Annexure 2 (Self-Assessment) REF: Question 7 & 8

	City Parameters	Current Status	Column I Basis for assessment and/ or qualitative indicator(Optional)	Column J Projection of 'where the City wants to be' with regard to the feature/ indicator	Column K Input/ Initiative that would move the city/ area from its current status to Advanced status (scenario 4)
1	**Citizen Participation** - A smart city constantly shapes and changes course of it's strategies incorporating views of its citizen to bring maximum benefit for all (Guideline 3.1.6)	**Scenario 2** 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	Citizen engagement has been the cornerstone behind evolution of NDMC'S policies, projects (eg, Bhagidari).	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 - both face-to-face and online are utilised. The effectiveness of city governance and service delivery is constantly enhanced on the basis of feedback from citizens.	• Citizen Smartphone Application aimed at participative Governance: • An updated NDMC Mobile Citizen Application is envisaged to inspire active citizen involvement, improve the value of government services by encouraging citizen input and suggestions. The application is expected to cover all services currently being delivered by NDMC as well as information on places to visit, car-pooling, parking and ongoing events in NDMC
2	**Identity and Culture** - A smart city has an unique identity which distinguishes it from all other cities, based on some key aspects, its location or climate: its leading Industry. its 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)	**Scenario 3** Historic and cultural heritage resources are preserved and utilised and their surroundings are well maintained public spaces. Public buildings and amenities reflect the cultural identity of the city.	NDMC has a total of 304 heritage buildings and complexes identified by the INTACH 2000 (Appendix 2 & 3) List of Historic Buildings of Delhi, as well the Connaught Place area, the Central Vista, New Delhi Bungalow Zone and also the Lodhi Gardens and the Delhi Golf Club which have been identified as Conservation Areas in the INTACH 2000 List.	Built, natural and intangible heritage are preserved and utilised 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.	• Organize an International Delhi Festival highlighting the historic and cultural identity of New Delhi • Improved signages envisaged in multiple languages • Happiness areas/ Wellness Areas within NDMC • Gateway to the World – to strengthen inter country ties • Inducing behavioural change in citizens through innovative measures
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 (Guidelines 2.6, 3.1.7 & 6.2)	**Scenario 3** There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.	Most of the residents in NDMC are employed as government servants. Additionally, a significant portion of employment is generated from the retail, entertainment and hospitality sector within Connaught Place, Yashwant Place, Sarojini Nagar, Bengali Market etc.	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.	• Universal accessibility to ensure that people with disabilities and elderly have equal access to commercial areas, thereby increasing sales volume and profits for businesses in NDCC • Employment opportunities for e-commerce, florists, cafes, ice-cream parlours, pathological labs,

	City Parameters	Current Status	Column I Basis for assessment and/ or qualitative indicator(Optional)	Column J Projection of 'where the City wants to be' with regard to the feature/ indicator	Column K Input/ Initiative that would move the city/ area from its current status to Advanced status (scenario 4)
					thereby aiding NDCC in generating additional revenue
4	**Education** - A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city, (Guidelines 2.5.10)	**Scenario 3** 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 student. attendance, teacher- student ratio, facilities available and other factors	There are 14 Primary Schools, 1 Middle Day Boarding school and 8 secondary schools spread over NDMC area. In addition to this 13 Senior Secondary Schools are also run by NDMC. There are 4 Nursery Schools and in 33 Schools Nursery Sections are attached. In addition to this, NDMC runs 7 Sr. Secondary, 1 Secondary & 3 Primary Navyug schools under Navyug School Education Society for the gifted children of the weaker section of the society.	City provides adequate and high-quality education facilities within easily reachable distance of 10 minutes walking for all the residential areas of the city and provides multiple options of connecting with specialized teaching and multimedia enabled education. Education facilities are regularly assessed through-data base of school including number of students, attendance. teacher-student ratio. facilities available and other factors	• Introduce the following smart features in NDMC schools: - Centralised Digital Library - Smart health for students - Centralized Student's health records in Electronic form • Improvement of last mile connectivity thereby providing a medium for students to travel between metro station and schools
5	**Health** - A Smart city provides access to healthcare for all its citizens (Guidelines 2.5.10)	**Scenario 3** 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	Primary Urban Health Centre caters to urban population of 30000- 75000 population. (NDMC) 13 Allopathic Dispensaries, 7 Mother and Child Welfare Centres, 8 school health zones, 11 Ayurvedic Dispensaries &12 Homeopathic Dispensaries (NDMC)	City provides adequate health facilities at easily accessible distance and individual health monitoring systems for elderly and vulnerable citizens which are directly connected to hospital to prevent emergency health risk and to acquire specialized health advice with maximum convenience. The city is able to foresee likely potential disease and develop response systems and preventive care.	• Implementation of the following initiatives: - Centralized medical facilitation for access to essential healthcare for EWS - e-healthcare and - Virtual Hospital with network of volunteer doctors, blood donors and real-time repository of blood in blood banks
6	**Mixed Use** - A Smart City has different kinds of land uses in the same place such as offices. housing and shops clustered together (Guidelines 3.1.2)	**Scenario 2** 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, on most areas there are only small retail stores with basic supplies near housing. Most residents must drive	Delhi Master Plan 2021 regulations for Zone D	NA	• Mixed land-use is not permitted in considerable areas of NDMC under the Master Plan of Delhi, & Lutyen's Bungalow Zone (LBZ) restrictions keeping in mind the unique architectural, historical and heritage character and significance. Therefore in the sections where there is planned

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		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.			redevelopment, have mixed use can be brought about through combining affordable housing with Startups
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 neighbourhood	**Scenario 3** The city has multitude high density dusters 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 and streets. The city actively encourages or incentives re- development of under-utilized parcels in the inner-city especially those located close to public transportation.	Delhi Master Plan 2021 regulations for Zone D	NA	• NDMC has been planned with a low-medium density development. Being the capital of India, it is the center of government activity and also includes the international embassies and important institutions. Hence, special regulations apply with regard to land use densities. • However there are certain areas within the city that can be made walkable
8	**Public Open Spaces** - A smart city has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green that promote crease 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)	**Scenario 4** 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 section of people. public spaces tend to truly reflect the natural and cultural identity of the city	NDMC has one of the best facilities for open spaces within the country including Lodhi Garden, Nehru Park, Talkatora Garden, Sanjay Jheel Park, Central Park Connaught Place, Children Park of India Gate and Shanti Path. In addition, there are more than 980 parks of CPWD Colonies, 124 parks of NDMC, 50 Roundabouts and Lawns of North Avenue, South Avenue, greens around Rashtrapati Bhawan, Parliament House, etc. There are also green strips of 137	NA	The following initiatives are planned to enhance the usability and access to public market • Reclamation of sidewalks, parks, plazas, and commercial areas • Landscaping of public open spaces shall be done through grey water used for horticulture. Dual piping shall be used for providing grey water for horticulture in the area. • Redesigning the existing built environment at Connaught Place to create provision for NMT infrastructure

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			roads and lanes of New Delhi including Avenue Trees.		
9	**Housing and Inclusiveness** - A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)	**Scenario 2** 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.	24 JJCs exist within NDMC zone	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.	• Redevelopment of identified JJCs is envisaged through construction of EWS units at Bakkadwala • In-situ redevelopment subject to readiness of participation of land owning agencies
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 for all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)	**Scenario 3** Network of streets are fairly complete. Public transport covers most areas of the city. However last mile connectivity remains incomplete and affects transport options. Footpaths 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.	High percentage of area reserved for roads in the Delhi Master Plan 2021.	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 a multi-modal integration at all mass transit stations and organized-priced on street and off street parking. Walking and cycling is prevalent.	• Last mile connectivity within NDMC to be enhanced through Electric Vehicles/ non-motorized vehicles (NMV) • Parking: Dedicated Electric Vehicles (EV) charging nodes are envisaged at NDMC parking lots; • The energy requirements for charging EVs at each node are to be met through installation of solar panel installed on nearby rooftops
11	**Walkable** - A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street designs. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is simple lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)	**Scenario 3** The city has 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.	High percentage of area reserved for roads in the Delhi Master Plan 2021.	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.	• Facilities for access to visually impaired, senior citizens and differently abled individuals are envisaged within all public spaces • Exclusive pedestrian zones are envisaged in Connaught Place area

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12	**IT Connectivity** - A Smart City has robust internet networking allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)	**Scenario 3** The city has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.	Pilot project at CP, Khan Market and select stretched conducted for city-wide WiFi	The city offers free Wi-Fi services to provide opportunity for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.	• Wi-fi hotspots are envisaged in key public areas. • Networking of medical facilities, schools and offices
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)	**Scenario 2** 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 inquires or complaints are often delayed. No integration between services and billing.	• 11 web-based services currently functional. • 13 Citizen Facilitation Centres (CFCs) online with dedicated 220 mb lease line • 'PleaseFix' mobile app functional for grievance redressal. • Grievances monitored through Central CRM	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.	• A hierarchical Command & Control centre is planned to integrate smart solutions for service delivery to citizens. • The NDMC Mobile Citizen App is envisaged to improve the value of government services by encouraging prompt response to citizen enquiries and complaints
14	**Energy Supply** - A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guideline 2.4)	**Scenario 3** 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.	• 24x7 electricity supply is available without and planned outages	Electricity is available 24x7 in all parts of the city with smart metering linked to online platforms for monitoring and transparency.	• Smart Metering is envisaged for individual energy consumers within NDMC
15	**Energy Source** - A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guidelines 6.2)	**Scenario 2** 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	• NDMC expects to generate almost 8MW rooftop solar energy • Installation of 40 MW Solar Plants	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	• Introduction of Smart Grid is envisaged to meet electricity demand in a sustainable, reliable and economic manner • Energy conservation measures are proposed through rooftop solar panels on schools, government and institutional buildings within NDMC area.
16	**Water Supply** - A smart City has reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 & 6.2)	**Scenario 2** The city has intermittent water supply and availability. However it is setting targets and processes in	• Water supply coverage increased from 87% in 2013 to 100% in 2015	The city has 24x7 treated water supply which follows national and global standards and also available in sufficient quantity and affordable	• 24x7 water supply is planned for NDMC - Web Based Centralised Monitoring System with Instrumentation & SCADA to be

	City Parameters	Current Status	Column I Basis for assessment and/ or qualitative indicator(Optional)	Column J Projection of 'where the City wants to be' with regard to the feature/ indicator	Column K Input/ Initiative that would move the city/ area from its current status to Advanced status (scenario 4)
		place to try improve its water supply. Unaccounted water loss is less than 30%	• Non-revenue water (NRW) reduced to 20% in 2015 from 39% in 2013	across all sections of the society. Unaccounted less than 15%	included for distribution management & reduction in unaccounted water supply (UFW) - Water Quality monitoring is also envisaged on a day-to-day basis
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. (Guidelines 6.2)	**Scenario 1** 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 is at Scenario 3 with respect to rainwater harvesting. However, 100% metering is being undertaken.	The city has meters for all its water supply. It includes smart mechanisms to monitor remotely. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and utilised through the city and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies and treated for usage. Recycled waste water is supplied for secondary uses.	• Smart Metering for individual water supply connection is proposed within NDMC • Recharging of existing local water bodies through Smart Mini STP's
18	**Waste Water Management** - A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent to polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)	**Scenario 2** Most waste water is collected and treated before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	Less than 50% of entire sewage of Delhi is being collected and treated (CPCB)	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It meets standards and reduces the need for fresh water.	• Reuse of waste water (80MGD) through Smart mini Sewage treatment Plants (STPs) • Minimize use of potable water for horticulture • Introduce alternate pipeline for grey water
19	**Air Quality** - A Smart City has air quality that always meet international safety standards. Guideline 2.4.8)	**Scenario 1** City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.	• Mercer's 2015 annual quality of living survey, ranks New Delhi 154 out of 230 cities due to bad air quality and pollution. • According to the Ministry of Earth Sciences, Delhi's air quality index (AQI) is 121, which is described as poor.	The city has clean air by international standards. Live air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.	• Appropriate solutions envisaged with the collaboration of Delhi Government & Government of India • Air quality tweet of pollution level • Reduction of air pollution by discouraging or restricting access of motorized vehicles in designated areas • Provide a platform for carrying out activities for changing people's behaviour and sensitizing them towards environmental issues

	City Parameters	Current Status	Column I Basis for assessment and/ or qualitative indicator(Optional)	Column J Projection of 'where the City wants to be' with regard to the feature/ indicator	Column K Input/ Initiative that would move the city/ area from its current status to Advanced status (scenario 4)
20	**Energy Efficiency** - A Smart city government uses state of the art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights and transit system. (Guideline 6.2)	**Scenario 2** The City promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy efficiency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.	• LED lighting introduced in Government buildings, street light • Distribution of 1,40,000 LED bulbs under DELP scheme	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 govt. promotes energy efficiency through incentives and regulations.	• Energy efficient street lighting using LED • Generation of clean energy through solar
21	**Underground Electric Wiring** - A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackout due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)	**Scenario 4** More than 90% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	• The distribution system for electricity is entirely through underground cables within NDMC area. • Service utility corridor (tunnel) built in Connaught Place to include electricity & other major utility lines	NA	• Proposed Regulatory Intervention – Wire-free facades of all buildings in NDMC
22	**Sanitation** - A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guideline 2.4.3 &6.2)	**Scenario 4** Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.	• NDMC Ranks 16 in Swacch Bharat Ranking of 476 Cities (Survey by MoUD, August 2015)	NA	• Redesigned public toilets are envisaged in key nodes
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)	**Scenario 3** Waste is segregated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.	• Residential door-to-door MSW collection improved to 100% in 2015 from 60% in 2012 • Commissioned 100% mechanisation of MSW collection & transportation in 2015 (16 compactors, 28 auto-tippers & 12 open tipper trucks GPS) on PPP mode • MSW treated at waste to energy and compost pits	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 though waste is considered.	• Grass to Gas technology to be introduced to minimize landfill waste and generate green energy and to reduce leaf burning that deteriorates the air quality • Extending door to door municipal waste management for commercial and institutional areas, inter-alia including geo-tagging of bins
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	**Scenario 2** The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some	• NDMC area has been made 'Dark Spot Free' during 2012-15	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.	• Appropriate solutions envisaged with the collaboration of Delhi Police and other stakeholders responsible for safety and security,

	City Parameters	Current Status	Column I Basis for assessment and/ or qualitative indicator(Optional)	Column J Projection of 'where the City wants to be' with regard to the feature/ indicator	Column K Input/ Initiative that would move the city/ area from its current status to Advanced status (scenario 4)
	safe on the streets at all hours. (Guidelines 6.2)	points of the day and in some parts of the city.	• 310 CCTV surveillance cameras installed at all major markets including CP & Khan Mkt. • 700 CCTV surveillance cameras installed at 72 colonies in 2015		that integrates with the hierarchical Command and Control system • Enhanced ability of law enforcement to detect and apprehend criminals and improve road safety

Scenario Colour Codes	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4

ANNEXURE 3

NDMC

Contents

3.1 NDMC City Profile (REF: Section A – Question 1)

- The administrative responsibilities of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT) are shared by five local bodies:

- New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) is responsible for the NDMC area
- NDMC area covers 43.7 km²
- NDMC is governed by a council, which currently includes the Chief Minister of Delhi, being the MLA of New Delhi Legislative Assembly
- 48 % green cover against Delhi's 21 %
- The NDMC is also known as Lutyen's Delhi and has historically been the seat of power of Union of India.
- Density of resident population is 7000 persons per sq. km
- Resident population 0.3 Million
- Floating population during day time 1.6 Million

3.2 Recent Smart Projects undertaken by NDMC (REF: Section A – Question 1)

3.2.1 AREA- BASED PROJECTS

3.2.1.1 Redevelopment of Connaught Place

The 100 years old Central Business District: Connaught Place is the main business hub. NDMC undertook redevelopment of Connaught Place at a cost of approximately Rs.671 Crores for restoration of façade, retrofitting and surface development, Utility Duct - 7 X 7mtr in the middle circle measuring 1.2 KM in length, including two subways.

