locations with efficient Public Transport facilitates last mile connectivity in ABD 6. Signal Synchronization, pelican signals for pedestrian safety 7. Iconic cycle track for 10.3 km and provision of bicycle tracks 8. Public transport corridor with e-bust stops and smart buses
11	Walkable	A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street design. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is ample lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night. (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)	The city is designed mainly for the automobile. Daily life without a car requires long bus rides. Walking is difficult and often dangerous; there are few pavements, existing pavements need repair and lack trees to provide shade for pedestrians, and marked pedestrian crossings are rare. New buildings have their main entrances set-back from the street, sometimes with large driveways or parking lots separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. Traffic signals are often disobeyed	Older areas of the city see a mix of pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles but newer areas are focused mainly on the automobile. In the new areas, there are few pavements and main entrances to new buildings are not accessible from the front of the street. large driveways or parking lots often separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. In these areas, traffic signals are disobeyed.	The city has a good network of pavements and bike lanes. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the pavement. 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. Walking is difficult as footpaths are not continuous and encroached with trees, street lights, parking, manholes, property access, etc. 2. Pedestrianization of 1.5 km beach promenade after 6 PM 3. Road covered with footpaths- 16%	Scenario 4	1. ABD proposes Non-motorized roads, streets. Roads will be transformed into best in class pedestrian friendly roads with pavements 2. Pedestrianization of Nehru Street, Beach Promenade, Grand canal and Boulevard 3. White town to be made a vehicle free zone
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	National Pilot Project (by MeITY) on Digital Village was successful in Abhishegapakkam Village and hence MeITY has decided to cover 56 more villages in Puducherry UT	Scenario 4	- Create Wi-FI ecosystem - '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 will enable a seamless internet connectivity in pan city

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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. Systema and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.	All major services are provided through online and offline platforms. Citizens and officials can access information on accounting and monitor status of projects and programs through data available on online system. Robust data infrastructure system shares information and enhances internal governmental coordination.	Scenario 2	1. 73 Nos. of services covering 12 Departments is accessible through E-district intiative,148 Horizontal Connectivity from the PoP Centers to the Government offices. 2. Implementation plans ongoing for connecting Government buildings with E-Governance facilities	Scenario 4	CCC provides integration of multiple city sub systems on digital platform of - Traffic management; - Parking; - Bus/Para-transit operations; - Common City Pass?; -Emergency response and City Incident Management. This will result in safe mobility, responsive city operations and 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) Power supply coverage- 100%. 2) Scheduled power outage FY2015-16 is 552 hrs 38min & un-scheduled power outage is 621hrs 10min. 3) Existing 34,000 meters in Boulevard areas of Puducherry Municipality replaced with smart meters.	Scenario 4	1) 24 X 7 electricity supply 2) Initiatives undertaken for replacement of Additional 31000 meters in ABD areas and 40000 meters for pan city to smart meters. 3) Under R-APDRP scheme, SCADA DMS is being established which is expected to become operational by FY 2018-19. 4) 40,000 Sq.m government building undertaken for roof top solar. 5) Under R-APDRP scheme, 24 x 7 customer care centre to receive & resolve consumer grievances will be established and will be operational by March-2017.
15	Energy source	A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)	The city does not have any renewable sources of energy and there is no commitment to promote this for the forseeable future.	The city is preparing plans for ensuring that it gets more energy from renewable sources and is in the process of making commitments in this regard.	Some energy consumed is the city is produced through renewable sources. There are long term targets for higher renewable energy capacities and the city is making plans to achieve these.	At least 10% of the energy used in the city is generated through renewable sources. The city is undertaking long-term strategic projects to tap renewable sources of energy in its region/beyond to increase the percentage of renewable energy sources.	Scenario 2	1) Presently all energy sources is from non-renewable energy. 2) Initiatives undertaken for use of solar energy under the solar energy policy-Order no.G.O. Ms. No 2/2016.Envi. dated 19th February 2016. 3) Off-grid solar power PV plants to a total capacity of 28 KWp at 4 locations are in service in government sector.	Scenario 4	City Intends to achieve 10% of power consumption through renewable energy sources. 1) 228.3KWp Grid connected solar power PV plants at 7 locations are in service in private sector in the ABD area. 2) Under IPDS project, 100KWp of solar generation is proposed on the roof top of government building. 3) Under the solar energy policy-Prosumers will be exempted from demand cuts, power cuts & other restrictions & controls provided that a minimum % of their annual energy consumption is generated from their solar energy system. 4) Solar energy equipment's will be exempted from VAT for a period of 5 years. 5) Implementation of smart bi- directional net meters (100%) under solar energy policy.

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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	Present supply rate is @125 lpcd; 95% service connections; 95% household coverage; 78% metered connections; 35% NRW losses; continuity of water supply @10hrs per day; 80% good quality water; 68% efficient in collecting water related charges.	Scenario 3	1) Treatment plants for TDS removal with a capacity of 5 MLD are proposed under AMRUT scheme at Thirukanji Bed Dam 2) 24X7 Water Supply in ABD area with reduction in NRW less than 20% 3) Source augmentation by tapping Ossuddu Lake
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 has meters for all its water supply with some smart mechanisms to monitor. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies. However, recycling of waste water and reusage of storm water is limited.	The city has meters for all its water supply. It includes smart mechanisms to monitor remotely. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and 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 2	90% of households have water meters Presently 68% coverage of storm water drainage network; 25% existing incidence of water logging/flooding; 40% of chances of incidence of sewerage mixing in the drains. Existing Major storm water drains in the city are Upper drain, Karuvadikuppam drain, Grand canal and Petit canal.	Scenario 3	1) 24x7 water supply with smart metering reduces the intake from water sources thereby saving water and energy. 2) Improvement of storm water drainage system and upper catchment area. 3) Improvement of Primary municipal drains. 4) Rooftop Rainwater harvesting practices mandatory for Office buildings, Schools, public buildings beyond 500m from the sea shore. 5) Sensor based flood management system in catchment areas 6) Scientific tariff policy to be adopted
18	Waste water management	A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)	The city is unable to treat all its sewage. Many local sewer lines open on to water bodies and open ground and pollute the environment.	Most waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	All the waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. It is also treated to a high standard and some is recycled.	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It meets standards an reduces the need for fresh water.	Scenario 1	6 Sewage Treatment plants located in the city among which 2 are yet to start functioning; 107.7km length of Sewerage line; 53% (31937) households covered by sewerage network; but many households are yet to connect 43.40% of collection efficiency; 10% of sewerage is reused for farming Comprehensive Sewerage scheme for the Urban areas of the city is ongoing under JNNURM/ AMRUT with an estimated project cost of 330.65 Cr.	Scenario 3	1) Achieve 100% coverage of all households in ABD with sewerge system 2) Tertiary treatment of water. 3) Mandatory rule to use recycled water for commercial places, Hotels, Public buildings, Institutions etc with 2 pipe system and decentralized STP. 4) Smart system enhancing aids like SCADA, mechanical cleaning etc. Revamping and remodeling of existing sewerage system.
19	Air quality	A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)	City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatializing 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 spatializing 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 3	Three air quality monitoring stations are available at Le' Suffren street, Nellithope (Anna Nagar) and Mettupalayam. The ambient air quality recorded is well within the limits prescribed by CPCB.	Scenario 3	1) City shall strive to improve the ambient air quality as per standards Efficient Public Transport system & facilitating NMT mode of mobility. 2) Continuous ambient air quality monitoring coupled with forecasting and live display.
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	Consumers encouraged to install solar panels, can sell surplus power.ie online grid.. No solar powered LED Street light installed. Initiatives undertaken for replacing street light with LED.	Scenario 4	1) Implementation of Intelligent solar powered LED Street lighting system covering entire city area 2) Buildings approval only after installation of energy efficient practices given as per green buildings norms.(GRIHA/ LEEDS) 3) Tender ready for converting 1000 streetlights into LED lights in the pan city 4) Energy audit of pumping stations; replacement of non-efficient pumps MoU signed with EESL under MEEP

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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 2	City has converted most of its overhead transmission line into underground. 60.20% of the total connections are underground and remaining 39.80% connections are still overhead.	Scenario 4	1) Underground ducting of all electrical wiring especially in the congested dense commercial areas and transport nodes already is alraedy in progress and is in the verge of achieving scenario 4. 2) 100% complete conversion of Overhead cables to under ground cables. 3) Conversion of 2 pole structures & transformers in ABD area undertaken.
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 3	85.80% coverage of toilets existing in the city; Among 85 public sanitation toilet blocks available, 55 community toilets and 30 public toilet blocks are maintained by the municipality	Scenario 4	1) City will be completely free from open defecation through 100% coverage of Sanitation in the city including slums by October 2017 2) Construction of Public toilets & E-toilet facilities in schools, slums and public areas; Mobile Toilets to be established for the needs of the floating populations and festive gatherings
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	Presently 95% efficiency in collection of solid waste; 100% household level coverage; 25% efficient in segregation of MSW; 25% extent of MSW recovered.	Scenario 4	1) 100% door to door waste collection, segregation of solid waste at source is targeted. 2) 100% waste management in the city. 3) Waste to Energy Plant (WtE) will be established and Citizens will buy power from the WtE Plant at a higher tariff (fixed by JERC) based on 'Polluter Pays Principle'. 4) Creating public awareness over the segregation of waste at source. Integrated solid waste management with smart ICT components like SCADA, GPS & sensor based binning and tracking system.
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 2	1) Puducherry is one among the 5 states/UTs with the lowest number of total crimes against women (0.03% of the total incidents) 2) Puducherry has reported highest rate of accidental deaths, reporting 68.3 deaths per lakh population as compared to National average of 32.6 in 2013	Scenario 4	1) Robust CCTV surveillance system covering the whole city supported by smart ICT components. 2) Fully automated control room, mobile based alert system, apps, GPS tracking system in buses, bus stops and other crowded locations.

ANNEXURE 3

ANNEXURE 3

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

S. No	Particulars	✓
1	City Profile	✓
2	Citizen Engagement	✓
3	Outcome of Citizen Engagement	✓
4	Vision and Focus	✓
5	Profile of Area Based Development & Planning Process	✓
6	Infrastructure Plan	✓
7	Mapping of Visually impactful Projects & Proposed Area Based Development	✓
8	Media Coverage	✓
9	Summary of PAN City Proposal	✓
10	Convergence Table for Area Based Development & PAN City Proposal	✓
11	Implementation Plan	✓
12	Life cycle cost including O&M of Smart City Project with Revenue & Pay Back	✓
13	Stakeholder's Role	✓
14	Financial Analysis of SCP (Itemised Costs of Area Based Development & PAN City Proposal)	✓
15	Pedestrianization of JN Street	✓
16	Rejuvenation of Grand Canal	✓
17	Urban Entertainment Village at Old Port	✓
18	Extension of Beach Promenade	✓
19	Art & Culture Complex at Old Distillery Site	✓
20	Other Key Projects	✓

3.1 CITY PROFILE

The Union Territory of Puducherry was constituted out of the four erstwhile French establishments of Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Mahe is embedded within Kerala, Yanam within Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry and Karaikal are embedded within Tamil Nadu. The bulk of Puducherry District is a non contiguous stretch of land, having an area of 290 Sq-km

PUDUCHERRY DISTRICT

PUDUCHERRY MUNICIPALITY

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PUDUCHERRY

Population	2,44,377
Literacy	1,96,951
Workforce	87,920
Slum Population	42,591

TOURIST INFLOW INTO PUDUCHERRY

	Foreign Tourists	Domestic Tourists
2012	52,931	9,81,714
2013		10,68,184
2014		11,88,493
2015	1,06,153	12,97,192

SEWERAGE NETWORK

53% of the municipality is covered with sewerage network

COLLECTION EFFICIENCY

43.40% is the collection efficiency of the existing sewerage network

TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSES

Total fleet of PRTC buses is **204**

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

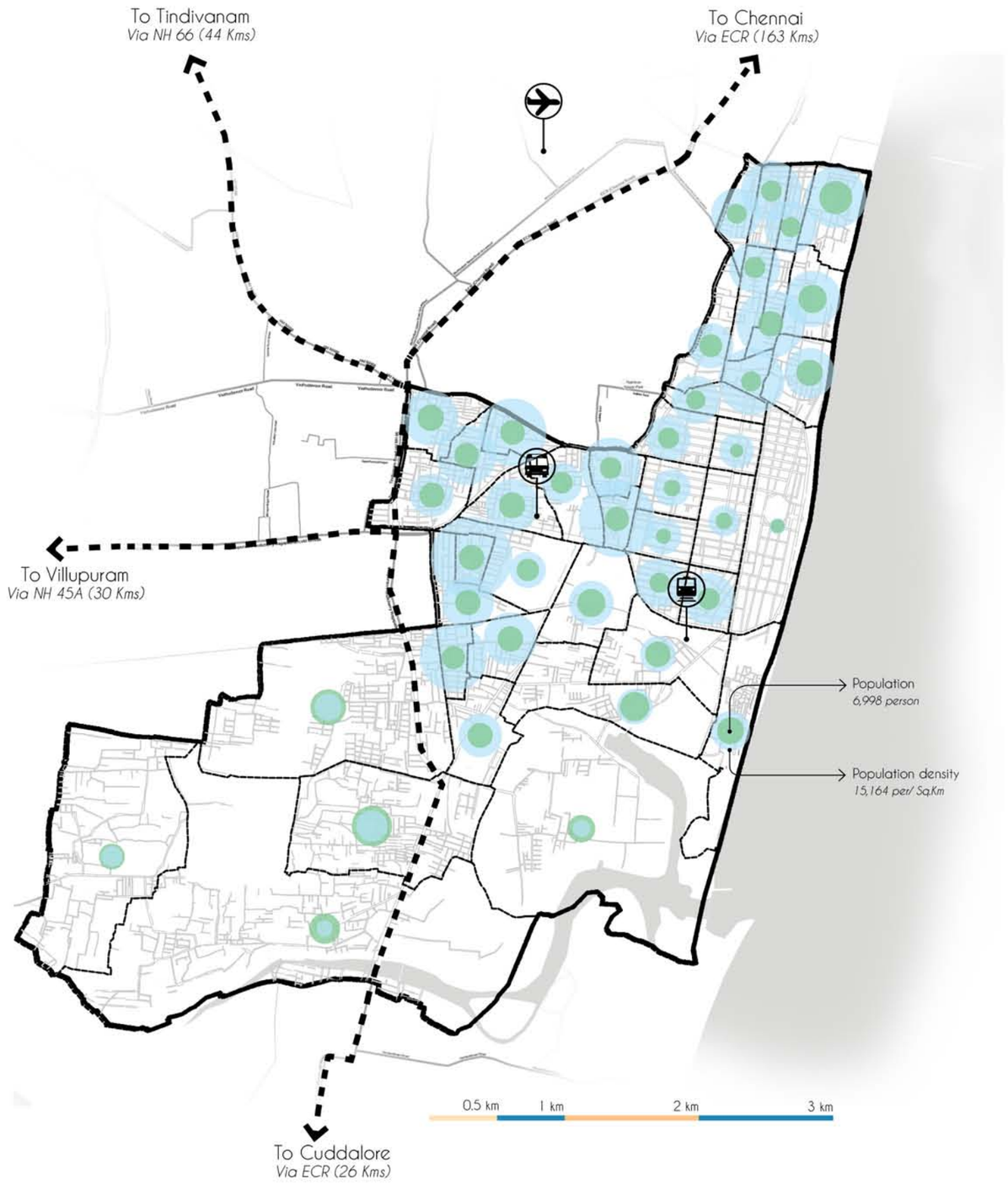
Share of public transportation constitutes to **18%**

NMT CORRIDOR

Existing **1.4km** NMT corridor at Beach Promenade (6 PM to 7 AM)

GREEN SPACES

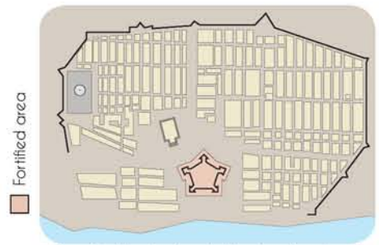
Existing green spaces is **0.684sqm/ person**



EVOLUTION OF PUDUCHERRY

The town at the time of the Dutch invasion in 1693

The planning of the new town by the Dutch in 1694



Executed by the French, the planning almost reached the Old Dutch plan in 1721

The final plan of the boulevard built by the French that still exists TODAY

3.2 CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

EDUCATE

Informing the citizens and stakeholders about Smart Cities and the best practices in an attempt to ensure participation

METHODOLOGY

- Media Interaction
- Public announcements
- Mass SMS / E-Mail
- Facebook
- Public seminars

ENGAGE

Obtain feedback from citizens and stakeholders on main challenges, prioritize the problems of the city and discuss proposed solutions

METHODOLOGY

- Competition
- Focus Group Discussion
- Household Survey
- Public Consultation

EMPOWER

To receive citizen feedback on the draft SCP and details of project components. Giving the citizens the right to choose their preferences through online and offline activities

METHODOLOGY

- Social Media
- Wifi Enabled Kiosk
- Online Survey
- Offline Survey
- Workshops

ENACT

Preparing SCP and presenting it to the stakeholders and get final approval from the local body

METHODOLOGY

- Social Media
- Mygov
- Cabinet Approval
- Fine tuning of proposal

KEY AUDIENCE SEGMENT

- Media Persons
- Womens welfare Association
- Students
- Women
- Professionals
- Industrialists
- Volunteers
- Service providers
- Slum dwellers
- Daily wage laborers
- Elected Representatives
- Government Officials
- Head of Departments
- Non Governmental Organizations

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND REACH

167600 + PEOPLE REACHED

COMPETITIONS

DRAWING COMPETITION:

3245

A drawing competition was held as a part of the SCP to help receive the aspirations of all school students with the concept as "VISION FOR PUDUCHERRY"

PAINTING COMPETITION:

2256

A painting competition was held as a part of the SCP to help receive the aspirations of all college students with the concept as "VISION FOR PUDUCHERRY"

ESSAY COMPETITION:

1320

An essay competition was held as a part of the SCP to help receive the aspirations of all college students with the concept as "MY CITY MY DREAM"

PHOTOGRAPHY:

160

A photography competition was held as a part of the SCP open to all citizens tittled "WHAT IS PUDUCHERRY TO YOU"

SUGGESTIONS & IDEAS FOR BEST SMART CITY SOLUTION

2430

A competition was held to receive the suggestions highlighting issues and suggestive measures for the same which was open to all citizens.

DIRECT MEDIA

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

50

Over 50 articles in English and Tamil papers informing the public on various aspects over the period of preparation of the SCP.

MASS EMAIL:

5500

Email and SMS sent to the citizens of Puducherry informing them of Puducherry's participation and to come forward with their inputs.

TELEVISION:

4 days

VOICE ANNOUNCEMENTS:

12 days

Voice announcements conducted at various locations covering whole of Puducherry Municipality to raise awareness

RADIO:

1 day

One day program to educate the public on Smart Cities.

CONSULTATION

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

2600

A survey was done reaching out to households to take their feedback for preparing the smart city plan. The survey covered **5% of the census households within the 42 wards of Pondicherry**

PUBLIC CONSULTATION:

4310

Public Consultation Meetings was conducted covering seven Constituencies. **A total of over 1250+ participants participated, including Women's Welfare Association Group, NGO's, Senior citizens, Public representatives and Students.** As a highlight, consultation was made live through facebook GoLive option.

WIFI ENABLED KIOSK

4 kiosks

4 kiosk were placed for 5 days to make the process a Public Participatory one.

CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOPS:

1670

4 consultative workshops were held with participants from various sectors like Head of Departments, companies, NGO's and experts from various fields.

STUDENT SEMINARS:

2630

Student seminars conducted in engineering colleges to raise awareness on Smart Cities and to find better solutions

ONLINE SURVEY:

4600

Online survey was conducted through Monkey Survey Portal

SUGGESTION BOOTHS

20

Placed at prominent locations all over the city

FEEDBACK:

28400

Feedback received through the various suggestions booths, the outcome of which help guide the SCP.

SOCIAL MEDIA

108210

Reach of 1,08,210 through:

3.3 OUTCOME OF CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

September | October | November | December | January | February | March

TIMELINE

- EDUCATE
- ENGAGE
- EMPOWER
- ENACT

CITIZEN'S KEY SECTOR PRIORITY FOR ABD

The the key sectors for priority was got through extensive public consultation in the form of suggestion booth feedback. The total number of feedback received were 28,400.The Participants suggested the following as their preferred sectors:

1. Tourism
2. Water Supply & Quality
3. Traffic & Transportation
4. Sewerage & Sanitation

FEEDBACK FORM

Three key areas which needs improvements for better quality of life. Please TICK [√] 3 options from the below services.

Water supply and Quality	2	Traffic and Transport	3
Sewerage and Sanitation	4	Housing for Poor	
Parking Facility		e- Governance	
Solid Waste Management		Healthcare facilities	
Electricity Supply		Education and Employment	
Sports and Entertainment Facility		Heritage enhancement	
Tourism	1	Open space and Green covers	
Safety, Security and Surveillance		Storm water drainage improvement & Flood control	
Complaint Redressal		Encroachment in pavements and widening of roads	

SELECTION OF ABD AND PAN CITY SOLUTIONS

The finalization of the area for the Area Based Development(ABD) was an exercise with consultation with the public, empowering them to come forward and select their area of choice. This exercise ended with almost12,900 citizens coming and registering their choice

Offline voting of area for ABD and Pan city solutions

Government of Puducherry

PUDUCHERRY SMART CITY PROPOSAL
AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT AND PAN CITY SMART SOLUTIONS
BALLOT PAPER

Puducherry Smart City - Poll for Seeking Public opinion - 02 to 05th January 2017

Smart City proposal for Puducherry Municipality is being formulated under the Smart City Mission. City improvement (Retrofitting) has been proposed to develop the existing built up area consisting of more than 500 acres. The area for Area Based Development (ABD) and Pan City Smart Solutions will be selected in consultation with citizens of Puducherry Municipality. The Core Infrastructure Facilities will be implemented in the areas of ABD and two or three Pan city smart solutions will be implemented in Puducherry Municipality.

Name		Gender (M/F)	
Address		Mobile No.	
Age		Email ID, if any	

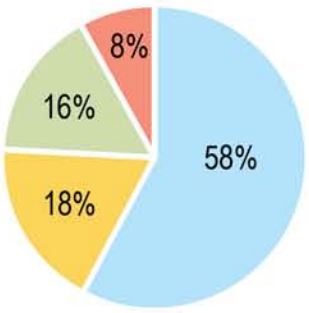
Please TICK [√] any one of the following areas which you would like to select for Area Based Development.

Zone	Ward No.	Area to be developed	Please Tick
1	1 - 11	**Areas around Bharadidasan Colleage** (Debassynpeth,Muthialpet west, Muthialpet East, Solai Nagar, Vaithikuppam, VOC Nagar, Ramakrishna Nagar, Thiruvalluvar Nagar, Panmala Mudaliar Thottam, Kuruchikuppam, Perumal Koil)	☐
2	12 - 19 23 - 34	**Boulevard area and Areas around New Bus Stand** (Raj Bhavan, Calve College, Cassucadai, Kulathumedu, Cathedral, Chinnakadai, Veerarveli, Penapalli, Vanarapet, Goubert Nagar, Thirumudi Nagar, Ilango Nagar,Pillaithottam, Pudupalayam, Kuyavar Nagar, Sakthi Nagar, Anna Nagar, Orleanpet, Periyar Nagar, Nellitna Nagar)	☐
3	20 - 22 35 - 38	**Areas around Uppalam road and Bharathidasan Nagar** (Vambakeerapalayam, Colas Nagar, Nethaji Nagar, Bharathidasan Nagar, Mudaliarpet, Vidudalai Nagar, Olandai Keerapalayam)	☐
4	39 - 42	**Areas around Murungapakkam** (Thengaithittu, Nainarmandapam, Murungapakkam, Kombakkam)	☐

Please TICK [√] any three of the following Pan City Smart Solutions for Puducherry Municipality.

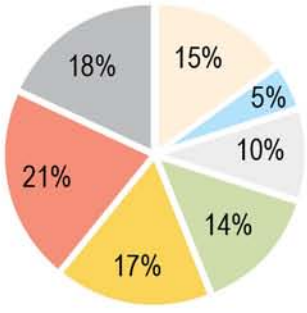
- ☐ Smart Tourism
- ☐ Smart Parking and Intelligent Traffic Management
- ☐ Smart Energy Management
- ☐ e-governance and citizen services
- ☐ Non Motorised Transport (NMT)
- ☐ Smart Water Management
- ☐ Smart Solid Waste Management

SELECTION OF AREA FOR ABD



- Boulevard area and area around New Bus Stand
- Area around Murungapakkam
- Area around Bharathidasan College
- Area around Uppalam road & Bharathidasan Nagar

SELECTION OF PAN CITY SOLUTIONS



- Non Motorized Vehicles
- Smart Tourism
- Smart Parking and Intelligent traffic Management
- E-Governance
- Smart Water management
- Smart Energy management
- Solid waste management

3.3 OUTCOME OF CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

PUBLIC SEMINARS

63% OF PARTICIPANTS WERE WOMEN. 34% MEN AND 3% CHILDREN

19% WERE SENIOR CITIZENS AND 43% WERE YOUTH

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

5% OF CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS COVERED WITHIN 42 WARDS

SUGGESTION BOOTHS

BOOTHS PLACED IN OVER 20 LOCATIONS ALL OVER THE CITY

OFFLINE VOTING AND FEEDBACK CARRIED OUT VIA BOOTHS

VISIONING WORKSHOP

VISION ARRIVED AT WORKSHOP DERIVED FROM FEEDBACK FROM VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS AND BRAINSTORMING

TARGET GROUP DISCUSSIONS

COMPANIES INVITED TO COME AND PARTICIPATE AS WELL AS TO GIVE THEIR SUGGESTIONS AND INPUTS.

WORKSHOPS

3 WORKSHOPS HELD WITH AFD AND ALLIED FIELD EXPERTS TO GET SUGGESTIONS, FEEDBACK AND FINANCING FOR THE SCP

DISCUSSIONS WITH ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

MLA'S, MINISTERS, CHIEF MINISTER, GOVERNOR AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL MEDIA

108210 PEOPLE REACHED ON VARIOUS PLATFORMS OF SOCIAL MEDIA

3.4 VISION AND FOCUS

STRENGTHS

- Established tourism sector
- French and Tamil Heritage
- 32Km long shore line
- Compact city
- Education and healthcare hub
- Auroville International City

WEAKNESS

- Lack of efficient urban transportation
- Traffic congestion and parking facilities
- Solid waste management and disposal mechanism
- Inadequate storm water drains
- Restricted employment opportunities
- Lack of adequate sustainable water source
- Inadequate rail and air connectivity

OPPORTUNITY

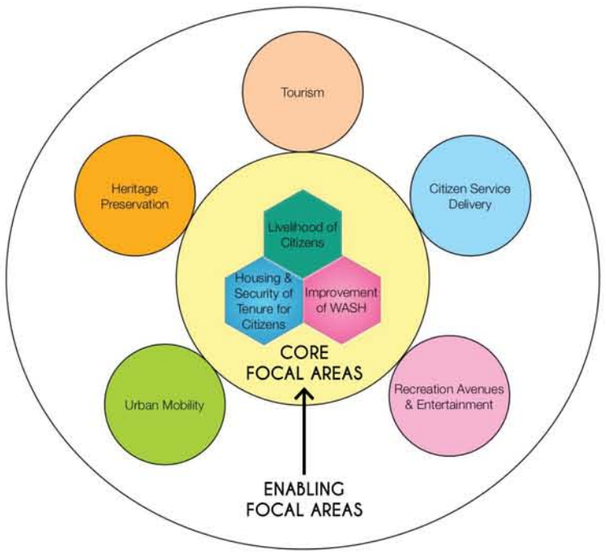
- Pedestrianization and vehicle free zone
- Global tourism, Cultural, Wellness destination
- Urban mobility
- Sea shore development

THREATS

- No legal possesions of heritage structures
- Increasing slum settlements
- High levels of migration and floating population
- Salinity intrusion of water bodies

STRATEGIC FOCAL AREAS FOR THE CITY:

The Blue Print for Action has to address all the focal areas to improve the Liveability in the City. Three core areas among the six focal areas have been listed: Livelihood Opportunities for the Citizens of Puducherry, Housing & Security of Tenure and Improvement of WASH



* *Water, Sanitation and Hygiene of the City*

VISION

"Transforming Puducherry into a global tourism destination by leveraging its heritage, cultural, spiritual and educational advantages. Enhance the quality of life of the citizens by providing efficient urban mobility, smart civic infrastructure, affordable urban housing, smart service delivery and participative decision making."

Focus	GLOBAL TOURISM DESTINATION	URBAN MOBILITY	SMART CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE	SMART SERVICE DELIVERY & PARTICIPATIVE DECISION MAKING
Goals	1. **Conservation of old heritage buildings** to promote tourism 2. Creation of more employment 3. Double the **duration of stay to 3 days** by 2022 4. Improve infrastructure for tourist related activities 5. To create opportunities for hospitality sector to convert the existing vacant sites to hotel, boutique retail and food streets	1. To improve pedestrian mobility in the area 2. To improve **last mile connectivity** 3. To increase share of public transport 4. To integrates all modes of public transport 5. To reduce the reliance on private transportation 6. To bring back the idea of cycle city which existed 30 years ago	1. Availability of good quality **24X7 water** connections 2. Uninterrupted **24X7 electricity** supply 3. 100% coverage for **door to door collection of solid waste** 4. To make the city more resilient to future growth pressures by upgrading infrastructure to international standards	1. To improve city governance and have transparency 2. To reduce average response time for grievances received 3. To increase the percentage of G2C transactions made Online 4. To create a automated monitoring system for all municipal infrastructure
Projects	GRAND CANAL REJUVENATION URBAN ENTERTAINMENT VILLAGE AT OLD PORT ART AND CULTURE COMPLEX AT OLD DISTILLERY UPGRADATION OF GOUBERT MARKET SWADESHI MILL COMPLEX EXTENSION OF BEACH PROMENADE	DEDICATED PUBLIC CORRIDOR - FEEDER SYSTEM SMART INTEGRATED BUS TERMINAL MULTI LEVEL PARKING AT OLD JAIL COMPLEX PEDESTRIANIZATION OF JN STREET ICONIC CYCLE TRACK CYCLE SHARING SYSTEM	DEDICATED UNDERGROUNG CORRIDOR FOR CABLES SUSTAINABLE WATER SOURCE AUGMENTATION SMART METERING FOR WATER AND ELECTRICITY WASTE TO ENERGY PLANT	COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTRE CITY APP FOR MUNICIPALITY SEPARATE WING IN THE SPV TO ENSURE PARTICIPATORY MICRO PLANNING APPROACH

3.5 PROFILE OF ABD AREA

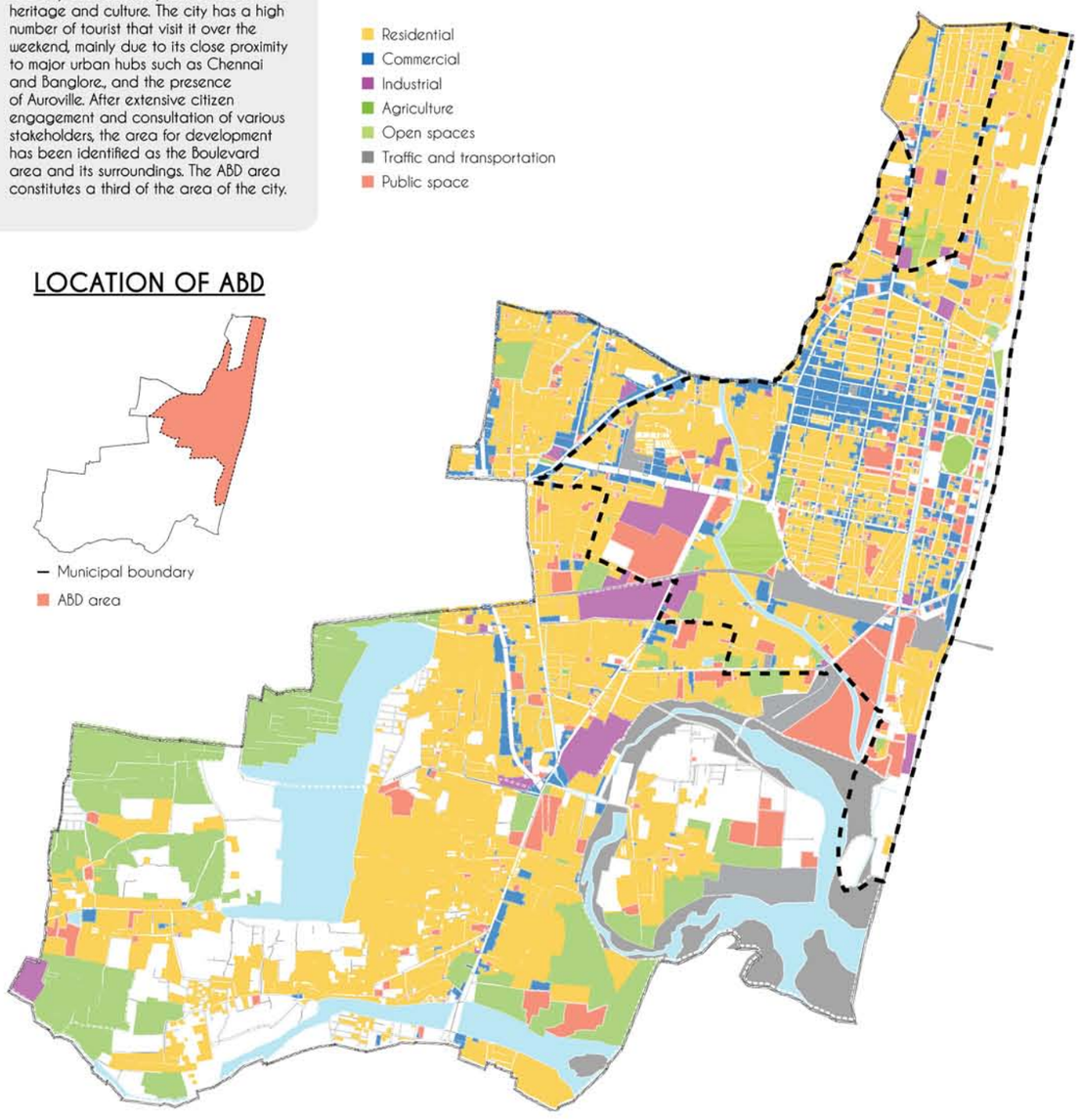
The City of Puducherry is know for its rich heritage and culture. The city has a high number of tourist that visit it over the weekend, mainly due to its close proximity to major urban hubs such as Chennai and Banglore., and the presence of Auroville. After extensive citizen engagement and consultation of various stakeholders, the area for development has been identified as the Boulevard area and its surroundings. The ABD area constitutes a third of the area of the city.