3.2.1.2 Construction of automated Multilevel Parking.

One automated Multi Level Parking at BKS Marg with capacity of 1404 ECS and another at Sarojini Nagar Market with 824 ECS were developed under PPP mode and are fully functional. Another Multilevel Parking at Shivaji Stadium with capacity of 731 ECS were constructed.

3.2.1.3 Parking Automation

Modernize parking lots, to provide better facilities to people. Installed boom barriers, entry and exit terminals, vacancy display boards at 17 parking lots. At the remaining 77 parking lots, deployed handheld terminals with GPRS and contactless smart card reader/writer for issuing parking tickets.

Centralized parking database helps in disseminating real-time parking availability position to public and giving inputs on effective traffic and parking planning in the NDMC areas.

Mobile app - POOCHO developed, which can help citizen to locate a vacant parking space & guide it through the traffic to reach it.

3.2.1.4 Municipal Solid Waste Management- Door to Door collection.

NDMC generates about 325 TPD of MSW. About 300 Metric Ton is sent to Waste to Energy Plant Okhla and rest to decentralized composting pits.

100% House to House collection of Municipal Waste is being done through a concessionaire. For implementation it has deployed 26 Auto Tippers and 15 Mechanical Compactors with GPS monitoring system.

3.2.1.5 Construction of Public Toilet Units.

245 PTUs are being maintained by NDMC on PPP basis. Service is provided free of charge to citizens.

3.2.1.6 Waste to Energy Plant

NDMC is in the process of establishing a decentralized compact Waste to Energy Plant under PPP Model based on hybrid gasification techniques. Plant is being set up on 1000 sq. m. area with 70 TID capacity and will generate 1.4 MW energy.

3.2.1.7 Solar City Project

NDMC has been declared Solar City by the Ministry of Non-Renewable Energy (MNRE). Solar Panel on NDMC owned roofs with 4MW expected power generation has been awarded through an open tender. Plant implementation has already been started.

3.2.1.8 City wide Wi-Fi

Undertaken pilot projects at Connaught Place and Khan Market for providing 20 minutes of free Wi-Fi and which are operational.

3.2.1.9 Smart living and Happiness enhancement

NDMC has been organizing Rahagiri each Sunday between 6.00 AM to 9.00 AM from July to December, in Connaught Place with the objective of promoting culture of physical fitness & non-motorized activities and community unions.

NDMC has established open gymnasiums at 33 locations which are accessible to all citizens free of cost.

3.2.2 PAN CITY PROJECTS

3.2.2.1 Online services provided to citizens

Electricity and water connection applications, Barat Ghar Booking, Property Tax, Vendor payment status, Printing of various forms, Hospital data of Birth & Death, Building Plan Approval- advance stage, Unauthorized construction complaints, General Complaints and grievances, Area inspections reports – Zonal Officer Observation and Monitoring System (ZOOM) and e-payments for Electricity, Water and Tax bills.

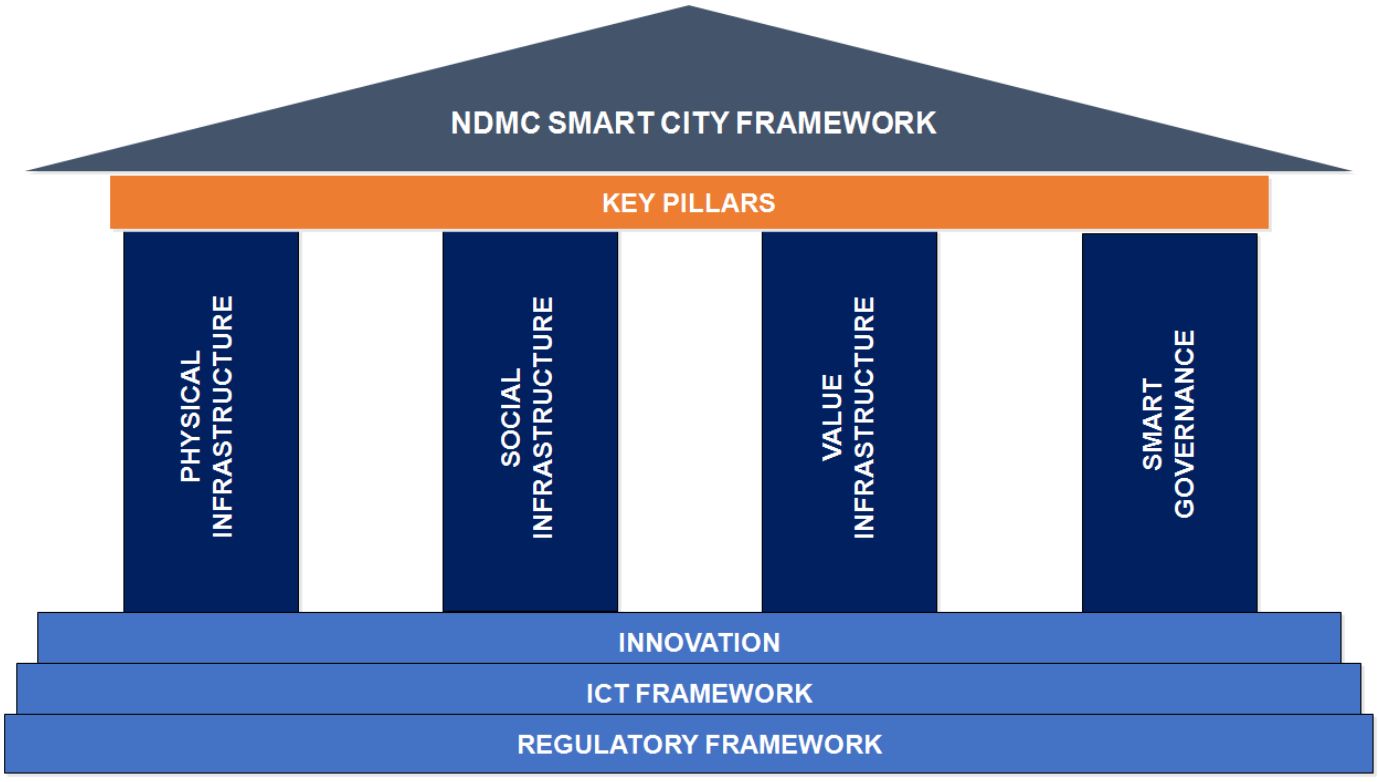
3.2.2.2 Mobile Apps for citizens to register complaints - launched in Nov. 2014

Mobile App for citizen grievance management system for Android and IOS users. The App – NDMC PLEASE FIX is a photograph snapping application directly received at the NDMC control room from where it is communicated to the field staff for action. The complaint gets automatic acknowledgment and complaint registration number also. Citizen can lodge complaints of road damage, garbage, water logging, fire, sewerage maintenance etc.

3.2.2.3 Bio-Metric attendance System

NDMC has installed Bio-Metric Machines – Fixed and GPRS Based mobile device for recording / monitoring the attendance of its employees.

3.3 Smart City Framework (REF: Section A – Question 4)



3.4 NDMC Smart City Vision Development (REF: Section A – Question 5)

Smart City Framework → **Vision & Sub-Goals Creation**

- **Urban mobility** – Enhanced access to sustainable public transport, smart parking, non-motorized vehicles (NMVs) and last mile connectivity
- **Inclusive city** – Address the needs of the most vulnerable citizens including women, children, disabled and transgender individuals
- **City planning and design** – Improved quality of life through citizen focus planning
- **Social development** – Focus on improved education and healthcare through incorporation of ICT
- **World's capital** – Setting global standards to meet citizens aspirations

NDMC Smart City Framework			
Physical Infrastructure	**Social Infrastructure**	**Value Infrastructure**	**SMART Governance**
Sanitation	Education	Mixed Use Development	Intelligent Government Services
Underground Electric Wiring	Public Open Spaces	Air Quality	Citizen Participation
Waste Management	Energy Efficiency	Safety and Security	IT Connectivity
Housing	Health	Identity and Culture	
Water Supply	Economy and Employment		
Water Management			
Waste Water Management			
Compact City			
Transportation			
Walkability			
Energy Supply			
Energy Source			
ICT Framework			
INNOVATION			
Regulatory Framework			

"To be the Global Benchmark for a Capital City" — *Vision*

Sub-Goals

- Physical Infrastructure
- Social Infrastructure
- Value Infrastructure
- SMART Governance

Enabled by :
- ICT Framework
- Innovation
- Regulatory Framework

3.5 Citizen Engagement (REF: Section A – Question 6, 21 & 22)

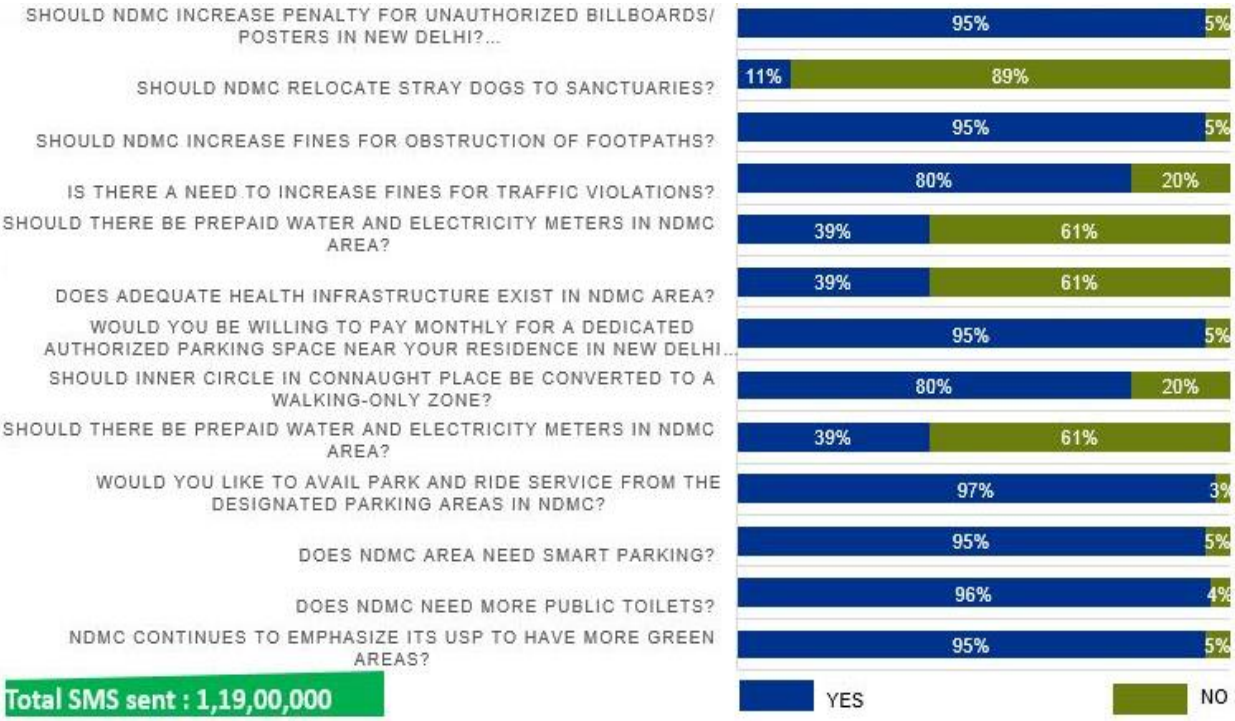
Citizen Consultation	Touch points
a) Face-to-face consultations	5250
Embassies	40
JJ Cluster	5000
Resident Welfare Association (RWA)	100
Women Associations	60
Hotel Associations	50
b) Online crowd-sourcing	3070
myGOV	1041
Social Media	2030
c) Mobile Polling	1,08,00,000

3.5.1 Face to Face Stakeholder Consultation

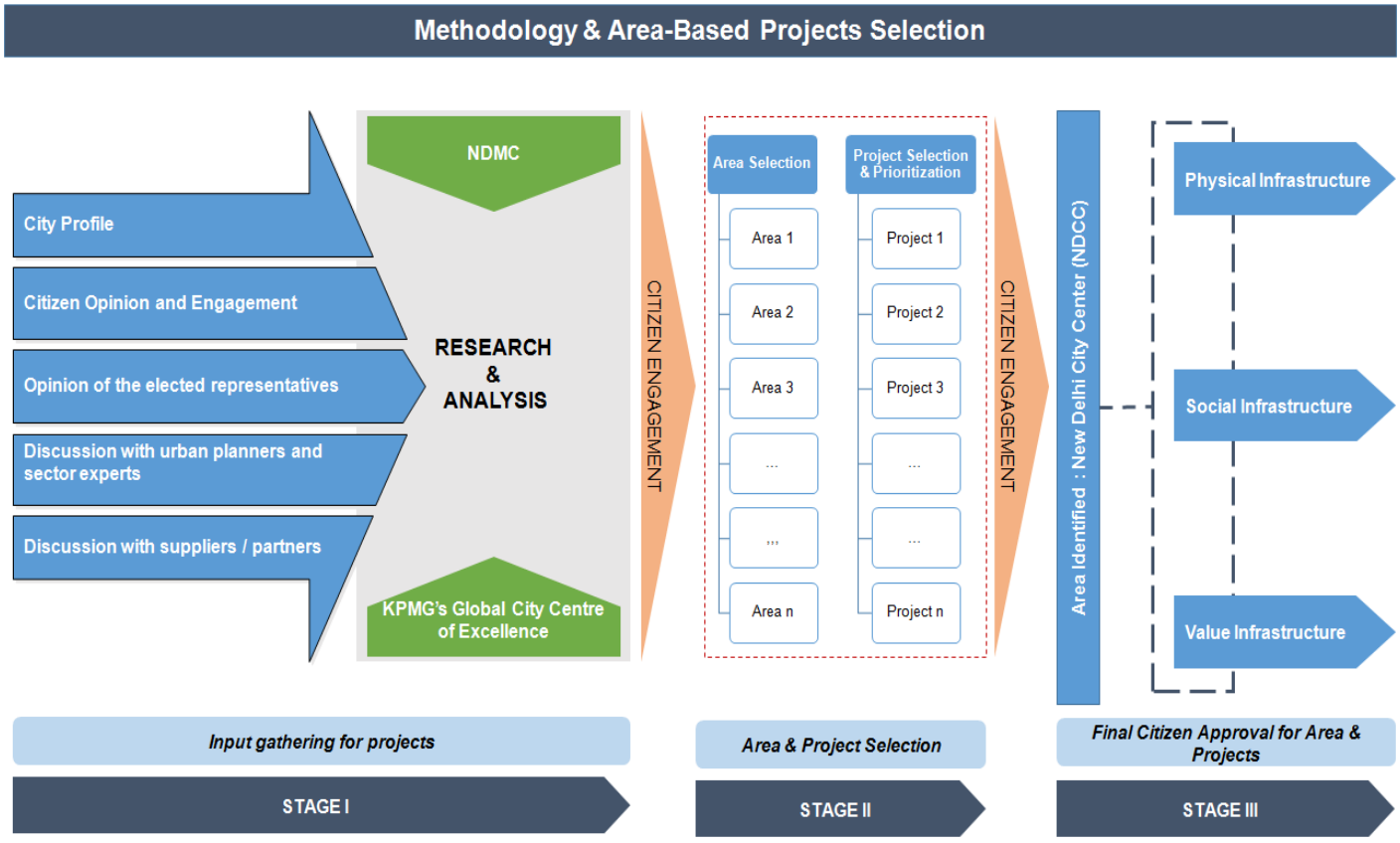
3.5.2 On-line Consultations

Landing portal for Smart New Delhi: www.smartnewdelhi.in

3.5.3 Consultations through Mobile Phones



3.6 Methodology – Area-Based Project Selection (REF: Section B – Question 10)



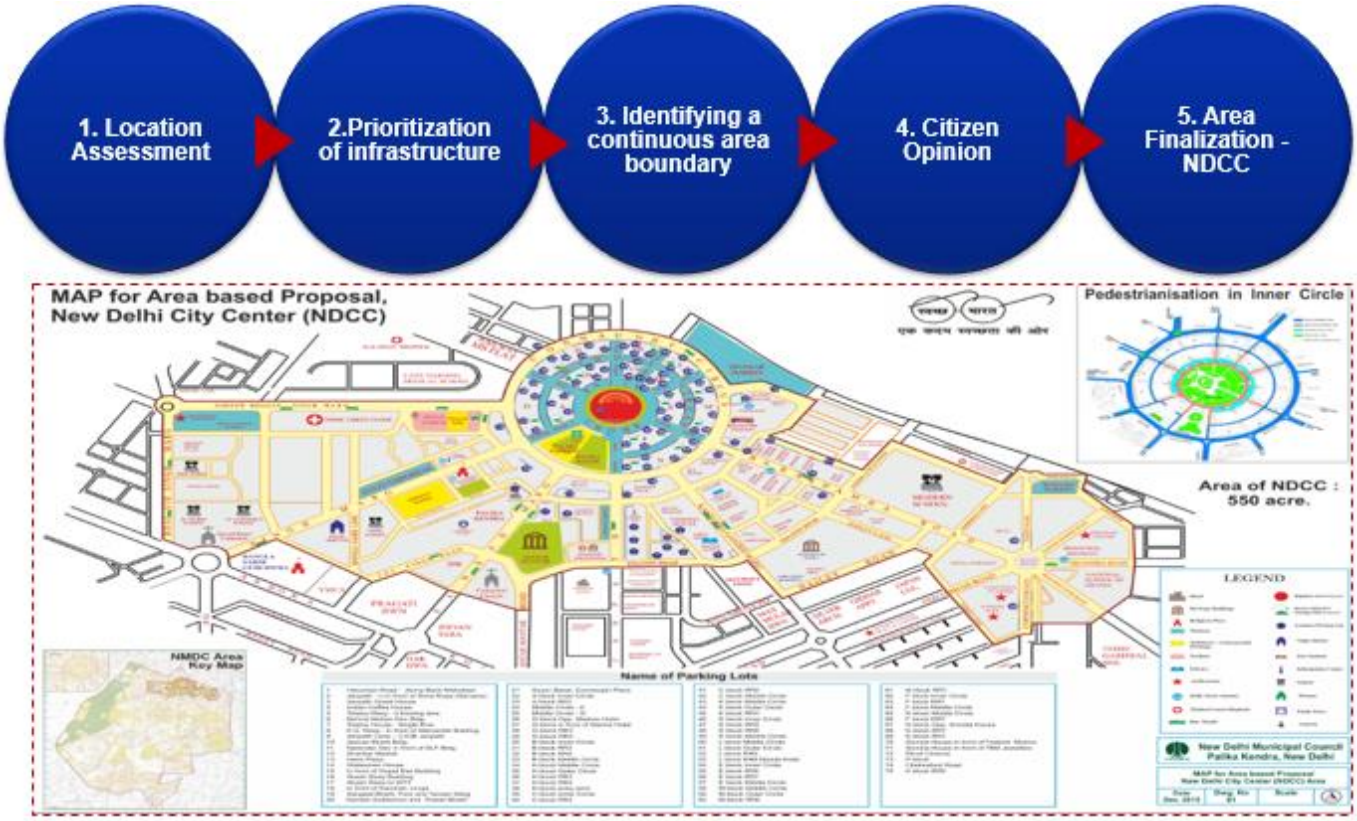
Area-based projects emerging from methodology

1. Urban Mobility & Smart Parking
2. Sensor based Common Service Utility Duct
3. Transformation of electric-Poles into Smart Poles
4. Hierarchical Command and Control Centre
5. Rooftop Solar Panels (Renewable Energy)
6. Happiness area for the cultural and social needs of citizens
7. Transforming sub-ways into vibrant spaces
8. Signature Giant Smart Digital Screen
9. Municipal Solid Waste Management

1. Transforming Public Toilets into Smart Public Amenities Centre
2. Financial, Identity, Ticketing & Access inclusion

1. Introducing signature initiative to the city's Identity and Culture
2. Behavioural transformation

3.7 Rationale for the selection of NDCC area (REF: Section B –Question 10)



The criteria for selecting the area for proposing of area based projects was mainly based on the stakeholder consultations, desk research, features to serve the larger community and inherent

capabilities for implementation of integrated projects. On the basis of such criteria, three areas were placed for selection namely, Chanakyapuri, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi City Centre (**NDCC**) area.

The New Delhi City Centre (NDCC), consisting of Connaught Place and contiguous surrounding areas of approx. 550 acres, has been selected for undertaking the retrofitting model of development and the underlying need to transform the area as a 'World Class' Urban Area based on stakeholder consultations and desk research.

The following features have been considered for finalizing the NDCC area:

i) Important markets such as Connaught Place (CBD), Bengali Market, Janpath, Gole Market & State Emporiums.

ii) Jantar Mantar and Agrasen Ki Baoli, Free Cathedral Church, Sacred Cathedral Church and Connaught Place are the heritage important places and first two are protected monuments.

iii) Foreign Embassies / Mission offices as Nepal Embassy, British Council, Max Muller Bhawan, Iran Embassy, Soviet Cultural centre and American library are existed in the area.

iv) Large public space as Connaught Place, State Emporia, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Janpath and Mandi House Hub of recreation centre are situated in the area with seamless connectivity with public and private transport.

v) Public transports as Metro stations - Mega Terminal Rajeev Chowk, Mandi House & Barakhamba and DTC Bus Terminal - Shivaji Stadium and 14 no. BQS are existed and are connected with Markets, Public Plaza.

vi) Central Park Connaught Place, Hanuman Lane Park, Palika Bazar/ Parking Parks etc.

vii) Religious places such as Prachin Hanuman Mandir, Churches (Sacred Cathedral & Free Cathedral), Mosques (Aulia Mosque, Irwin Mosque) and Gurudwara Bangla Sahib.

viii) Five Star Hotels – The Imperial, The Janpath, The Lalit, The Park and The Metropolitan are existed along with famous restaurants – Coffee Home, Alka, My bar, BoomBox, The Vault etc.

ix) Major Multistorey Private & Public / Govt. Offices such as – Palika Kendra, Bank of Baroda, State Bank of India, Allahabad Bank, Gopal Dass Building, FICCI, Doordarshan Bhawan, Statesman House, Scindhia House, DMRC Bhawan etc.

3.8 ICT Architecture (REF: Section C – Question 20)

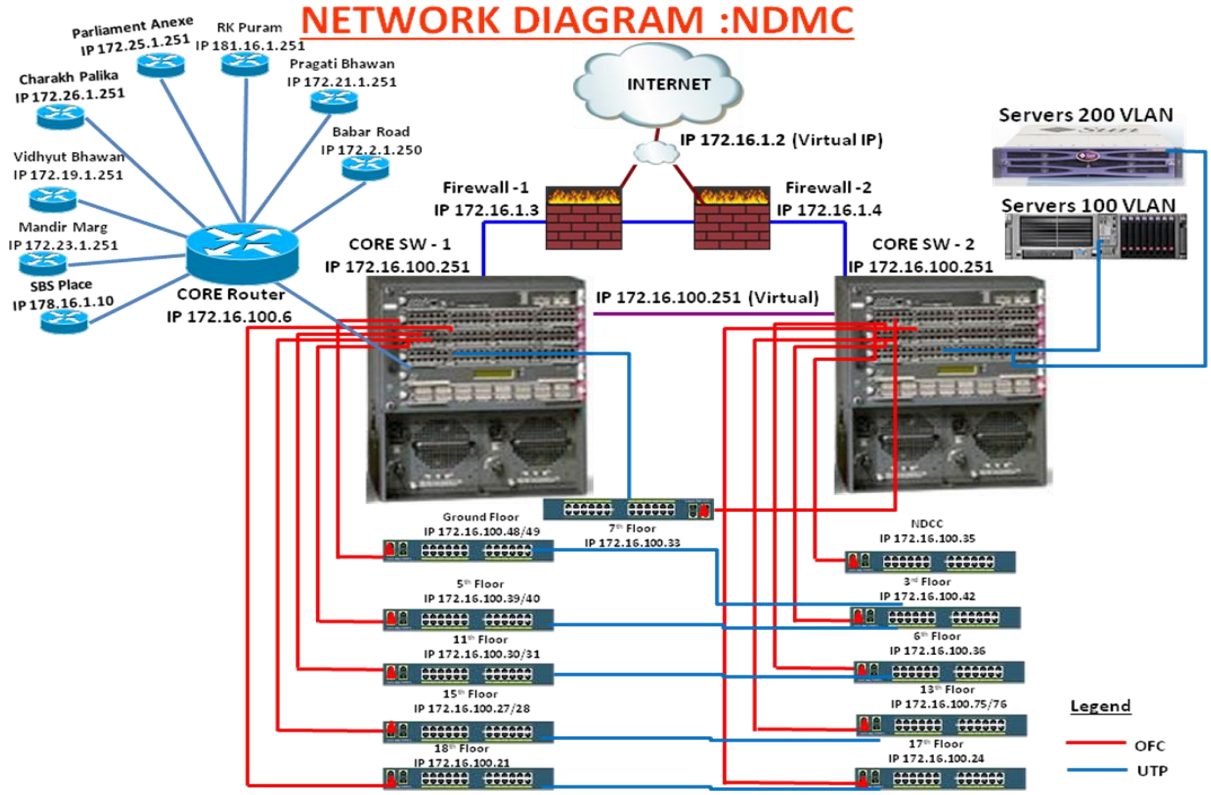
New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) aims to implement a high quality, efficient ICT-supported hybrid platform to simplify hosting, enablement and access to an umbrella services for its smart city initiative.

Current Physical Infrastructure

New Delhi Municipal Council has own Data Centre established in year 2004, with following hardware infrastructure:

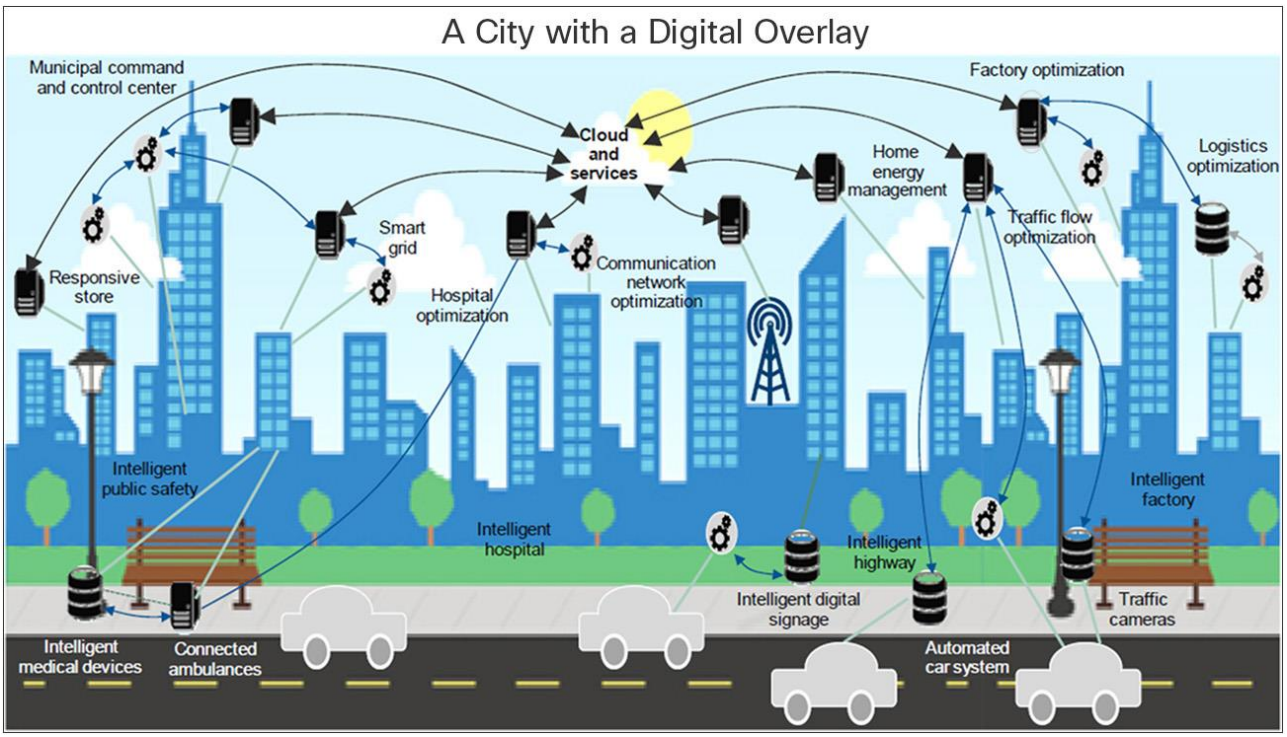
- **Servers**: NDMC Data Centre has 23 physical blade servers which are running in virtual environment through which 40 applications with databases are running.
- **Storage**: There are two enterprise level SAN Storage (60 TB each) which is connected with all the servers through fiber.
- **Cloud Infrastructure**: NDMC has server level virtualization cum cloud environment which is used for optimum utilizations of server resources on the basis of requirement of Applications/Databases, i.e. demand computing.

- **Network Infrastructure**: NDMC has enterprise network which is the backbone for communication between computers and related devices across Departments, 11 Citizen Facilitation Center (CFC's) and Remote offices for facilitating service delivery to the Citizens of NDMC. Data Centre of NDMC has State of Art enterprise networking solutions i.e. Core Switches, Firewalls and Layer-2 Switches which are providing uninterrupted online facilities to Citizens of NDMC. NDMC has 2 dedicated internet lease lines with a speed of 120mbps and 14 P2P lines connecting remote offices with the CFC's.



The NDMC's network is designed and configured to deliver high performance and reliability to meet the needs of the operations while providing a high degree of access controls and range of privilege restrictions.