LOCATION OF ABD

- Municipal boundary
- ABD area

LAND USE OF PUDUCHERRY MUNICIPALITY

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Agriculture
- Open spaces
- Traffic and transportation
- Public space

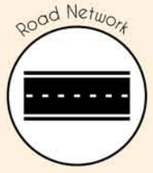


PROFILE OF ABD

The size of the Area Based Development is **5.941 Sq.Km.** Which constitutes a third of the whole city of Puducherry

The total population of the ABD is **1,14,239,** which is almost half the population of the city

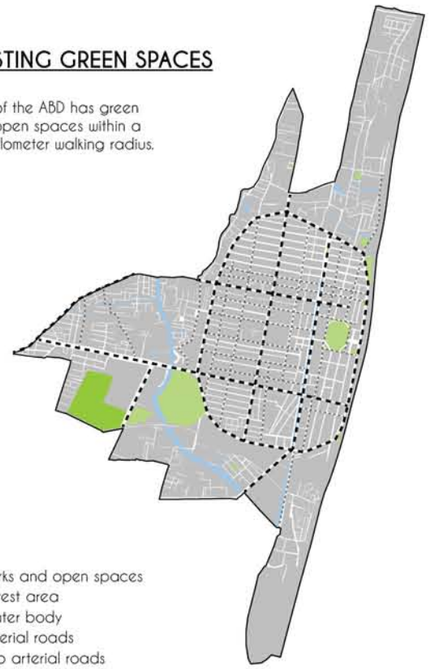
The total number of households in the ABD is **31,000,** which is almost half the number of households in the city.



The total running length of roads with the ABD is **130 Kms.** These roads range from a width of 1.5m to 12m.

EXISTING GREEN SPACES

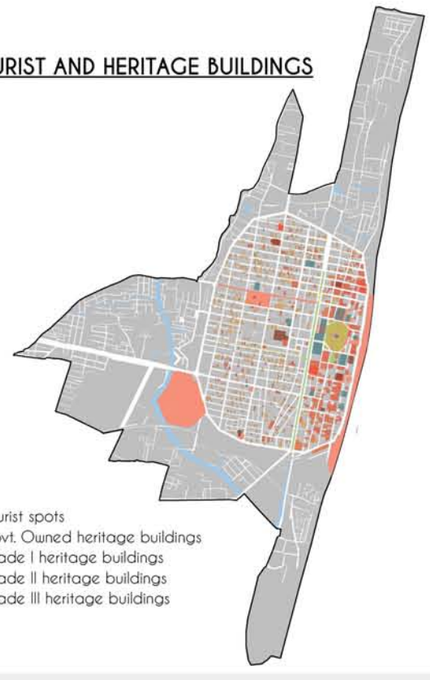
75% of the ABD has green and open spaces within a one kilometer walking radius.



- Parks and open spaces
- Forest area
- Water body
- Arterial roads
- Sub arterial roads

The large green spaces within the ABD are the Botanical gardens and Bharathi Park, the forest area is within the Swadeshi mill complex. The total green cover of the ABD is about **67.5 acres**.

TOURIST AND HERITAGE BUILDINGS

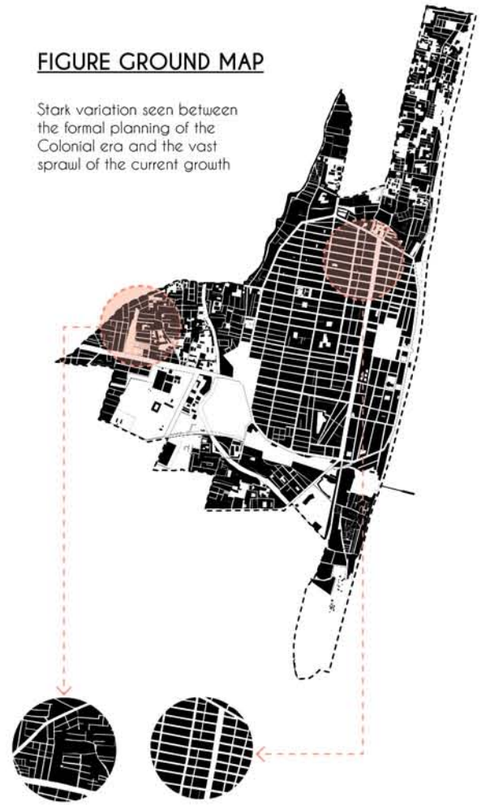


- Tourist spots
- Govt. Owned heritage buildings
- Grade I heritage buildings
- Grade II heritage buildings
- Grade III heritage buildings

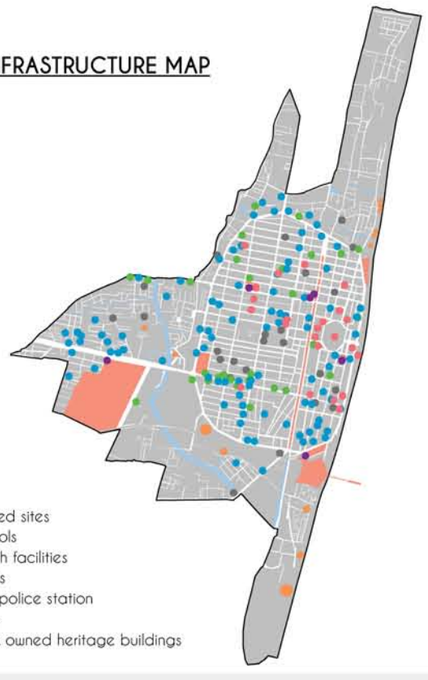
The ABD consists of about **25 tourists sites**, identified by the tourism department, within this **5.941 Sq.Km** area. The boulevard area has about **500** heritage structures identified by the Puducherry chapter of INTACH. This index of heritage structures used to be around 1800 in 1991.

FIGURE GROUND MAP

Stark variation seen between the formal planning of the Colonial era and the vast sprawl of the current growth



INFRASTRUCTURE MAP

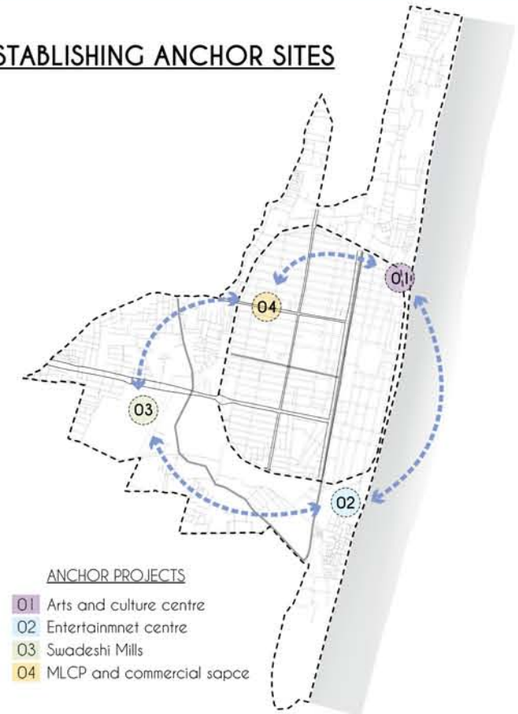


- Unused sites
- Schools
- Health facilities
- Hotels
- Fire/ police station
- Slums
- Govt. owned heritage buildings

Map highlighting healthy infrastructure and distribution of unused sites through various parts of the ABD- offering potential for sustainable development and growth

3.5 PLANNING PROCESS

ESTABLISHING ANCHOR SITES

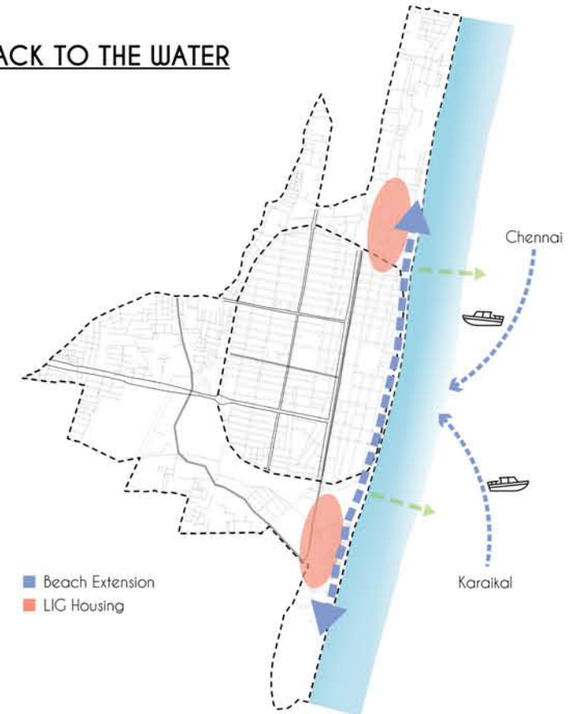


The Puducherry smart city proposal envisions the revitalization of underutilized sites to become nodes that link the tourism network.

IMPROVING LINKS

The axes, each with it's own unique character, are identified and established as links within the tourism network.

BACK TO THE WATER

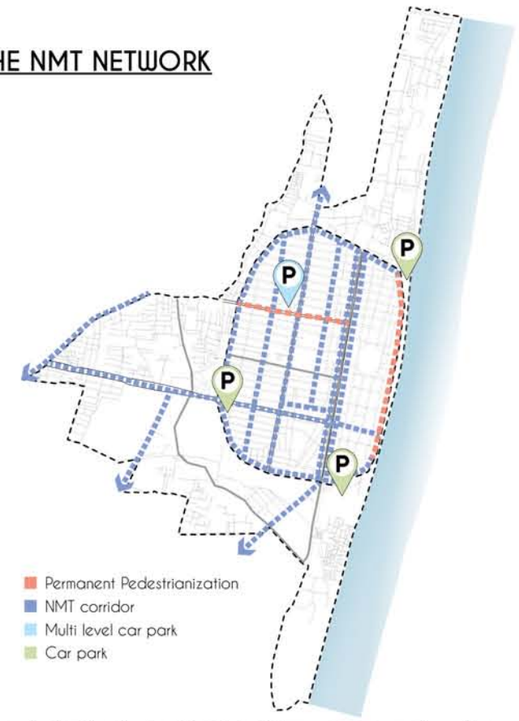


The lost connection to the water is reintroduced in the form of water based activities and transportation. This involves the extension of the promenade which results in the upliftment of the surrounding informal settlements.

REVITALIZATION OF OPEN SPACES

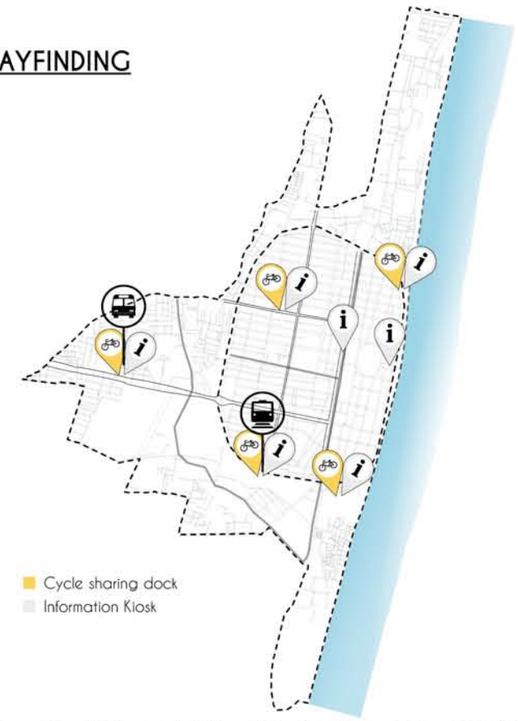
The canal is re-established as the iconic backbone of the city by making it a link in the NMT corridor and which stitches the Tamil and French town together.

THE NMT NETWORK



The strategically located parking spaces act as the backbone of the proposed NMT corridor which aims to decongest the city.

WAYFINDING

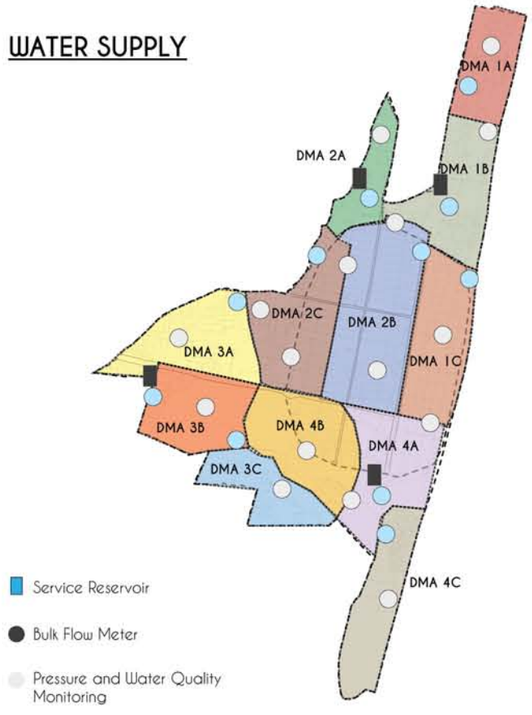


The cycle docks and information kiosks are placed at the junctions of heavy movement of people and major attraction points of the city.

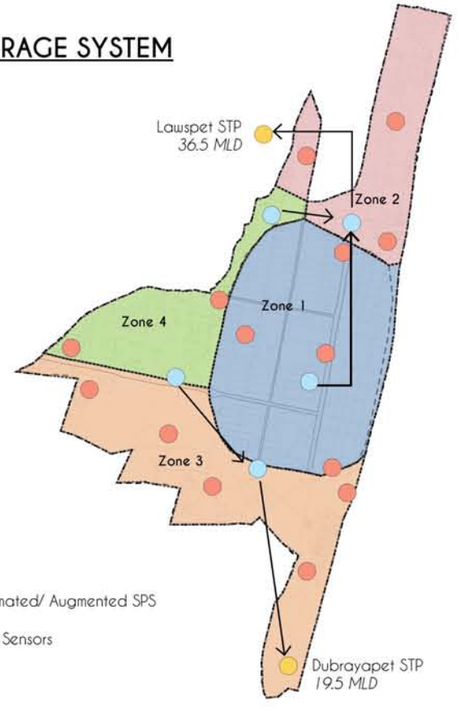
3.6 INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

ENERGY

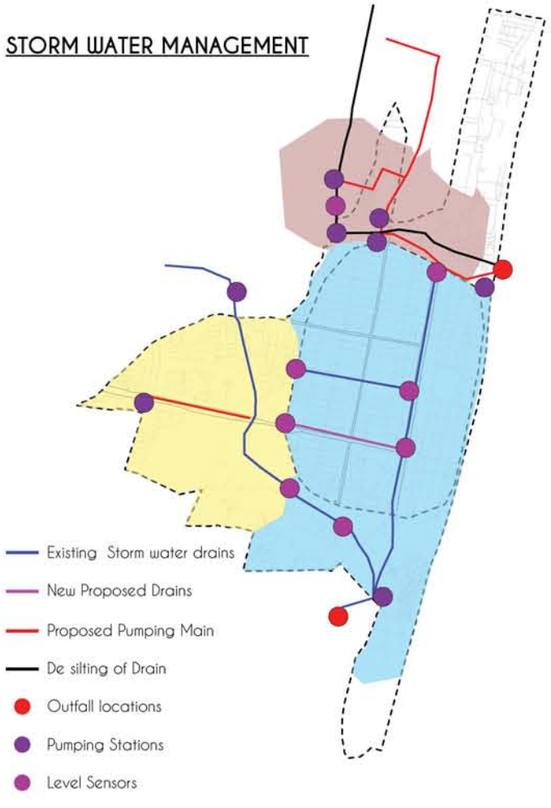
WATER SUPPLY



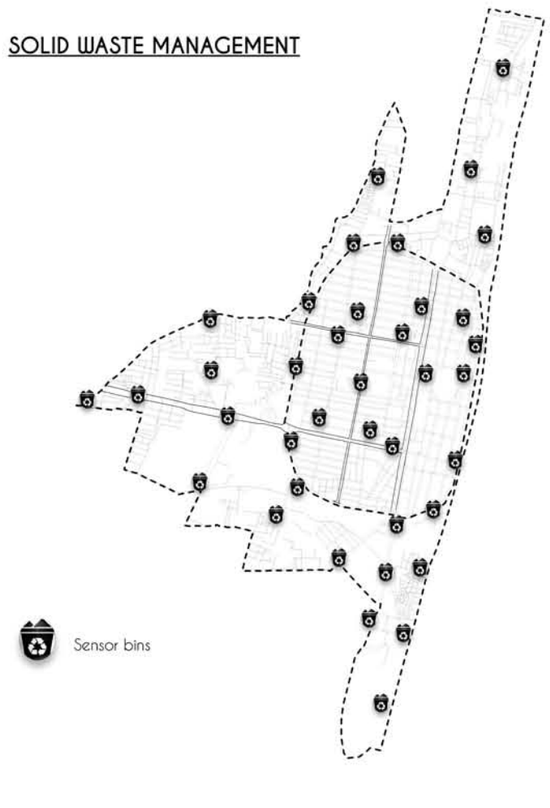
SEWERAGE SYSTEM



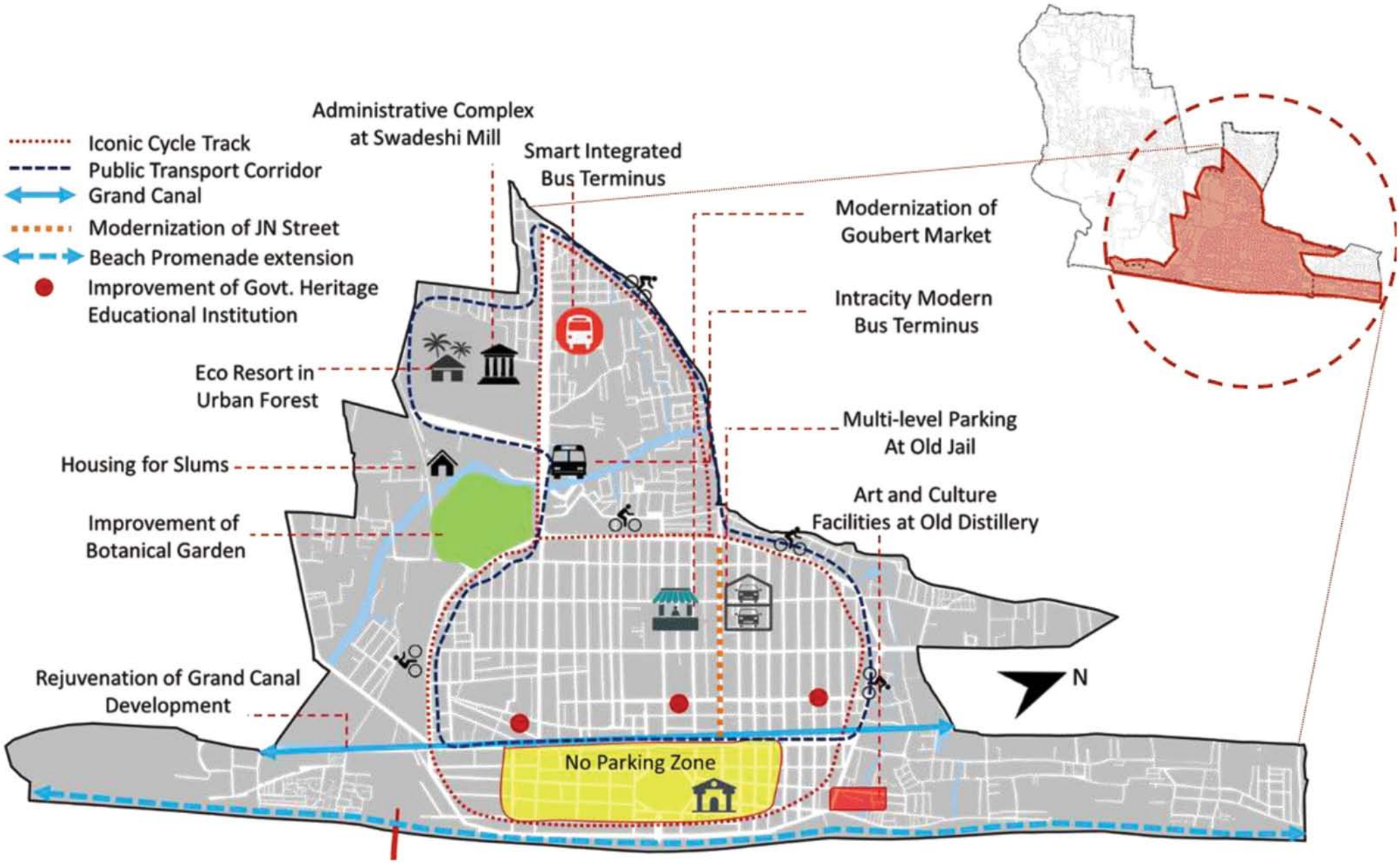
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

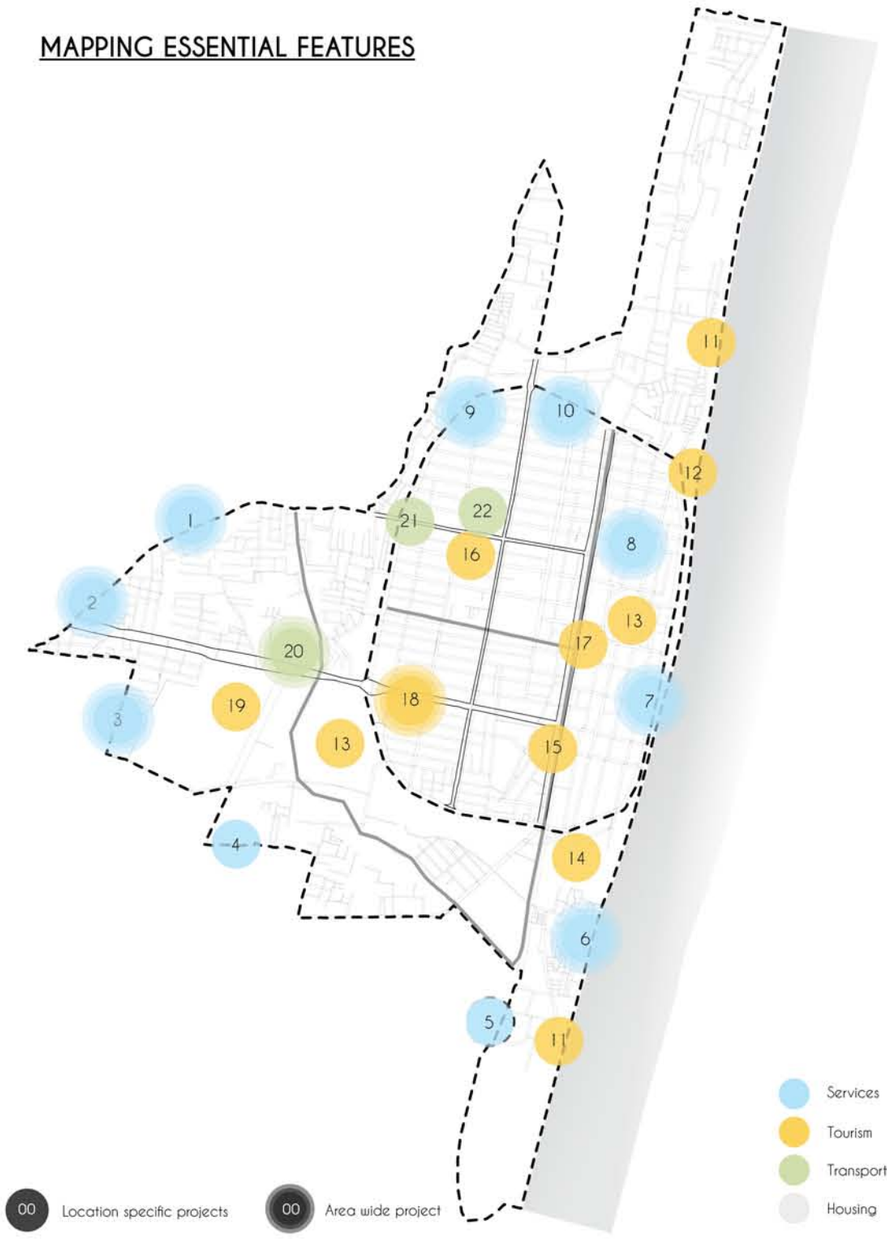


PROPOSED MODULAR E - TOILETS

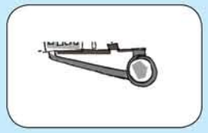

Iconic Cycle Track
Public Transport Corridor
Grand Canal
Modernization of JN Street
Beach Promenade extension
Improvement of Govt. Heritage Educational Institution
Administrative Complex at Swadeshi Mill
Smart Integrated Bus Terminus
Modernization of Goubert Market
Intracity Modern Bus Terminus
Eco Resort in Urban Forest
Multi-level Parking At Old Jail
Housing for Slums
Art and Culture Facilities at Old Distillery
Improvement of Botanical Garden
Rejuvenation of Grand Canal Development
No Parking Zone
N

3.7 PROPOSED AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT

MAPPING ESSENTIAL FEATURES



1
UPGRADING STORM WATER SYSTEM

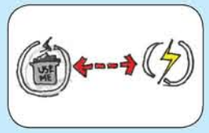


2
UPGRADING SEWERAGE SYSTEM

3
WATER SOURCE AUGMENTATION

Creation of new source of sustainable water source, for which water to be drawn from Oussudu tank(20MLD) and new bore well to be dug at rural areas(108 MLD).

4
WASTE TO ENERGY

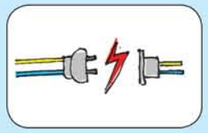


Biogas based captive power generation from sewage and biomass based power generation from Solid waste.

5
RECYCLED WATER PUMP STATION

The demand of Non potable usage can be met with Reclaimed water from treated Sewage. In an on conservation of Potable water and minimizing water Foot print on Environment

6
ELECTRICAL AND ICT CORRIDOR



7
LED STREET LIGHTS

Identify shade free areas on roads, public parks, educational institutions, etc. and install solar LED standalone street lights. Intelligent street light control system to be adopted.

8
SOLAR PANELS ON GOVT. BUILDINGS

Solar panels to be placed on the rooftop of government buildings to produce electricity. 40,000 sq m of solar panels to be added to be able to generate XX units.

9
SMART METERING

10
PUBLIC TOILETS

Upgradation of existing toilets and building toilets at strategic locations within the ABD area along with signage.

11
EXTENSION OF BEACH PROMENADE

The existing beach front is of 1.2 km in length to be extended on the north by 0.9 km and on the south by 1 km. Creating a total beach front promenade of almost 2,2 km in length.

12
ART AND CULTURE COMPLEX

The proposal envisions the usage of the existing infrastructure and additional of more so that the centre will transform into a large public asset for the city.

13
DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS

The Botanical Garden is to become an Eco lab and showcase for the city. Bharthi park, rich with historical importance, is to be upgarded to attract people of all ages.

14
URBAN ENTERTAINMENT VILLAGE

This design will be part of a larger master plan that rejuvenates the old port buildings, the pier and the site with MLCP, public spaces, commercial and entertainment activities.

15
GRAND CANAL REJUVENATION

The 2.7km spine that, now intends to, bridges the French and Tamil town, can have great benefit environmentally through NMT and through tourism.

16
MARKET UPGRADATION

The Goubert market located on JN street, with a heritage clock at the center, is to be upgraded by providing necessary infrastructure to enhance the daily users and tourists alike.

17
RESTORATION OF GOVT. HERITAGE BUILDINGS

The restoration of 16 Government owned buildings, is proposed at it lies largely in the French town. This will set a positive example for owners of heritage buildings to restore as well.

18
IMPROVEMENT OF STREET SCAPE

The improvement of the streetscape in the boulevard area is essential to make an enjoyable walking experience, along with an NMT approach, to have a positive impact on residents and tourists

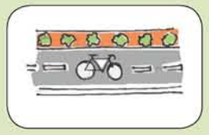
19
SWADESHI MILLS COMPLEX

Some of the government buildings are to be relocated to a part of the old textile mill complex. Some part of the built structure will serve the public as a commercial zone, while the forest area will be opened to the public as an additional green area for the city

20
KIOSKS AND SIGNAGES

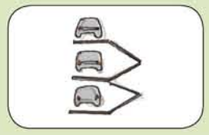
Information kiosks to be to placed at important nodes of the city such as transportation hubs, major tourists spots and important nodes of the city. Signages to be placed all over the ABD area to facilitate easy way-finding.

21
CYCLE TRACK



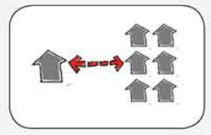
Dedicated cycle tracks to be provided within the ABD area to facilitate NMT. 5 cycle docks placed around the ABD area at major nodes to transform the way one experiences the city.

22
MULTILEVEL PARKING



Multi level car park proposed at Old Jail complex to help with the shortage of parking within the ABD area. With the subsequent pedestrianization of JN street, this will help decongest the city roads, in the main commercial are of the city

23
HOUSING FOR SLUMS



The hosing project proposes housing for 350 families within the ABD in an attempt to provide better facilities and move towards the Goal of a slum free city.

₹1,400 கோடி தர பிரெஞ்சு அரசு ஒப்புதல்

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி பட்டியலில் புதுச்சேரி

நாராயணசாமி உறுதி

Panellists during the workshop organised at the Pondicherry Engineering College. — | Photo Credit: Special Arrangement

Pan-city solutions emer

The new Smart City proposal finalised after feedback from 1.6 lakh

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
PUDUCHERRY

The territorial administration has selected an area of around 1,468 acres in the Boulevard and its surrounding areas to be developed under the Area Based Development Model as part of the Smart City project.

P. Jawahar, Mission Director, Smart Cities Mission, Puducherry, said the revised proposal of Puducherry would be submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development on or before March 31.

The proposal was prepared with an extensive citizen engagement programme involving more than 1.6 lakh people. Nearly 90 lakh reach was achieved through various indirect means of citizen engagement such as newspaper articles, smart city banners, voice announcements, social media, announcements in television and radio programmes, wi-fi enabled smart kiosks and so on. Mr. Jawahar said that the government had identified some pan city solutions for certain projects.

The draft proposal focuses on urban mobility with non-motorised transport (NMT), intelligent traffic and parking management, bicycle sharing network, public transit corridor, city command and control centre which includes a common city mobile application with emphasis on smart tourism to provide a better experience for the visiting tourists and GIS mapping of all utilities.

The cost of the proposed Smart City project was

One tourist footfall in the city could potentially boost the income of 12 enterprising individuals, according to P. Jawahar, Local Administration

தினத்தந்தி 23-11-2016

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி திட்டம் குறித்த கருத்தரங்கம்

தினமலர் 15.11.2016

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி திட்டத்தை செயல்படுத்த பொதுமக்களிடம் கருத்து கேட்பு

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி பட்டியலில்

'ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி' திட்டம்: அரசு அதிகாரிகள் கலந்தாய்வு

PUDUCHERRY

Puducherry residents asked to pitch ideas for smart city project

S. Prasad

PUDUCHERRY: NOVEMBER 29, 20
UPDATED: NOVEMBER

Printed from

தினமலர் 30.11.2016

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி பணிகள் ஐகூர்: கருத்து

THE TIMES OF INDIA

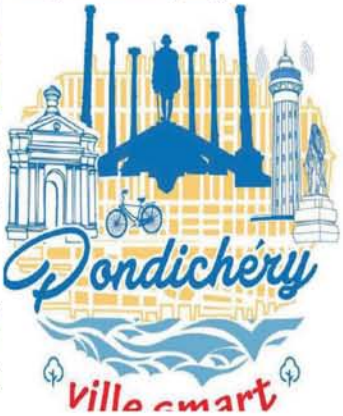
French tracking for smart city bus st

TNN | Jan 26, 2017, 11.38 AM IST

HYDERABAD: Some TSRTC
of-the-art tracking systems.
pilot project, will be linked t
information to passengers a
might take to reach that par

PUDUCHERRY

Puducherry set for another smart city challenge



France inks pact to provide assistance for smart city

technology and know-how req

lews From Webin

Smart city
programm

M. Dinesh Varma

Agence Francaise de Developpement signs agreements to help Chandigarh and Nagpur also

France on Sunday formalised an agreement to provide technical and financial assistance for developing Puducherry, the erstwhile French protectorate, as a smart city.

Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD), the French bilateral development finance agency, has inked agreements to develop Puducherry, along with Chandigarh and Nagpur as smart cities.

uducherry | Saturd

S. Prasad

The proposal will be a mix of area-based development and pan city solutions

The Puducherry government is gearing up to qualify in the third round of smart city challenge to get funds from the Cen and for development of Puducherry as a smart city. The revised proposal is being fine-tuned and will be a mix of area-bas development and pan city solutions.

ார்ட் சிட்டி' பட்டியலில் புதுச்சேரி
ரிகளுக்கு முதல்வர் அறிவுறுத்தல்

PUDUCHERRY

Rs. 2,000-cr. Smart City plan being given final touches

Rajesh B. Nair

Modernisation of bus stand, setting up of desalination plant among proposals

PUDUCHERRY

French consulate goes green

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி திட்டத்தை அமல்படுத்த உள்ளாட்சி தேர்தலை நடத்தி இருக்க வேண்டும் என்ற விதி இல்லை அமைச்சர் நமச்சிவாயம் பேட்டி

புதுச்சேரி, ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி திட்டத்தை அமல்படுத்த உள்ளாட்சி தேர்தல் நடத்தப்பட்டு இருக்க வேண்டும் என்ற விதி இல்லை என்று அமைச்சர் நமச்சிவாயம் தெரிவித்தார். புதுச்சேரி உள்ளாட்சி துறை அமைச்சர் நமச்சிவாயம் நேற்று நிருபர்களுக்கு பேட்டி அளித்தார். அப்போது
ஜனவரி 01, 04:15 AM
புதுச்சேரி,

ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி திட்டத்தை அமல்படுத்த உள்ளாட்சி தேர்தல் நடத்தப்பட்டு இருக்க வேண்டும் என்ற விதி இல்லை என்று அமைச்சர் நமச்சிவாயம் தெரிவித்தார்.

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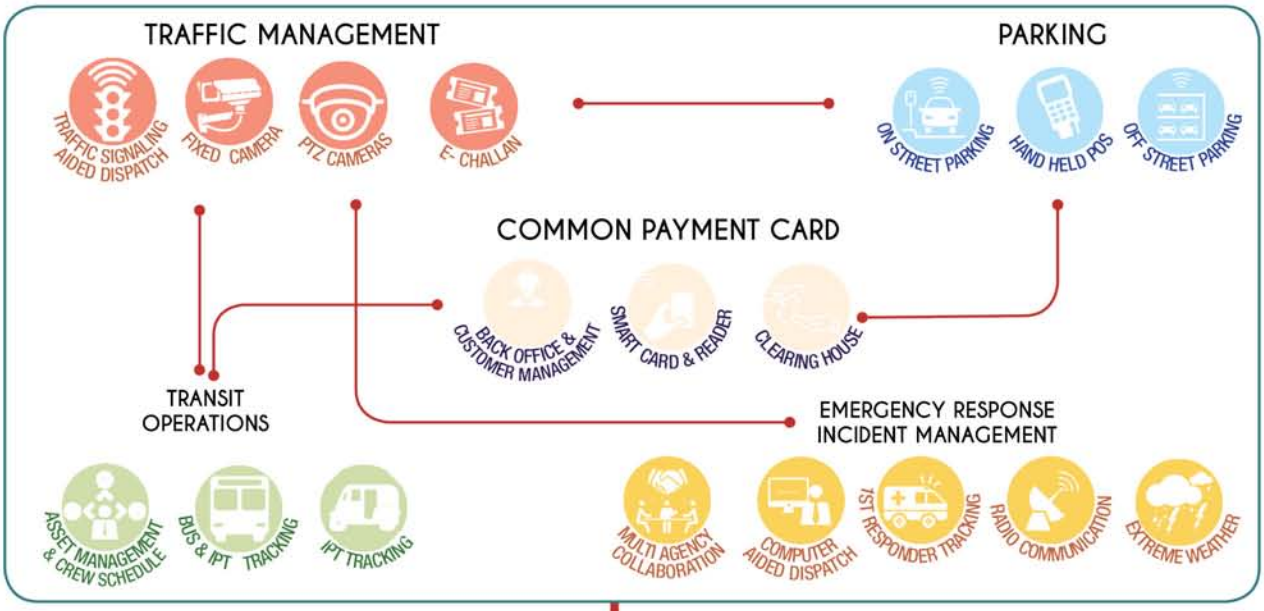
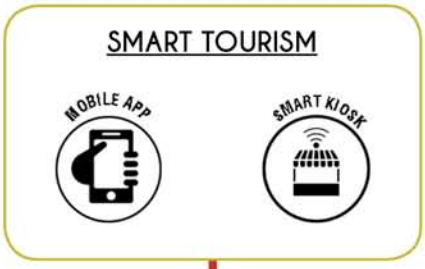
ஸ்மார்ட் சிட்டி திட்டம்

3.9 PAN CITY SOLUTIONS

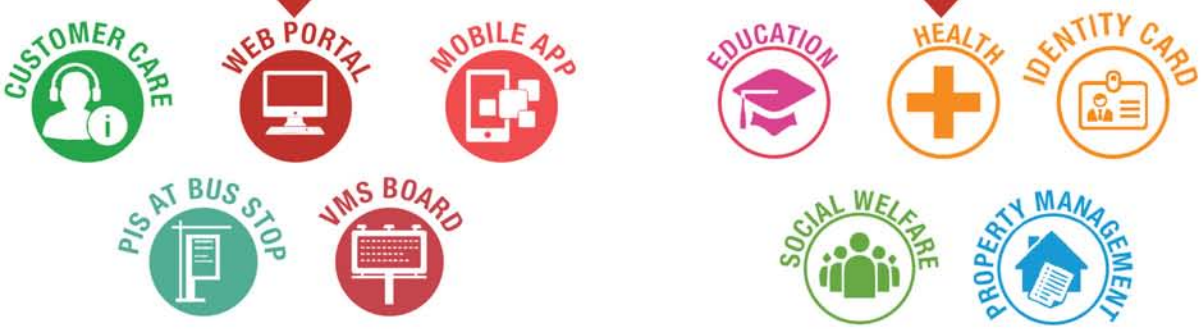




FIBRE OPTIC CABLE + WI-FI ACCESS POINTS

FIBRE OPTIC CABLE + WI-FI ACCESS POINTS

COMMAND CONTROL CENTRE



CITIZEN INTERFACE

DATA FEED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS

PAN CITY SOLUTIONS

NMT AND CONTROL COMMAND CENTRE

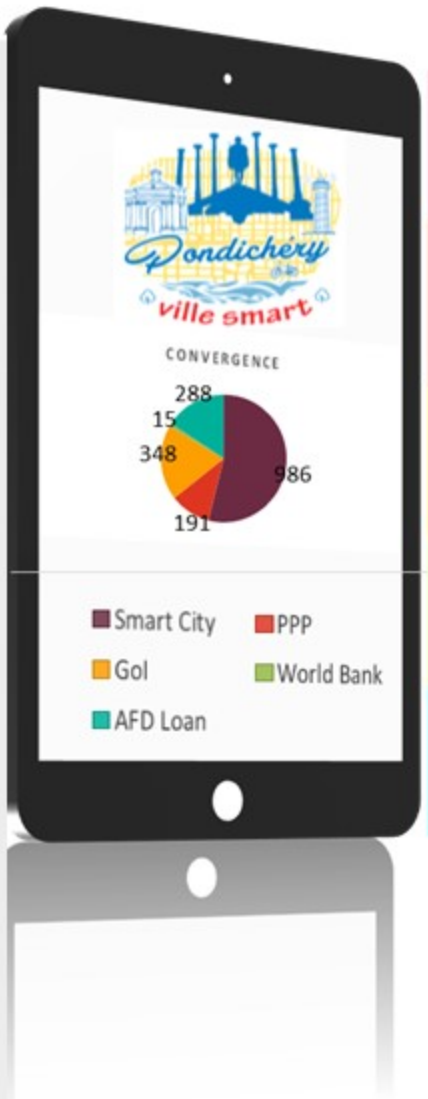
NMT

INR 75 CR

COMMAND CENTRE

INR 109 CR

TOATL COSTS: 194 CR
Covering 11 components

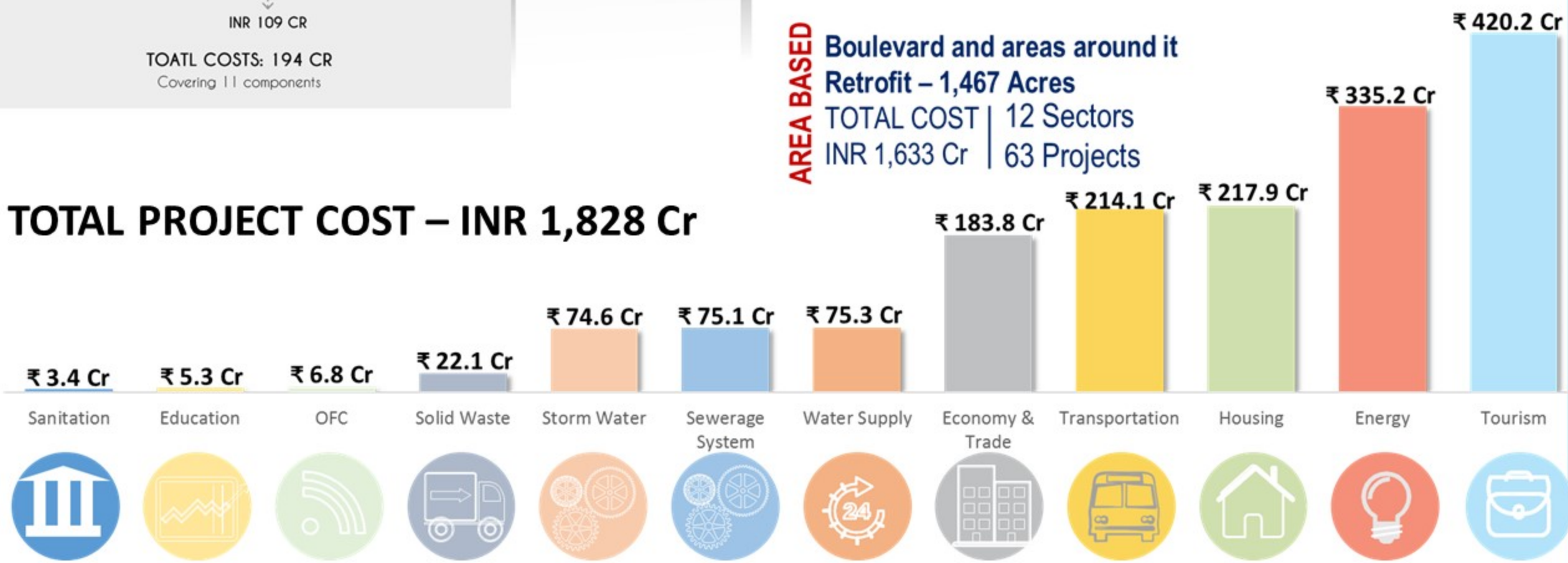


Smart City (State & Central)	INR 986 Cr
PPP (On street parking, cycle sharing, Swadeshi Mill, Cultural Complex, Smart Integrated Bus Terminus, Modernization of Goubert Market)	INR 191 Cr
Convergence from GoI Schemes (Swadesh Darshan, IPDS, SBM, NSM, HFA, FAME, AMRUT, NUHM, SLNM, NSGM)	INR 348 Cr
World Bank Grant (Reconstruction of Mairie Building)	INR 15 Cr
AFD Loan – French Development Agency (Water Supply, Sanitation, Grand Canal & Storm Water Drain)	INR 288 Cr

AREA BASED

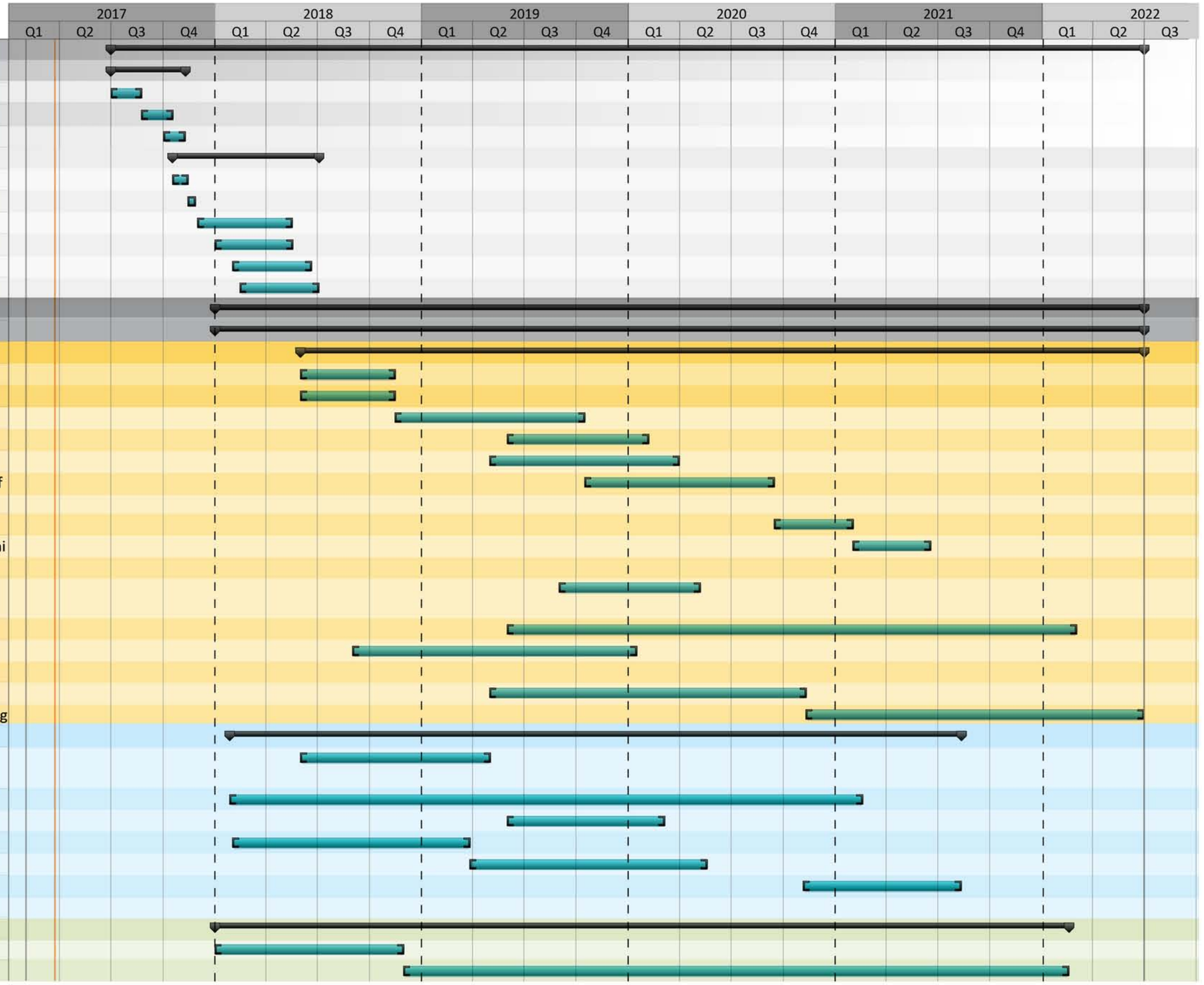
Boulevard and areas around it
Retrofit – 1,467 Acres
TOTAL COST | 12 Sectors
INR 1,633 Cr | 63 Projects

TOTAL PROJECT COST – INR 1,828 Cr



3.11 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ID	Task Name
1	**Puducherry Smart City**
2	**Setting up of SPV**
3	Invorporation of SPV
4	Execution of Agreement between stakeholders
5	Recruitment of Key staff for SPV
6	**Design and Bid Evaluation**
7	Floating of Tender - Design & PMC Consultant
8	Appointment of Consultant
9	DPR Preparation
10	Project Funding
11	Floating of Tender - Contractors for All sub Projects
12	Appointment of Contractor for All Sub Projects
13	**Area Based Development**
14	**Implementation of Projects**
15	**Tourism & Heritage**
16	Reconstruction of Mairie Building
17	Extension of beach promenade
18	Improvement of Streetscapes in the Heritage Area
19	Urban Entertainment Village at Old Port
20	Improvement of historic temples and churches
21	Modernization of existing Museum, Virtual Reality of history of Puducherry at Museum
22	Improvement of Botanical Garden
23	Eco Tourism within the urban forest area in Swadeshi Mill
24	Tourist amenities:- Signage, Information Kiosks, Heritage/Audio guided tour etc.
25	Grand Canal Development
26	Development of an Open Congregation Facility for Public Gathering in AFT Ground
27	Redevelopment of Anna Thidal near Anna Squar
28	Restoration & maintanence of Govt. heritage building
29	**Energy**
30	Microgrid management system at primary distribution substations
31	Electrical & ICT utility Corridor
32	Smart metering
33	LED Street lightning
34	Installing roof top solar system in public buildings
35	Conversionof 2 pole structure and transformer in ABD area
36	**Housing**
37	Necessary apporvals
38	Housing for Slum

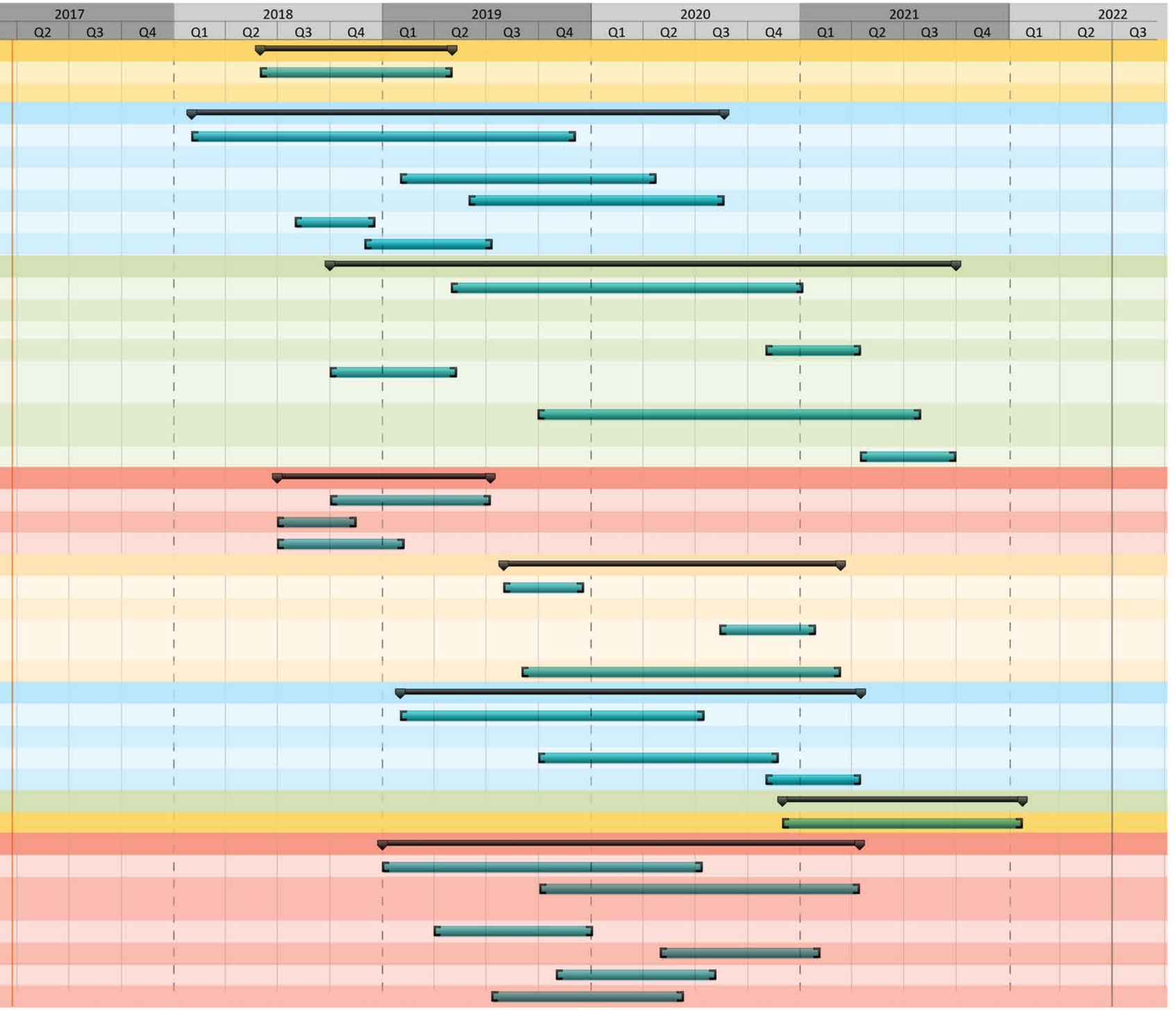


LEGEND

Task	Project Summary	Inactive Milestone	Manual Summary Rollup	Deadline
Split	External Tasks	Inactive Summary	Manual Summary	Progress
Milestone	External Milestone	Manual Task	Start-only
Summary	Inactive Task	Duration-only	Finish-only

3.11 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ID	Task Name
39	**Education**
40	Restoration & Digitization of heritage educational institutions
41	**Water Supply**
42	Water supply network augmentation / rehablitation 12 DMA Zone Creation-Network Remodelling,
43	24X7 Water Supply - Flow & pressure monitoring
44	Smart Metering
45	Water ATM - 50 nos at different locations
46	Roof top rain water harvesting
47	**Waste Water Management**
48	Conditional assessment and remodelling of Under-Ground Sewerage system in and around boulevard area
49	Installation of sensors at statergic Location
50	Augmentation of Existing Pump Station at Kuruchikuppam & Lal Bahadur Sashtri Street
51	Recycled Water Network- Transmission and pumping for public spaces and industries
52	Tertiary Treament plant for waste water reuse
53	**Sanitation**
54	Public toilets updradation
55	Mobile Toilets
56	Modular e-toilets
57	**Solid Waste**
58	Source Segregation, Collection and transportation vehicles with GPS tracking
59	ICT on Solid Waste Management (sensor based Bins)
60	Waste to energy Project
61	**Storm Water**
62	Improvement of Storm Water Drainage System in ABDarea and upper catchment area (PWD)
63	Improvement of Primary drains (Municipal drains)
64	Installation of sensors at statergic Location
65	**Robust IT Connectivity and Digitization**
66	Optical fiber
67	**Transportion**
68	Smart Integrated Bus Terminus
69	Intra-City Bus Terminus along with Multi-level Parking & Commercial Space Development a
70	Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath
71	Public Transportation: E-Bus Stops and Smart Buses
72	Feeder System - E-Rickshaws
73	Iconic CycleTrack

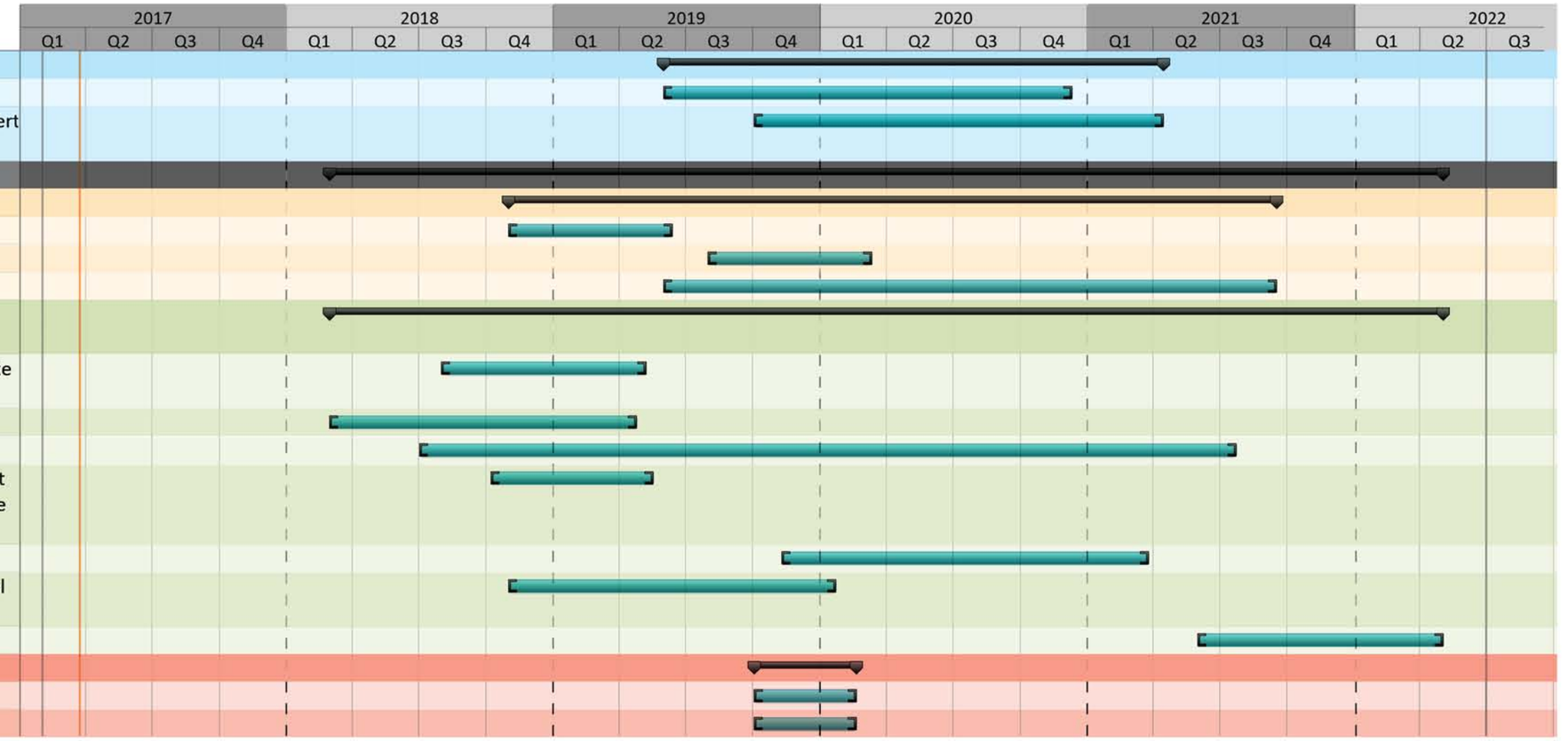


LEGEND

Task	Project Summary	Inactive Milestone	Manual Summary Rollup	Deadline
Split	External Tasks	Inactive Summary	Manual Summary	Progress
Milestone	External Milestone	Manual Task	Start-only	
Summary	Inactive Task	Duration-only	Finish-only	

3.11 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ID	Task Name
74	**Economy & Trade**
75	Development of Administrative Complex
76	Development and Improvement of markets - Goubert Market
77	**Pan City**
78	**NMT**
79	On Street Parking Management
80	Cycle Sharing
81	Intelligent Traffic Management System
82	**Command and Control Centre (CCC) with City-wide OFC network**
83	Creation of online/mobile based platform to faciliate tourists & visitors
84	City level application and smart dashboard
85	Command Control Centre
86	Smart kiosk to support citizens who are not internet friendly in payment of taxes, user charges and lodge complaints
87	smart poles
88	e-health system to track health records and medical supplies
89	GIS Mapping of Utilites
90	**City branding**
91	Unified Payment Card
92	City Branding



LEGEND

Task		Project Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary Rollup		Deadline	
Split		External Tasks		Inactive Summary		Manual Summary		Progress	
Milestone		External Milestone		Manual Task		Start-only			
Summary		Inactive Task		Duration-only		Finish-only			