NDMC's ICT Infrastructure Plan for Smart City

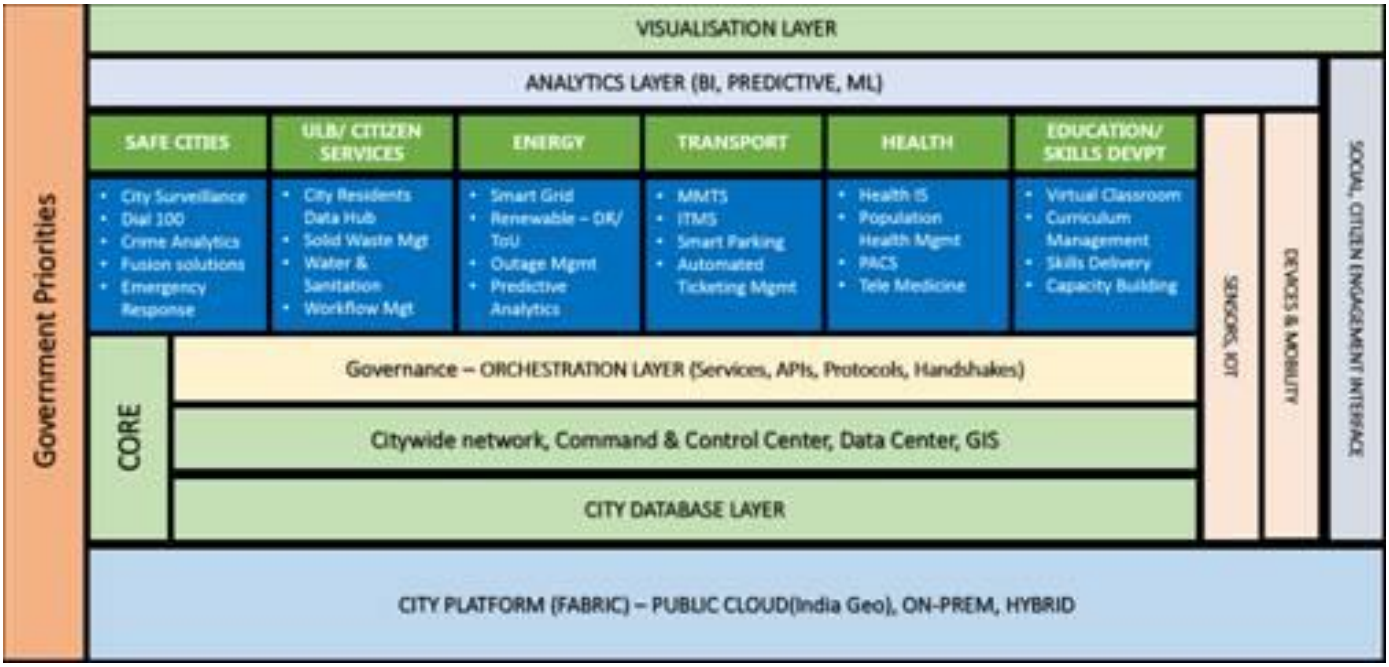


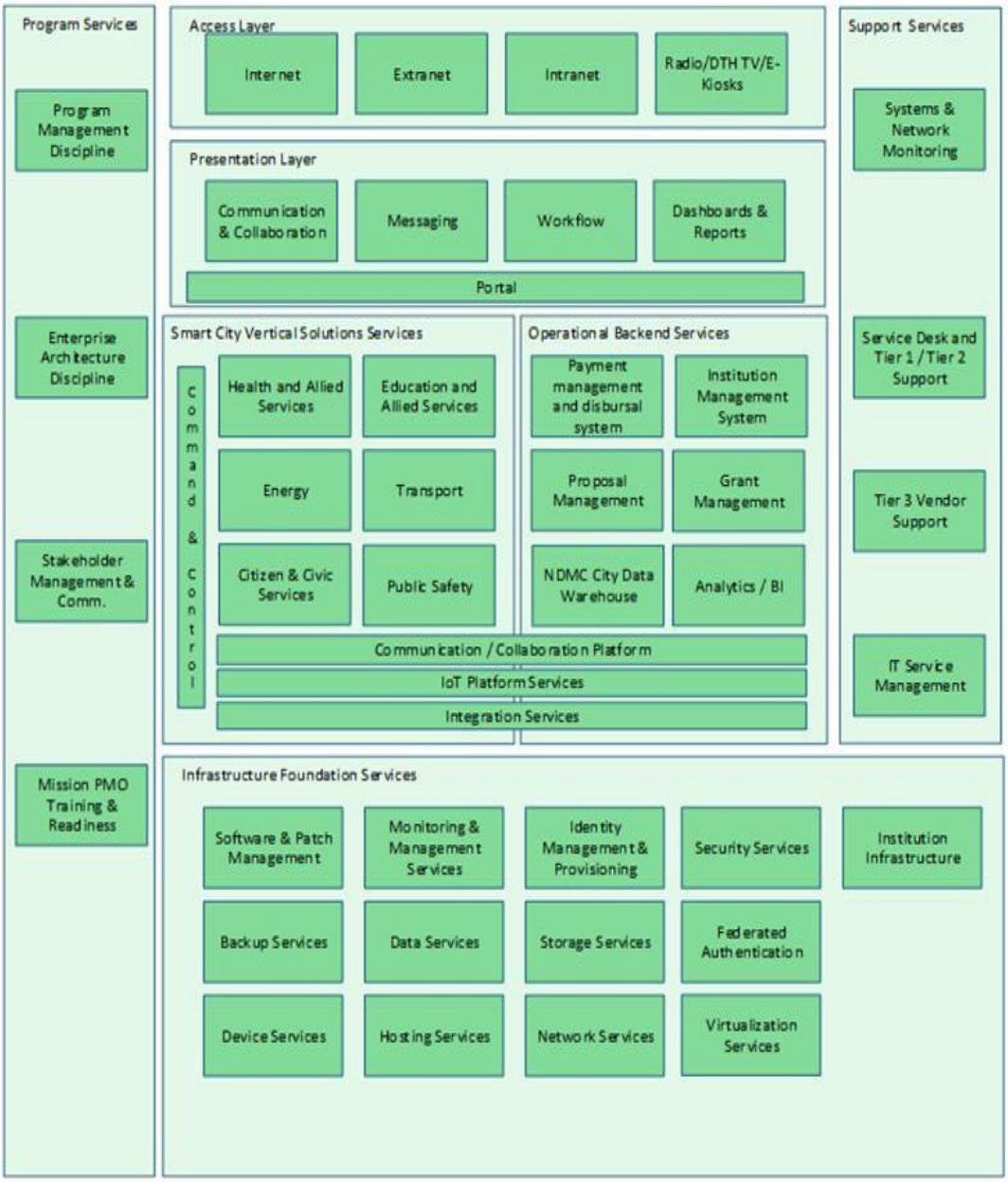
The key value driver will be as below:

- **Employee productivity**: Mobile collaboration tools drive a productivity improvement of multi fold a year for each knowledge worker. Worldwide studies show that proper utilization of 10 video cameras can free up one policeman to concentrate on more immediate tasks at hand.
- **Reduced costs**: Use of smart infrastructure like Smart LED lighting and Smart Electricity metering can significantly reduce total cost of operations and can save considerable amount of money for the City administration. NDMC plans to use public cloud with ISO 27018 - Security & Privacy standard for Smart Cities.
- **Citizen Experience**: Citizen experience is one the most important factor driving a smart city infrastructure. E.g. faster traffic flow, shorter online search times, more efficient healthcare, and cleaner air owing to increased monitoring and analysis of particulate matter. More specifically, smart scheduling of transport vehicles as well as providing information back to citizens can improve city transport services and can provide an overall smart experience to the citizens. Safety of citizens is of another importance where a unified roadside infrastructure can provide a tight integrated system providing video surveillance, Smart Lighting as well and traffic monitoring. It is possible to reduce crime rate by implementing smart lighting that can be used to lit up an area based on various factors e.g. situation, time of day, etc.
- **Increased revenue**: While all the smart infrastructure provide a much better experience and an integrated platform for monitoring city infrastructure, it is worthwhile to note that most of these infrastructure has a very strong revenue generation capability e.g. Using Kiosks for Ad promotions, Smart parking can actually provide better management and more number of parking thus generating more revenue.

Smart Connected City

City Platform Framework





Layer	Capability	Description
Infrastructure Services	Software & Patch Management	Providing central software and patch management to the virtual machines, desktops, laptops and mobile devices deployed in the environment.
Infrastructure Services	Monitoring & Management Services	Providing the capability of monitoring of the environment, including all server systems and applications deployed within the production environment.
Infrastructure Services	Identify Management & Provisioning	Providing identity management and provisioning services to automatically provision and manage user identities of administrative staff, citizens and service providers, including automated (based on data from the integration services when implemented) creation and disabling of user accounts and group memberships and self-service resetting of passwords.
Infrastructure Services	Security Services	Providing data, application and host protection services including endpoint protection as well as regulating access to and from the internet and ensuring privacy of data.
Infrastructure Services	Backup Services	Providing backup and restore services to systems deployed within the NDMC platform environment as well as the user data that exist within the various data stores.
Infrastructure Services	Data Services	Providing Data Service to different components of the solution that require these. For example, the data retrieval and Operations and Reporting systems.
Infrastructure Services	Storage Services	Providing File Services to centrally store documents and other data that is automatically backed up and protected.
Infrastructure Services	Virtualisation Services	Providing a virtualization environment within the central data centre to host the products as specified within the project objectives of this proposal.
Infrastructure Services	Access Services	Provide citizen with access services that allows access to the portal and other NDMC services, including their personal data, e-content, e-assessment from out and in-side the smart city area premises (anywhere and anytime).
Infrastructure Services	Hosting service	Providing institutions and various stakeholders and program partners access to infrastructure with connectivity, devices and any other accessories to host mission services continuously or for a scheduled duration on public cloud with financially backed SLAs.
Infrastructure Services	Federated Authentication	Providing authentication services that span credentials stored in NDMC identity system or a partner institution identity system that implements federation.
Infrastructure Services	Institution Infrastructure	Providing connectivity, compute and storage (where needed) for administrative staff and agency staff to host allied services that connect to NDMC platform.
Infrastructure Services	Data Centre Services	Providing state-of-the-art Data Centre Services, including Data Centre Building, Networking, Storage and Operations Systems seamlessly integrating with public cloud to host the services and solutions envisioned for India NDMC initiative.
Infrastructure Services	Search and Indexing Services	Providing indexing capability for all text, audio and video digital content stored in NDMC Platform and partner systems along with contextual search capabilities
Operational Backend Services	Payment Management and disbursal system	Providing automated payment services for the mission programs to institutions (for fund disbursal of research programs), citizens (for automated settlement and tracking) and service providers (for various mission program incentives).
Operational Backend Services	Institution Management System	Providing a complete solution to cater for the administrative needs of the various smart city mission agencies and departments, including: ▪ Records Management ▪ Project Management ▪ Staff/Institution - citizen Identity Mapping and Management
Operational Backend Services	Proposal Management	Providing a complete proposal Management solution, to publish proposals, manage applications, selection and approval of applications and program manage the tasks.
Operational Backend Services	Grant Management	Providing a comprehensive solution to plan and disburse grants to various institutions/agencies for various mission programs and report/track/analyse grant effectiveness
Operational Backend Services	NDMC City Data Warehouse	Providing a single data repository independent from operational systems supporting in-memory processing capabilities to collect, process, maintain and disseminate core mission services and system data and information on all participating institutions/agencies, stakeholders and citizens.
Operational Backend Services	Analytics / BI	Providing Analytics and Business Intelligence enabling Machine Learning and Sentiment Analysis capabilities on top of the NDMC City Data Warehouse provide users individual reports and administration with insights, reports and dashboards to enable strategic planning and decision making.
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Public Safety	Providing a comprehensive solution for public safety needs of city with the ability for police, citizens and allied security agencies in NDMC area to provide, track and collaborate on providing services related to safety of citizens and assets in the city.
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Citizen and Civic Services	Providing a comprehensive solution to access and act on citizen and civic service capabilities like waste management, sanitation, utility services like water, drainage, street upkeep, etc. hosted on public Cloud.
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Health and Allied Services	Providing an extensible solution for healthcare needs of city with the ability for all health service providers and care providers to participate in healthcare activities in a coordinated fashion.
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Education and Allied Services	Providing an extensible solution for educational needs of city with the ability for all schools and higher education institutions in NDMC area to provide, track and collaborate on providing outcome-based Citizen services including social Citizen.

NDMC High Priority Capabilities Requirement

The capabilities identified represent the high priority capabilities needed to build the smart city platform and host the form factor agnostic services:

Layer	Capability	Description
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Energy Services	Providing an extensible solution for integrated energy needs of city with the ability for service providers, citizens and energy management agencies in NDMC area to provide, track and collaborate on providing efficient energy services to citizens and businesses.
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Transportation Services	Providing an extensible solution for integrated transportation needs of city with the ability for police, public transport service providers, citizens and traffic management agencies in NDMC area to provide, track and collaborate on providing efficient transportation services to citizens.
Smart City Vertical Solution Services	Command and Control Services	Providing a secure, near real-time platform for the mission program office to monitor programs and services related to all mission activities. It shall address: citizen voice, hospital systems, education systems, pollution sensors, traffic situation, surveillance cameras, weather information and resilience plan that ensures NDMC infrastructure in available for National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).
Presentation Layer	Communication & Collaboration	Presenting Enterprise level VoIP enabled communication and collaboration systems to the end user with Presence, White boarding, Polling & desktop sharing.
Presentation Layer	Messaging	Providing a middleware messaging system to allow inter-application or service communication.
Presentation Layer	Workflow	Presenting workflows to the end user.
Presentation Layer	Dashboards & Reports	Presenting dashboards and reports to the end user with Self service capabilities using regular MS Office tools.
Presentation Layer	Portal	Providing framework and tools for hosting various features of the mission program as standardized forms, workflows, collaboration and communication tools and dashboards and reports. Portal broadly contains: 1) Content hosted by portal accessed in open section where content is accessed primarily through search metaphor 2) Content hosted by portal and accessed by registered authenticated users with personalized dashboards and widgets as the primary content access method. Content created using Drag and Drop functionality with real-time co-editing by multiple creators. 3) Sites and content from other participating institutions presented and made available through integration layer with a well-defined open standard(like OPENXML based)
Access Layer	Internet	Providing access to the systems and services over the internet, for example for any citizen to access any city or civic-service related information through the internet.
Access Layer	Extranet	Providing access to the systems and services over the extranet, for example connect the nodal agencies that enable smart city services through VPN or other means.
Access Layer	Intranet	Providing access to the systems and services over the internet, for example within the NDMC program office to securely access and maintain draft information before it is published to public domain.
Support Services	Systems & Network Monitoring	Providing monitoring of IT systems, including the network, servers, applications and services.
Support Services	Service Desk and Tier 1 / 2 Support	Providing service desk and Tier 1 and Tier 2 support for the services provided to the citizen, agencies and institutions.
Support Services	Tier 3 Vendor Support	Providing Tier 3 support through the vendor to address incidents and problems that need intervention of the vendor.
Support Services	IT Service Management	IT Service Management is the discipline to manage and operate IT systems, including the following processes: Incident and Problem Management Configuration and Capacity Management Change Management Service Provisioning and Reporting IT Service Management is a mature practice following standard frameworks like the Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL).
Program Services	Enterprise Architecture Discipline	Providing guidance on the overarching enterprise architecture for the infrastructure and application systems and services for the NDMC mission initiative and program(s). Ensure the alignment of the architecture to business needs. Providing technical advisory input into tendering and tender review process. Performing quality assurance, including scheduling design reviews and business/technical walkthroughs.
Program Services	Stakeholder Management & Communication	Developing an overall communication strategy to ensure that consistent and controlled messages are provided for the NDMC programs and initiatives to all stakeholders.
Program Services	Training & Readiness	Assessing the training and readiness requirements of the NDMC programs and initiatives to build and implement a readiness roadmap.

3.9 Rainwater Harvesting: Pan-City Project Selection (REF: Section C-Question 20)

1. Details of existing and proposed Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Pits

Sl. No.	Division	Nos. of Existing RWH Pits	No. of Proposed RWH Pits
1	R-I (Roads & Parks)	40	—
2	R-II (Roads & Parks)	39	—
3	R-III (Roads & Parks)	11	20
4	R-IV (Roads & Parks)	31	37
5.	R-V (Roads & Parks)	17	41
6.	CP (Roads & Parks)	2	—
7.	Building Maintenance (School and Community Centers and Residential Complex)	50	—
	TOTAL	***190***	***98***

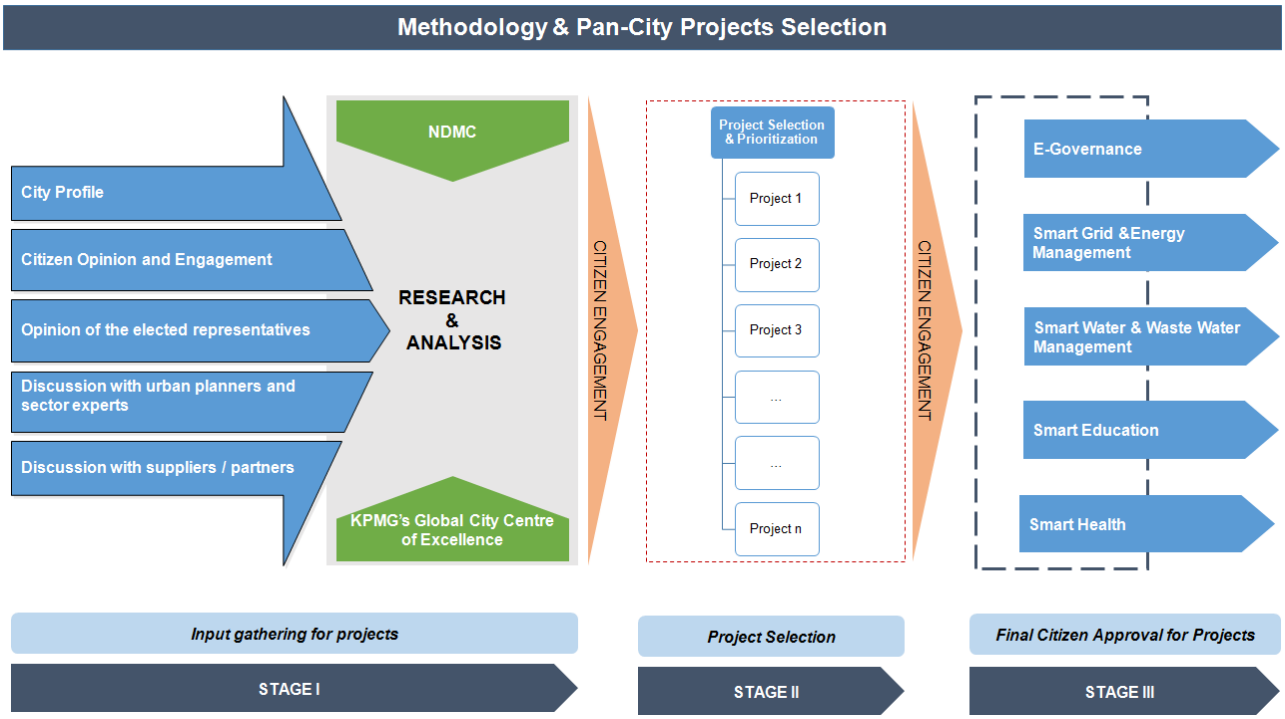
2. New Proposal

- Construction of 98 RWH pits at locations approved by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) in CPWD Colonies of Moti Bagh, Netaji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Chanakya Puri and DIZ area Gole Market.
- Estimate has been prepared and will be implemented in 2016-17.
- Approximate expenditure for construction of one RWH pit of size 4x2x2m = 16m^3 is Rs. 4.50 lacs and covers a catchment area approx. 6000-7000m^2.

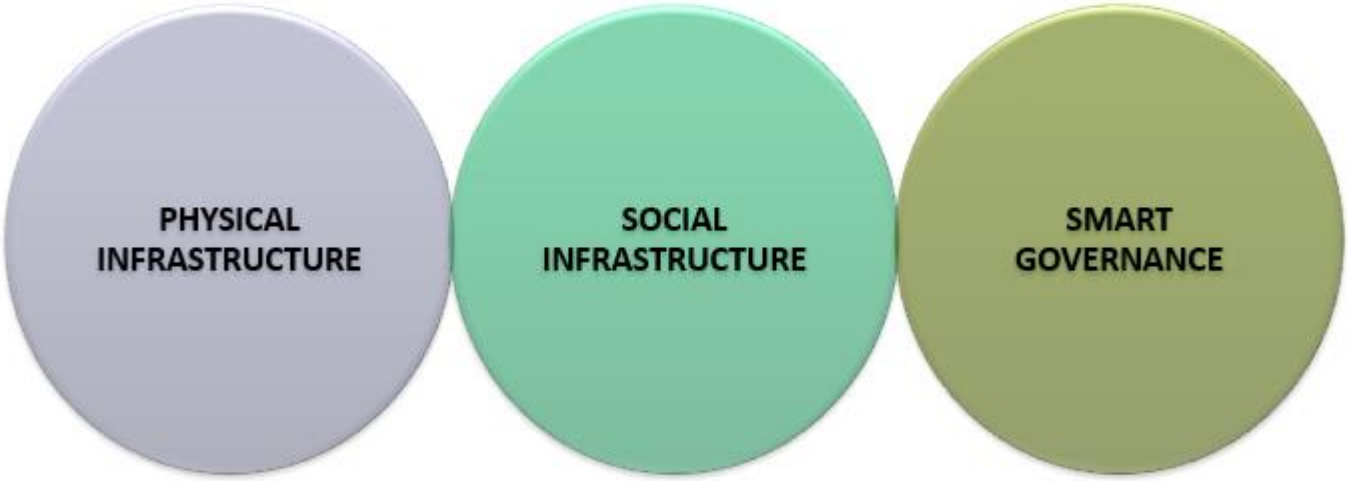
3. Regulatory action

- All the building plans which come for approval to NDMC, have to have provision of Rain Water Harvesting as per Building Bye-Laws. The provision of Rain Water Harvesting is examined at the time of submission of Building Plan and the same is seen at the time of Completion Certificate also.

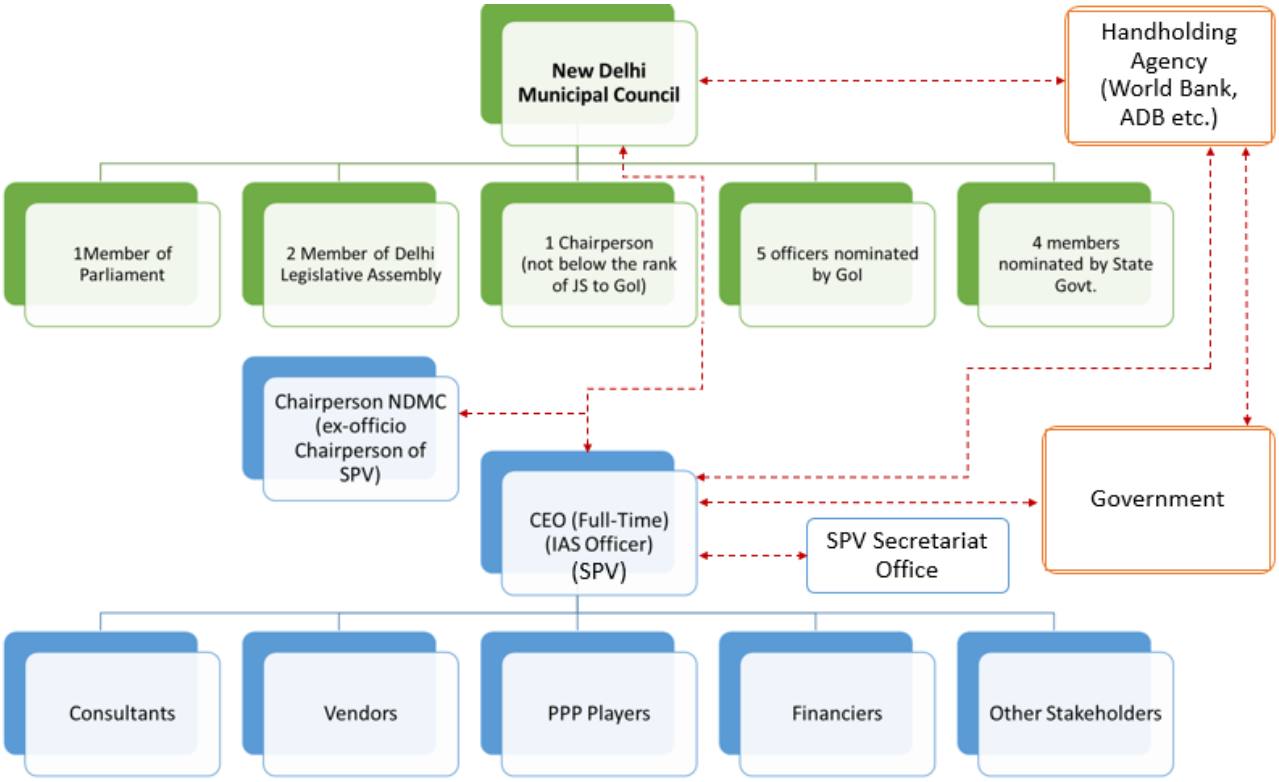
3.10 Methodology – Pan-City Project Selection (REF: Section C – Question 21)



Pan-city projects emerging from methodology



3.11 Organogram of Relationship between SPV & Stakeholders (REF: Section D – Question 36)



3.12 Sub-components cost break-up of area-based and pan-city projects (REF: Section E – Question 37, 38 and 40)

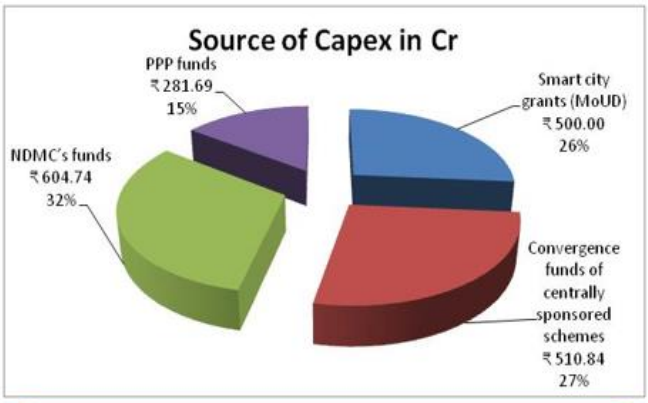
(All figures in Rs. Crores)

S. No. (1)	Components of the Project (2)	CAPEX*				O&M Cost* (for 5 yrs.)			Lifetime Cost (10) = (3) + (7)
		CAPEX Cost (3) = (4) + (5) + (6)	GoI* Funds (4)	NDMC & Smart City Funds (5)	PPP* (6)	O&M Cost (7) = (8) + (9)	NDMC Funds (8)	PPP (9)	
AREA BASED PROJECTS									
A	**Urban Mobility & Smart Parking**	256	9.1	49.0	197.90	102.72			358.72
i)	Para-transit facilities including PELICAN crossing	5	4 AMRUT	1	0	0.65	0.65	0	5.65
ii)	Electric Vehicles (EV's) based last mile connectivity	25	0	25	0	12.50	12.50	0	37.5
iii)	EV charging facility at parking bay	1	0.1 NEMP	0	0.9	0.14	0	0.14	1.14
iv)	App integrated cycle tracks	2	0	2	0	0.5	0.50	0	2.5
v)	e-surveillance including e-challan for traffic violation	5	0	5	0	2.0	2.0	0	7
vi)	Parking for Intermediate-Public-Transport	1	0	1	0	0.13	0	0.13	1.13
vii)	Smart Bus Stops	1	0	0	1	0.40	0	0.40	1.4
viii)	Multi-level automated parking at KG Marg, Shivaji Terminal & near IOC Building	190	0	0	190	76.00	0	76.00	266
ix)	Sensor based Smart Parking	6	0	0	6	2.40	0	2.40	8.4
x)	Pedestrianization of Inner Circle Connaught Place	20	5 AMRUT	15	0	8.00	8.0	0	28
B	**Sensor based Common Service Utility Duct**	150	0	150	0	60.00	60.0	0	210
C	**Transformation of electric-Poles into Smart Poles with LEDs having incident-driven-controllers; communication-infrastructure, Wi-Fi access points, air-quality sensors, noise-pollution sensors**	25	0	0	25	10.00	10	0	35
D	**Hierarchical Command and Control Centre**	15	0	15	0	2.00	2	0	17
E	**Happiness area**	35	0	35	0	14.00	14	0	49
i)	Happiness area for the cultural and social needs of citizen	10	0	10	0	4.00	4	0	14
ii)	Renovation of Gole Market, adding Interactive Museum on History of Indian Civilization	25	0	25	0	10.00	10	0	35
F.	**Transforming sub-ways into vibrant spaces ATM/pet adoption centre/Advt. etc.**	5	0	5	0	2.50	2.5	0	7.5
G.	**Signature Giant Smart Digital Screen: Traffic Info/Social Messaging/Alerts/Cricket/Advt**	20	0	20	0	10.00	10	0	30
H.	**Rooftop solar panels**	105	15.74 JNSM	33.47	55.79	26.25	0	26.25	131.25
i)	Rooftop solar panels in public buildings up to 7.5 MW	52.5	7.87	33.47	11.16	13.125	0	13.125	65.625
ii)	Rooftop solar panels in Pvt. Sector up to 7.5 MW	52.5	7.87	0	44.63	13.125	0	13.125	65.625
I.	**Municipal Solid Waste Management**	40.6	0	40.6	0	25.15	23.00	2.15	65.75
i)	Geo tagging of bins	1	0	1	0	0.25	0.25	0	1.25
ii)	Providing new bins	1	0	1	0	0.25	0.25	0	1.25
iii)	Automatic sewer cleaning machine	14	0	14	0	10.50	10.50	0	24.5
iv)	Augmenting existing mechanized road cleaning machines	16	0	16	0	12.00	12.00	0	28

v)	Green (Horticulture waste) to Gas Smart plant	8.6	0	8.6	0	2.15	0	2.15	10.75
J	**Transforming Public Toilets into Smart Public Amenities Centres**	4.5	0	4.5	0	9	9	0	13.5
K	**Financial, Identity, Ticketing & Access inclusion**	5	0	2	3	0.25	0.25	0	5.25
L	**Introducing signature initiative to the city's Identity and Culture**	3	0	3	0	116.50	50.00	66.50	119.5
i)	Gateway to the World: On-street Live Video Conferencing between people of Delhi and multiple Global Cities	3	0	3	0	1.50	0	1.50	4.5
ii)	Delhi International Festival	0	0	0	0	50.00	50.00	0	50
iii)	Global Capital City Award	0	0	0	0	65.00	0	65.00	65
M	**Behavioral transformation**	5	0	5	0	30	30	0	35
	Total	**669.1**	**24.84**	**362.57**	**281.69**	**408.37**	**234.40**	**173.97**	**1077.47**
PAN CITY PROJECTS									
A	**E-governance**	10	0	10	0	10	10	0	20
B	**Smart Grid and Energy Management (ongoing)**	958	461	497	0	53.5	0	53.5	1011.5
i)	Smart Grid Implementation	528	396 IPDS	132	0	0	0	0	528
ii)	40 MW Solar Power Projects	430		430	0	53.5	0	53.5	483.5
C	**Smart Water and waste-water Management**	190.42	90 AMRUT	100.42	0	357.95	357.95	0	548.37
D	**Smart Education**	45	0	45	0	22.5	22.5	0	67.5
i)	eLearning Solution in all NDMC schools, Virtual Labs	35	0	35	0	17.5	17.5	0	52.5
ii)	Centralized Student's health e-records	10	0	10	0	5	5	0	15
E	**Smart Health**	24.75	0	24.75	0	12.38	12.38	0	37.13
i)	Integrate all public medical facilities through Cloud-based e-healthcare system (Cloud provided by NIC under Digital India	20	0	20	0	10	10	0	30
ii)	Centralised Hospitalization facilitation for EWS for enabling them to access private hospital beds reserved for EWS, & provision of transportation service for transfer to private hospitals	1.75	0	1.75	0	0.88	0.88	0	2.63
iii)	Virtual medical service	3	0	3	0	1.5	1.5	0	4.5
	Total	1228.17	486	742.17	0	456.33	402.83	53.5	1684.50
	Grand Total	1897.27	510.84	1104.74	281.69	864.7	637.23	227.47	2761.97

Total Project Cost = INR 1897.27 Cr.