3.12 LIFE CYCLE COST INCLUDING O&M WITH REVENUE & PAY BACK

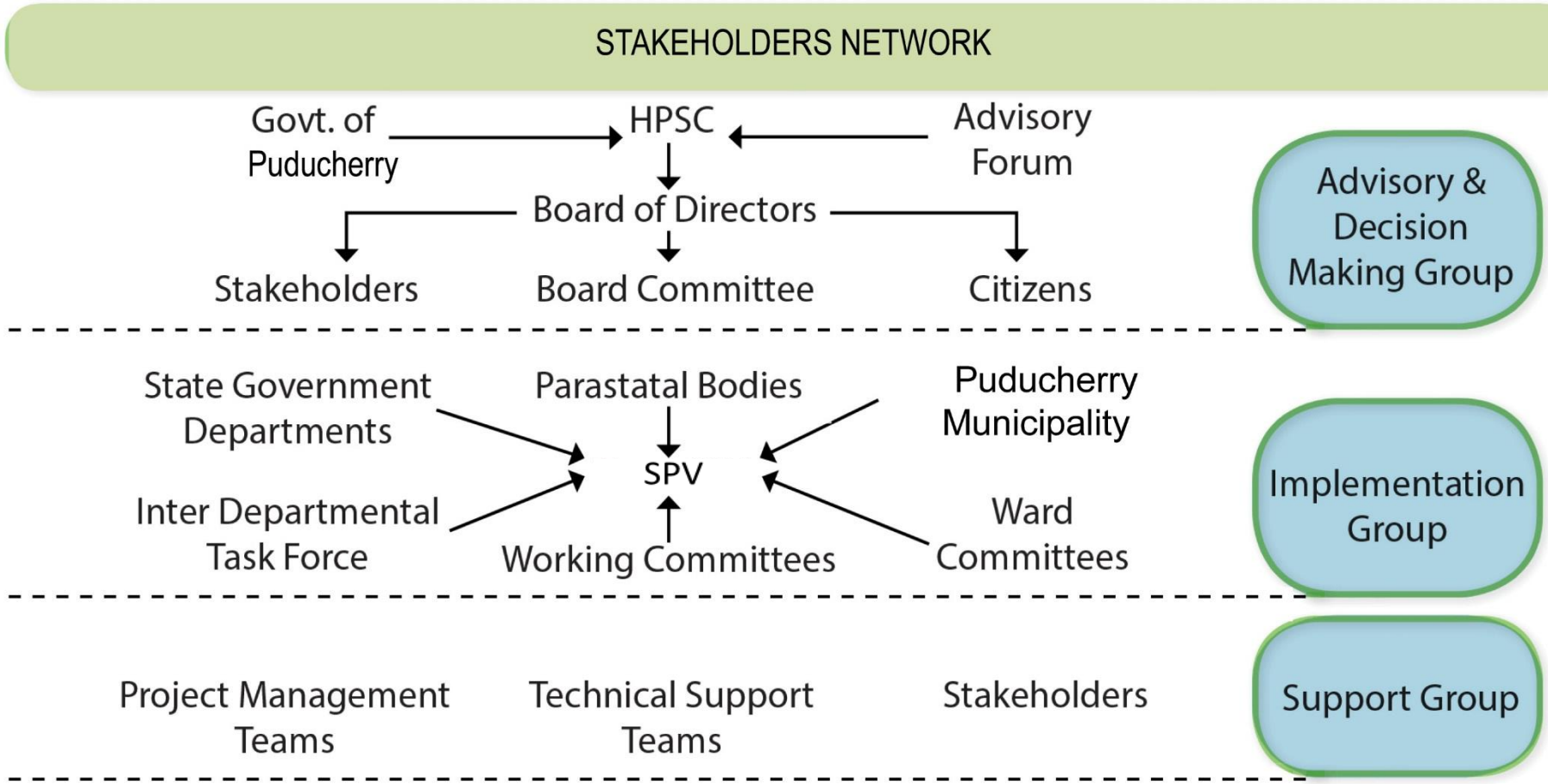
Sectors	Project No.	SCM Initiatives/Projects	Total Cost (INR Cr)	O & M Cost (INR Cr)	Opex Phasing (in Rs Crore)																																							
					Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Y15	Y16	Y17	Y18	Y19	Y20	Y21	Y22	Y23	Y24	Y25	Y26	Y27	Y28	Y29	Y30	Y31	Y32	Y33	Y34	Y35	Y36	Y37	Y38	Y39	Y40
		Area Based Development																																											
1. Tourism & Heritage	a.1	Development of Mairie Building	16.80	0.32	0.02	0.11	0.26	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87
	a.2	Extension of beach promenade	22.05	0.42	0.00	0.13	0.32	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.96						
	a.3	Improvement of Streetscapes	17.00	0.32	0.06	0.24	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53																	
	a.4	Urban Entertainment Village	89.25	1.70	0.00	0.85	1.28	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.86	1.91	1.97	2.03	2.09	2.15	2.22	2.28	2.35	2.42	2.50	2.57	2.65	2.73	2.81	2.89	2.98	3.07	3.16	3.26	3.36	3.46	3.56	3.67	3.78	3.89						
	a.5	Improvement of historic temples	12.60	0.24	0.00	0.06	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47											
	a.6	Cultural complex with art & Digital Museum	21.37	0.50	0.03	0.18	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.37
	a.7	Modernization of existing Museum	4.88	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15																
	a.8	Improvement of Botanical Garden	15.75	0.70	0.04	0.25	0.56	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.26	1.30	1.34	1.38											
	a.9	Eco Tourism within the urban forest	5.25	0.25	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.54								
	a.10	Tourist amenities	4.20	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07																	
	a.11	Rejuvenation of Grand Canal	210.00	4.00	0.20	1.40	3.20	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.12	4.24	4.37	4.50	4.64	4.78	4.92	5.07	5.22	5.38	5.54	5.70	5.87	6.05	6.23	6.42	6.61	6.81	7.01	7.22	7.44	7.66	7.89	8.13	8.38	8.63	8.89	9.15						
	a.12	Beach Restoration & Entertainment	31.50	0.90	0.36	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.49	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.67	1.72	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.94								
	a.13	Open Congregation Facility in AFT Ground	6.30	0.12	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17																						
	a.14	Development of facilities public gathering, exhibitions at Anna Thidal	5.25	0.12	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17																						
	a.15	Restoration & maintenance of Government Heritage buildings	10.50	0.21	0.08	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34																	
		Tourism Sub-Total (INR in Crores	472.70	9.93	1.04	4.85	8.20	9.93	9.93	9.93	10.23	10.53	10.85	11.18	11.51	11.86	12.21	12.58	12.96	13.35	13.75	13.82	14.23	14.66	15.10	15.55	15.67	15.53	15.83	16.31	16.80	17.30	17.82	16.45	16.94	17.45	15.42	15.88	1.93	1.99	2.05	2.11	2.17	2.24
2. Energy	b.1	Up-gradation of Substation from AIS to GIS	26.25	0.75	0.38	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.52										
	b.2	Utility ducting corridor	195.30	1.86	0.19	0.65	1.12	1.58	1.86	1.86	1.92	1.97	2.03	2.09	2.16	2.22	2.29	2.36	2.43	2.50	2.57	2.65	2.73	2.81	2.90	2.98	3.07	3.17	3.26	3.36	3.46	3.56	3.67	3.78										
	b.3	Smart metering	25.20	0.48	0.00	0.36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63																								
	b.4	Roof top solar system	22.05	0.42	0.00	0.27	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.80											
	b.5	Smart street lighting	29.40	0.28	0.10	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39																						
	b.6	Conversion of 2 pole structure and transformer	36.96	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39											
		Electricity Sub Total	335.16	4.49	0.66	2.31	3.33	4.22	4.49	4.49	4.63	4.77	4.91	5.06	5.21	5.37	5.53	5.69	5.86	5.39	5.56	5.32	5.48	5.65	5.82	5.99	6.17	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.95	7.15	6.54	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Housing	c.1	Housing for Slum	165.38	0.63	0.06	0.20	0.42	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.53	1.58	1.62	1.67	
		Housing Sub Total	165.38	0.63	0.06	0.20	0.42	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.53	1.58	1.62	1.67	0.00
4. Education	d.1	Restoration & Digitization of Heritage Educational Institutions	5.25	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34						
		Education Sub Total	5.25	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Water Supply	e.1	Rehabilitation of water distribution system	32.76	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67								
	e.2	Water Audit	10.50	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20																								
	e.3	Smart Metering	25.20	1.20	0.00	0.90	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.48																										
	e.4	Water ATM	1.58	0.08	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11																				
	e.5	Roof top rainwater harvesting	5.25	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36						
		Water Sub Total	75.29	1.90	0.20	1.46	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.90	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.14	2.20	2.27	2.34	0.89	0.91	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.98	1.01	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Sewerage	f.1	Conditional assessment and remodelling of UGD	52.50	1.00	0.00	0.25	0.55	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.56	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.81	1.86	1.92	1.97	2.03	2.09	2.16	2.22	2.29	2.36					
	f.2	Augmentation of Existing Pump Station	5.25	0.25	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35																						
	f.3	Level sensors	1.58	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10																										
	f.4	Recycled Water Network	5.25	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.14	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.57						
	f.5	Tertiary Treament plant	10.50	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.57						
		Sewerage Sub Total	75.08	1.83	0.11	0.56	0.96	1.58	1.83	1.83	1.88	1.94	2.00	2.06	2.12	2.19	2.25	2.22	2.28	2.35	2.42	2.14	2.20	2.27	2.34	2.41	2.48	2.55	2.63	2.71	2.79	2.87	2.96	3.05	3.14	3.23	3.33	3.43	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. Sanitation	g.1	Public toilets	2.10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13									
	g.2	Mobile Toilets (10 nos)	1.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04																						
	g.3	Modular E toilets (5 Nos)	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00																						
		Sanitation Sub Total	3.41	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8. Solid Waste	h.1	Segregation, Collection and transportation	4.67	2.00	0.00	0.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.06	2.12	2.19	2.25	2.32	2.39	2.46	2.53	2.61	2.69	2.77	2.85																						
	h.2	ICT on Solid Waste Management	1.71	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10																										
	h.3	Waste to energy Project	15.75	1.05	0.11	0.37	0.84	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.22	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.45	1.50	1.54	1.59	1.64	1.68	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.90	1.95	2.01	2.07	2.13	2.20	2.26	2.33	2.40						
		Solid Waste Sub Total	22.13	3.13	0.11	1.17	2.91	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.22	3.32	3.42	3.52	3.63	3.74	3.85	3.96	3.98	4.10	4.22	4.35	1.54	1.59	1.64	1.68	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.90	1.95	2.01	2.07	2.13	2.20	2.26	2.33	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9. Storm Water	i.1	Improvement of primary Storm Water Drainage System	52.50	2.50	0.00	0.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.58	2.65	2.73	2.81	2.90	2.99	3.07	3.17	3.26	3.36	3.46	3.56	3.67	3.78	3.89	4.01	4.13	4.26	4.38	4.52	4.65	4.79	4.93	5.08	5.23	5.39	5.55							
	i.2	Improvement of tertiary drains	21.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.29	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15					
	i.3	Installation of sensors	1.05	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32																										
		Storm Water Sub Total	74.55	3.24	0.00	0.75	2.67	3.04	3.24	3.24	3.34	3.44	3.54	3.65	3.76	3.87	3.98	4.10	3.90	4.02	4.14	4.26	4.39	4.52	4.66	4.80	4.94	5.09	5.24	5.40	5.56	5.73	5.90	6.08	6.26	6.45	6.64	1.12	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10. OFC	j.1	Optical fiber Cabling	6.83	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.58															
		OFC Sub Total	6.83	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11. Transport	k.1	Smart Integrated Bus Terminus	31.50	0.40	0.10	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.62																			
	k.2	Intra City Bus Terminus	15.75	0.32	0.08	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69								
	k.3	Disable friendly Pedestrian footpath	129.94	0.56	0.08	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90																			
	k.4	Public Transport Corridor	26.25	3.50	0.88	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.61	3.71	3.82	3.94	4.06	4.18	4.30	4.43	4.57	4.70	4.84	4.99	5.14	5.29	5.45	5.62																			
	k.5	Feeder System	0.96	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02																										

3.12 LIFE CYCLE COST INCLUDING O&M WITH REVENUE & PAY BACK

Sectors	Project No.	SCM Initiatives/Projects	Total Cost (INR Cr)	O & M Cost (INR Cr)	Opex Phasing (in Rs Crore)																																					
					Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Y15	Y16	Y17	Y18	Y19	Y20	Y21	Y22	Y23	Y24	Y25	Y26	Y27	Y28	Y29	Y30	Y31	Y32	Y33	Y34	Y35	Y36	Y37	Y38	Y39	Y40
	k.6	Iconic Cycle Track - 10.3 km	9.73	0.09	0.00	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21						
		Transport Sub Total	**214.13**	**4.89**	**1.14**	**4.84**	**4.88**	**4.89**	**4.89**	**4.89**	**5.04**	**5.19**	**5.34**	**5.50**	**5.67**	**5.84**	**5.99**	**6.17**	**6.35**	**6.54**	**6.74**	**6.94**	**7.15**	**7.37**	**7.59**	**7.17**	**0.68**	**0.70**	**0.72**	**0.74**	**0.76**	**0.79**	**0.81**	**0.83**	**0.86**	**0.88**	**0.20**	**0.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
12. Economy & Trade	l.1	Development of Administrative Complex	105.00	1.50	0.08	0.53	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.59	1.64	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.90	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.14	2.20	2.27	2.34	2.41	2.48	2.55	2.63	2.71	2.79	2.87	2.96	3.05	3.14	3.23	3.33	3.43	3.53	3.64	3.75	3.86	3.98	4.10
	l.2	Development and Improvement of Goubert Market	78.75	1.24	0.00	0.12	0.56	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.53	1.57	1.62	1.67	1.72	1.77	1.82	1.88	1.93	1.99	2.05	2.11	2.17	2.24	2.31	2.38	2.45	2.52	2.60	2.67	2.75	2.84	2.92	3.01	3.10	3.19	3.29	3.39
		Economy & Trade Sub Total	**183.75**	**2.74**	**0.08**	**0.65**	**1.76**	**2.74**	**2.74**	**2.74**	**2.82**	**2.91**	**2.99**	**3.08**	**3.18**	**3.27**	**3.37**	**3.47**	**3.58**	**3.68**	**3.79**	**3.91**	**4.02**	**4.14**	**4.27**	**4.40**	**4.53**	**4.66**	**4.80**	**4.95**	**5.10**	**5.25**	**5.41**	**5.57**	**5.74**	**5.91**	**6.09**	**6.27**	**6.46**	**6.65**	**6.85**	**7.06**	**7.27**	**7.49**
		PAN City solution																																									
1. NMT	m.1	On Street Parking Management	1.58	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18																												
	m.2	Cycle Sharing	4.20	0.30	0.00	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34																														
	m.3	Intelligent Traffic Management	73.50	3.55	0.00	1.07	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.66	3.77	3.88	4.00	4.12	4.24	4.37	4.50	4.63	4.77	4.91	5.06	5.21	5.37	5.53	5.70	5.87	6.04	6.22	6.41	6.60	6.80												
		NMT Sub Total	**79.28**	**4.00**	**0.05**	**1.31**	**4.00**	**4.00**	**4.00**	**4.00**	**4.12**	**4.24**	**4.37**	**4.50**	**4.29**	**4.42**	**4.37**	**4.50**	**4.63**	**4.77**	**4.91**	**5.06**	**5.21**	**5.37**	**5.53**	**5.70**	**5.87**	**6.04**	**6.22**	**6.41**	**6.60**	**6.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
2. CCC, E-Governance & City Branding	n.1	Smart Tourism	1.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09																
	n.2	City level application and smart dashboard	5.25	0.25	0.03	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41																		
	n.3	Command Control Centre - an advanced integrated system to operate and	63.00	3.00	0.15	1.20	2.55	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.09	3.18	3.28	3.38	3.48	3.58	3.69	3.80	3.91	4.03	4.15	4.28	4.41	4.54	4.67	4.81	4.96	5.11	5.26	5.42	5.58	5.75	5.92	6.10	6.28	6.47	6.66	6.86	7.07	7.28	7.50	7.73	7.96	8.20
	n.4	Smart kiosk	5.25	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35																								
	n.5	130 smart poles (CCTV, Wifi, Air Quality Monitoring)	13.65	0.65	0.00	0.07	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07																		
	n.6	e-health system to track health records and medical supplies	18.90	1.00	0.10	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.43																						
	n.7	GIS Mapping of Utilities	3.15	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20						
		CCC & E-Governance Sub Total	**110.25**	**5.29**	**0.35**	**2.18**	**4.81**	**5.29**	**5.29**	**5.29**	**5.45**	**5.61**	**5.78**	**5.95**	**6.13**	**6.32**	**6.51**	**6.70**	**6.90**	**7.11**	**7.32**	**7.19**	**5.93**	**6.11**	**6.29**	**6.48**	**6.68**	**5.35**	**5.42**	**5.58**	**5.75**	**5.92**	**6.10**	**6.28**	**6.47**	**6.66**	**6.86**	**6.86**	**7.07**	**7.28**	**7.50**	**7.73**	**7.96**	**8.20**
	o.1	Unified Payment Card	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	o.2	City Branding	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		City branding Sub Total	**4.66**	**0.00**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		ABD - Total Cost	1633.64	33.35	3.49	16.91	27.27	32.49	33.35	33.35	34.35	35.38	36.45	37.54	38.67	39.83	41.00	40.61	41.39	41.79	43.00	43.19	41.43	42.68	43.96	44.63	38.91	39.47	40.50	41.11	42.35	43.62	44.10	42.08	37.88	38.88	36.10	31.09	13.39	10.17	10.48	10.79	11.11	9.73
		PAN City Total Cost	194.19	9.29	0.39	3.48	8.81	9.29	9.29	9.29	9.57	9.86	10.15	10.46	10.42	10.73	10.87	11.20	11.53	11.88	12.24	12.25	11.15	11.48	11.82	12.18	12.55	11.39	11.64	11.99	12.35	12.72	6.10	6.28	6.47	6.66	6.86	6.86	7.07	7.28	7.50	7.73	7.96	8.20
		Grand Total	**1827.82**	**42.64**	**3.88**	**20.40**	**36.08**	**41.78**	**42.64**	**42.64**	**43.92**	**45.24**	**46.60**	**48.00**	**49.09**	**50.56**	**51.87**	**51.80**	**52.93**	**53.67**	**55.24**	**55.44**	**52.58**	**54.16**	**55.78**	**56.81**	**51.46**	**50.86**	**52.14**	**53.11**	**54.70**	**56.34**	**50.20**	**48.36**	**44.35**	**45.55**	**42.96**	**37.96**	**20.45**	**17.45**	**17.98**	**18.51**	**19.07**	**17.92**

PAY BACK CALCULATION

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Y15	Y16	Y17	Y18	Y19	Y20	Y21	Y22	Y23	Y24	Y25	Y26	**Y27**	Y28	Y29	Y30	Y31	Y32	Y33	Y34	Y35	Y36	Y37	Y38	Y39	Y40	Y41	Y42
Revenue	0.00	0.44	36.67	69.83	118.31	126.01	129.80	133.69	137.70	141.83	145.29	149.65	135.71	131.33	135.27	126.32	129.92	129.02	125.54	129.31	133.19	137.18	124.89	110.90	113.26	116.27	119.76	123.35	123.99	126.02	129.80	132.93	111.81	115.16	86.25	79.28	81.66	84.11	86.63	83.32	85.82	88.40
Capex	181.71	682.58	571.88	339.16	52.50																																					
O&M	3.88	20.40	36.08	41.78	42.64	42.64	43.92	45.24	46.60	48.00	49.09	50.56	51.87	51.80	52.93	53.67	55.24	55.44	52.58	54.16	55.78	56.81	51.46	50.86	52.14	53.11	**54.70**	56.34	50.20	48.36	44.35	45.55	42.96	37.96	20.45	17.45	17.98	18.51	19.07	17.92	0.00	0.00
Pay back period	- 185.6	- 888.1	- 1,459.4	- 1,770.5	- 1,747.4	- 1,664.0	- 1,578.1	- 1,489.7	- 1,398.6	- 1,304.7	- 1,208.5	- 1,109.4	- 1,025.6	- 946.1	- 863.7	- 791.1	- 716.4	- 642.8	- 569.8	- 494.7	- 417.3	- 336.9	- 263.5	- 203.4	- 142.3	- 79.2	- **14.1**	52.9	126.7	204.4	289.8	377.2	446.1	523.3	589.1	650.9	714.6	780.2	847.7	913.1	999.0	1,087.3


STAKEHOLDERS NETWORK
Govt. of Puducherry
HPSC
Advisory Forum
Board of Directors
Stakeholders
Board Committee
Citizens
Advisory & Decision Making Group
State Government Departments
Parastatal Bodies
Puducherry Municipality
SPV
Inter Departmental Task Force
Working Committees
Ward Committees
Implementation Group
Project Management Teams
Technical Support Teams
Stakeholders
Support Group

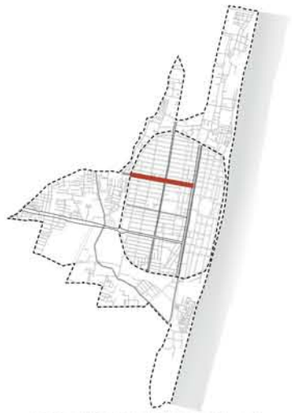
3.14 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCP

Sectors	Project No.	SCM Initiatives/Projects	Total Cost (INR Cr)	O & M Cost (INR Cr)	Means of Finance								Capex Phasing (in %)					Capex Phasing (in Rs Crore)					Project Life Cycle (in Yrs)	Annual Revenue @ current prices (INR Cr)	LCC @ Current price (INR Cr)	Life Cycle Revenue @ Current price (INR Cr)
					Convergence from GoI/GoP schemes			Other Mode of Finance			SCM															
					Name of Scheme	% of TC	Amount (INR Cr)	Name	% of TC	Amount (INR Cr)	% of TC	Amount (INR Cr)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5				
		Area Based Development																								
1. Tourism & Heritage	a.1	Development of Mairie Building	16.80	0.32	WB Grant	90%	15.10				10%	1.70	5%	30%	45%	20%		0.84	5.04	7.56	3.36	0.00	50	0.36	32.80	18.00
	a.2	Extension of beach promenade (by 1.7 km)	22.05	0.42	MoT - Swadesh Darshan	65%	14.3				35%	7.72		30%	45%	25%		0.00	6.62	9.92	5.51	0.00	30	0.72	34.65	21.60
	a.3	Improvement of Streetscapes in the Heritage Area	17.00	0.32	MoT - Swadesh Darshan	59%	10.0				41%	7.00	20%	55%	25%			3.40	9.35	4.25	0.00	0.00	20	0.00	23.40	0.00
	a.4	Urban Entertainment Village at old port	89.25	1.70	MoT - Swadesh Darshan	65%	58.0				35%	31.24		50%	25%	25%		0.00	44.63	22.31	22.31	0.00	30	11.50	140.25	345.14
	a.5	Improvement of historic temples (Vedapureeswarar, Perumal Temple and Sacred Heart Church)	12.60	0.24	MoT Prasad	65%	8.2				35%	4.41		25%	45%	30%		0.00	3.15	5.67	3.78	0.00	25	0.08	18.60	1.92
	a.6	Cultural complex with art & Digital Museum @ old distilery site	21.37	0.50				PPP	100%	21.37			5%	30%	45%	20%		1.07	6.41	9.62	4.27	0.00	50	1.00	46.37	49.88
	a.7	Modernization of existing Museum, Virtual Reality of history of Puducherry at Museum (Existing museum Building)	4.88	0.09							100%	4.88		25%	45%	30%		0.00	1.22	2.20	1.46	0.00	20	0.53	6.68	10.69
	a.8	Improvement of Botanical Garden	15.75	0.70	MoEF	68%	10.8	PPP	32%	5.00			5%	30%	45%	20%		0.79	4.73	7.09	3.15	0.00	25	0.73	33.25	18.25
	a.9	Eco Tourism within the urban forest area in Swadeshi Mill - (Refurbishment of existing built space)	5.25	0.25				PPP	100%	5.25			60%	40%				3.15	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	30	6.02	12.75	180.72
	a.10	Tourist amenities:- Signage, Information Kiosks, Heritage/Audio guided tour etc.	4.20	0.04							100%	4.20	20%	30%	50%			0.84	1.26	2.10	0.00	0.00	20	9.04	5.00	180.80
	a.11	Grand Canal Development - 3 km Stretch (Rehabilitation and beautification, pedestrian pathways, iconic cycle tracks and street furnitures, F&B etc)	157.50	4.00				AFD	70%	110.25	30%	47.25	5%	30%	45%	20%		7.88	47.25	70.88	31.50	0.00	30	0.48	277.50	14.40
	a.12	Beach Restoration & Entertainment	31.50	0.90							100%	31.50	40%	60%				12.60	18.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	30	0.00	58.50	0.00
	a.13	Development of an Open Congregation Facility for Public Gathering in AFT Ground with Stage, Seating spaces etc.	6.30	0.12							100%	6.30	40%	60%				2.52	3.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.12	8.10	1.80
	a.14	Development of facilities public gathering, exhibitions at Anna Thidal at Anna Square - 3.5 acres with toilet facilities, gallery, lighting, safety, parking	5.25	0.12							100%	5.25	40%	60%				2.10	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	1.84	7.05	27.62
	a.15	Restoration & maintenance of Government Heritage buildings	10.50	0.21							100%	10.50	40%	60%				4.20	6.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	1.62	14.70	32.40
		Tourism Sub-Total (INR in Crores	**420.20**	**9.93**			**116.4**			**141.87**		**161.95**						**39.38**	**163.88**	**141.59**	**75.35**	**0.00**		**34.05**	**719.60**	**903.21**
2. Energy	b.1	Up-gradation of Substation from AIS to GIS at Marapalam (110/22-11 KV)	26.25	0.75	IPDS	60%	15.8				40%	10.50	50%	50%				13.13	13.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	25	0.00	45.00	0.00
	b.2	Utility ducting corridor with provisions for electric cables, optical fibre, cable network for 155 km [35KM Both sides ducting, 85 Km one side.]	195.30	1.86	IPDS	60%	117.2				40%	78.12	10%	25%	25%	25%	15%	19.53	48.83	48.83	48.83	29.30	30	1.12	251.10	33.48
	b.3	Smart metering with Remote Monitoring (SCADA system) for 31000 households	25.20	0.48	NSGM	30%	7.6				70%	17.64		75%	25%			0.00	18.90	6.30	0.00	0.00	10	1.64	30.00	16.40
	b.4	Installing roof top solar system in public buildings.	22.05	0.42	NSM	30%	6.6				70%	15.44		65%	35%			0.00	14.33	7.72	0.00	0.00	25	1.46	32.55	36.50
	b.5	Smart street lighting	29.40	0.28	SLNP	100%	29.4						35%	65%				10.29	19.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	1.07	33.60	16.07
	b.6	Conversion of 2 pole structure and transformer including 10% spare Quantity (88 nos).	36.96	0.70	IPDS	60%	22.2				40%	14.78			40%	60%		0.00	0.00	14.78	22.18	0.00	25	0.00	54.56	0.00
		Energy Sub Total	**335.16**	**4.49**			**198.7**			**0.00**		**136.48**						**42.95**	**114.29**	**77.63**	**71.00**	**29.30**		**5.29**	**446.81**	**102.45**
3. Housing	c.1	Housing for Slum (Housing for1750 dwelling units including 350 units planned at Chinnayapuram and Jaffarbai Thottam, Kumaragurupallam, Distillery Quarters & Other sites)	217.88	0.63	Housing For All	10%	21.9				90%	196.00	10%	21%	35%	34%		21.79	45.75	76.26	74.08	0.00	35	2.10	239.93	73.50
		Housing Sub Total	**217.88**	**0.63**			**21.9**			**0.00**		**196.00**						**21.79**	**45.75**	**76.26**	**74.08**	**0.00**		**2.10**	**239.93**	**73.50**
4. Education	d.1	Restoration & Digitization of Heritage Educational Institutions (Calve College, VOC School, Pensionat de JeunesFilles)	5.25	0.15							100%	5.25		25%	45%	30%		0.00	1.31	2.36	1.58	0.00	30		9.75	0.00
		Education Sub Total	**5.25**	**0.15**			**0.0**			**0.00**		**5.25**						**0.00**	**1.31**	**2.36**	**1.58**	**0.00**		**0.00**	**9.75**	**0.00**
5. Water Supply	e.1	Rehabilitation of water distribution system for achieving 24X7 Water Supply - 12 DMA Zone Creation-Network Remodelling in and around boulevard area	32.76	0.31	AMRUT	10%	3.3	AFD	63%	20.80	27%	8.68	50%	50%				16.38	16.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	30	0.00	42.06	0.00
	e.2	a) Pressure meter b) Water Quality Meters, c) BULK flowmeter, d) Replacement of house connections with GI Pipes	10.50	0.15	AMRUT	10%	1.1	AFD	63%	6.67	27%	2.78	15%	30%	40%	10%	5%	1.58	3.15	4.20	1.05	0.53	10	0.00	12.00	0.00
	e.3	Smart Metering (30,000 households)	25.20	1.20	AMRUT	10%	2.5	AFD	63%	16.00	27%	6.68		75%	25%			0.00	18.90	6.30	0.00	0.00	10	4.65	37.20	46.50
	e.4	Water ATM - 50 nos at different locations	1.58	0.08							100%	1.58	10%	65%	25%			0.16	1.02	0.39	0.00	0.00	15	9.13	2.78	136.88
	e.5	Roof top rainwater harvesting	5.25	0.16							100%	5.25	10%	65%	25%			0.53	3.41	1.31	0.00	0.00	30		10.05	0.00
		Water Sub Total	**75.29**	**1.90**			**6.9**			**43.46**		**24.97**						**18.64**	**42.87**	**12.21**	**1.05**	**0.53**		13.77	104.09	183.37
	f.1	Conditional assessment and remodellingof Under-Ground Sewerage system in boulevard area	52.50	1.00				AFD	90%	47.25	10%	5.25		25%	30%	25%	20%	0.00	13.13	15.75	13.13	10.50	30	1.54	82.50	46.31
	f.2	Augmentation of Existing Pump Station in Kuruchikuppam & Lalbahadur Sasthri Street	5.25	0.25				AFD	90%	4.73	10%	0.53	45%	55%				2.36	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.00	9.00	0.00

3.14 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SCP

Sectors	Project No.	SCM Initiatives/Projects	Total Cost (INR Cr)	O & M Cost (INR Cr)	Means of Finance								Capex Phasing (in %)					Capex Phasing (in Rs Crore)					Project Life Cycle (in Yrs)	Annual Revenue @ current prices (INR Cr)	LCC @ Current price (INR Cr)	Life Cycle Revenue @ Current price (INR Cr)
					Convergence from GoI/GoP schemes			Other Mode of Finance			SCM															
					Name of Scheme	% of TC	Amount (INR Cr)	Name	% of TC	Amount (INR Cr)	% of TC	Amount (INR Cr)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5				
6. Sewerag	f.3	Installation of 14 level sensors at statergic location	1.58	0.08				AFD	90%	1.42	10%	0.16			30%	70%		0.00	0.00	0.47	1.10	0.00	10	0.00	2.38	0.00
	f.4	Recycled Water Network- Transmission and pumping for public spaces & Industries	5.25	0.25				AFD	90%	4.73	10%	0.53		25%	30%	25%	20%	0.00	1.31	1.58	1.31	1.05	30	1.28	12.75	38.33
	f.5	Tertiary Treament plant at Lawspet and Dubrayapet STP for 25% of Recyled Water capacity	10.50	0.25				AFD	90%	9.45	10%	1.05				100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	30	0.00	18.00	0.00
		Sewerage Sub Total	**75.08**	**1.83**			**0.0**			**67.57**		**7.51**						**2.36**	**17.33**	**17.80**	**26.04**	**11.55**		2.82	124.63	84.63
7. Sanitation	g.1	Public toilets up gradation of 60 nos & construction of 40 nos new public toilets at different location	2.10	0.06	SBM	24%	0.5				76%	1.60	100%					2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30	0.32	3.90	9.50
	g.2	Mobile Toilets (10 nos)	1.05	0.03	SBM	24%	0.2				76%	0.80	100%					1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.12	1.50	1.81
	g.3	Modular E toilets (5 Nos)	0.26	0.00	SBM	24%	0.1				76%	0.20		100%				0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.05	0.26	0.68
		Sanitation Sub Total	**3.41**	**0.09**			**0.8**			**0.00**		**2.61**						**3.15**	**0.26**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		0.48	5.66	11.99
8. Solid Waste	h.1	Segregation, Collection and transportation vehicles with GPS tracking - 5 nos	4.67	2.00							100%	4.67		40%	60%			0.00	1.87	2.80	0.00	0.00	15	4.72	34.67	70.77
	h.2	ICT on Solid Waste Management (sensor based Bins)	1.71	0.08							100%	1.71			90%	10%		0.00	0.00	1.54	0.17	0.00	10	0.00	2.51	0.00
	h.3	Waste to energy Project - Propotionate cost for ABD area population)	15.75	1.05							100%	15.75	10%	25%	45%	20%		1.58	3.94	7.09	3.15	0.00	30	0.63	47.25	18.92
		Solid Waste Sub Total	**22.13**	**3.13**			**0.0**			**0.00**		**22.13**						**1.58**	**5.81**	**11.43**	**3.32**	**0.00**		5.35	84.43	89.69
9. Storm Water	i.1	Improvement of primary Storm Water Drainage System in ABD area and upper catchment area	52.50	2.50				AFD	90%	47.25	10%	5.25		30%	70%			0.00	15.75	36.75	0.00	0.00	30	0.00	127.50	0.00
	i.2	Improvement of tertiary drains (Municipal drains)	21.00	0.49				AFD	90%	18.90	10%	2.10			20%	40%	40%	0.00	0.00	4.20	8.40	8.40	30	0.00	35.70	0.00
	i.3	Installation of sensors at statergic Location	1.05	0.25				AFD	90%	0.95	10%	0.11			30%	70%		0.00	0.00	0.32	0.74	0.00	10	0.00	3.55	0.00
		Storm Water Sub Total	**74.55**	**3.24**			**0.0**			**67.10**		**7.46**						**0.00**	**15.75**	**41.27**	**9.14**	**8.40**		0.00	166.75	0.00
10. OFC	j.1	Optical fiber Cabling	6.83	0.33							100%	6.83			20%	40%	40%	0.00	0.00	1.37	2.73	2.73	20	0.22	13.43	4.32
		OFC Sub Total	**6.83**	**0.33**			**0.0**			**0.00**		**6.83**						**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.37**	**2.73**	**2.73**		**0.22**	**13.43**	**4.32**
11. Transport	k.1	Smart Integrated Bus Terminus (4.5 acres) with 25000 sqft commercial space	31.50	0.40				PPP	100%	31.50			25%	75%				7.88	23.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	4.88	39.50	97.68
	k.2	Intra City Bus Terminus along with Multi-level Parking & Commercial Space Development at Thiruvalluvar Bus Stand and Old Bus Stand	15.75	0.32				PPP	100%	15.75			25%	75%				3.94	11.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	30	4.32	25.35	129.60
	k.3	Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath - along raods > 7m width within 130 km road network	129.94	0.56							100%	129.94	15%	85%				19.49	110.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	0.00	141.14	0.00
	k.4	Public Transportation: E-Bus Stops at 9 locations and 9 Smart Buses	26.25	3.50	FAME	51%	13.5				49%	12.75	25%	75%				6.56	19.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	2.58	96.25	51.62
	k.5	Feeder System - E-Rickshaws - 70 nos.	0.96	0.02				PPP	100%	0.96			25%	75%				0.24	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	6.39	1.15	63.88
	k.6	Iconic Cycle Track - 10.3 km	9.73	0.09							100%	9.73		45%	50%	5%		0.00	4.38	4.87	0.49	0.00	30	0.00	12.43	0.00
		Transport Sub Total	**214.13**	**4.89**			**13.5**			**48.21**		**152.42**						**38.10**	**170.67**	**4.87**	**0.49**	**0.00**		18.17	315.82	342.78
12. Economy & Trade	l.1	Development of Administrative Complex in Swadeshi Mills	105.00	1.50				PPP	62%	65.00	38%	40.00	5%	30%	45%	20%		5.25	31.50	47.25	21.00	0.00	50	19.80	180.00	990.00
	l.2	Development and Improvement of markets - Goubert Market (2.9 acres) with addional commercial space of 50,000 sqft including MLP at old jail	78.75	1.24				PPP	59%	43.56	45%	35.19		10%	35%	55%		0.00	7.88	27.56	43.31	0.00	50	8.45	140.75	422.72
		Economy & Trade Sub Total	**183.75**	**2.74**			**0.0**			**108.56**		**75.19**						**5.25**	**39.38**	**74.81**	**64.31**	**0.00**		28.25	320.75	1412.72
		PAN City solution																								
1. NMT	m.1	On Street Parking Management	1.58	0.15							100%	1.58	30%	70%				0.47	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	7.32	3.08	73.24
	m.2	Cycle Sharing	4.20	0.30							100%	4.20		30%	70%			0.00	1.26	2.94	0.00	0.00	7	0.65	6.30	4.53
	m.3	Intelligent Traffic Management System	73.50	3.55							100%	73.50		30%	70%			0.00	22.05	51.45	0.00	0.00	25		162.25	0.00
		NMT Sub Total	**79.28**	**4.00**			**0.0**			**0.00**		**79.28**						**0.47**	**24.41**	**54.39**	**0.00**	**0.00**		7.97	171.63	77.77
2. CCC, E-Governance & City Branding	n.1	Creation of online/mobile based platform to faciliate tourists & visitors	1.05	0.05							100%	1.05		10%	30%	60%		0.00	0.11	0.32	0.63	0.00	20	0.00	2.05	0.00
	n.2	City level application and smart dashboard	5.25	0.25							100%	5.25	10%	35%	55%			0.53	1.84	2.89	0.00	0.00	20	0.00	10.25	0.00
	n.3	Command Control Centre - an advanced integrated system to operate and manage multiple city service operations	63.00	3.00							100%	63.00	5%	35%	45%	15%		3.15	22.05	28.35	9.45	0.00	60	0.00	243.00	0.00
	n.4	Smart kiosk to support citizens who are not internet friendly in payment of taxes, user charges and lodge complaints	5.25	0.25							100%	5.25	25%	75%				1.31	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.00	9.00	0.00
	n.5	130 smart poles (CCTV, Wifi, Air Quality Monitoring)	13.65	0.65							100%	13.65		10%	90%			0.00	1.37	12.29	0.00	0.00	20	0.78	26.65	15.60
	n.6	e-health system to track health records and medical supplies	18.90	1.00	NHUM	20%	3.8				80%	15.12	10%	40%	50%			1.89	7.56	9.45	0.00	0.00	15	0.00	33.90	0.00
	n.7	GIS Mapping of Utilities	3.15	0.09	Digital India	20%	0.6				80%	2.52	10%	40%	50%			0.32	1.26	1.58	0.00	0.00	30	0.00	5.85	0.00
		CCC & E-Governance Sub Total	**110.25**	**5.29**			**4.4**			**0.00**		**105.84**						**7.19**	**38.12**	**54.86**	**10.08**	**0.00**		0.78	330.70	15.60
	o.1	Unified Payment Card	2.56	0.00				PPP	100%	2.56			25%	75%				0.64	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0.00	2.56	0.00
	o.2	City Branding	2.10	0.00							100%	2.10	10%	40%	50%			0.21	0.84	1.05	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	2.10	0.00
		City branding Sub Total	**4.66**	**0.00**			**0.0**			**2.56**		**2.10**						**0.85**	**2.76**	**1.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**		0.00	4.66	0.00
		ABD - Total Cost	1633.64	33.35			358.10			476.76		798.79						173.19	615.98	459.21	327.51	52.50		110.51	2551.63	3208.66
		PAN City Total Cost	194.19	9.29			4.4			2.56		187.22						8.52	65.29	110.30	10.08	0.00		8.75	506.99	93.37
		Grand Total	**1827.82**	**42.64**		**20%**	**362.51**		**26%**	**479.32**	**54%**	**986.00**						**181.71**	**682.58**	**571.88**	**339.16**	**52.50**		**119.26**	**3058.62**	**3302.04**

3.15 PEDESTRIANIZATION OF JN STREET



PEDESTRIANISATION OF JN STREET

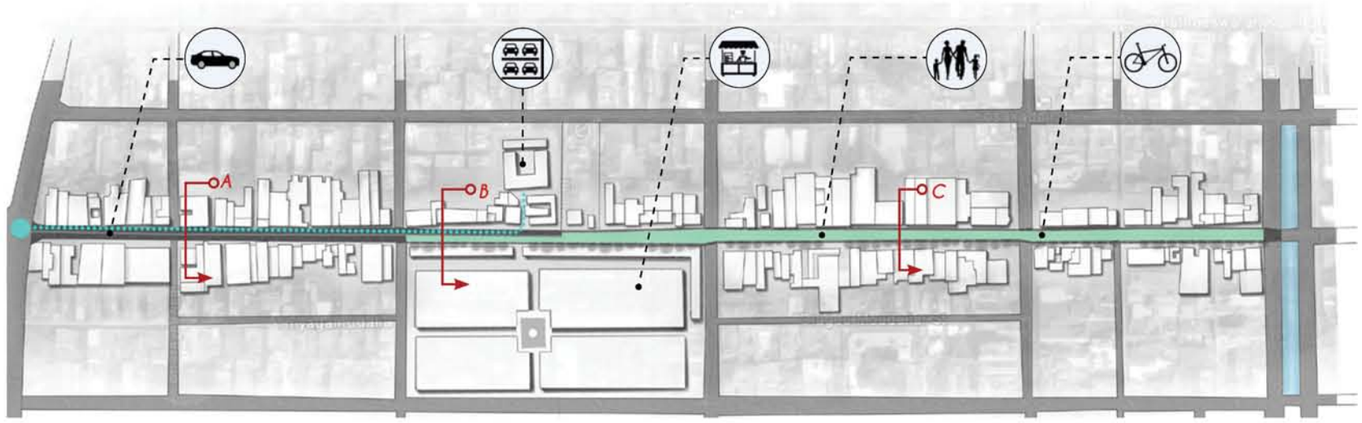
JN Street is designed as a pubic corridor catering primarily to the pedestrians. The cars are taken to the old jail parking through a service lane.