Summary of the Funds Sources (Rs. in Crores)						
Capital cost / O&M cost for 5 yrs.	**Project type**	**Smart city grants (MoUD)**	**Convergence funds of centrally sponsored schemes**	**NDMC's funds**	**PPP funds**	**Total**
CAPEX	Area based	164.10	24.84	198.47	281.69	669.10
	Pan city	335.90	486.00	406.27	0	1228.17
TOTAL		500	510.84	604.74	281.69	1897.27
OPEX	Area based	0	0	234.40	173.97	408.37
	Pan city	0	0	402.83	53.50	456.33
TOTAL		0	0	637.23	227.47	864.7
Grand Total		**500**	**510.84**	**1241.97**	**509.16**	**2761.97**



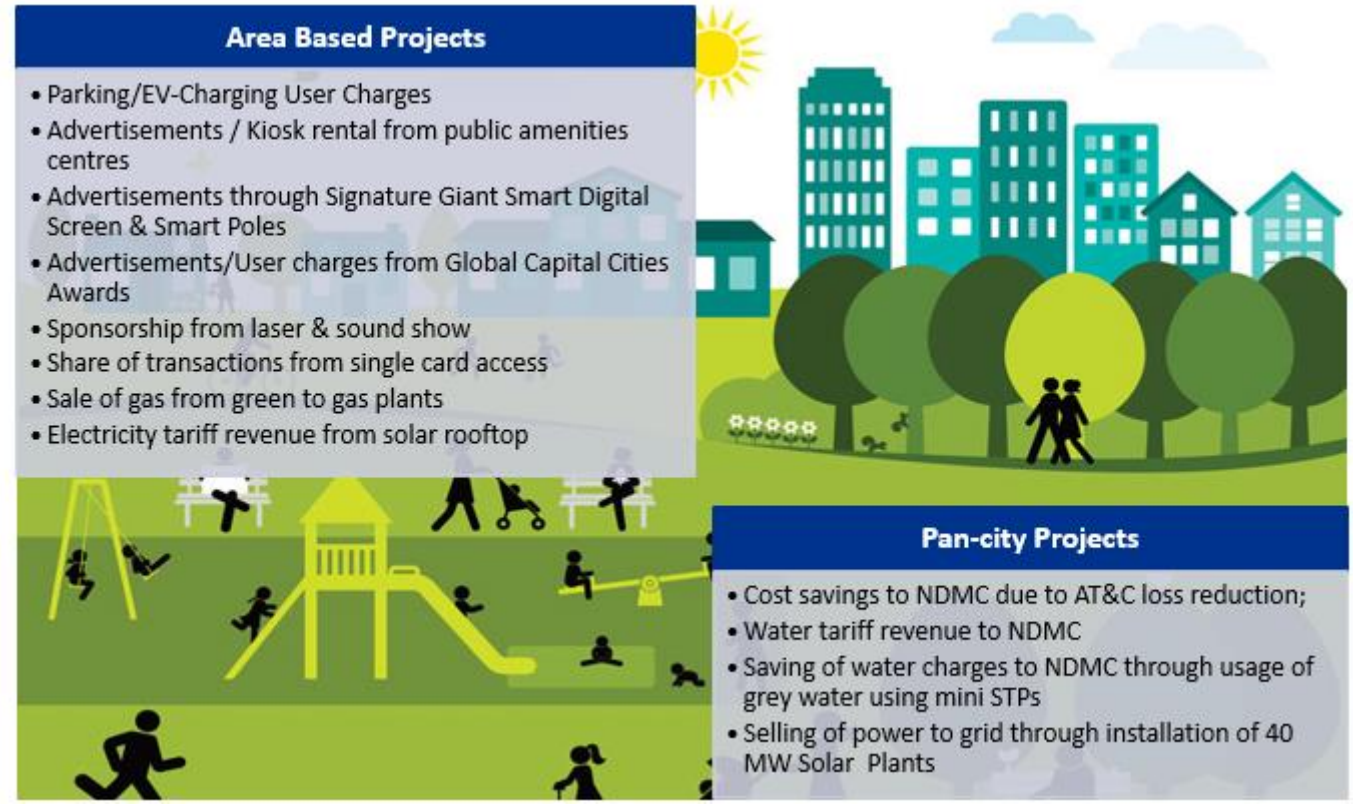
32 % of the total CAPEX shall be funded by NDMC Funds

- The estimated O&M cost in the Area-based-Project will be borne by the NDMC (Rs. 234.40 cr) and the private party (Rs.173.97 cr) investing in the project.
- The estimated O&M cost in the PAN-City Project will be borne by the NDMC (Rs. 402.83 cr) and the private party (Rs.53.50 cr) investing in the project.

***Acronyms**

GoI	- Government of India
CAPEX	- Capital expenditure of the projects
O&M	- Operational & Maintenance Cost
PPP	- Public Private Partnership

Revenue Streams



3.13 NDMC Current Robust Financial Health (REF: Section E – Question 43)

Unique Highlights:

- NDMC is a debt free municipality since 2009- 2010;
- NDMC has been granted "AA" credit rating by M/s Fitch India Ratings, which is the highest credit rating which a ULB can get;
- **NDMC annual budget has been surplus consistently.** Total receipts and expenditure during last four years showing surplus funds consistently:-

(Rs. In Crores)

Year	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
2012-13	2365.14	2094.27	(+) 270.87
2013-14	2777.81	2627.54	(+) 150.27
2014-15 (RE)	3017.81	2927.87	(+) 89.94
2015-16 (BE)	3153.22	3126.01	(+) 27.21

- The sources of funds for the financial year 2015-16 (BE) are from (i) Fees & User Charges (42%); (ii) Interest (15%); (iii) Licence Fee (14%); (iv) Tax Revenue (13%); (v) Other Receipts (10%); and (vi) External Assistance (6%);
- The major four sources of Revenue are Fee and User Charges, Licence Fee, Interest on Investments and Tax Revenue. Constituting 84% of the total revenue sources;
- NDMC has been able to generate sufficient revenue receipts to not only meet the revenue expenditure but also to finance the annual capital expenditure through its own resources;
- NDMC has been able to create enough reserves to meet its future liabilities viz. Pension and Retirement Benefits, Replacement of Assets etc.;
- License fee collection shows an increase of 102.78% in last 5 years from Rs. 212.52 crores in the year 2010-11 to Rs.430.95 crores in the year 2015-16 (BE);
- Revenue receipts shows growth by 70% from Rs.1662.32cr in 2009-10 to Rs. 2835.72cr in 2015-16 (BE).

3.14 NDMC Spending Pattern (REF: Section E – Question 43)

(in Rs. Lakhs)

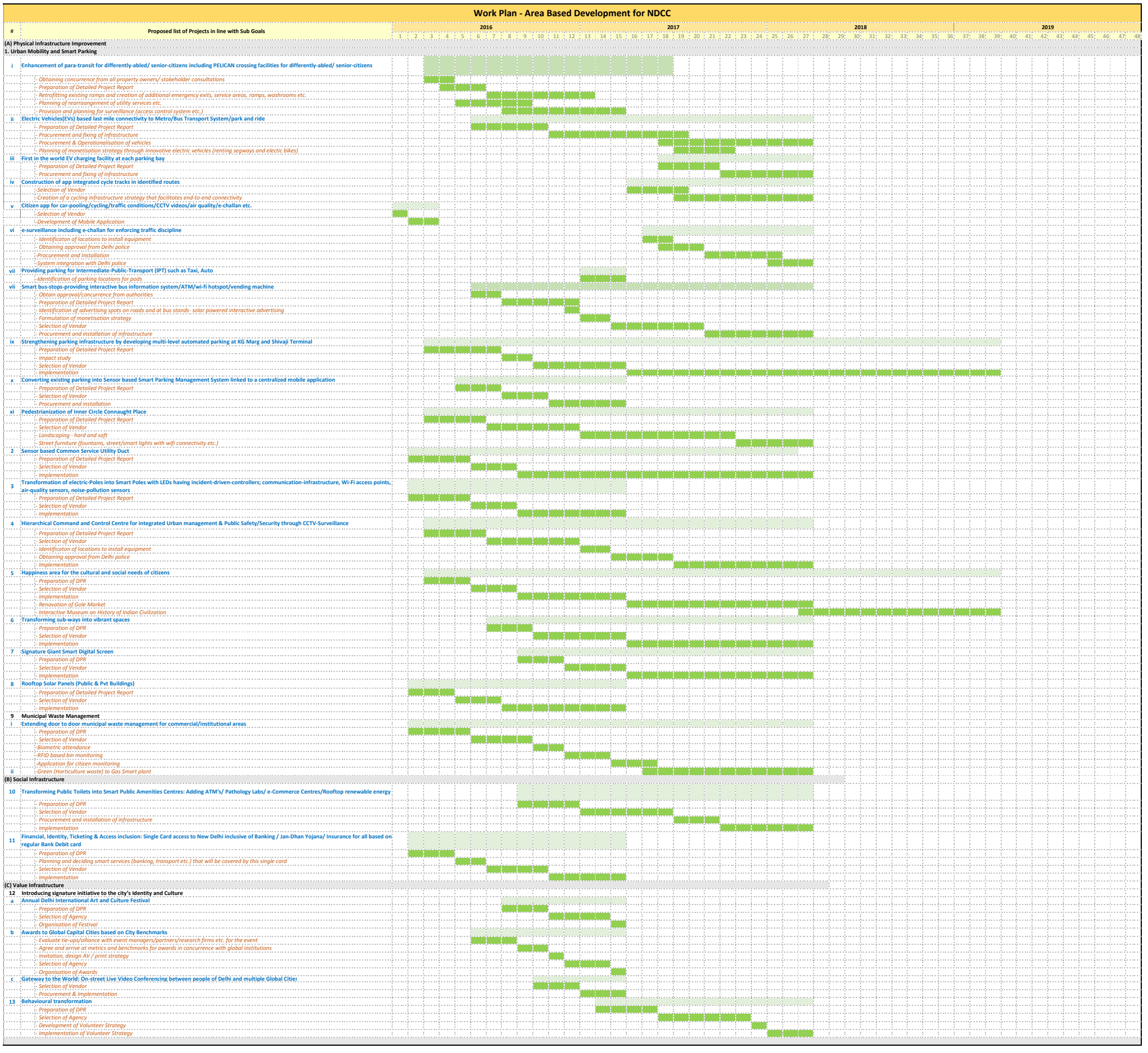
Description	2010-11 Actuals	2011-12 Actuals	2012-13 Actuals	2013-14 Actuals	2014-15 Revised Estimates	2015-16 Budget Estimates
ROADS AND PAVEMENT,SUBWAYS & CAUSEWAYS & STORM WATER DRAINS						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	1109.09	1118.80	1306.86	1504.37	1753.60	1767.60
CAPITAL WORK	14956.24	6322.98	3840.83	2862.35	3823.61	5131.31
TOTAL	**16065.33**	**7441.78**	**5147.69**	**4366.72**	**5577.21**	**6898.91**
STREET LIGHTING						
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	721.97	578.36	487.42	1200.06	1500.00	1500.00
CAPITAL WORK	101.49	208.64	68.64	185.05	299.20	552
TOTAL	**823.46**	**787**	**556.06**	**1385.11**	**1799.2**	**2052**
PUBLIC HEALTH						
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	**26.96**	**35.73**	**25.2**	**41.39**	**54.59**	**56.59**
EPIDEMIC / PREVENTION CONTROL, PRIMARY HEALTH CARE & HOSPITAL SERVICES						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	623.84	610.59	790.19	900.48	1076.90	988.90
CAPITAL WORK	183.05	116.13	427.24	769.13	444.00	452.00
TOTAL	**806.89**	**726.72**	**1217.43**	**1669.61**	**1520.9**	**1440.9**
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT						
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	1414.19	1033.47	1262.65	1453.56	2605.00	1780.00
CAPITAL WORK	11.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	405.00	150.00
TOTAL	**1425.46**	**1033.47**	**1262.65**	**1453.56**	**3010.00**	**1930**
PUBLIC CONVENIENCES						
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	0.00	0.00	3.75	65.53	118.3	118.30
CAPITAL WORK	0.00	13.84	29.98	19.98	28.50	25.35
TOTAL	**0.00**	**13.84**	**33.73**	**85.51**	**146.80**	**143.65**
WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	394.69	462.49	531.53	551.59	543.69	593.69
CAPITAL WORK	2206.81	549.61	674.35	194.19	316.90	1236.00
TOTAL	**2601.50**	**1012.10**	**1205.88**	**745.78**	**860.59**	**1829.69**
FIRE SERVICES & DISASTER MANAGEMENT						
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	249.76	272.09	189.12	166.9	181.68	181.98
CAPITAL WORK	321.67	198.48	353.51	137.54	331.00	210.00
TOTAL	**571.43**	**470.57**	**542.63**	**304.44**	**512.68**	**391.98**

Description	2010-11 Actuals	2011-12 Actuals	2012-13 Actuals	2013-14 Actuals	2014-15 Revised Estimates	2015-16 Budget Estimates
COMMUNITY/MARRIAGE CENTERS						
ANNUAL REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	0.00	3.91	9.81	9.44	49.11	249.11
CAPITAL WORK	1518.77	1051.47	385.39	163.64	142.50	312.50
TOTAL	**1518.77**	**1055.38**	**395.20**	**173.08**	**191.61**	**561.61**
AMUSEMENT						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	1.61	13.84	122.46	113.31	107.37	153.37