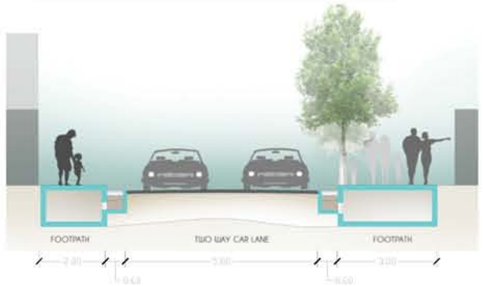
PARKING
Multi Level Parking to be proposed at theOld Jail Complex to decongest the surrounding areas.

PEDESTRIANISATION
The stretch of Jn Street beyond the Old Jail to facilitate complete Pedestrianization

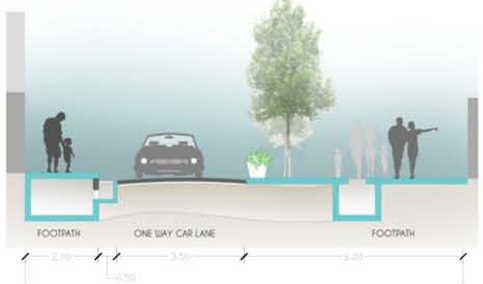
CYCLING LANE
The stretch also integrates a dedicated public corridor for cycling and other non motorised movement.

VEHICULAR MOVEMENT
The street is proposed to have a service lane taking the cars to the old jail. The Exit from Old Jail is onto the adjacent sheet.

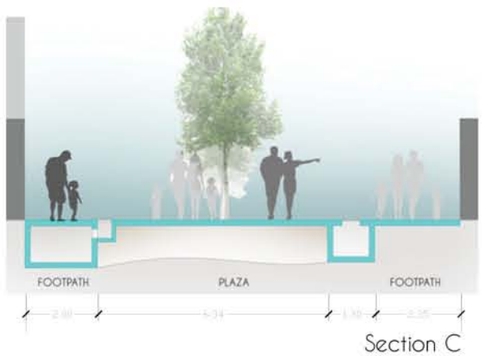




Section A



Section B



Section C

3.16 REJUVENATION OF GRAND CANAL

GRAND CANAL
REJUVENATION

The canal is designed with the concept of 'Enhancing the iconic water front'. The banks of the canal are converted into a platform of interaction with no borders. The canal is split into different zones to facilitate different activities

Water Zone:
This Zone involves dredging up the canal to facilitate activities like, small pools, landcape etc.

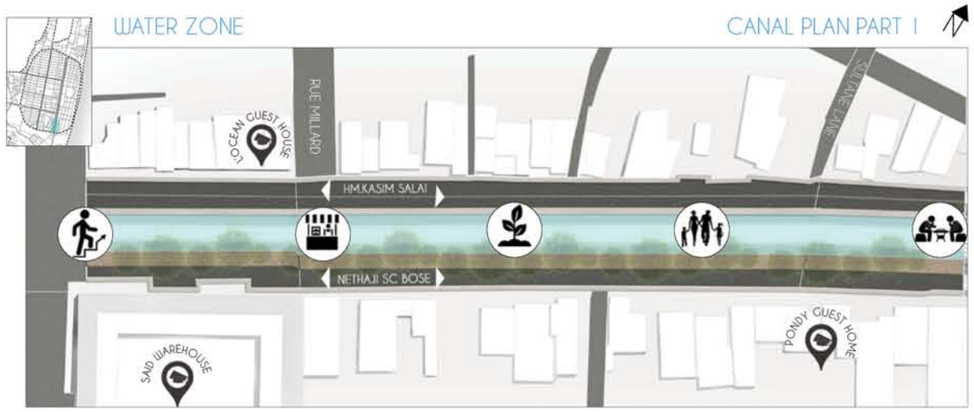
Landscape Zone:
This Zone involves using the available covered space as plazas, cafes, gardens etc.

Mixed Zone:
This Zone has a lot of bridges forming small pockets of water. Each Zone is used for different activities, such as Splash Pools. Covered spaces etc.

LEGEND OF ACTIVITIES

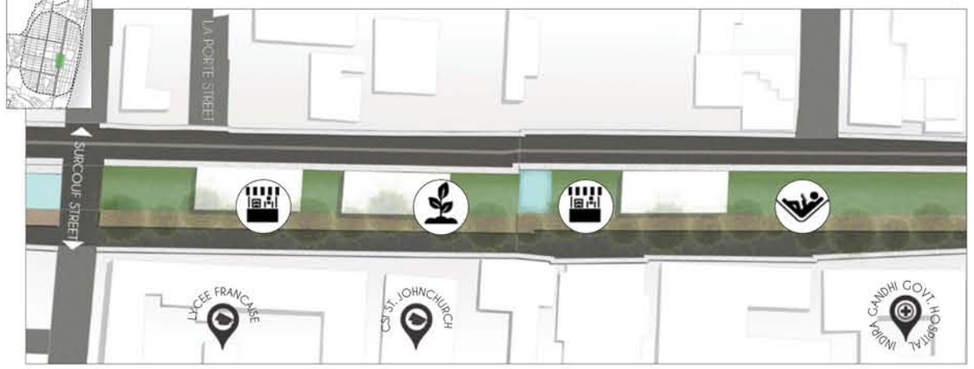
- VENDOR/TEMPORARY STALLS
- LANDSCAPE/PLANTERS
- READING AREA
- STEPS DOWN TO THE WATER
- WALKING AREA
- LANDSCAPE SPACE
- GAMES/SMALL ACTIVITIES
- SPLASH POOLS
- KIDS PLAY AREA

WATER ZONE — CANAL PLAN PART 1

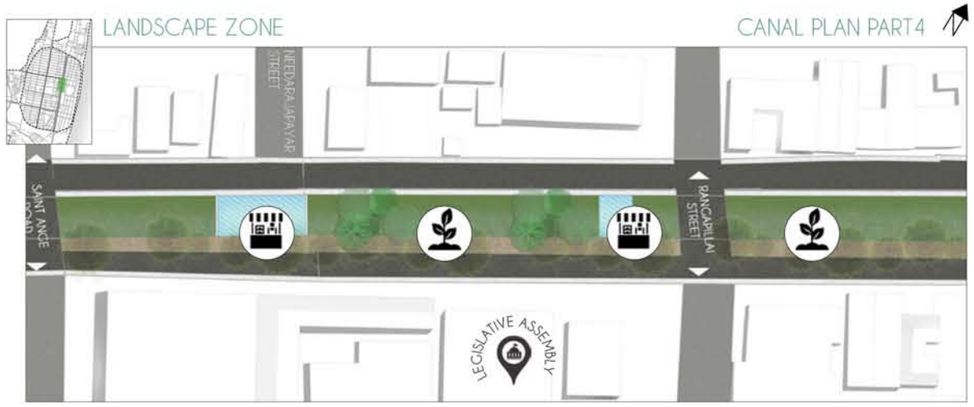


WATER ZONE — CANAL PLAN PART 2

LANDSCAPE ZONE — CANAL PLAN PART 3



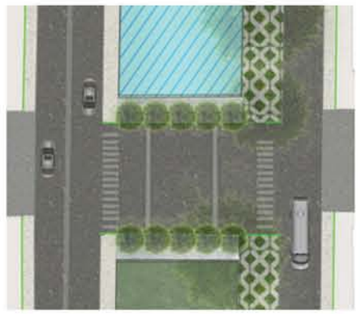
LANDSCAPE ZONE — CANAL PLAN PART4



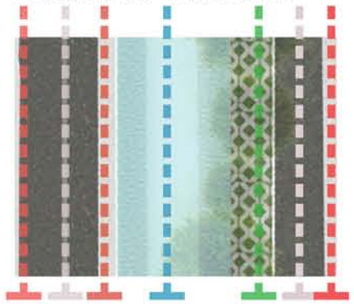
View of the Pedestrian Path

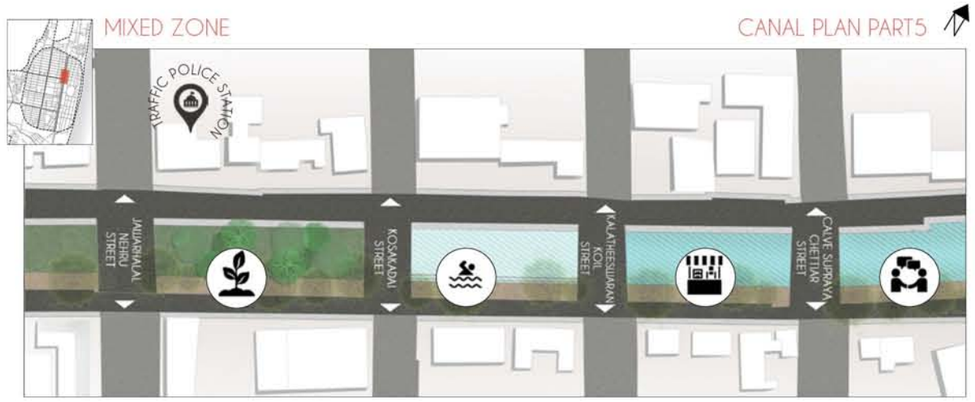
View of the Water Zone

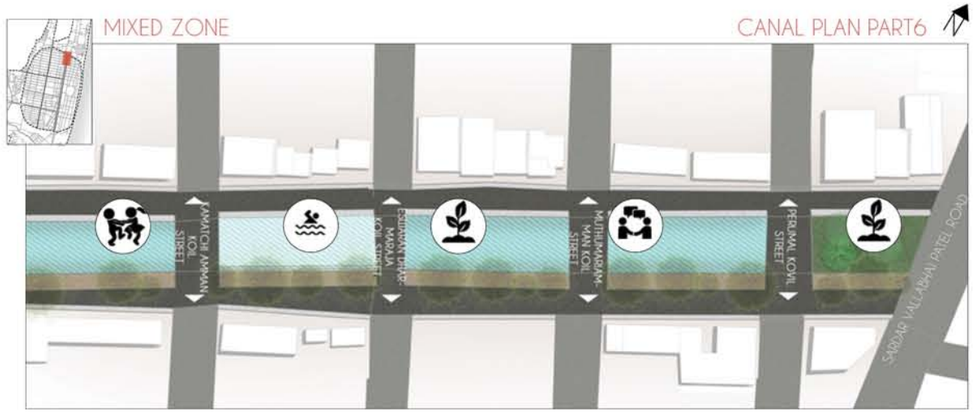
3.16 REJUVENATION OF GRAND CANAL

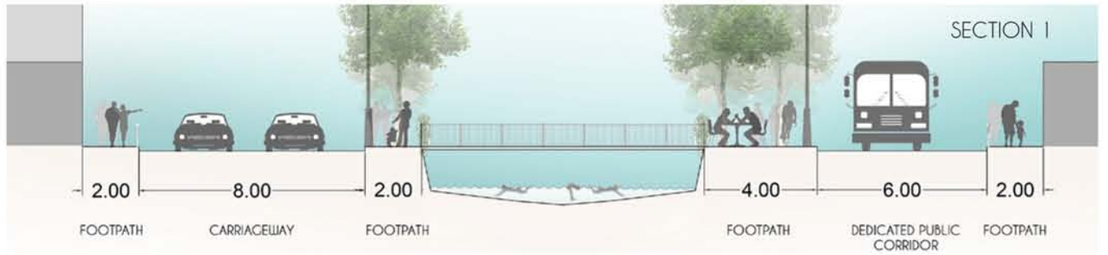


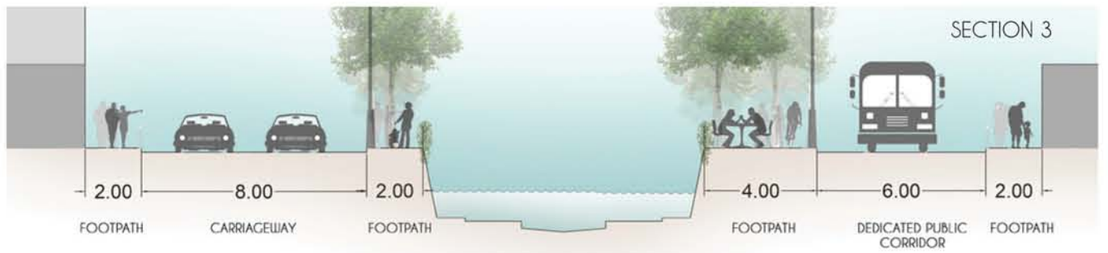
JUNCTION AND CIRCULATION







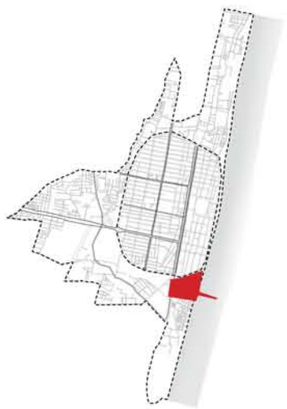




View of water area

View of the cafe

3.17 URBAN ENTERTAINMENT VILLAGE AT OLD PORT

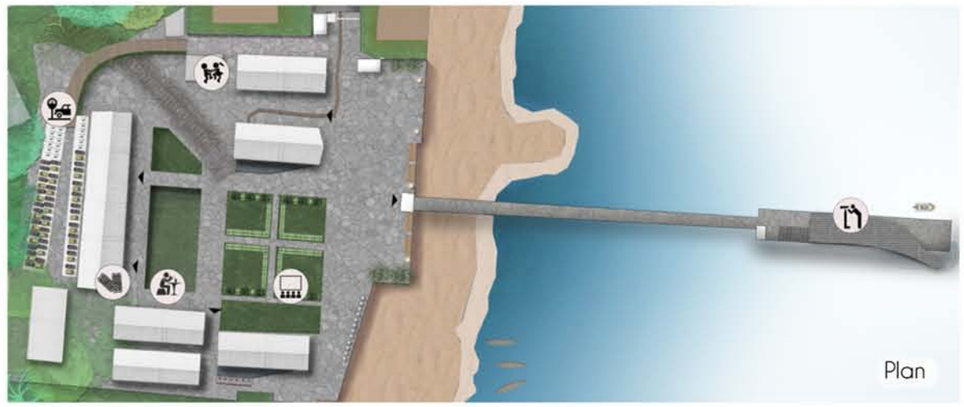


URBAN ENTERTAINMENT VILLAGE

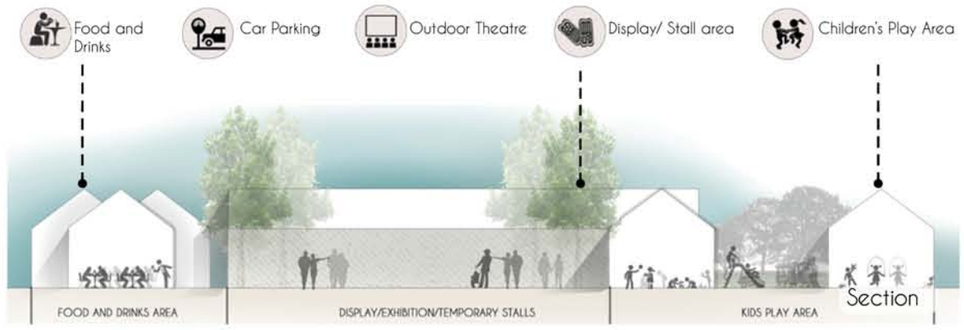
The Old Port is envisioned as an Urban Entertainment Village, that caters to the people of the city. It includes Play Areas, Display Boards etc.

Parking is also proposed to decongest traffic in the surrounding area.

Adaptive Reuse
The Warehouses are reused as a temporary activity space, a resto-bar and a kid's play area.



Adaptive Reuse Of Warehouses



Section

View of the pier

Outdoor View

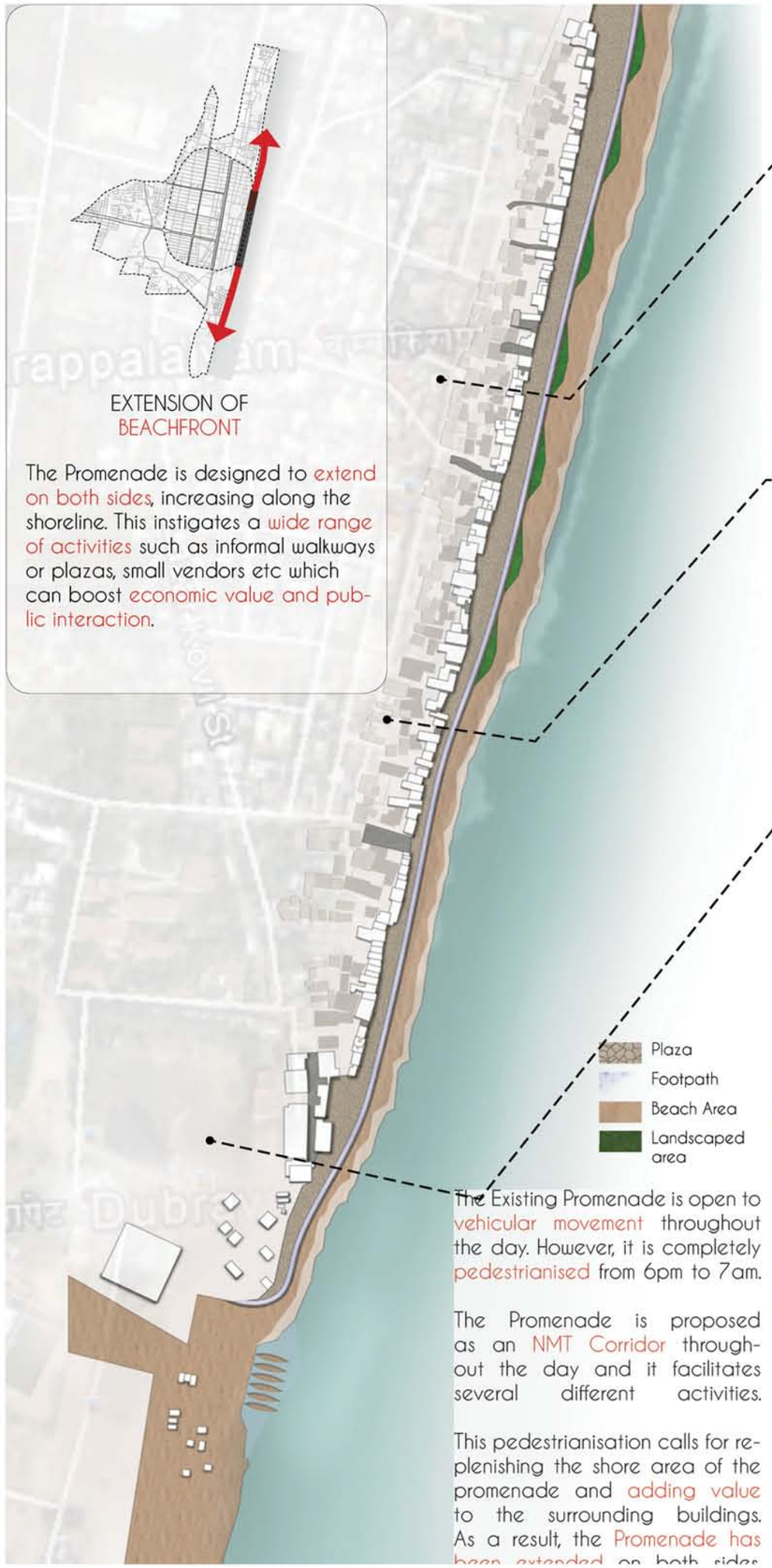
Interior View

View of the kid's play area

3.18 EXTENSION OF BEACH PROMENADE

EXTENSION OF
BEACHFRONT

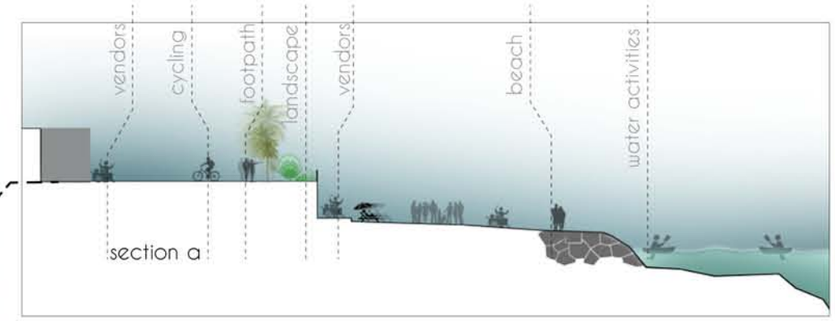
The Promenade is designed to extend on both sides, increasing along the shoreline. This instigates a wide range of activities such as informal walkways or plazas, small vendors etc which can boost economic value and public interaction.

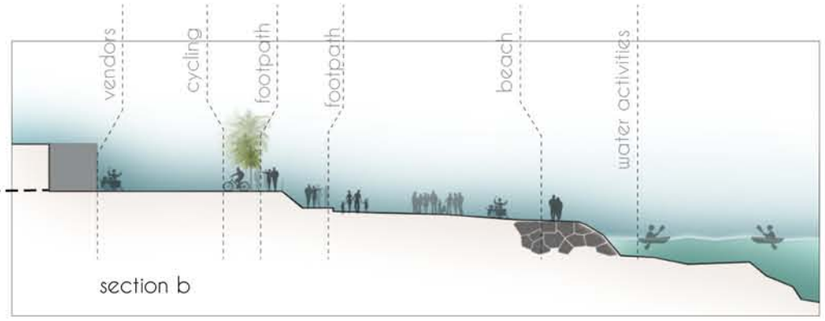


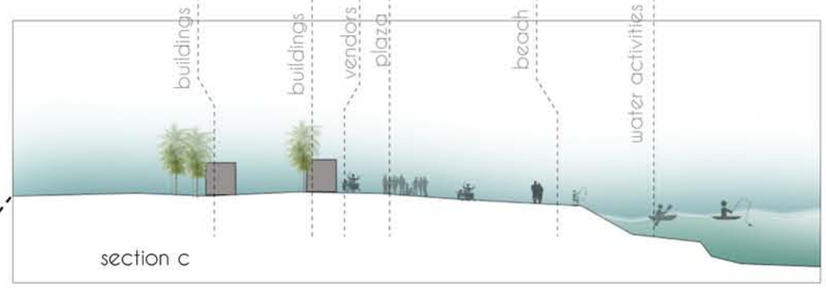
The Existing Promenade is open to vehicular movement throughout the day. However, it is completely pedestrianised from 6pm to 7am.

The Promenade is proposed as an NMT Corridor throughout the day and it facilitates several different activities.

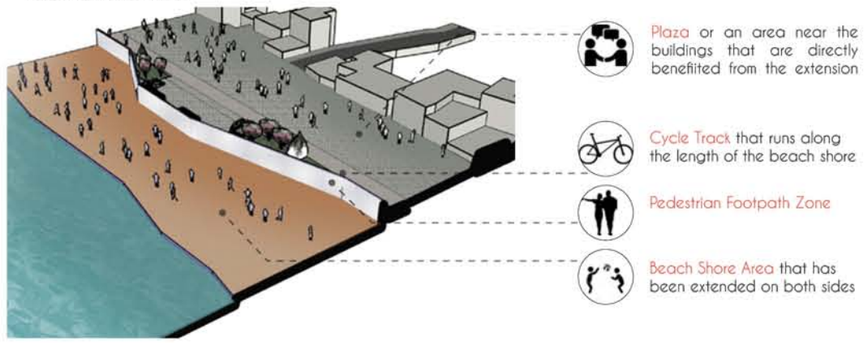
This pedestrianisation calls for replenishing the shore area of the promenade and adding value to the surrounding buildings. As a result, the Promenade has







ISOMETRIC VIEW



View of the extension

3.19 ART AND CULTURE COMPLEX AT OLD DISTILLERY

URBAN ART AND CULTURE COMPLEX

The Distillery, is envisioned as an Urban Art and Culture Complex that can showcase the Heritage of Pondicherry at the start of the Promenade.

The Distillery boasts of an unrestricted view of the promenade and the beach, further emphasized by a viewing tower that can be publicly accessible.

Plan

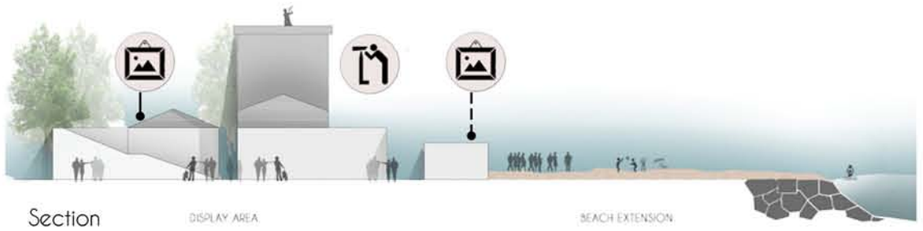
View of the entrance

DISPLAY AREAS
To showcase and Display the Art and Cultural heritage of Pondicherry

EXHIBITION SPACE
To educate people about the city in an innovative way

VIEWING AREAS
The tower that provides a view of the entire promenade

CAR PARKING AREA
To decongest the promenade



Section

DISPLAY AREA

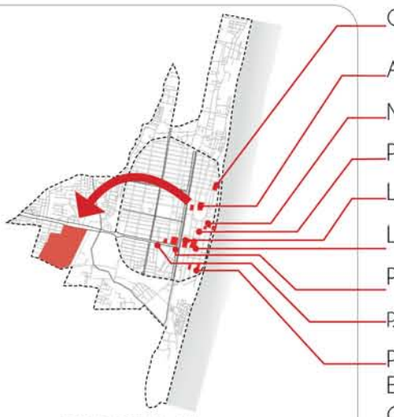
BEACH EXTENSION

View of the interior

View of the perfomance space

View of the tower

3.20 OTHER KEY PROJECTS



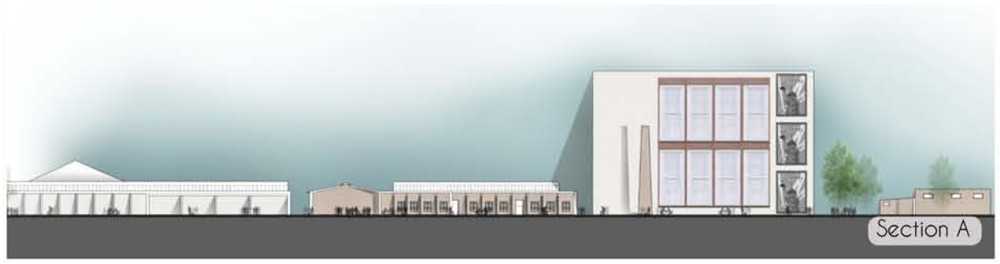
Chief Secretariat
Assembly Complex
Marie Annexe
Police Headquarters
L.A.D
L.A.D
PWD
P.I.P.I.D.I.C
PWD Chief Engineer's Office

SWADESHI MILL COMPLEX

The Swadeshi Mill Complex is designed to host the Government Buildings that have been moved from the French Quarter.

- Additional value is added to the mill area by adding retail areas.
- The Shifted Government buildings occupy the warehouses
- Additional value is added to the mill area having retail areas
- The Assembly hall allowing citizen government engagement

Plan- Mills



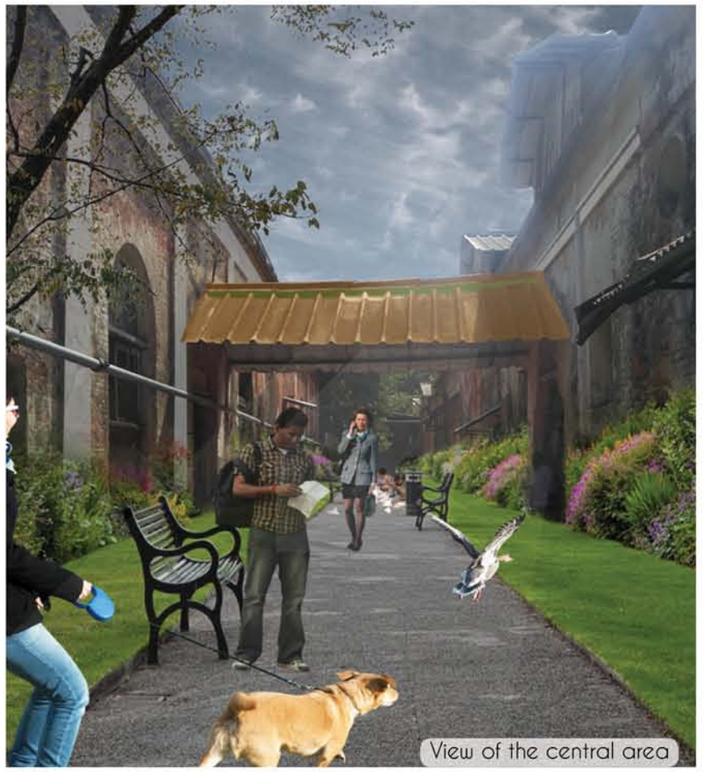
Section A

View of the retail area

View of the retail area

Cottages- After

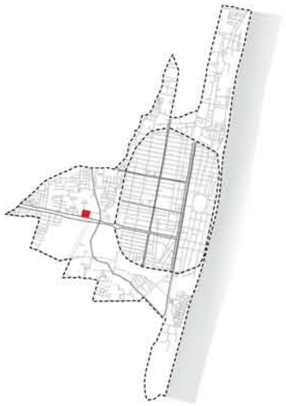
View of the entrance



View of the central area

Office Area After

3.20 OTHER KEY PROJECTS



MODERNISATION OF OLD BUS STAND

COMPONENTS OF IN-TEGRATED BUS TERMINUS

- Waiting Hall
- Seating area
- ATM
- Food Stalls
- Ticket Counters
- Police Booth
- Shopping area
- Childrens Play area
- Retiring Rooms
- Admin Office

COMMON SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Common toilet
- STP
- Reverse Osmosis
- Air Handling Unit
- Electrical Room
- Parking
- BMS
- GPS
- Emergency Care
- Fire Services
- Public Address system

Bus Parking

Bus Parking is done in Angular Bays for easier movement of the vehicles.

Solar Panels

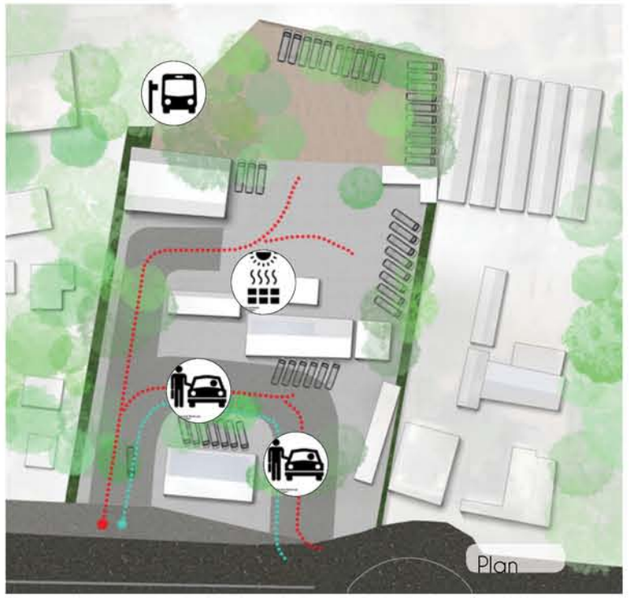
The Solar Panels form a part of the green initiative associated with the bus stand.

Drop Off Zone

Zones are provided for Dropping off and Picking up pedestrians.

Pedestrian and Vehicular Circulation

Bus Circulation Path



Parking Facilities

Drop/Pick Up Stations

Green Technology and Environmental Initiative

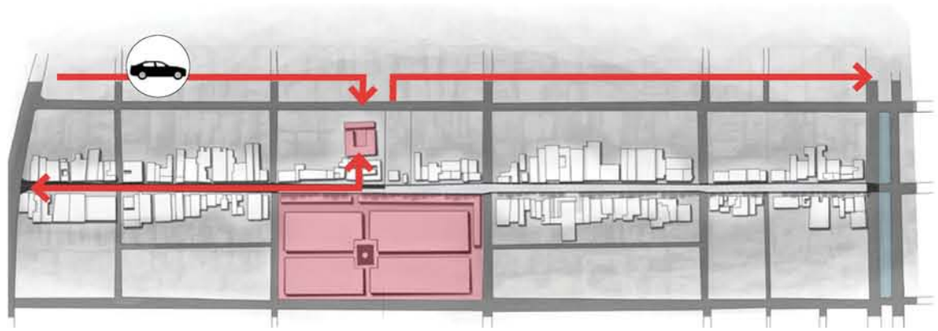
Angular Bus Bays

Modernisation of Bus Stand - View

3.20 OTHER KEY PROJECTS

IMPROVEMENT OF GOUBERT MARKET AND OLD JAIL COMPLEX

The Goubert Market is designed to inclue parking and high end retail stores.
The Old Jail is concieved as a Multi Level Parking due to the pedestrianization of JN Street.



Circulation in JN Street

VENDORS

Vendors are located in the Ground Floor and High End Stores in the upper floor to add economic value

PARKING

Parking is proposed in the floor above the market.

PLAZA

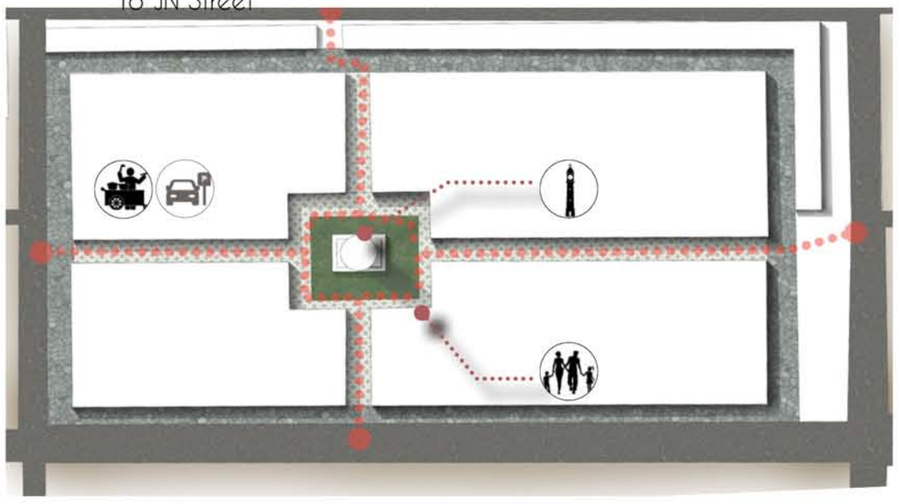
The space around the tower is cleared and pedestrianised in order to create more emphasis on the tower

CLOCK TOWER

The clock tower, being an icon is emphasized as a landmark in the market area.

View - Goubert Market Before

Old Jail Plan



Multi Level Parking

Elevation along Anandha Rangapillai Street

View - Goubert Market After

ANNEXURE 4

ANNEXURE 4

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

S. No	Particulars	✓
1	Forwarding Letter and Minutes of High Powered Steering Committee	✓
2	Covering letter from Mission Director, Smart Cities for submission of SCP	✓
3	Cabinet approval for SCP	✓
4	Resolution Copy from Designated Officer, Puducherry Municipality for Smart City Proposal and Formation of SPV	✓
5	SPV Structure	✓
6	Human Resource Plan for SPV	✓
7	NOC from Electricity Department	✓
8	NOC from Town & Country Planning Department	✓
9	NOC from Project Implementing Agency (PIA)	✓
10	NOC from Local Administration Department	✓
11	NOC from Department of Industries	✓
12	NOC from Transport Department	✓
13	NOC from IT Department	✓
14	NOC from Education Department	✓
15	NOC from Tourism Department	✓
16	NOC from PWD	✓
17	NOC from Department of Science and Technology	✓
18	NOC from Health Department	✓
19	Convergence with NHUM	✓
20	Convergence with Swadesh Darshan, MoT Prasad & MoEF	✓

21	Convergence with SBM	✓
22	Convergence with Housing For All	✓
23	Convergence with IPDS, NSGM, NSM & SLNP	✓
24	Convergence with AMRUT	✓
25	Convergence with FAME	✓
26	Expression of Interest from AFD	✓
27	Extract of Agreement between EESL & GoP for preparation of investment grade energy audit IGEA report for energy efficiency in Public Water Works &/or Sewerage System	✓
28	Expression of Interest from National Institute of Ocean Technology	✓
29	Expression of Interest from ALSTOM for Light Rail Transportation	✓
30	Letter of interest from Unihorn India Pvt Ltd for specific sectors such as sewerage, solid waste, storm water and transportation	✓
31	Expression of Interest from Accor Hotels	✓
32	Expression of Interest from Lumiplan for Intelligent Transport Enterprise for public transport	✓
33	Letter of Support from YES BANK	✓
34	Extract of Comprehensive Mobility Plan 2015	✓
35	GO/ Resolution for new slabs for Water tariff, Sewerage tariff, Professional Tax, House Tax & Property Tax	✓
36	MoU for heritage cooperation with Mauritius and Reunion Island	✓
37	AFD Loan concurrence for water and sanitation projects	✓
38	Letter from Mr NK Kumar, IES (Rtd Chennai Metro Rail Ltd) for mentoring Puducherry Smart City Proposal	✓
39	Work order for credit rating of ULB	✓
40		☐

No.100/SCMD/2016-17/024 Office of the Mission Director(Smart City Mission), Puducherry, dt.23-03-2017.

Minutes of the 3rd High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Puducherry on 23rd March 2017 at 1.00 PM in the chamber of Chief Secretary, Government of Puducherry.

The High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) for Smart City Mission met today under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to the Government of Puducherry.

Members who attended the meeting are enclosed in Annexure.

The Secretary (LAD)- cum - Mission Director (Smart CityMission) presented the Smart City Final Proposal for Puducherry Municipality and elaborated theprocess that was adopted for Citizen Engagement, Impact of the proposed Smart City Proposal on Citizens of Puducherry, the rationale behind selection of the area for Area Based Development approach and Pan City Solutions Strategy by the Puducherry Municipality for finalizing the Smart City Proposal. .

In tune with the feedback given by thecitizens of Puducherry and theiraspirations, the Boulevard and areas aroundit measuring about 1,468 Acres is selected to be developed under the Area Based Development approach (as envisaged under the mission) based on the combination of Retrofitting and Redevelopment model.

The Committee decided to initiate the process for setting up of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for implementation of Smart City Proposal for Puducherry Municipality and it was also decided that all the concerned departments shall submit their consent to Implementthe projects falling under the ABD area by the SPV.

The Committee reviewed the Final Proposal presented and deliberated in detail. The Committee accepted the rationale behind the strategy adopted by Puducherry Municipality. On discussion, the committee directed that the proposals be forwarded to Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India on time.

The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

(MANOJ PARIDA,IAS)
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
-CUM –CHAIRMAN(HPSC)

GOVERNMNET OF PUDUCHERRY
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT
SMART CITY MISSION DIRECTORATE

MEETING OF THE 3rd HIGH POWERED STEERING COMMITTEE (HPSC) HELD ON 23-03-2017 AT 01.00 PM IN THE CHAMBER OF CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT FOR APPROVAL OF THE SMART CITY PROPOSAL OF PUDUCHERRY.

SL. NO.	MEMBER/CHAIRMAN	SIGNATURE
1.	Chief Secretary to Government(Chairman)	
2.	Secretary to Government(Finance)	23/3/17
3.	Secretary to Government(Local Administration)	23/3/17
4.	Secretary to Government(Information Technology)	
5.	Representative from Ministry of Urban Development, GoI	—
6.	District Collector, Puducherry	
7.	Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Puducherry	
8.	Director, Local Administration Department, Puducherry	
9.	Director, Planning and Research Department, Puducherry	
10.	Director, Information Technology Department, Puducherry	
11.	Chief Town Planner, Town and Country Planning Department	
12.	Commissioner, Puducherry Municipality	
13.	Commissioner, Oulgaret Municipality	
14.	Secretary to Government(Town and Country Planning) – Member Secretary	23/3/17

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
Office : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

No.100/SCMD/2017/27

Date : 27.03.17

Dear Sanjay ji,

As you are aware, the Puducherry Municipality is participating in the third round of Smart Cities Challenge. In this regard, the Smart City Proposal for Puducherry Municipality has been prepared in conformity with the Smart Cities Mission guidelines of MoUD.

The High Powered Steering Committee in its meeting held on 23-03-2017 has approved the Smart City Proposal of Puducherry Municipality for submission to the Ministry of Urban Development.

The Smart City Proposal in the prescribed form (Five hard copies with a soft copy) is enclosed herewith.

I therefore request you to kindly consider the Smart City Proposal of Puducherry Municipality in the third round of the Smart Cities Challenge.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)

Shri Sanjay Sharma,
Under Secretary(Smart Cities),
Ministry of Urban Development,
Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi – 110011.

CONFIDENTIAL

No.01/JS/COM/2016(M.15) SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,
PUDUCHERRY.

Dated: 22/03/2017

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

As per Rule 15 (7) of the Rules of Business of the Government of Pondicherry, 1963, the extract of the minutes of the meeting of Council of Ministers held on Monday, the 13th March, 2017 is forwarded for kind information.

Extract of Minutes No.01/JS/COM/2016.(M.15), Dated: 13/03/2017

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Resolution No.2016/M.15/94: Approval of Smart City proposal of Puducherry Municipality.

Approved.

22317

(G. THEVA NEETHI DHAS)
JT. SECRETARY TO COM

To
The Secretary to Government (LAD)
Puducherry

Confidential

Office of the Secretary (Local Administration)

Puducherry, Dt 09/03/2017

No.995/Secretary(LA)/2017

CABINET NOTE

Subject: Smart City Proposal of Pondicherry Municipality for participation in the 3rd Round of Smart City Competition – Approval –reg.

Background

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) in June 2015 launched the Smart City Mission with a vision to promote 100 Smart Cities in India. The Union Territory of Puducherry is eligible to form one Smart City (i.e) One Municipal area, out of the 100 cities proposed by MoUD. The Smart Cities will be selected based on the smart cities challenge organised by MoUD in which around 49 cities which are left out in the challenge are expected to participate (last date for submission of the revised SCP is 31st March 2017). The Smart City mission (SCM) period is for four years (till 2020) and only for the selected cities the MoUD will provide funds to the tune of ₹500 Crores staggered over a period of four years for implementing the projects listed in the Smart City Proposal (SCP). Thus, the projects that qualify will be implemented through the funding provided by the MoUD (₹500 Crores), State Funds (₹500 Crores), Multilateral Loans [from French Agency for Development (AFD)], funds raised through leveraging the land value and Public-Private Partnership (PPP). The Smart City Proposal has to be prepared under two developmental models viz., **Area Based Development (ABD) and Pan City Solutions**. Under the ABD, there are three sub-models namely **Redevelopment, Retrofitting and Green Field**. In the first round of competition and in the fast track round (special round conducted for 23 Cities only) held during the year 2015, the Govt of Puducherry (GoP) proposed Oulgaret Municipality solely based on green field model. The MoUD during scrutiny observed that the proposal was financially not viable and hence rejected the proposal. As a result, the Smart City Proposal for Oulgaret Municipality was not selected. In the 2nd round of competition, the GoP did not participate due to General

Assembly Election process. The present Government has decided to submit the proposal for developing Puducherry as a Smart City under the mission.

Smart City Proposal

The current proposal has been prepared with the support of a consultant M/s.JLL (Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants India P Ltd. Chennai) by taking in the problems and aspirations of the general public and through an active involvement of the elected representatives from the constituencies falling under the Pondicherry Municipality. One of the unique feature of the current proposal is the tremendous Citizen Outreach Activity that was carried out by the Smart City Team between August 2016 till February 2017 through house hold survey, direct stake holder consultation, citizen polling (both Online and Ballot Boxes), consultative work shop with all line departments and international experts from AFD and other leading companies are organised to elicit solutions to the problems identified by the people in the City. Based on the Citizen Outreach Programme, the Smart City Team framed the vision statement of the City (in the first consultative workshop) as follows:

"Transforming Puducherry into a global tourism destination by leveraging its heritage, cultural, spiritual and educational advantage. Enhance the quality of life of the citizens by providing efficient urban mobility, smart civic infrastructure, affordable urban housing, smart service delivery and participative decision making"

Focussed discussion were held to translate the vision of the citizens into projects that can be placed in the SCP. While conceiving the projects care was taken to assess the techno-financial feasibility of the projects and about 63 projects as provided in the **Annexure-I** amounting to approximately ₹1800 Crores has been finalised and proposed for **in-principle approval of the Council of Ministers**.

Salient Features of the Smart City Proposal

Based on the earlier experience and keeping in mind the SCM guidelines, the current proposal is prepared to maintain a good mix of projects covering Retrofitting, Redevelopment and Pan-City Solutions models of projects. The salient features of the SCP of Pondicherry Municipality are as follows:-

- Slum Housing Projects to create 1750 Dwelling Units through redevelopment of the existing slum housing sites and construction of multi-storey housing projects for Economically Weaker Sections in new sites in the ABD Area.
- Rejuvenation of Grand Canal from Duburayapet till Patel Salai into a tourist attraction by pedestrianising the canal side, shopping opportunities, beautification, facade improvement, etc.
- Creation of Multi-Storey Parking Lots in vantage points in the ABD area to decongest the city due to on-street parking and to create vehicle free zones in the Core Business District in the Boulevard
- Extension of Beach Promenade by 1.7 Km on both sides of the existing promenade by creating Pedestrian Paths and Iconic Cycle Tracks, shopping opportunities, beautification, etc
- City Command and Control Centre to monitor the Traffic Movement, Law and Order, Street Light Functioning, City Emergency Operation Centre, etc.

Financing Model

Total Cost of the Smart City Proposal for Puducherry amounts approximately ₹1800 Crores. The Smart City Proposal will be implemented by forming a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) that will be governed by a Board of Directors as envisaged under the SCM Guidelines. The following details give an indication of the proposed financial mobilisation planned under the mission.

a) Grant from GoI	₹ 500 Crores
b) State Govt. Contribution	₹ 500 Crores
c) Convergence from CSS	₹ 150 Crores
d) Funds from AFD (soft loan)	₹ 500 Crores
e) PPP	₹ 150 Crores
	~ ₹1800 Crores

[Note:- The revenue collected through the Smart city Proposal will be used to repay the AFD loan in the next 20 years]

Concurrence of Finance Department

Concurrence of the finance department is obtained.

Legal Opinion

Law department has not been consulted since no legal points are involved at this stage.

Agenda for Approval

In Principle Approval of the Council of Ministers is solicited for the following:-

A. To submit the above SCP to Government of India for competing in the 3rd Round of Smart Cities Challenge

B. To implement the projects that are placed in the SCP at a cost of approximately ₹1800 Crores after successful selection of Puducherry's proposal in the Smart Cities Challenge.

C. To implement the Smart City Proposal through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) that is proposed to be established under the Companies Act 2013.

D. To provide matching state share of ₹ 500 Crores staggered over a period of four years.

E. To hand over the Swadeshi Mill Land of 42.95 Acres to the SPV for implementing the projects identified under the SCP

F. To avail external loan from French Agency for Development (AFD) to implement certain projects placed in the SCP

Secretary (LAD) /

Mission Director SCM-Puducherry

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
PUDUCHERRY

PONDICHERRY MUNICIPALITY
PUDUCHERRY
***

No.6599/PM/AE-II/JE-II/SCP/2017 Date : 23.03.2017

To

The Officer on Special Duty,
Smart City Mission,
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: PM – SCP – Resolution of Municipal Council – Forwarded – Reg.

***

I am to forward herewith two resolutions passed by the Designated Officer on behalf of Pondicherry Municipal Council towards Smart City Plan and setting up of Special Purpose Vehicle for further action at your end.

Yours faithfully,

End:- Two Resolutions in Original

(R.CHANDIRASEKARAN)
COMMISSIONER

Copy Submitted to:
1. The Secretary to Government(LA), Puducherry
2. The Director, Local Administration Department, Puducherry.

CONSTITUTION- KEY FEATURES

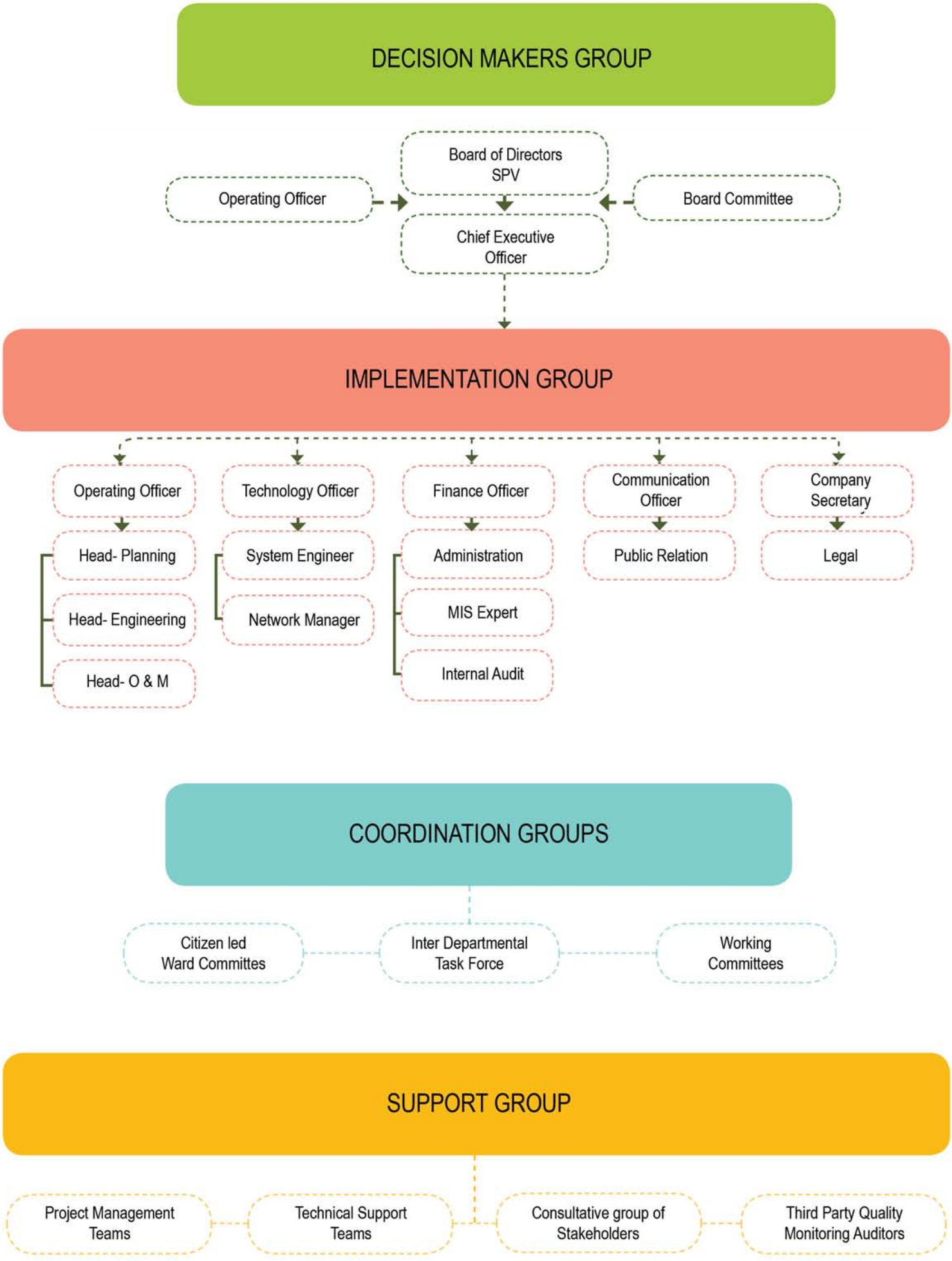
Incorporation	Company Under Companies Act,2013
Legal Status	Public Limited Company
Promoter - Shareholders	Local Administrative Department and Puducherry Municipality
Other Shareholders	Puducherry Planning Authority, PUDA, PUTA and PTDC
Mandatory Holding Pattern	State Government and Puducherry Municipality will always hold equal stake in SPV and jointly hold more than 51% stake in the SPV
Constitutional 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

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

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 I SPV I HPSC
Execution of Projects	Managed By	Execution Team
	Supervised By	COO – SPV
	Approved By	CEO – SPV

CONSTITUTION- BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Position in SPV	**Designation**
Chairperson	Chief Secretary, GoP
Vice Chairman	Secretary, LAD
Nominee Director	Representative from Govt. of India
Nominee Director	Director, LAD
Nominee Director	Chief Engineer, PWD
Nominee Director	Superintendant Engineer, Electricity Dept
Nominee Director	Director, IT
Nominee Director	Collector, Puducherry
Nominee Director	DIG/ IGP
Nominee Director	Officer Special Duty, Smart City Mission & Amrut
Nominee Director	Municipal Commissioner Puducherry Municipality, Director Tourism
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


DECISION MAKERS GROUP
Board of Directors SPV
Operating Officer
Board Committee
Chief Executive Officer
IMPLEMENTATION GROUP
Operating Officer
Technology Officer
Finance Officer
Communication Officer
Company Secretary
Head- Planning
Head- Engineering
Head- O & M
System Engineer
Network Manager
Administration
MIS Expert
Internal Audit
Public Relation
Legal
COORDINATION GROUPS
Citizen led Ward Committes
Inter Departmental Task Force
Working Committees
SUPPORT GROUP
Project Management Teams
Technical Support Teams
Consultative group of Stakeholders
Third Party Quality Monitoring Auditors

Dr. S. SUNDARAVADIVELU, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Personnel, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs and Electricity)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
Telefax : 0413-2334143
e-mail : ssdpar.pon@nic.in

Date : 24 MAR 2017

No: 1256 /Secy(Power)/PA/2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum - Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat
Government of Puducherry

Sub: NOC for taking up of Electricity Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV – Reg.

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Electricity Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

Sl No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Up-gradation of Substation from AIS to GIS at Marapalam (110/22-11 KV)	26.25
2	Utility ducting corridor with provisions for electric cables, optical fibre, cable network for 155 km [35KM Both sides ducting, 85 Km one side.]	195.30
3	Smart metering with Remote Monitoring (SCADA system) for 31000 households	25.20
4	Installing roof top solar system in public buildings.	22.05
5	Smart street lighting (LED Fixtures with Smart Features for ABD area only)	29.40
6	Conversion of 2 pole structure and transformer including 10% spare Quantity (88 nos).	36.96
	Total	335.16

Yours faithfully

S. Sund 24.3.17

(Dr. S. Sundaravadivelu)

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
✆ Office : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

Date 24 MAR 2017

No.685/Secretary(TCP)/2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat,
Government of Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Town & Country Planning Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Town & Country Planning Department herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Housing for Slum (Housing for1750 dwelling units including 350 units planned at Chinnayapuram and Jaffarbai Thottam, Kumaragurupallam, Distillery Quarters & Other sites)	215.375

Yours faithfully

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)
SECRETARY(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING)

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
✆ Office : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

Date : 24 MAR 2017

No.634/PD,PIA/2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat
Government of Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Project Implementing Agency projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Project Implementing Agency communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Development of Marie Building	16.80

Yours faithfully,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)
PROJECT DIRECTOR,
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
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✆ Office : 0413-2233303
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No.489/Secretary(LA)/2017

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To
Mission Director (SCM),
Chief Secretariat,
Government of Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Local Administration Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that of Local Administration Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

Sl. No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Development of an Open Congregation Facility for Public Gathering in AFT Ground with Stage, Seating spaces etc.	6.30
2	Development of facilities public gathering, exhibitions at Anna Thidal at Anna Square - 3.5 acres with toilet facilities, gallery, lighting, safety, parking	5.25
3	Public toilets up gradation of 60 nos. & construction of 40 nos. new public toilets at different location	2.10
4	Mobile Toilets (10 nos.)	1.05
5	Modular E toilets (5 Nos.)	0.26
6	Segregation, Collection and transportation vehicles with GPS tracking - 5 nos	4.67

...2/-

7	ICT on Solid Waste Management (sensor based Bins)	1.71
8	Waste to energy Project - Proportionate cost for ABD area population)	15.75
9	Improvement of tertiary drains (Municipal drains)	21.00
10	Installation of sensors at strategic Location	1.05
11	Development and Improvement of markets - Goubert Market (2.9 acres) with additional commercial space of 50,000 sqft including MLCP at old jail	78.75
12	GIS Mapping of Utilities	3.15
	Total	141.04

Yours faithfully,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)
SECRETARY(LOCAL ADMINISTRATION)

ARUN L. DESAI, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
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e-mail: secytran.pon@nic.in

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To
The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat, Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Department of Industries projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

** ** **

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Department of Industries communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Development of Administrative Complex in Swadeshi Mills	105.00

Yours faithfully

(ARUN L. DESAI)
Secretary to Govt. (Ind. & Com.)

ARUN L. DESAI, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
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e-mail: secytran.pon@nic.in

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To
The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat, Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Transport Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

** ** **

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Transport Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

Sl. No.	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Smart Integrated Bus Terminus (4.5 acres) with 25000 sqft commercial space	31.50
2	Intra City Bus Terminus along with Multi-level Parking & Commercial Space Development at Thiruvalluvar Bus Stand and Old Bus Stand	15.75
3	Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath - along raods > 7m width within 130 km road network	129.94
4	Public Transportation: E-Bus Stops at 9 locations and 9 Smart Buses	26.25
5	Feeder System - E-Rickshaws - 70 nos.	0.96
6	Iconic Cycle Track - 10.3 km	9.73
7	On Street Parking Management	1.58
8	Cycle Sharing	4.20
9	Intelligent Traffic Management System	73.50
	Total	293.40

Yours faithfully

(ARUN L. DESAI)
Secretary to Govt. (Transport)

D. MANIKANDAN, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Information Technology, Economics & Statistics, Stationery & Printing and Fire Service)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
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Off. : 0413-2338300
Per. : 0413-2233219
Res. : 0413-2256299
Mobile: 95977 06680

No.0530/Secy(IT)/2017

To

Date : .....

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat
Government of Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Information & Technology Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Information & Technology Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Optical fibre Cabling	6.83
2	Creation of online/mobile based platform to faciliate tourists & visitors	1.05
3	City level application and smart dashboard	5.25
4	Command Control Centre - an advanced integrated system to operate and manage multiple city service operations	63.00
5	Smart kiosk to support citizens who are not internet friendly in payment of taxes, user charges and lodge complaints	5.25
6	130 smart poles (CCTV, Wifi, Air Quality Monitoring)	13.65
7	Unified Payment Card	2.56
8	City Branding	2.10
	Total	99.69

Yours faithfully

(D. MANIKANDAN, IAS)
SECRETARY TO GOVT. (IT)

G. NARENDRA KUMAR, I.A.S.
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER-CUM-
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
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✆ Off. : 91-413-2334144 (Telefax)
e-mail : dc.pon@nic.in

Date : 24-03-2017

No.536/DC/PA/2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Government of Puducherry,
Chief Secretariat,
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Education Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV – Reg.

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

*****

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Education Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of project mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

Sl. No.	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Restoration & Digitization of Heritage Educational Institutions (Calve College, VOC School, Pensionnat de Jeunes Filles)	5.25

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. G. NARENDRA KUMAR)
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER-CUM-
SECRETARY (EDUCATION)

B.R. BABU, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Health, Tourism, Art & Culture, Science, Technology & Environment, Wakf and Minority Affairs)

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
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e-mail : secywel.pon@nic.in

Date : 24 MAR 2017

No.109/Secy(T)/PA/2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM),
Chief Secretariat
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Tourism Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV.

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

*****

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Tourism Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry-

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Extension of beach promenade (by 1.7 km)	22.05
2	Improvement of Streetscapes in the Heritage Area	17.00
3	Urban Entertainment Village at old port	89.25
4	Improvement of historic temples (Vedapureeswarar, Perumal Temple and Sacred Heart Church)	12.60
5	Cultural complex with art & Digital Museum @ old distillery site	21.37
6	Modernization of existing Museum, Virtual Reality of history of Puducherry at Museum (Existing museum Building) TBD with art & cultural department	4.88
7	Improvement of Botanical Garden	15.75
8	Eco Tourism within the urban forest area in Swadeshi Mill - (Refurbishment of existing built space)	5.25
9	Tourist amenities:- Signage, Information Kiosks, Heritage/Audio guided tour etc.	4.20
10	Restoration & maintenance of Government Heritage buildings	10.50
	Total	202.85

Yours faithfully,

(B.R. BABU)
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. (PUBLIC WORKS)

R. MIHIR VARDHAN, IAS
SECRETARY TO GOVT. (Public Works)

Phone No.0413-2233326
Telefax: 0413-2330700
e.mail:secypwd.pon@nic.in

No. /Secy(PW)/PS/2016

Puducherry, dt.24.03.2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat
Government of Puducherry

Sub: NOC for taking up of Public Works Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Public Works Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry.

S. No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Grand Canal Development - 3 km Stretch (Rehabilitation and beautification, pedestrian pathways, iconic cycle tracks and street furniture, F&B etc)	160.00

2	Rehabilitation of water distribution system for achieving 24X7 Water Supply - 12 DMA Zone Creation-Network Remodelling in and around boulevard area	32.76
3	a) Pressure meter b) Water Quality Meters, c) BULK flowmeter, d) Replacement of house connections with GI Pipes	10.50
4	Smart Metering (30,000 households)	25.20
5	Water ATM - 50 nos at different locations	1.58
6	Roof top rainwater harvesting	5.25
7	Conditional assessment and remodeling of Under-Ground Sewerage system in boulevard area	52.50
8	Augmentation of Existing Pump Station in Kuruchikuppam & Lal Bahadur Sasthri Street	5.25
9	Installation of 14 level sensors at strategic location	1.58
10	Recycled Water Network- Transmission and pumping for public spaces & Industries	5.25
11	Tertiary Treatment plant at Lawspet and Dubrayapet STP for 25% of Recycled Water capacity	10.50
12	Improvement of primary Storm Water Drainage System in ABD area and upper catchment area	52.50
	Total	362.86

Yours faithfully,

(R. MIHIR VARDHAN)
SECRETARY TO GOVT.(PWD)

B.R. BABU, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Health, Tourism, Art & Culture, Science, Technology & Environment, Wakf and Minority Affairs)

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
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✆ Off. : 91-413-2334448 (Telefax)
e-mail : secywel.pon@nic.in

No.109/Secy(STE)/PA/2017

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum –
Mission Director (SCM),
Chief Secretariat,
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Department of Science & Technology projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV.