CAPITAL WORK	5074.94	1148.40	686.82	443.35	558.00	672.00
TOTAL	**5076.55**	**1162.24**	**809.28**	**556.66**	**665.37**	**825.37**
MUNICIPAL MARKETS						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	14.10	66.12	97.41	180.90	245.70	245.70
CAPITAL WORK	10486.67	7299.44	10521.8	5633.24	2424.00	2167.00
TOTAL	**10500.77**	**7365.56**	**10619.21**	**5814.14**	**2669.70**	**2412.70**
PARKS, GARDENS						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	966.10	824.06	1090.90	1755.22	1901.28	1891.99
CAPITAL WORK	576.03	488.27	312.21	243.78	615.90	297.50
TOTAL	**1542.13**	**1312.33**	**1403.11**	**1999.00**	**2517.18**	**2189.49**
SLUM IMPROVEMENTS						
CAPITAL WORK	**0.00**	**3.16**	**81.78**	**282.43**	**1162.19**	**1007.86**
ELECTRICITY						
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	829.82	850.35	1103.79	997.05	1127.77	2193.27
CAPITAL WORK	15323.08	3606.83	6807.09	3111.24	5667.46	7975.19
TOTAL	**16152.9**	**4457.18**	**7910.88**	**4108.29**	**6795.23**	**10168.46**
EDUCATION						
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	288.29	352.50	369.46	380.37	588.02	622.02
CAPITAL WORK	437.31	254.32	515.15	531.39	427.50	436.65
TOTAL	**725.60**	**606.82**	**884.61**	**911.76**	**1015.52**	**1058.67**

GRAND TOTAL OF ABOVE FUNCTIONS						
Description	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
	Actuals	**Actuals**	**Actuals**	**Actuals**	**Revised Estimates**	**Budget Estimates**
GRAND TOTAL: REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	**6640.42**	**6222.31**	**7390.55**	**9320.17**	**11853.01**	**12342.52**
GRAND TOTAL: CAPITAL WORK	**51197.33**	**21261.57**	**24704.79**	**14577.31**	**16645.76**	**20625.36**
GRAND TOTAL (R&M +CAPITAL)	**57837.75**	**27483.88**	**32095.34**	**23897.48**	**28498.77**	**32967.88**

Gantt Chart for Area-based proposal (REF: Question 32)



Gantt Chart for pan-city proposal (REF: Question 32)

Work Plan - Pan City Projects for NDCC

#	Proposed list of Projects in line with Sub Goals
	e-Governance
	- Appointment of consultants for DPR preparation
	- Preparation of DPR
	- Implementation of Integrated ICT Architecture
	Smart Grid and Energy management
1	**Smart Grid Implementation**
	- Appointment of consultants for DPR preparation
	- Preparation of DPR
	- Submission of DPR to IPDS for fund approval
	- Approval for Govt of India under IPDS
	- Release of funds from GoI
	- Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network
	- Installation of AMIs and smart meters
	-IT enablement of the entire distribution network
2	**40 MW Solar Power Project**
	Selection of land for the project
	- Appointment of consultants for DPR preparation
	- Preparation and approval of DPR
	-Project Tariff bidding
	-Project Funding
	- Project Implementation in phases
	Smart Water and wastewater Management
1	**Water Management and Rehabilitation**
	- Appointment of consultants for DPR preparation
	- Preparation of DPR
	- Approval of DPR by NDMC for project funding
	- Vendor selection for project implementation
	- Fund flow for the project
	- Water quality monitoring, smart metering, smart piping, smart leakage detection and automation and instrumentation and SCADA
	- Web GIS Softwares Solutions with customized Application & water Billing Softwares Solution
2	**- Installation of mini STPs**
	Smart Education
1	**Digital Learning Solution**
	- Planning and design of online curriculum (social learning, m-learning, game-based learning, flipped classrooms, Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) etc.) - with due consultations and benchmarking
	- Planning, design and development of digital content and syllabus
	- Development of interactive digital workbook and virtual activity center - procurement of related hardware and software
	- Planning, design and setting up video conferencing facility for virtual classrooms
	- Planning and development of virtual student performance evaluation criteria and feedback methods
	- Planning and development interactive Parent-Teacher appraisal meetings schedules and frequencies
	- Fund flow for the project
	- Design and development of a comprehensive digital library - procurement of software
	- Design and development of smart labs and resource centers - procurement of software
	- Hiring and training of maintenance and supervision personnel
2	**Smart health for students**
	- Design and development of a centralised Electronic Health Records (EHR) system for doctors and students
	- Fund flow for the project
	- Evaluate alliance/tie-up with technology partners and healthcare facilities
	- Plan and conduct training for resources
	- Design and development of the MIS and doctor-student communication systems
3	**Skill transfer and mentoring program**
	- Plan and institutionalise the entire process
	- Planning and design of the mentorship program pilot project - cost and time scheduling
	- Identification of the senior citizen volunteers and the students from the JJ clusters for the pilot program
	- Development of mentor and mentee performance evaluation criteria
	Smart Health
1	**Smart Health institutions including integrated e-healthcare to manage hospital affairs through a digital platform by using 'cloud' of NIC as a part of Digital India**
	- Deployment of Digital Platform
	-Funding
	-Integration with existing healthcare
	- Capacity building
2	**Smart Health institutions including integrated e-healthcare to manage hospital affairs through a digital platform by using 'cloud' of NIC as a part of Digital India**
	- Procurement of ambulance services
	-Funding
	- •Deployment of centralized application to check the availability of EWS booking
	- Infrastructure development of centralized center
	- Capacity Building
3	**Virtual Hospital**
	- Deployment of centralized cloud based repository on web
	-Funding
	- Mobile platform development and deployment
	- Capacity Building

ANNEXURE 4

NDMC

Contents

4.1 Minutes of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC), Government of NCT of Delhi approving Smart City Proposal of NDMC (REF: Section D - Question 33)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF STATE LEVEL HIGH POWERED STEERING COMMITTEE (HPSC) ON 11.12.2015 AT 12:45 PM AT CONFERENCE HALL No.3, 2nd FLOOR DELHI SECRETARIAT, NEW DELHI -110103 REGARDING THE REVIEW OF SMART CITY PROPOSAL OF NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

1. The State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) held the meeting at 12:45 hrs on 11.12.2015 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, GNCT of Delhi to review the Smart City Proposal (SCP) of NDMC for participation in City Challenge Round-1 of Stage-2 under Smart City Mission of Govt. of India

2. The Chairman, NDMC briefed the Members of HPSC on the salient features of the Smart City Proposal (SCP) prepared after due consultations with various stakeholders including the residents of New Delhi Municipal area. The Chairman, NDMC highlighted the approach and methodology, key components of Area Based development plan of New Delhi Municipal City Center (NDCC) and Pan City Proposal, financial and execution plans. The Chairman informed that the Smart City Proposal (SCP) has been prepared in accordance with the City Mission guidelines of Govt. of India and the template for composition of Smart City Proposal (SCP) provided by the MoUD, GOI.

3. The Chairman, NDMC informed that the Smart City Proposal (SCP) has already been approved by the Council of NDMC.

4. A presentation on the Smart City Proposal (SCP), NDMC was made before the Committee.

5. Smart City Proposal (SCP) as submitted by the NDMC was approved with following suggestions:-

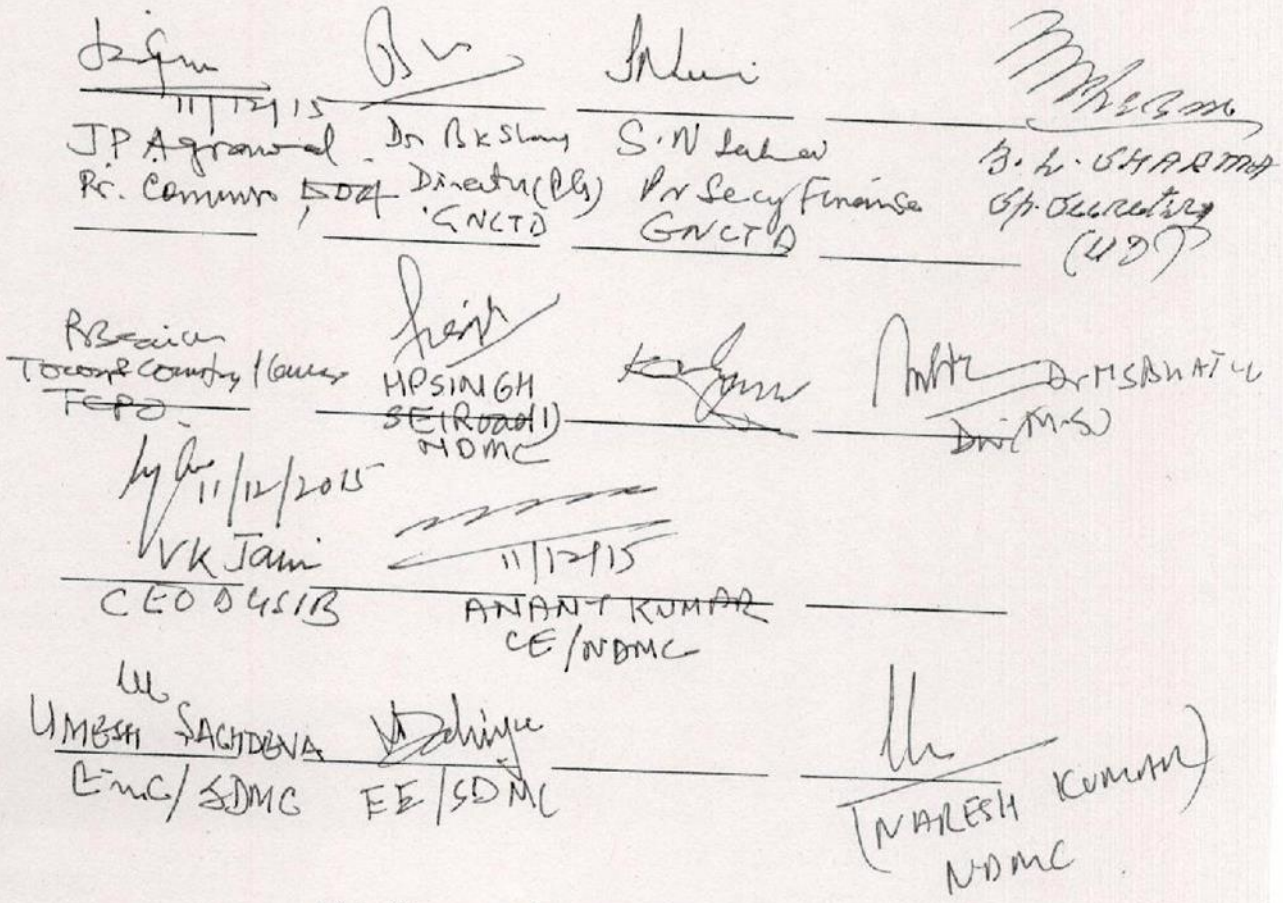
   a) To include an annexure to the SCP on the rain harvesting project under the Smart and Waste water management of the Pan City Component.

   b) To mention the initiative of measuring city level air quality index and dissemination of information on specific air pollutant through public displays and appropriate mitigation in this regard under the Smart Health component of the Pan City.

c) To include the strategy for achieving pedestrainization of inner circle, Connaught Place vis-à-vis the street vending and hawking regulations in the Area Based component of Smart City Proposal (SCP). The SCP to incorporate, of unauthorized vendors/hawkers in the Connaught Place inner circle and its adjoining areas and to ensure impediment fee pedestrainization. The street vendor/hawkers, if need arises, be relocated within a compact area/areas near Connaught Place as per the provisions of Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014.

6. The HPSC approved the Smart City Proposal (SCP) of NDMC, and agreed that same may be forwarded to the MoUD by NDMC.

Signatures of the attendees



Chief Secretary, GNCT of Delhi

11/12/2015

4.2 Incorporation of the suggestions made by the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) as recorded in the minutes of the meeting held on 11.12.2015 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi regarding Smart City Proposal (SCP) of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)

(i) Suggestions made in Para 5(a) regarding rain water harvesting projects

Dealt in Questions 19, 20 and 31

(ii) Suggestions made in Para 5(b) regarding air quality

Dealt in Questions 5, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 30, 31, 32

(iii) Suggestions made in Para 5(c) regarding Strategy for achieving pedestrianization in inner circle CP and adjoining areas vis-à-vis the street vending and hawking regulations

Dealt in Questions 11, 14, 16, 31, 32 and 38.

Towards the goal of pedestrianization of inner circle CP, the area will be transformed into a vibrant citizen area with co-option of street vendors and hawkers, in a strictly regulated manner, supported through the enforcement provisions laid in the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014.This would help pedestrians to be able to use the pedestrian area without impediments.

NDMC proposes to further regulate the street vendors/ hawkers ecosystem by creating a well-defined hawker zone in given constraints. In order to regulate street vending hawking, bio metric cards are being prepared for easy verification & authentication, and to avoid subletting of tehbazaari. The NDMC will take necessary action with respect to declaring inner circle of CP pedestrian zones as vending free zone within the ambit of the aforementioned Act.

4.3 Minutes of the Council approving item No. 24(W-01) regarding Smart City Proposal of NDMC, including proposal for formation of SPV (REF: Section D - Question 33)

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
PALIKA KENDRA : NEW DELHI

MINUTES, APPROVED THROUGH CIRCULATION OF AGENDA TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, ON 07.12.2015.

The following members have signed in token of its approval.

1.	Sh. Arvind Kejriwal	-	Presiding Officer
2.	Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi	-	Member
3.	Sh. Naresh Kumar	-	Chairperson
4.	Sh. Surender Singh	-	Member
5.	Dr. Anita Arya	-	Member
6.	Sh. Abdul Rasheed Ansari	-	Member
7.	Sh. B.S. Bhati	-	Member
8.	Sh. D.S. Mishra	-	Member
9.	Sh. Dharmendra	-	Member
10.	Ms. P.S. Srivastava	-	Member
11.	Smt. Chanchal Yadav	-	Secretary, NDMC.

ITEM NO.	SUBJECT	DECISION
24 (W-01)	Smart City Proposal (SCP) of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) for participation in the Second Stage – Challenge Round-1 for selection as Smart City under Smart Cities Mission of Government of India.	Resolved by the Council that the Proposal is approved. It is further resolved that the Department may initiate immediate action in anticipation of confirmation of the minutes by the Council.

(CHANCHAL YADAV)
SECRETARY

(NARESH KUMAR)
CHAIRPERSON

(ARVIND KEJRIWAL)
PRESIDING OFFICER

4.4 Agenda for the Council regarding Smart City Proposal of NDMC, including proposal for formation of SPV (REF: Section D - Question 33)

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
PALIKA KENDRA : NEW DELHI

MINUTES, APPROVED THROUGH CIRCULATION OF AGENDA TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, ON 07.12.2015.

The following members have signed in token of its approval.

1.	Sh. Arvind Kejriwal	-	Presiding Officer
2.	Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi	-	Member
3.	Sh. Naresh Kumar	-	Chairperson
4.	Sh. Surender Singh	-	Member
5.	Dr. Anita Arya	-	Member
6.	Sh. Abdul Rasheed Ansari	-	Member
7.	Sh. B.S. Bhati	-	Member
8.	Sh. D.S. Mishra	-	Member
9.	Sh. Dharmendra	-	Member
10.	Ms. P.S. Srivastava	-	Member
11.	Smt. Chanchal Yadav	-	Secretary, NDMC.

ITEM NO.	SUBJECT	DECISION
24 (W-01)	Smart City Proposal (SCP) of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) for participation in the Second Stage – Challenge Round-1 for selection as Smart City under Smart Cities Mission of Government of India.	Resolved by the Council that the Proposal is approved. It is further resolved that the Department may initiate immediate action in anticipation of confirmation of the minutes by the Council.