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

*****

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Department of Science & Technology communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry -

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	Beach Restoration & Entertainment	31.50

Yours faithfully,

(B.R. BABU)
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

B.R. BABU, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Health, Tourism, Art & Culture, Science, Technology & Environment, Wakf and Minority Affairs)

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
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✆ Off. : 91-413-2334448 (Telefax)
e-mail : secywel.pon@nic.in

No.109/Secy(H)/PA/2017

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum –
Mission Director (SCM),
Chief Secretariat,
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: NOC for taking up of Health Department projects in Puducherry Municipality by SPV.

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

*****

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that Health Department communicates herewith in principal approval for the list of projects mentioned in the below table for development under Smart City Mission through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry -

S No	Project Name	Project Cost (INR Cr)
1	e-health system to track health records and medical supplies	18.90

Yours faithfully,

(B.R. BABU)
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

B.R. BABU, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Health, Tourism, Art & Culture, Science, Technology & Environment, Wakf and Minority Affairs)

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
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e-mail : secywel.pon@nic.in

No.109/Secy(H)/PA/2017

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum –
Mission Director (SCM),
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of NHUM projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

*****

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Centrally Sponsored Programmes as Convergence such as NHUM in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

2. Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under NHUM to the SPV.

Yours faithfully,

(B.R. BABU)
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

B.R. BABU, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Health, Tourism, Art & Culture, Science, Technology & Environment, Wakf and Minority Affairs)

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
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No.109/Secy(T)/PA/2017

Date : 24 MAR 2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum –
Mission Director (SCM),
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of Swadesh Darshan, MoT Prasad & MoEF projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

*****

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Centrally Sponsored Programmes as Convergence such as Swadesh Darshan, MoT Prasad & MoEF in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under Swadesh Darshan, MoT Prasad & MoEF to the SPV.

Yours faithfully,

(B.R. BABU)
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
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✆ *Office* : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

Date : 24 MAR 2017

No.489/Secretary(LA)/2017

To

Mission Director (SCM)
Government of Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of SBM & NHUM projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

Ref: Chief Secretary Note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Centrally Sponsored Programme as convergence such as SBM & NHUM in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under SBM & NHUM to the SPV.

Yours faithfully,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)
SECRETARY(LOCAL ADMINISTRATION)

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
✆ Office : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

Date : 24 MAR 2017

No.685/Secretary(T&CP)/2017

To
The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Government of Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of Housing for ALL projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Centrally Sponsored Programme as convergence such as Housing for ALL in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under Housing for ALL to the SPV.

Yours faithfully,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)
SECRETARY(TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING)

Dr. **S. SUNDARAVADIVELU**, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Personnel, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs and Electricity)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
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Date : 24 MAR 2017

No. 1255 /Secy(Power)/PA/2017

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum - Mission Director (SCM)
Government of Puducherry

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of IPDS, NSGM, NSM & SLNP projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Centrally Sponsored Programmes as Convergence such as Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM), National Solar Mission (NSM) & Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under IPDS, NSGM, NSM & SLNP to the SPV.

Yours faithfully

S. Sundaravadivelu 24.3.17

(Dr.S.Sundaravadivelu)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. (PUBLIC WORKS)

R. MIHIR VARDHAN, IAS
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No. /Secy(PW)/PS/2016 Puducherry, dt.

To

The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Government of Puducherry

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of AMRUT projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)
Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under Centrally Sponsored Programme as Convergence such as AMRUT in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under AMRUT to the SPV.

Yours faithfully,

(R. MIHIR VARDHAN)
SECRETARTY TO GOVT.
(PWD)

ARUN L. DESAI, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
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Date : 24 MAR 2017

To
The Secretary (LAD) - cum – Mission Director (SCM)
Chief Secretariat, Puducherry

Sir,

Sub: In principle approval for taking up of FAME projects in Boulevard and areas around it by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

Ref: Chief Secretary note No. 1-1/CS/PS/2017 dt. 23.03.2017.

** ** **

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that in principle approval is accorded to take up activities under FAME in Boulevard and areas around it by the SPV to be constituted by the Government of Puducherry under Smart City Mission.

Funds to the extent as defined in the guidelines will be available for various components under FAME to the SPV.

Yours faithfully

(ARUN L. DESAI)
Secretary to Govt. (Transport)

AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

New Delhi, March 24th, 2017

2017/IND/NF/AB n° 139

Mr P. Jawahar, IAS
Secretary to Government
Government of Puducherry
Chief Secretariat
Goubert Avnue
Puducherry – 605 001

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Subject: AFD's interest on sustainable and development projects of Puducherry's Smart Cities Proposal

Dear Mr P. Jawahar,

With reference to your solicitation related to financial and technical assistance for shortlisted projects within Puducherry's Smart City Proposal, I would like to provide you with our keen interest for your proposal.

AFD and Puducherry have long been key partners in India since a Memorandum of Understanding between the Agence Française de Développement and the Government of the Union Territory of Puducherry on technical cooperation in the field of sustainable urban development was signed in January 2016.

Sustainable urban development being one of the main areas of intervention of AFD in India, we remain attentive to the recent progress regarding the implementation of the Smart Cities Mission and the endeavors of Puducherry with their Smart City Proposal.

AFD funding for Smart Cities projects could be explored either through stand-alone projects, following AFD usual procedures, either through the contemplated AFD Smart Cities Program Approach, still being discussed with the relevant authorities and stakeholders. The latter should be operational during the second semester 2017.

In addition, AFD board has already approved a loan for supporting a water supply project in the urban and peri-urban areas of the city of Puducherry; this funding already covers some components of the Smart City Proposal.

In this perspective, AFD is strongly willing to support additional components of Puducherry's SCP, either through financial or technical assistance, should they meet AFD requirements. Relevant projects, such as the Rejuvenation of Grand Canal, will thus be carefully and rigorously studied and analyzed in view of potential funding.

Yours sincerely and best regards,

Agence Française de Développement (Direction Inde)
AFD New Delhi
19A, Rajdoot Marg,
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New Delhi-110021
+91 11 4279 3700

Nicolas FORNAGE
Regional Director for Bangladesh & India

DRAFT

CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT CIN 1078 01 X

Puducherry Water Supply Project

dated as of [•]

between

AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT

The Lender

and

[•]The PRESIDENT OF INDIA, represented by the Department of Economic Affairs]

The Borrower

Nothing in this draft credit facility agreement ("CFA") constitutes an offer or an undertaking from the *Agence Française de Développement* (hereinafter "AFD"). This draft shall be used as a basis for discussions between the Borrower and AFD regarding the terms and conditions of the credit facility agreement once AFD has decided agree on such credit facility.

AFD's decision to make available a credit facility is subject to (i) a positive outcome of AFD's assessment process of the project; (ii) negotiations of terms and conditions of the financing documents; (iii) approval of the project by AFD's internal corporate organs; and (iv) absence of any adverse change affecting the international monetary market or the capital markets or affecting the financial conditions of the Borrower or the political situation in India.

Amounts and figures specified in this draft CFA are indicative only and may be amended during the negotiation process.

Under no circumstances shall this draft CFA give rise to AFD's liability towards the Borrower, other lenders/co-financiers or any other entity.

The terms of this draft CFA are confidential. Neither AFD nor the Borrower shall disclose any aspect of the financing without the prior written express consent of the other party, unless (i) such disclosure of information is required by law; or (ii) such disclosure of information to the legal advisers, the accountants or the tax advisers of the Borrower or AFD is necessary.

Notwithstanding the above, the obligations under Clauses 12.3(e) (*Information - miscellaneous*) and 15.9 (*Confidentiality - Disclosure of information*) shall survive and remain in full force and effect for a period of five years after the last Payment Date.

Executed in four (4) originals, in New Delhi, on [●].

BORROWER

REPUBLIC OF INDIA

_____

Represented by:

Name: Mr. S. SELVAKUMAR
Capacity: Joint Secretary, DEA

LENDER

AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

_____

Represented by:

Name: Mr. Nicolas FORNAGE
Capacity: Country Director for India

_____

Co-signatory, His Excellency Mr. Alexandre ZIEGLER, Ambassador of France

Draft

उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH X 69450

Agreement between EESL and Government of Puducherry for Preparation of Investment Grade Energy Audit (IGEA) Report for Energy Efficiency in Public Water Works and/ or Sewerage Systems

This Agreement (the **"Agreement"**) is made and executed on the **21st day of March, 2017**, at **New Delhi,** in the **State of National Capital Territory of Delhi**.

BY AND AMONGST:

The President of India, acting through the Secretary to Government (Local Administration Department - LAD) –cum- Mission Director (Smart City & AMRUT), Smart City Mission Directorate, Government of Puducherry having his principal office at No. 2, I Floor, Old Court Building, Bussy Street, Puducherry-605001 (hereinafter referred to as **"Government"**, which expression shall unless repugnant to the context thereof, include his successors and assigns), of the **FIRST PART**;

AND

Energy Efficiency Services Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as a Joint Venture of Public Sector Undertakings of the Ministry of Power, Government of India, with its registered office at 4th Floor, Sewa Bhawan, R. K. Puram, Sector- 1, New Delhi – 110066 and corporate office at 4th Floor, IWAI Building, A-13, Sector-1, Noida – 201301, Uttar Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as **"EESL"**, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors, permitted assigns and substitutes) of the **SECOND PART**.

Hereinafter, the Government and EESL are individually referred to as a Party and collectively referred to as the Parties.

Government of Puducherry | Smart City | Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation | EESL

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have entered into this Agreement on the day and year first above written.

For and on behalf of Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. Name: Shri Saurabh Kumar Designation: Managing Director	For and on behalf of The President of India, Secretary to Government (LAD) –cum- Mission Director (Smart City & AMRUT), Smart City Mission Directorate, Government of Puducherry, Puducherry Name: Shri P. Jawahar, IAS Designation: Secretary to Government of Puducherry

Witnesses: (signature, name & Address)

1. (Rajneesh Rana) ESSL.

2.

Witnesses: (signature, name & Address)

1. (Dr. M. Dhinadhayalan) OSD (Smart City & AMRUT)

2. Local Adm. Deptt. Govt. of Puducherry

Gmail Dhinadhayalan Murugasan <pondysmartcity@gmail.com>

Expression of Interest

2 messages

Dhinadhayalan Murugasan <pondysmartcity@gmail.com> Sat, Mar 25, 2017 at 11:16 AM
To: vendhan@niot.res.in

Dear Sir,

As you all aware that Puducherry City is participating in Smart City Competition under Smart Cities Mission.
The Government of Puducherry is keen to have collaboration with your esteemed organization in possible ways through PPP and other modes.
You are requested to provide a letter for "Expression of Interest" to the"Mission Director, Smart City Mission Directorate, Local Administration Secretariat, Govt. of Puducherry" to include in the Smart City Proposal.

It will be grateful if we receive by today EoD as the proposal is going to submit on Monday to the Ministry.

Best regards,

Dr. M. Dhinadhayalan
OSD (Smart City & AMRUT)

Government Of Puducherry
Mob: +91-9818477087

---

vendhan@niot.res.in <vendhan@niot.res.in> Sat, Mar 25, 2017 at 11:36 AM
To: Dhinadhayalan Murugasan <pondysmartcity@gmail.com>
Cc: mvr@niot.res.in, ramana.mvrm@gmail.com, phani@niot.res.in

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the mail regarding Expression of Interest to the Smart City Mission – Puducherry. I am directed to convey our willingness to have collaboration with Govt. of Puducherry in the Puducherry-Smart City Mission. We will extend our support and cooperation for successful complementation on this Mission.

It requested to contact Dr. M.V Ramana Murthy, Project Director & Scientist –G, mail ID; mvr@niot.res.in & Contact No. 044-66783585 for further communication.

With Regards,

K.Mullai Vendhan,
Scientist- D ,
Ocean Structures & Island Desalination,
National Institute of Ocean Technology,
Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India,
Pallikaranai, Chennai, INDIA- 600 100.
Tel:+91-44-66783564
Mobile : +91-9884254642

TRANSPORT
India

ALSTOM

65/2, Level 03 (2nd Floor) Block C
Bagmane Laurel Building
Bagmane Tech Park, CV Raman Nagar,
Bengaluru - 560 093, India.
Tel : +91 80 42095000
Fax: +91 80 42095003
www.alstom.com/india

28th March 2017

To,
Mr P. Jawahar
Secretary to Government
Mission Director - Smart City
Government of Puducherry
Chief Secretariat
Avenue Goubert
Pondicherry - 605001

Dear Sir,

SUB : EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE LIGHT RAIL TRANSPORTATION (LRT) / TRAMWAYS
Ref : 3rd consultative workshop for the elaboration of the Smart City Proposal of Pondicherry on Feb – 23rd

Alstom provides a complete range of systems, equipment and services in the railway sector. Alstom is leading supplier of a complete range of highly advanced products and solutions for metros, LRT's & Tramways.

In continuation to our participation in the 3rd consultative workshop for the elaboration of the Smart city Proposal of Pondicherry was held on 23rd Feb 2-17, we hereby submit our expression of interest for providing **LIGHT RAIL TRANSPORTATION (LRT) or TRAMWAYS** solution for the proposed Pondicherry smart city project.

We look forward to hearing from you and remain at your disposal for any further information.

With kind regards,
for **ALSTOM Transport India Limited,**

for

Dinesh BOHRA
Customer Director - South

unihorn india private limited
[formerly ema unihorn (india) pvt. ltd.]
infrastructure consultants
CIN : U45203HR2002PTC035938

No.E-3.1/03-17/150

28th March 2017

Mr. P. Jawahar
Secretary to Government
Mission Director - Smart City
Government of Puducherry
Chief Secretariat
Avenue Goubert
Pondicherry - 605001

Sub: Interest for participating in few of the identified projects under Puducherry Smart City Proposal

Sir,

We are a 100% subsidiary of Antea Group from Holland and in the business of providing Civil Engineering advisory services in the areas of Airports, Seaports, Highways, Expressways, Water (drinking as well as waste water), solid waste management, flood forecasting and management.

We wish to submit our interest for participating in the Puducherry Smart City Proposal - more specifically projects identified under the heads Sewerage, Solid waste, Storm water and Transportation sector.

We intend to participate with our group companies from Holland, France and Belgium for various interested disciplines stated above.

Thanking you,

With regards,

Unihorn India Private Ltd. Gurgaon -122005

Dr. T.V. Krishna Murthy
Managing Director

Registered Office : Suncity Success Tower, Unit No. 324-327, 3rd floor Main Golf Course Extension Road, Sector 65, Gurgaon, 122005 (Haryana) India.
Tel. : 0124-2841260 - 99, Fax : 0124-2841291
E-mail : info@unihornindia.com Web. : www.unihornindia.com

ACCOR HOTELS
Feel Welcome

March 28, 2017

Mr. P. Jawahar
Secretary to Government
Mission Director - Smart City
Government of Puducherry
Chief Secretariat
Avenue Goubert
Pondicherry - 605001

Dear Mr. Jawahar

We look forward to Pondicherry's selection as a Smart City.

AccorHotels, a world-leading travel & lifestyle group and digital innovator offering unique experiences in more than 4,000 hotels, resorts and residences, is very interested in partnering with the city and a financial partner in developing the hotel tentatively provisioned in the leisure and cultural space designated along the beach front.

Benefiting from dual expertise as an investor and operator through its HotelServices and HotelInvest divisions, AccorHotels operates in 95 countries. Its portfolio comprises internationally acclaimed luxury brands including Raffles, Sofitel Legend, SO/Sofitel, Sofitel, Fairmont, onefinestay, MGallery by Sofitel, Pullman, and Swissôtel; as well as the popular midscale and boutique brands of Novotel, Mercure, Mama Shelter and Adagio; the in-demand economy brands including ibis, ibis Styles, ibis budget and the regional brands Grand Mercure, The Sebel and Hotel Formule1.

Uniquely placed as the only international hotel group with brands that span across all segments from luxury to budget and with 46 hotels across key destinations in India and 45 hotels in our development pipeline, including 8 hotels in Chennai, AccorHotels has contributed to the growth and development of the Indian hospitality sector and has honed its expertise in driving career growth and creating local opportunity.

With brands such as Grand Mercure and Mercure, AccorHotels has always sought to integrate regional culture and history with international hospitality standards. This expertise combined with AccorHotels' unique French perspective – singularly relevant to any showcase of Pondicherry's identity are vital considerations when considering the necessary ingredients for successfully developing a hotel site in Pondicherry.

We look forward to discussing in more depth our interest in this project.

Thanking you,

Lokesh Sabharwal
Vice President - Development & Special Projects
AccorHotels South Asia
Plot 86 - P, Sector 44,
Gurgaon, Haryana - 122003, India
www.accorhotels-group.com | www.accorhotels.com

Lumiplan©

LUMIPLAN ITS INDIA Pvt. Ltd
#93, 2nd Floor, 1st Block, 3rd Main Road, R. T. Nagar
Bangalore 560 032 - Karnataka State - INDIA
T. +91 80 42352282
Fax. +91 80 42352283

Puducherry, 27th March 2017

To: Mr P. Jawahar
Secretary to Government
Mission Director - Smart City
Government of Puducherry
Chief Secretariat
Avenue Goubert
Pondicherry – 605001

Object: **INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT ENTERPRISE FOR PUBLIC BUS TRANSPORT USING SCIENTIFIC TECHNOLOGY FOR INCREASING PROFITABILITY AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT SHARE**

Reference: Association of State Road Transport Undertakings (**ASRTU**) empanelment dated 25th June 2015 ref (ASRTU/DT/ITSE/P&S/2015-2017/131)

Project Background: The project background is to make PRTC public bus transport operations self-sustainable by bringing down the losses through scientific and better efficient operations planning solution and offering better services to the passengers. The central government of India has taken note of this planning and scheduling Solution and has empaneled Lumiplan Solution through ASRTU (All State Road Transport Undertaking) an umbrella organization for all state bus corporations in India where PRTC is also a core member of ASRTU. The Planning and Scheduling Solution has received wide appreciation from World bank, MoUD, MORTH and many other government recognized units.

Lumiplan Planning and Scheduling Solution has been used worldwide since more than 20 years by public transport operators and has been customized for the Indian Context. Successful Projects have been initiated by Lumiplan in India with major bus operators such as **KSRTC** and **BMTC** in Karnataka or **Janmarg** in Ahmedabad. Important cost savings have been achieved from the beginning of the projects and thanks to better services to the passengers several indicators have been impacted (better bus load, passenger's satisfaction, schedule adherence, ...).

March 22, 2017

To,

The Mission Director
Smart City Mission Directorate,
Local Administration Secretariat,
Government of Puducherry

Subject: Letter of Support for Puducherry Smart City Initiatives under the Smart Cities Mission of Government of India

Dear Sir,

We would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Government of Puducherry for the efforts being taken towards selection of Puducherry under the Smart Cities Mission of Government of India. We would also like to sincerely thank you for providing YES BANK the opportunity to associate with Puducherry's Smart City initiatives.

We sincerely believe that, under your able guidance and leadership, Puducherry would come up as **Model Smart City** serving as a model of world class, sustainable development.

At YES BANK, we firmly believe that, for a holistic socio-economic development of the country, there is a need for synchronized development of the urban space which will lead to sustainable development of India. **YES Bank Limited (YBL)** is focusing on becoming a state-of-the-art, high quality, technology driven Bank, catering to the **"Future Businesses of India"**. We have undertaken several development initiatives in key emerging sectors such as **Agribusiness, Urban Infrastructure, Manufacturing, Renewable Energy, Tourism and Education** that are driving the Indian Economy.

YES BANK with its continued commitment to the SMART CITIES initiatives has set up **Smart Cities Advisory** (SCA) group with a team of qualified experienced professionals from various domains like Urban Planning, Master Planning, Infrastructure Planning, community engagements and Skill development etc.

YES BANK is keen to build a long term comprehensive relationship with Government of Puducherry and Puducherry Municipality to explore areas of mutual engagement including Puducherry Smart City projects. To further broad base and deepen our valued relationship, we would like to highlight potential areas of engagement and synergies, including but not limited to:

- ✓ **SPV Account services** with market leading savings account rate of interest;

Northern Regional Corporate Office: ***YES BANK Limited,*** *48, Nyaya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110 021, India.*
Tel: +91(11) 6656 9000 Fax: +91(11) 4168 0144
& Corporate Office: ***YES BANK Limited,*** *Nehru Centre, 9th Floor, Discovery of India, Dr. A.B. Road, Worli, Mumbai 400 018, India.*
Tel: +91(22) 6669 9000 Fax: +91(22) 6669 9060
Website: www.yesbank.in Email: communications@yesbank.in ***CIN - L65190MH2003PLC143249***

- ✓ **Hand holding support in project implementation** under Smart Cities Mission;
- ✓ Diversified banking products suite including Digital Banking & Smart solutions;
- ✓ **Advisory Services** for innovative PPP options;

Towards the foregoing, I am pleased to introduce my colleagues from YES BANK's team, **Bhupesh Rathore,** *President (Strategic Government Advisory - +91-9810577898; bhupesh.rathore1@yesbank.in*), **Amol Pandey,** *Executive Vice President (Smart Cities Advisory- +91-9810508169; amol.pandey@yesbank.in)* and **Thiyagarajan N,** *Senior Manager (Government Banking- +91- 9994745023; Thiyagarajan.n1@yesbank.in)* who will be in contact with your team to take this discussion forward.

We look forward to participating in Puducherry's journey towards becoming a model Smart City and commencing a mutually beneficial, long-term relationship under your fine leadership.

Thanks and Best Regards,

Nikhil Sahni
Group President – Government Banking
National Head – Branch Banking
(nikhil.sahni@yesbank.in)

Transport Department,
Govt. of Puducherry

Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) for Puducherry

Final CMP Report - Volume I: Analysis and Strategies

November 2015

A Joint Venture of The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi & The IDFC Foundation.
An ISO Certified Company

DIMTS
We help people move

1st Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate
Delhi - 110006 | Tel.: +91-11-43090100
E-mail: info@dimts.in | Website : www.dimts.in

0. Executive Summary

0.1 Introduction

1. The Coastal area Puducherry region, also known as Pondicherry, is the capital of the Union Territory (UT) of Puducherry, India and is located at 11.93°N, 79.13°E along the Malabar Coast, at 162 kms south of Chennai, the capital of Tamil Nadu. It is surrounded by Bay of Bengal on east and South Arcot district of Tamil Nadu on other three sides. It is one of the fastest growing cities at present. Puducherry, over period of past two decades, has witnessed more-than-anticipated growth in population, urban sprawl, vehicle ownership, traffic volume and economy. Increasing traffic has resulted in congestion, delays, rise in accidents and pollution levels, etc. which pose potential threat to the economic vitality and productive efficiency of the city.
2. Puducherry is one of the major tourism destination center in south India. It has one of the oldest Ports in the world. Puducherry region which is the scattered section of land consisting of 4 taluks (Puducherry, Ozhukarai, Villianur and Bahour), 2 municipalities (Puducherry and Ozhukarai), 5 communes (Ariyankuppam, Villianur, Mannadipet, Bahour, Nettapakkam) and 3 census towns (Ariyankuppam, Manavely, Villianur). Puducherry is served by four main roads which connects to Chennai, Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore. It is also the terminal of the railway line which connects Puducherry with Southern Railway broad gauge system. The city connected with Chennai through East Coast Road (ECR) and NH 66, Villupuram by NH 45A and Cuddalore by NH 45A.
3. Puducherry city municipality came in to existence during the year 1975 under the Pondicherry Municipalities Act. Apart from the Puducherry municipality, Ozhukarai Commune Panchayat was upgraded to municipality with effect from 14th January 1994. The setup for Puducherry region of 4 taluks, 2 municipalities, 5 communes and 3 census towns with a total area of 293 sq.km is the study area for the present study.
4. With this background, it is proposed to prepare Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) in detail for Puducherry Region with the area of 293 sq. km with 9.50 lakhs population. The CMP will guide urban development requirement in future and will identify transport infrastructure improvement projects to achieve sustainable development. The CMP study, apart from formulating future roadmap for transport infrastructure improvement for the study area, it will also include an identified transport investment program & development strategy for short, medium and long term horizon.

0.2 Vision

1. Developing Puducherry as Healthy & Livable city providing its inhabitants Safe, Accessible, Affordable, Environmental friendly Transport system to cater their social, economic and resource needs resulting in:
   - Increasing Mobility and Accessibility
   - Improving Environmental Quality of City
   - Improving Road Safety

- Developing Cost Effective Transport System
- Social inclusion

0.3 Data Collection and Analysis

1. Traffic surveys and studies are an integral component of a Comprehensive Mobility Plan Study. Appreciation of existing traffic and travel characteristics is extremely important for developing comprehensive mobility plan. Comprehensive traffic and transport surveys were carried out along with secondary data collection from November 2014 to December 2014
2. Information compiled from secondary sources was updated through primary surveys to assess the existing traffic conditions. The surveys include classified traffic volume counts, turning movement counts at junctions, origin-destination, parking, household survey, road network inventory etc. The locations for each survey have been selected on the basis of site reconnaissance survey. It is ensured that the total volume of data captured through various surveys at the selected spots would be representative of the traffic and travel characteristics of Puducherry region as a whole.
3. After the details surveys conducted, several parameters defining the traffic and travel pattern of the study area for the base year were established. Important observations from the survey analyses are given hereunder:
    - The traffic volume counts were conducted for continuous 24 hours on a normal weekday at 8 outer cordon locations and for 1 hour for 1 outer cordon location to note the traffic volume entering and leaving Puducherry. At location Suthukeny, as the settlement character is rural in nature and when found only local trips were made, the survey was conducted only for the morning peak. Among the outer cordon (OC) locations, maximum traffic in a day was recorded near Gorimedu Check Post (OC2) with 32,205 vehicles (26,369 PCUs). The lowest volume was encountered at Madukarai (OC6) with 6346 vehicles (4776 PCUs).
    - The traffic volume counts were conducted for 16 hours at 5 locations along the screen line. Maximum traffic was observed at MG Road location (49,573 PCUs) (SL1) and low traffic volumes were recorded at Near Uppalam Water Tank Junction - Ambedkar Road (16,913 PCUs) (SL5).
    - At MG Road location – screen line 1 two wheelers has the highest modal share with 77% followed by NMT with 7.9% and Car/Jeep/Van with 6.3%. Peak hour share at this location is 8.6%.
    - Near Uppalam water tank junction – Ambedkar Road – screen line location 5 two wheelers has the highest modal share with 77% followed by Auto/Tata magic with 8.3% and Car/Jeep/Van with 6.6%. Peak hour share at this location is 14.3%.
    - Classified turning movement count surveys were carried out for 16 hours from 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM at the nine major junctions. The peak hour share is observed to be about 7.5% - 13.2%. During peak hour, maximum traffic is observed at Rajiv Gandhi Junction (8180 PCUs) followed by Nellithope Junction (7699 PCUs).

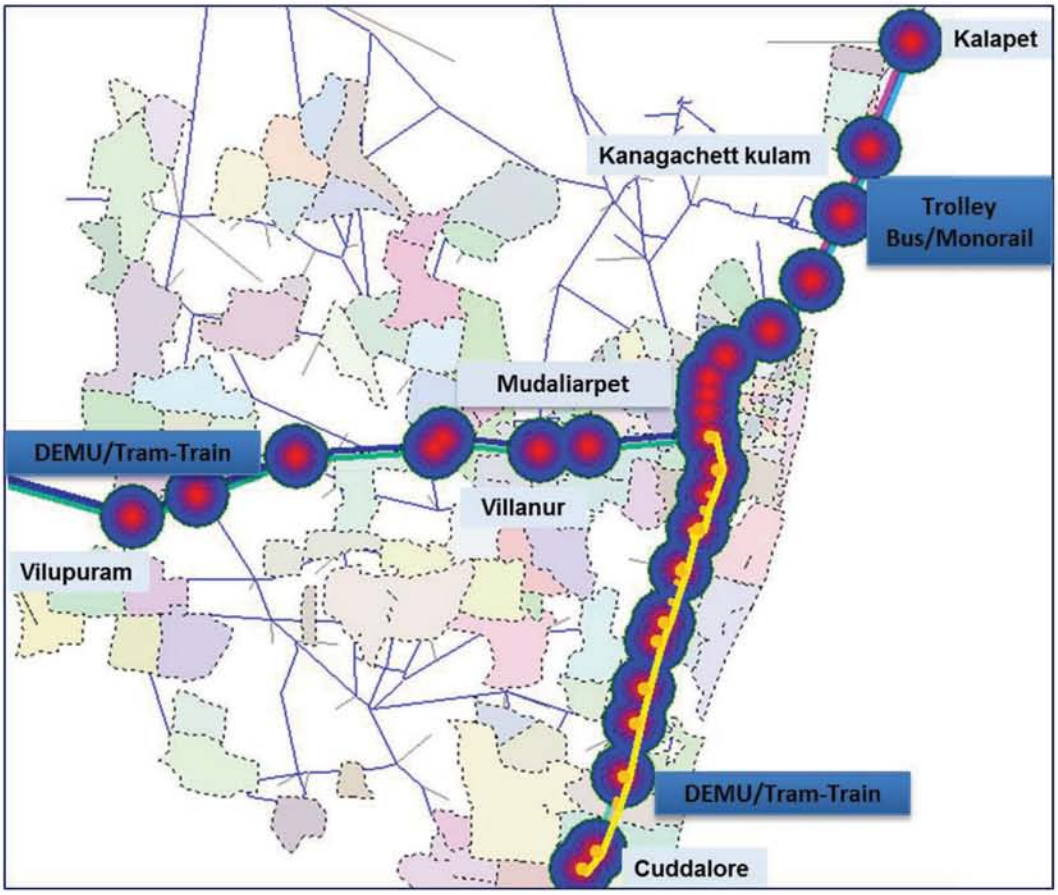


Figure-2: Densification along Transit Corridors

0.5 Service Level benchmarking

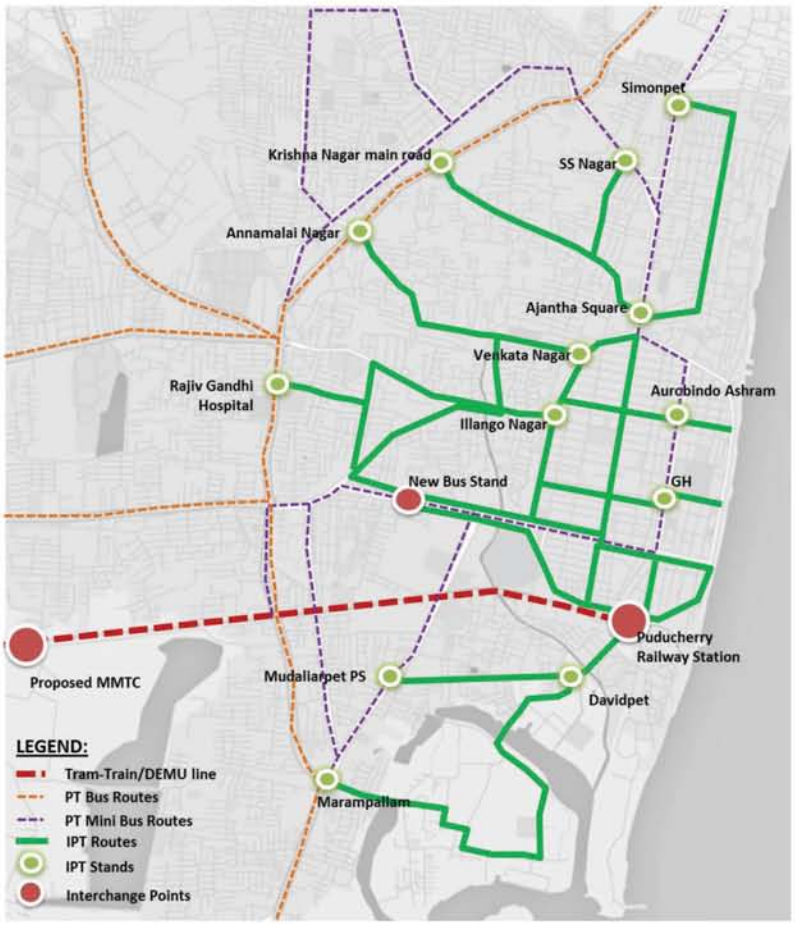
1. Benchmarking is now well recognized as an important mechanism for introducing accountability in service delivery. It involves measuring and monitoring of service provider performance on a systematic and continuous basis. Regular monitoring can help to identify performance gaps and introduce improvements through the sharing of information and best practices, ultimately resulting in better services to people. Service Level Benchmarks have been spelt out by Ministry of Urban Development for the following sectors:
   - Public transport facilities
   - Pedestrian infrastructure facilities
   - Non-Motorized Transport (NMT)facilities
   - Level of usage of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) facilities
   - Travel speed (Motorized and Mass Transit) along major corridors
   - Availability of parking spaces
   - Road safety
   - Pollution levels
   - Integrated land use transport system
   - Financial sustainability of public transport

2. The service levels of current traffic infrastructure available at Puducherry region have been evaluated and that the findings have been compiled below. The facilities are evaluated on a scale of 1 to 4, wherein 1 represents the best and 4 the lowest.

Table -1: Existing Level of Service of Traffic Infrastructure

S.No.	Sector	LOS	Comments
1	Public transport facilities	2	The city has public transport system which may need considerable improvements in terms of supply of buses / coaches and coverage as many parts of the city are not served by it. The frequency of the services available needs improvements. The system provided is comfortable.
2	Pedestrian infrastructure facilities	2	The city has pedestrian facilities which may need considerable improvements. The pedestrian facilities at intersections, availability of footpath etc. needs improvements as many parts of the city are not served by it.
3	Non-Motorized Transport (NMT)facilities	4	The city lacks adequate NMT facilities.
4	Level of usage of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) facilities	4	The city lacks adequate ITS facilities.
5	Travel speed (Motorized and Mass Transit) along major corridors	3	Small increase in flow may cause substantial increases in approach delay and hence, decrease in arterial speed.
6	Availability of parking spaces	4	The city authorities need to initiate immediate actions with respect to providing paid parking spaces and demand management for parking.
7	Road Safety	4	Need considerable improvements in Road design and available road infrastructure, traffic management and in other such reasons which significantly contribute to road safety.

3. With the gradual implementation of various projects identified in this study, the service levels of various infrastructural facilities shall improve.



Other routes are:-

- Villianur Main Road to Mettupalayam Industrial Estate
- MG Medical College – Bahour
- Villianur Railway Station to Villianur Main Market
- Villianur Railway Station to Sulthanpet
- Thattanchavadi water tank to Vadamangalam Road
- MG Medical College to Bahour via Pinnachikuppam (Long Term Plan)
- Madagadipet to Kariamanikkam via SMV Engineering College (Long Term Plan)
- Madagadipet to Tirikannur (Long Term Plan)

4. New Links have been identified for decongesting existing network. They are:
   - New sub -arterial road along Arumbathapuram Road.
   - Vadamangulam main road to Reddiyarpalayam.
   - Vazhudavur road – Tindivanam Road.
5. Many of the road sections are to be widened which are part of the committed projects and few proposed based on the future assignment. They are:-
   - NH 45A from Cuddalore to Puducherry and Puducherry to Villupuram: 4-Lane with service lane.
   - SH 49 ECR: 4-Lane with service lane.

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

ABSTRACT

General Revision of House Tax by the Village Panchayats for the quinquennial period commencing from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022 – Unit Rates of Annual Rental Value of different classes of buildings / houses – Fixed – Orders – Issued.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT

G. O. Ms. No. 34 /LAS/2017 Puducherry, dt: 09-03-2017

ORDER

READ: G. O. Ms. No. 14/LAS/2012 - 13, dated 27.08.2012 of the Local Administration Secretariat, Puducherry.

The validity of assessment of House Tax for the current quinquennial period, 2012-2017 expires on 31.03.2017.

2. Now, the Government hereby directs Commissioners of all the Commune Panchayats to undertake general revision of house tax for the quinquennial period commencing from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022.

3. Rule 6 (1) of the Puducherry Village and Commune Panchayats (House Tax) Rules, 1978 lays down that house tax shall be levied on the basis of annual value of houses/ buildings. Sub-rule (1) of rule 5 of the Puducherry Village and Commune Panchayats (Assessment of Annual Rental Value of Buildings/ Houses) Rules, 2000 lays down that the rates of annual rental value per square feet shall be fixed by the Commune Panchayat or Village Panchayat with the prior approval of the Government having regard to the location, use and type of construction of the buildings/ houses. Sub-rule (3) of rule 5 also states that rental value per square feet of the plinth area for different classes of buildings shall be published from time to time by the Commune Panchayat or Village Panchayat with the prior approval of the Government.

4. The Government, therefore, hereby further directs that the existing rental value for the assessment of house tax, as notified in the G. O. read above, shall be increased by a uniform rate of 15% for residential buildings, 25% for Commercial/ Industrial buildings and 20% for other structures, which will be effective for the quinquennial period commencing from 01-04-2017 to 31-03-2022. Accordingly, a new Matrix showing the rates of annual rental value per square feet is given in the Annexure to this order, for adoption.

5. The concession of 50% reduction in the annual rental value of owner occupied residential buildings, as hither to allowed, is hereby withdrawn.

// BY ORDER //

(K.SARANGAPANI)
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (LA)

To

The Director,
Stationery and
Printing,
Puducherry. — With a request to publish this G.O. in the next issue of the Extra-ordinary Gazette and to supply 100 copies thereof to this Secretariat.

Copy to:-

1. The Director, Local Administration Department, Puducherry.
2. The Deputy Director (Municipal Administration) / Deputy Director (Rural Development), Local Administration Department, Puducherry.
3. The Deputy Director (Local Administration), L.A.D., Karaikal.
4. The Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Puducherry
5. The Deputy Director of Accounts & Treasuries, Karaikal / Mahe / Yanam.
6. The Commissioners of all the Commune Panchayats (Through the Authorized Officer concerned).
7. The Central Records Branch, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry.
8. G.O. file / Spare.

ANNEXURE

(G.O.Ms.No. 34 /LAS/2017, dt: 09-03-2017)

MATRIX SHOWING ANNUAL RENTAL VALUE OF BUILDINGS IN PANCHAYAT AREAS FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD, 2017-2022

(in Rupees per sq. ft)

Type of Construction	Buildings on the Main Road			Buildings on the Secondary Main Road			Buildings on other Roads		
	Residential	Commercial and industrial	All others including services, not connected with any trade of manufacturing	Residential	Commercial and industrial	All others including services, not connected with any trade of manufacturing	Residential	Commercial and industrial	All others including services, not connected with any trade of manufacturing
Pucca Building with RCC/ Madras Terraced Roof	8.92	31.64	19.44	5.96	21.10	12.96	2.98	10.55	6.48
Pucca Buildings with Asbestos Roof or Corrugated Sheets Roof or Mangalore Tiled Roof or Country Tiled Roof	5.96	21.10	12.96	3.97	14.08	8.64	1.99	7.04	4.32
Other Buildings which do not fall under the above mentioned two categories	2.98	10.55	6.48	1.99	7.04	4.32	0.99	3.51	2.16

Note: In the case of Tenant occupied buildings for any purpose in every category, Annual Rental Value shall be increased by 10% as required under proviso to rule 5 (1) of the Puducherry Village and Commune Panchayats (Assessment of Annual Rental Value of Buildings/ Houses) Rules, 2000.

(K. SARANGAPANI)
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT(LA)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

ABSTRACT

General Revision of Property Tax by the Municipalities for the quinquenni period commencing from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022 – Unit Rates of Annual Rent Value of different classes of buildings / houses – Fixed – Orders – Issued.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT

G. O. Ms. No. 33/LAS/2017

Puducherry, dt: 09-03-20

ORDER

READ: G. O. Ms. No. 13/LAS/2012 - 13, dated 27.08.2012 of the Local Administration Secretariat, Puducherry.

The validity of assessment of Property Tax for the current quinquennial period, 2012-2017 expires on 31.03.2017.

2. Now, the Government hereby directs Commissioners of all the Municipalities to undertake general revision of property tax for the quinquennial period commencing from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022.

3. As per sub-section (2) of section 121 of the Puducherry Municipalities Act, 1973, property tax in respect of buildings or lands which are occupied by or adjacent and appurtenant to building or both shall be levied on the basis of its annual rental value. Sub-rule (1) of rule 5 of the Puducherry Municipalities (Assessment of Annual Rental Value of Buildings/ Houses) Rules, 2000 lays down that the rates of annual rental value per square feet shall be fixed by the Municipal Council with the prior approval of the Government having regard to the location, use and type of construction of the buildings. Sub-rule (3) of rule 5 also states that rental value per square feet of the plinth area for different classes of buildings shall be published from time to time by the Municipal Council with the prior approval of the Government.

4. The Government, therefore, hereby further directs that the existing rental value for the assessment of property tax, as notified in the G. O. read above, shall be increased by a uniform rate of 15% for residential buildings, 25% for commercial/ industrial buildings and 20% for other structures, which will be effective for the quinquennial period commencing from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022. Accordingly, a new Matrix showing the rates of annual rental value per square feet is given in the Annexure to this order, for adoption.

..2./-

5. *The concession of 50% reduction in the annual rental value of owner occupied residential buildings, as hither to allowed, is hereby withdrawn.*

// BY ORDER //

(K. SARANGAPANI)
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT(LA)

To

The Director, Stationery and Printing, Puducherry. --- With a request to publish this G.O. in the next issue of the Extra-ordinary Gazette and to supply 100 copies thereof to this Secretariat.

Copy to:

1. The Director, Local Administration Department, Puducherry.
2. The Deputy Director (Municipal Administration) / Deputy Director (Rural Development), Local Administration Department, Puducherry.
3. The Deputy Director (Local Administration), L.A.D., Karaikal.
4. The Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Puducherry.
5. The Deputy Director of Accounts & Treasuries, Karaikal / Mahe / Yanam.
6. The Commissioners of all the Municipalities (Through the Authorized Officer concerned).
7. The Central Records Branch, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry.
8. G.O. file / Spare.

ANNEXURE

(G.O.Ms.No. 33 /LAS/2017, dt: 09-03-2017)

MATRIX SHOWING ANNUAL RENTAL VALUE OF BUILDINGS IN MUNICIPAL AREAS FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD, 2017-2022

(in Rupees per sq. ft)

Type of Construction	Buildings on the Main Road			Buildings on the Secondary Main Road			Buildings on other Roads		
	Residential	Commercial and industrial	All others including services, not connected with any trade of manufacturing	Residential	Commercial and industrial	All others including services, not connected with any trade of manufacturing	Residential	Commercial and industrial	All others including services, not connected with any trade of manufacturing
Pucca Building with RCC/ Madras Terraced Roof	11.90	42.19	25.92	7.94	28.13	17.28	3.97	14.06	8.64
Pucca Buildings with Asbestos Roof or Corrugated Sheets Roof or Mangalore Tiled Roof or Country Tiled Roof	7.94	28.13	17.28	5.29	18.75	11.52	2.65	9.38	5.76
Other Buildings which do not fall under the above mentioned two categories	3.97	14.06	8.64	2.65	9.38	5.76	1.32	4.69	2.88

Note: In the case of Tenant occupied buildings for any purpose in every category, Annual Rental Value shall be increased by 10% as required under proviso to rule 5 (1) of the Puducherry Municipalities (Assessment of Annual Rental Value of Buildings / Houses) Rules, 2000.

(K. SARANGAPANI)
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT(LA)

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புதுச்சேரி மாநில அரசிதழ்

La Gazette de L'État de Poudouchéry
The Gazette of Puducherry

PART - I

EXTRAORDINAIRE — EXTRAORDINARY

Publiée par Autorité — Published by Authority

Prix : ₹ 3-00 — Price : ₹ 3-00

20	புதுச்சேரி Poudouchéry Puducherry	புதன்கிழமை Mercredi Wednesday	2017 ஆம் 15 15th	மாசி மீ Février February	15 ம் 2017 (26 Magha 1938) 2017

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT (PUBLIC WORKS)

(G.O. Ms. No. 5, dated 13th February 2017)

NOTIFICATION

The Government of Puducherry, hereby notifies the following revised rates for the supply of water to ss categories of consumers in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions and for collection of non-liable one-time security deposit as detailed in the Annexure to this notification. This is in supersession of r notification in G.O. Ms. No. 61, dated 22-1-2010 of Chief Secretariat (Works), Government of Puducherry, s respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession.

This issues with the concurrence of Finance Department *vide* I.D. Note No. 358/2016/FIB, dated 1-12-2016 pproval of competent authority.

(By order)

V. THENRALI,
Deputy Secretary to Government (Works).

ANNEXURE

Category of consumers	Existing water tariff (in ₹)	Revised new water tariff (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
I. WATER TARIFF :		
(A) Domestic		
1. *Metered Policy :*		
(a) Up to 90 units per quarter	0.50/unit	₹ 3.00/unit (Subject to a minimum of ₹ 270.00/per quarter).
(b) Above 90 units per quarter	0.50/unit	₹ 270.00/plus @ ₹ 5.00 per every additional unit in excess of 90 units/quarter.
2. *Flat Rate :* (Non-metered policy Government accommodation)—		
(a) For Types-I, II, III and LIG in Lawspet, Boomlanpet and Olandai.	11.00/month	₹ 50.00/month
(b) For Type-IV and MIG in Lawspet	15.00/month	₹ 75.00/month
(c) For Type-V and HIG in Lawspet	20.00/month	₹ 100.00/month
(B) Institutional		
1. Water connection policies in Temples, Churches/Mosques and Social Service Organizations—		
(a) Up to 90 units/quarter	6.00/cu m	₹ 3.00/unit (Subject to a minimum of ₹ 270.00/per quarter).
(b) Above 90 units/quarter.	9.00/cu m	₹ 270.00/plus @ ₹ 5.00 per every additional unit in excess of 90 units/quarter.
2. Water connection policies in Government Offices, Schools and Hospitals—		
(a) Up to 90 units/quarter	6.00/cu m	₹ 8.00/unit (Subject to a minimum of ₹ 720.00/per quarter).
(b) Above 90 units/quarter	9.00/cu m	₹ 720.00/plus @ ₹ 10.00 per every additional unit in excess of 90 units/quarter.
(C) Non-Domestic-Commercial		
Water connection policies in Commercial Shopping and establishments where water is used only for drinking purposes—		
(a) Up to 90 units/quarter	6.00/cu m	₹ 10.00/unit (Subject to a minimum of ₹ 900.00/quarter).
(b) Above 90 units/quarter	9.00/cu m	₹ 900.00/plus @ ₹ 12.00 per every additional unit in excess of 90 units/quarter.

D) Commercial

Water connection policies in Hotels, Guest-houses, Resorts, Boarding and Lodging, Commercial shoppings/ Establishments, Marriage halls, Cinema theatres and all other such commercial establishments—		
(a) Up to 100 units/quarter	10.00/cu m	₹ 15.00/unit (Subject to a minimum of ₹1,500.00/per quarter).
(b) Above 100-300 units/quarter	10.00/cu m	₹ 1,500/plus @ ₹ 20.00 per every additional unit in excess of 100 units upto 300 units/quarter.
(c) Above 300 units/quarter	20.00/cu m	₹ 5,500/plus @ ₹ 25.00 per every additional unit in excess of 300 units/quarter.
Water connection policies in Coffee and Tea stalls/Juice stalls/Soda company and all other such commercial establishments, where water is used as one of the main item for the product—		
(a) Up to 45 units/quarter	15.00/cu m Up to 300 units/quarter.	₹ 15.00/unit (Subject to a minimum of ₹ 675.00/per quarter).
(b) Above 45-200 units/quarter		₹ 675.00/plus @ ₹ 20.00 per every additional unit in excess of 45 units up to 200 units/quarter.
(c) Above 200 units/quarter	25.00/cu m	₹ 3,775.00/plus @ ₹ 25.00 per every additional unit in excess of 200 units/quarter.
Public fountains/Public taps	1,000.00/tap/quarter	2,000.00/tap/quarter
OTHER CHARGES:		
(1) Disconnection charges	150.00/Policy	₹ 3,000.00/Policy
(2) Reconnection charges	100.00/Policy	₹ 2,000.00/Policy
(3) Meter testing charges	25.00/Meter	₹ 50.00/Meter
(4) New Policy Scrutiny/Connection charges.	250.00/Policy	₹ 1,000.00/Policy
(5) Meter rent charges	25.00/quarter	₹ 50.00/quarter
(6) Meter stolen charges	120.00/quarter	₹ 300.00/Policy
SECURITY DEPOSIT-ONE-TIME DEPOSIT-NOT REFUNDABLE:		
(1) Domestic	250.00/Policy	₹ 500.00/Policy
(2) Commercial (Other than domestic)	5,000.00/Policy	₹10,000.00/Policy

(3) *Construction purpose:* Supply of water for construction purpose is totally banned.

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Government Central Press
Directorate of Stationery and Printing
Puducherry - 605 009

By e-mail

URGENT
AMRUT REFORMS
Personal Attention

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
Local Administration Department

MEMORANDUM

No. 2526/LAD/PPS/Consultant/2017 Puducherry, dt. 08.03.2017

Sub: AMRUT – Swachh Bharat Mission – Byelaws for "Levy of collection charges for removal of solid wastes from residential and non-residential premises, 2017" – Draft for adoption by ULBs – Reg.

***

In accordance with the provision contained in 'rule 15 (e)' of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, State Governments were instructed to device a mechanism for sustainable financing of the Municipalities to manage the removal of solid wastes and to punish the violators, draft byelaws have been framed by this Department and enclosed herewith.

2. The draft byelaws "Levy of collection charges for removal of solid waste from residential and non-residential premises, 2017" has been duly vetted by the Law Department. The byelaws have been placed before the Council of Ministers and thereafter approved in principle by the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Governor.

3. The byelaws are proposed to be implemented with effect from 01.04.2017 positively in all the Urban Local Bodies of the Union Territory.

2/-

4. The Commissioners of Municipalities are requested to refer to section 443 of the Puducherry Municipalities Act, 1973 providing for making of byelaws by the Municipal Council. As per section 446 and 447 of the Act, the draft byelaws have to be published calling for objection/ suggestion, consider them by the Council and give final notification with due approval of the Government.

5. As, it is proposed to implement the byelaws with effect from 01.04.2017. The Commissioner of all the Municipalities are directed to take emergent action as prescribed.

Encl.: Draft byelaws.

(L. MOHAMED MANSOOR)
DIRECTOR

To

The Commissioners of all the Municipalities
(Through the Authorized Officer concerned).

Copy to:

The Deputy Director (Municipal Administration), Puducherry.
The Deputy Director (Rural Development), Puducherry.
The Deputy Director (Local Administration), Karaikal.

08/03/17

DESPATCHED O

Copy submitted to:

The Secretary to Government, (Local Administration),
Chief Secretariat, Puducherry.

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Puducherry Tuesday 21st February 2017

SOMMAIRES

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GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT (HOUSING)

(G.O. Ms. No. 2/2017-Hg., Puducherry, dated 9th February 2017)

ORDER

In accordance with the provisions under section 20 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, the Government hereby designates the Secretary to Government (Housing) as the Real Estate Regulatory Authority for the Union territory of Puducherry till 30th April, 2017 or till the Puducherry Real Estate Regulatory Authority is established as per law whichever is early.

2. Approval of the Government is also conveyed to declare the Town and Country Planning Department as the Nodal Department for implementation of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. The Town and Country Planning Department will function as the Office of the Real Estate Regulatory Authority under the control of the Secretary to Government (Housing) during the above-mentioned period.

(By order of the Lieutenant-Governor)

M. SARATHI,
Deputy Secretary to Government
(Housing).

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION
(SECRETARIAT WING)

(G.O. Ms. No. 47, Puducherry, dated 9th February 2017)

NOTIFICATION

On attaining the age of superannuation, Thiru M. Nadarajan, Principal, Extn College, Government Higher Secondary School, Puducherry is admitted into retirement with effect from the afternoon of 28-2-2017.

(By order)

V. JAISANKAR,
Under Secretary to Government
(School Education).

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
(HIGHER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION)

(G.O. Ms. No. 2, Puducherry, dated 13th February 2017)

NOTIFICATION

On attaining the age of superannuation, Dr. B. Ragunatha Chary, Associate Professor of Physics, Dr. S.R.K. Government Arts College, Yanam is admitted into retirement with effect from the afternoon of 28-2-2017.

(By order)

F. P. VERSINA JAYARAJ,
Under Secretary to Government
(Higher and Technical Education).

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT (PUBLIC WORKS)

(G.O. Ms. No. 6, Puducherry, dated 13th February 2017)

NOTIFICATION

The Government of Puducherry is implementing Urban Development Projects with the Central Financial Assistance under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Scheme as per the guidelines of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, certain reforms need to be undertaken for implementing such projects under the said scheme. Recovering the operation and maintenance cost for Water Supply and Sewerage Services from the beneficiaries is one among the reforms mandated. Hence, it is proposed to fix and collect one time deposit for each connection and monthly sewerage tariff for sewerage connections, from the beneficiaries of all the sewerage connections/consumers in,

(i) areas of Puducherry already sewered under local State Funds and maintained by Public Works Department, Puducherry; and

(ii) areas of Puducherry sewered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Scheme/ Any other Schemes.

2. Accordingly, the approval of the Government of Puducherry is hereby accorded for fixing of rates for the monthly sewerage tariff and one time deposit for each connection to various categories of sewerage connections in Puducherry, as detailed below :

Type of building (1)	Monthly tariff (per connection) (2)	Deposit (per connection) (3)
	₹	₹
Domestic/Residential buildings		
Up to 300 sq.ft. (up to 1st floor) (GF + 1)	15	Nil
From 301 sq.ft. to 600 sq.ft. (up to 1st floor) (GF + 1)	25	1,000
From 601 sq.ft. to 1,000 sq.ft. (up to 1st floor) (GF + 1)	30	2,000
From 1,001 sq.ft. to 2,000 sq.ft. (up to 1st floor) (GF + 1)	35	5,000
Others	35	5,000
Apartments* (Above 1st floor is considered as apartments)	35 (each unit)*	10,000
* Subject to a maximum of six units in one plot)		
Commercial buildings		
Up to 300 sq.ft.	300	5,000
From 301 sq.ft. to 600 sq.ft.	300	15,000
From 601 sq.ft. to 1,000 sq.ft.	300	18,000
From 1,001 sq.ft. to 2,000 sq.ft.	300	25,000
Others such as hospital, hostel, hotels, kalyana madapam, industries (for which water intensive connection).	1,000	25,000

3. The above said rates shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette of Government of Puducherry.

4. This order supersedes the earlier order issued *vide* G. O. Ms. No. 12, dated 27-3-2013 and G. O. Ms. No. 29, dated 26-8-2013 of the Chief Secretariat (Public Works), Government of Puducherry.

5. This issues with the concurrence of Finance Department *vide* their I.D. No. 1584/F5/A1/2016-17, dated 19-7-2016.

(By order)

V. THENRALI,
Deputy Secretary to Government (Works).

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
BUILDINGS AND ROADS DIVISION

Karaikal, the 3rd February 2017.

e-TENDER NOTICE

On behalf of the President of India, e-tenders are invited from the eligible contractors/firms by the Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads Division, Public Works Department, Karaikal for the following work.

Name of the work (1)	Tender No. (2)	Cost put to tender (3)	Earnest money deposit (4)	Cost of tender schedule (5)
Construction of School building (North Block) for visually handicapped and hearing impaired students at Karaikoilpathu, Karaikal.	18/BRK/16-17	₹ 1,15,36,630	₹ 2,30,733	₹ 1,000 + VAT @ 5%.

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
(Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (PIA))

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
© Office : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

No.100/SCMD/2017

Date : 21/02/17

Dear Sir,

Sub: Establishing Partnership between Saint-Denis, Reunion Island and Pondicherry by signing of Letter of Intent with Rounion Island – Reg.

Ref: Email dated 12-01-2017.

I am writing this letter in pursuance to the email dated 12-01-2017 received from Consul General of India, French Reunion Island. In this regard, I wish to inform the willingness of Government of Puducherry to establish a Partnership with the city of Saint-Denis, French Reunion Island and Pondicherry by signing a Letter of Intent now and a comprehensive Framework Agreement later.

The broad areas of cooperation and engagement between Saint-Denis and Pondicherry is proposed in the areas of Culture, Education, University, Sports, Smart City Programme, Public Services, Health, Tourism, Heritage, Trade and Economy. The proposed engagement with Saint-Denis will help Pondicherry to leverage its tourism potential and enable the city to transform into a true global destination in South India by imbibing certain best practices and mutual learning from the City of Saint-Denis, French Reunion Island.

The draft Letter of Intent to be signed between Government of Puducherry and City of Saint-Denis, French Reunion Island is enclosed herewith for reference.

2/-

On behalf of Government of Puducherry, I request the Ministry of External Affairs to consider the proposal of Saint-Denis City to engage with Pondicherry by giving an in principle approval and by facilitating the proposed engagement as a sister city.

With warm regards,

Yours Sincerely,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)

Encl: 1. Draft Letter of Intent
2. Email received from Consul General of India Indian Embassy, French Reunion Island.

To
Shri Parthasatpathy,IFS
Joint Secretary(States),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

P. JAWAHAR, I.A.S.
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
[Local Administration, Housing, Town & Country Planning, Information & Publicity / Project Director (NAI)]

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
Goubert Avenue
Puducherry – 605 001
Office : 0413-2233303
Telefax: 0413-2334036

Date : 21/02/17

No.100/SCMD/2017

Dear Sir,

Sub: Establishing Partnership between Port Louis, Mauritius and Pondicherry by signing of MoU – Reg.

Ref: Email dated 12-01-2017 from Under Secretary (States), MEA, GoI.

I am writing this letter in pursuance to the email dated 12-01-2017 received from the Under Secretary(States), MEA, GoI wherein the Government of Puducherry was asked to convey its views on the proposal of the Government of Mauritius on the twinning of Port Louis, Mauritius with Pondicherry, India. In this regard, I wish to inform that the Government of Puducherry is willing to engage with Port Louis City by twinning with Pondicherry City by means of an agreement.

The broad areas of cooperation and engagement between Port Louis and Pondicherry is proposed in the areas of Ports, Economy, Trade, Science and Technology, Culture, Education, Sports, Health, Urban Development, Construction, Environmental Protection, Tourism etc. The proposed engagement with Port Louis will help Pondicherry to leverage its tourism potential and enable the city to transform into a true global destination in South India by learning mutually through its association with the City of Port Louis, Mauritius. Further, the emotional connect between the Indian origin Tamil Diaspora in Mauritius and Pondicherry will be strengthened through the proposed twinning of Cities.

The draft agreement (MoU) to be signed between Government of Puducherry and City of Port Louis is enclosed herewith for reference. The Government of Puducherry agrees to the draft agreement proposed by Government of Mauritius.

...2/-

On behalf of Government of Puducherry, I request the Ministry of External Affairs to consider the twinning proposal of Port Louis City to engage with Pondicherry and facilitate the signing of MoU as early as possible. In principle approval may kindly be conveyed to enable Government of Puducherry to proceed further.

With warm regards,

Yours Sincerely,

(P. JAWAHAR,IAS)

Encl: 1. Draft MoU (agreed by GoP)
2. Email received from Under Secretary(States), MEA, GoI

To
Shri Parthasatpathy,IFS
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

(91)

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCEHRRY
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT)

R. MIHIR VARDHAN, I.A.S.,
SECRETARY TO GOVT. (PWD).

Telefax: 0413 2330700
Phone: 0413 2233326
email.secypwd.pon@nic.in

No.150317/Secy(PWD)PS/2017

Puducherry, 16/03/2017

To
Shri. S. Selvakumar,
Joint Secretary ,
Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance,
Government of India,
North Block,
New Delhi.

Received 16.3.17
Office of Joint Secretary (ADC)
Ministry of Finance
Deptt. of Economic Affairs
New Delhi

Sub: Proposal for assistance from French Development Agency (AFD) under Indo-French Development Cooperation Programme.

Ref: F.No.12/13/2014-Europe-4 dated 25th January 2017 of Under Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

Sir,

This is with reference to the above cited letter on the subject mentioned above, wherein the Under Secretary has requested for comments / views of the Government of Puducherry.

In this regard, I am directed to inform you that the Government of Puducherry has no objection to signing of Credit Facility Agreement (CFA) in a phased manner for projects with a total loan component of 200 million Euros (INR1480 Corers). In the phase-I, the CFA for Puducherry water supply augmentation scheme amounting to 65 million Euros (INR 481 Crores) may be signed.

16/3/2017

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With regard to funding pattern, the Govt of Puducherry in consultation with the AFD proposes to adopt funding pattern of 90:10 instead of 70:30 without increasing the committed loan amount of INR 1480 Crores (200 million Euros) for the overall water supply and sanitation project and 65 million Euros for the Phase -I of the project. A copy of the minutes of the meeting held with the AFD by the GOP is enclosed at **Annexure-I** for your perusal.

In case the funding pattern of 90:10 is not agreeable to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), the CFA may be signed with a funding pattern of 70:30. Government of Puducherry hereby commits to provide its matching share of 30% in case 90:10 is not agreed. The entire loan disbursement for phase -1 project will be adjusted over a period of three years against the overall borrowing limit as fixed in the Fiscal Road Map for Union Territory of Puducherry.

It is once again requested that agreement for the phase – I of the project i.e., Augmentation of water supply to the tune of INR 534 Crores may be signed with funding pattern of 90:10 or 70:30 whichever is acceptable to DEA. A copy of the abstract of cost for phase-I of the project is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

Yours Faithfully,

(R.MIHIR VARDHAN)
SECRETARY TO GOVT. (PWD)

Encl: As above

Copy to : Mr.Nicolas Fornage, Regional Director of South Asia, AFD, New Delhi.

(67)

No. 431/cs/2017/G
Received on 31/1/2017
Despatched on 1 - FEB 2017

F. No. 12/13/2014-Europe-4
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Economic Affairs
****

North Block, New Delhi
Dated the 25th January, 2017

Office of the Secretary
(Public Works/Labour/AH/SW/ADW/WCD)
File No. 360/Sec/Pur/PS/2017
Received on 02/02/2017
Despatched on

To
The Chief Secretary,
Government of Puducherry,
Chief Secretariat, Goubert Avenue,
Puducherry-605001.

Subject: Proposal for assistance from French Development Agency (AFD) under Indo-French Development Cooperation Programme.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and to say that AFD had been requested to extend the deadline for signing of the **'Puducherry Water Supply and Sanitation Project" beyond December, 2016.** AFD has informed that they have extended the deadline for signing of the Agreement upto 30th June, 2017. In this connection they have reiterated their commitment to finance the project and their preference continues to be the instrument called the Multi-Trance Facility for an amount of 200 million Euros. However, if the same is not found feasible AFD can finance the same as a stand-alone project of Puducherry Water Supply Augmentation Project to the tune of 65 million euros in the first instance which may be followed by other stand-alone projects on distribution/ sanitation within the city of Puducherry as per the requirements felt by concerned authorities.

AFD has further mentioned that they do not do 100% financing of the projects or of any one independent phase of the project. In the case of Puducherry Water and Sanitation project, AFD may finance upto 70% of the total revised project cost with a ceiling of Euro 200 million. A copy of the letter dated 23rd January, 2017 received from Mr. Nicolas FORNAGE, Regional Director, AFD is enclosed for reference.

It is requested that comments / views if any may please be sent to this Department / Ministry of Home Affairs .

Yours faithfully,
(B. Sengupta)
Under Secretary to the government of India
Tel: 23093543

Copy to:
Sh. P. Swaminathan, Chief Engineer, PWD, Government of Puducherry.

Chennai

Dated 20/02/2017

From:

Mr. N.K.Kumar IES (Retd)

Retd Chief General Manager

Chennai Metro Rail Limited

Chennai

To:

The Mission Director,

Smart Cities Mission-Puducherry

Puducherry

Sir,

Subject:- Conveying willingness to function as Financial Expert in preparation of SCP-Puducherry

I hereby convey my willingness as per our recent discussions to function as the Financial Expert in the preparation of the Smart City Proposal for Puducherry City.

Yours Faithfully,

Dr.M.DHINADHAYALAN
OFFICER ON SPECIAL DUTY
(SMART CITY AND AMRUT)
Tel. No. 0413-2337090

Government of Puducherry
Town & Country Planning Secretariat
Smart City Mission Directorate
III Floor, PWD Building
No.3, rue Evache
Puducherry 605 001

No.100/OSD/SCMD/2016-17/ 033 Dated 28th March, 2017

To
M/s. CRISIL Limited,
CRISIL House,
Central avenue,
Hiranandani Business Park,
Powai, Mumbai - 400 076.
Email : info@crisil.com, rajesh.rao@crisil.com

Sir,

Sub: SCMD - Credit Rating of selected Urban Local Bodies of Puducherry Municipality, Oulgaret Municipality & Karaikal Municipality of Union Territory of Puducherry.

Ref: (i) Your tender dated 23.03.2017.
(ii) Your email dated 27.03.2017.

Your Technical & Financial proposal for the work of Credit Rating of selected Urban Local Bodies of Puducherry Municipality, Oulgaret Municipality & Karaikal Municipality of Union Territory of Puducherry is hereby accepted at a cost of Rs.1,62,000/- (Rupees one lakh and sixty two thousand only) by considering your clarification provided through email dated 27.03.2017 (2nd reference) that your quote Rs.1,62,000/- for credit rating of Puducherry Municipality, Oulgaret Municipality & Karaikal Municipality is a packaged price for completion of the full assignment of three Urban Local Bodies in line with the terms and conditions of the RFP which is exclusive of service taxes.

You are requested to attend this office to complete the formal agreement on or before 03.04.2017 and to commence the work by 03.04.2017 as mentioned in the Data sheet. You are also requested to provide your break of payment procedure to include in the agreement on agreed upon your break down details.

You are also informed that the time required to complete the said work will be 6 months from 03.04.2017 and as such the work shall be carried out as per your work plan proposed in the RFP.

Yours faithfully,

28/3/2017

Dr. M. DHINADHAYALAN
OFFICER ON SPECIAL DUTY
(SMART CITY & AMRUT)

Copy submitted to:
1. The Joint Secretary Administration, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary to Govt. (LAD)-cum- Mission Director, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry.

Copy to:
1. The Director, Local Administration Department, Puducherry.
2. The Commissioner, Pondicherry / Oulgaret / Karaikal Municipality, Puducherry/ Karaikal.
3. Bill section.
4. File copy.

Pondichéry

ville smart