(CHANCHAL YADAV)
SECRETARY

(NARESH KUMAR)
CHAIRPERSON

(ARVIND KEJRIWAL)
PRESIDING OFFICER

ITEM NO. 24 (W-01)

1. **Name of the Subject/Project:**
Smart City Proposal (**SCP**) of New Delhi Municipal Council (**NDMC**) for participation in the Second Stage – Challenge Round-1 for selection as Smart City under Smart Cities Mission of Government of India.

2. **Name of the Department:**
Project Department, New Delhi Municipal Council.

3. **Brief history of the subject:**

3.1 Government of India Ministry of Urban Development (**MoUD**) launched Smart City Mission on 25^{Tth} June, 2015 to develop 100 cities throughout the country as Smart Cities who will be given matching grant of 500 crores each from the Government of India and same amount to be arranged by the Urban Local Body/State. The mission is a centrally sponsored scheme lunched and steered by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), GOI.

3.2 The selection process of Smart City under the Smart City Mission is two stage processes. In the stage-1, the State Governments shortlisted potential smart cities according to number of smart cities distributed across states/UTs by the MoUD based on present performance indicators and recommended the same to MoUD. The Delhi state was allocated one potential Smart City.

3.3 NDMC has been selected by MoUD after due recommendations by the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (**HPSC**), Delhi Government (**GNCTD**) to participate in the second stage – City Challenge Round for selection, which was announced on 27th August 2015. In total 98 cities have been selected for participation in City Challenge Round- Stage-2.

3.4 As per the Smart City Mission & Statement Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development GOI in June 2015 (para 9.1.2), in the second stage of competition each of the potential 98 smart cities required to prepare their SCP for participation in the City Challenge Round for stage-2. The SCP of a city to contain the city vision statement, strategy and the model chosen–retrofitting/ redevelopment/green field/pan city and smart solutions etc, the proposal for financing the smart city and the revenue model to attract private participation. The SCP will also outlining the consultations held with the city residents and other stakeholders, as to how the aspirations are matched with the vision contained in the SCP.

3.5 An evaluation criteria for the Smart Cities Proposals has been worked out by MoUD based on professional advice, which acts as guidance for preparing Smart City Proposals.

3.6 For preparation of SCP, NDMC issued Limited Tender (**RFP**) to the eleven (11) MoUD empanelled consulting agencies on 03.09.2015. Five (05) bids were received and M/s. KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd with lowest bid amount of Rs.4.5 Lacs (inclusive of all taxes but excluding of service tax) was selected as Consultant for preparing the Smart City Challenge for Stage-2. The M/s. KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd began their consultancy process from 24.09.2015 and to complete the proposals by 10.12.2015.

3.7 The Smart City proposals are to be submitted by 15.12.2015 for consideration in the Challenge Round of Stage -2 Competition for grants of fund from MoUD after approval from Council and the State Level High Powered Steering Committee.

4. Detailed proposal on the subject:

4.1 The Smart City Proposal (SCP) is required to be submitted as per the defined template provided by the MoUD vide their letter dated 12.11.2015 for the purpose of open, fair and transparent evaluation. The SCP template has following broad structured layout on various aspects of smart city:

A. CITY LEVEL CRITERIA
B. AREA-BASED PROPOSAL
C. PAN-CITY PROPOSAL
D. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
E. FINANCING PLAN
F. ANNEXURES

Further, the Ministry, has also given scoring criteria (out of 100) to each aspect as mentioned below:

1. 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

2. 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

3. PAN –CITY SOLUTION : 15%

S.NO.	CRITERIA	%
1.	'Smartness' of solution	3
2.	Citizen engagement	1
3.	Results orientation	5
4.	Process followed	1
5.	Implementation framework (Financial plan), including feasibility and cost-effectiveness	5

4.2 NDMC after having wider discussions with the stakeholders including women, RWAs, students, residents of J.J. Clusters, Government Officials, diplomats and taking into the city profile, existing physical, social, institutional and value infrastructure, the performance indicators required to be achieved as per ISO 37120:2014 (Sustainable development of communities – indicators for city services and quality of life), best practices, current strength, weakness, opportunities, threats (SWOT), financial viability, currents gaps and aspiration of people and the vision emerged, has prepared its Smart City Proposal as per the structure and criteria laid out by the Ministry of Urban Development with the assistance of M/s KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd the consultant engaged for this purpose.

4.3 The salient features of the Smart City Proposal are as under:

4.3.1 Strategic Focus and Blue Print

- NDMC's inherent strengths are - financial robustness, compact & planned area, high quality civic & ICT infrastructure; NDMC's opportunities are nation's commitments towards developing Smart Cities, higher paying capacity of its citizen, willingness of investors to invest and a cosmopolitan city with young population who are digital natives and thus NDMC has high success rates to be a Smart City.

- Being the administrative capital of India, the Strategic Focus of NDMC is to be the best-in-class Capital City in order to provide the highest quality of life to all its citizens and visitors, and to be the most economically competitive business ecosystem, while being sensitive towards the environment.

- The strengths of NDMC enable the Strategic Focus to be credible and achievable. The credibility is further enhanced due to the expectation that India is poised to become a major economic power and NDMC area already is best-in-class in many parameters.

- The blueprint for executing the Strategic focus is based on the following 4 pillars on the foundation of ICT, Regulatory Framework and Innovation, that has evolved from the extensive stakeholder consultations and desk research :

  1) Physical Infrastructure
  2) Social Infrastructure
  3) Value Infrastructure
  4) SMART Governance

- Keeping in view of the aspiration of New Delhi to become the global benchmark for capital cities, the sub-goals are benchmarked against the Smart City indicators of ISO 37120:2014 (Sustainable development of communities – indicators for city services and quality of life) of top 20 cities. The ISO 37120 comprises of 100 indicators, wherein 46 are core indicators while the remaining are supporting indicators. NDMC's targeted values for the ISO37120 indicators are higher than those of the 20 top global cities against which it has been benchmarked.

- The Strategic Blueprint is to be executed over a period of ten years, from 2015 till 2025, transforming the city into the desired vision of a best-in-class capital city. However, the projects enumerated under the Smart City proposal are to be completed by 2020.

4.3.2 NDMC Smart City Vision

- The vision for NDMC Smart City has been formulated based on the strategic blueprint and the needs and aspirations articulated through the stakeholder consultations. NDMC Vision for Smart City is thus:

  "To be the Global Benchmark for a Capital City"

- The goals that have been derived from the city vision are :

  1) Urban mobility – Enhanced access to sustainable public transport, smart parking, non-motorized vehicles (NMVs) and last mile connectivity. NDMC has dedicated pedestrian corridors with access for differently-abled citizens in various parts of the city

2) Inclusive city – Addressing the needs of the most vulnerable citizens including women, children, disabled and transgender individuals
3) City planning and design – Improved quality of life through citizen focussed planning
4) Social development – Focus on improved education and healthcare through incorporation of ICT
5) World's capital – Setting global standards to meet citizens aspirations

4.3.3 Citizen Engagements

The following categories of stakeholders were covered during the engagement:

1) Hotel & Traders association
2) Diplomats - Embassies and High Commissions
3) Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/ Slum Dwellers
4) Women
5) Elected Representatives
6) RWA's
7) Students - schools and colleges
8) Public at large.

The citizen engagements conducted with the above key groups during each round of the smart city planning process enabled a deeper understanding of citizen needs and priorities. The process helped in identifying aspirations of citizens.

The citizen engagement process had two key mechanisms (a) unstructured consultations and (b) questionnaire based structured consultations. The unstructured consultations process helped formulate the questionnaire based on the key pain points identified by the gamut of stakeholders from various sections of the society. The structured questionnaire helped in prioritizing the pain points and aspirations by comparing the feedback on the same across sections of the society.

Subsequently, project prioritization was done based on citizen voting and feedback, recognizing the stakeholder conflicts on issues such as pedestrianization etc.

Various method of citizen engagement were deployed including face to face interaction, online consultations, feedback (using platforms of NDMC website and myGov), multimedia presentations and mobile polling through SMS platform.

4.3.4 Projects identified in the Smart City Proposals

- As per the mission guidelines, the Smart City Proposal to have one **Area Based project** in a contiguous geographical area and one or two **Pan City projects.**
- The **Area Based projects** could be for **Retrofitting** (improvements) in area consisting of more than 500 acres or Redevelopment (replacement of existing built-up environment) in an area of more than 50 acres or Green field project (new development) in an area consisting more than 5 to 50 acres.
- The **Pan City projects** are one which envisages applications of Smart Solutions to the existing citywide infrastructure. Application of Smart Solution will involve use of technology information and data to make infrastructure service better.

4.3.5 The Area Based project and the Pan City Projects included in the Smart City Proposal

- The New Delhi City Centre (NDCC), consisting of Connaught Place and contiguous surrounding areas of approx. 550 acres, has been selected for undertaking the retrofitting model of development, based on stakeholder

consultations, desk research and the underlying need to transform the area as a 'World Class Urban Area'.

- The area comprises of important Commercial areas (Connaught Place (CBD), Bengali Market, Janpath etc.), Heritage areas (Jantar Mantar and Agrasen Ki Baoli etc.), International Institutions (Foreign Embassies / Mission offices as Nepal Embassy, British Council, Soviet Cultural Centre, Max Muller Bhawan etc.), Happiness Area (Central Park Connaught Place, Hanuman Lane Park, Palika Bazar), Religious Areas (Hanuman Mandir, Sacred Cathedral, Aulia Mosque and Gurudwara Bangla Sahib), The area was selected through a constant process of engagement with all stakeholders and analysis undertaken through desk research. The 'essential elements' suggested under section 6.2 of the Mission Guidelines is incorporated in the infrastructure services and smart solutions envisaged for NDCC. The area-based proposal leverages ICT interventions in physical, social and value infrastructure to improve livability and support NDMC towards its stated vision of being the world's benchmark capital city.
- There are 29 individual Area Based projects and there are nine (9) Pan City projects included in the Smart City Proposal.

4.3.6 The main category of projects under **Area Based** are as under:

1. Urban Mobility & Smart Parking
2. Sensor based Common Service Utility Duct
3. Transformation of electric-Poles into Smart Poles with LEDs having incident-driven-controllers; communication-infrastructure, Wi-Fi access points, air-quality sensors, noise-pollution sensors
4. Hierarchical Command and Control Centre
5. Happiness area
6. Transforming sub-ways into vibrant spaces ATM/pet adoption centre/Advertisement etc.
7. Signature Giant Smart Digital Screen: Traffic Information/Social Messaging/Alerts/Cricket/Advertisement
8. Rooftop solar panels
9. Municipal Solid Waste
10. Transforming Public Toilets into Smart Public Amenities Centers
11. Financial, Identity, Ticketing & Access inclusion
12. Introducing signature initiative to the city's Identity and Culture
13. Behavioral transformation

The Area Based projects includes essential features of SCP as envisages in the Mission City Guidelines (para 6.2) encompassing generation of solar power, recycling of waste water, rain harvesting, smart metering, robust IT connectivity, pedestrian pathways, intelligent traffic management smart parking, efficient street lighting, innovative use of open spaces, safety of citizens and smart applications for service deliveries

4.3.7 **Pan City Projects** of NDMC Smart City Proposal are broadly under following projects baskets;

1. e-Governance
2. Smart Grid and Energy Management
3. Smart Water & Wastewater Management
4. Smart Education
5. Smart Health

4.3.8 Financial Timeline for computing the Project

Some of the projects such as Smart Grid under Pan City, ground work for which has already been done, will start getting implemented from the fourth quarter of year 2015-16 and all projects are to be completed by 2019-2020. All the projects envisaged under the Area Based and Pan City are to be completed within 5 years time period.

4.3.9 Implementation and execution of Smart City Project – Creation of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

The mission guidelines envisage creation of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as a critical institution for the implementation of the Smart City Proposal and hence same has been given due importance in the implementation framework of the Smart City Proposals. As per Smart City Guidelines, Government grants of State/ULB will be leveraged to attract funding from internal and external sources and the success of this endeavor will depend on the robustness of SPV.

As per the city guidelines, a city level SPV (by NDMC) is to be established under the Companies Act, 2013 and will be promoted jointly by the State/UT and NDMC jointly having equal equity share holding (50 : 50).

The Smart city proposal of NDMC proposes following in respect of SPV creation and its functions :

a) will be a 100% Public Ltd company wholly owned by NDMC.
b) The Council will lay down the broad policy framework for the functioning of the SPV and review its working.
c) The Council will approve the annual plan and annual budget of the SPV upon the recommendation of the CEO.
d) A full time CEO or MD from the IAS cadre (appointed with the approval of Ministry of Home Affairs) will manage, administer and supervise the SPV, and will monitor and review the expenditure of the SPV at regular intervals.
e) While discharging his functions, the CEO will follow the policy framework and overall directions of the NDMC.
f) The CEO would be assisted by a team of professionals and officers from the state/ central government as well as the private sector - under the overall control and supervision of the Board of Directors.
g) Funds will be procured from the Central Government as well as various bilateral and multilateral institutions like the World Bank, ADB, JICA etc. - to name a few.
h) The other key functions that will be performed by the SPV shall be :
    i) Approve and sanction the projects including their technical appraisal under Smart City Proposal (SCP)
    ii) Execute the Smart City Proposal (SCP) with complete operational freedom.
    iii) Take measures to comply with the requirements of MoUD with respect to the implementation of the Smart Cities program.
    iv) Mobilize resources within timelines and take measures necessary for the mobilization of resources.
    v) Approve and act upon the reports of a third party Review and Monitoring Agency.
    vi) Overview capacity building activities
    vii) Ensure timely completion of projects according to set timelines
    viii) The working structure as proposed above until creation of the SPV meets all the requirements of the guidelines.

i) It is informed that as per the NDMC Act, 1994, there are no enabling provisions for creating an SPV. However, the Council may resolve to

propose the following to the Ministry of Home Affairs to enable creation of the SPV and matters connected therewith:

a) appropriate amendment to the NDMC Act, 1994 or

b) directions by the Central Government under Section 395 of the NDMC Act, 1994 permitting formation of such SPV.

j) Further, it is proposed that till the formation of the SPV, the NDMC Council, being autonomous within the mandate given in the Act and financially self-sufficient, will perform the functions of the SPV. The role and functions of the CEO will be performed by the Secretary NDMC, who is an IAS officer. SPV will plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate the Smart City development projects.

5 Financial implication of the project :

5.1 Costs

The costs mentioned in the Smart City proposal for the Area Based project and Pan City Project are estimation and projection only which may vary depending on the market conditions and competitions and appropriate and available technologies.

The total project cost estimates/projections under Area Based are Rs.1077.47 crore and Rs.1684.50 crore under the Pan City Projects as lifetime costs, including capital and operational cost in five years, therefore, total cost equals to Rs.2761.97 crore.

The Estimated Costs (Capital and Operational), sources of funds and total lifetime cost are detailed in the table below.

S.No. (1)	Components of the Project (2)	CAPEX				O&M Cost (for 5 yrs)			Lifetime Cost (10) = (3) + (7)
		CAPEX Cost (3) = (4) + (5) + (6)	GoI Funds (4)	NDMC & Smart City Funds (5)	PPP (6)	O&M Cost (7) = (8) + (9)	NDMC Funds (8)	PPP (9)	
AREA BASED PROJECTS									
A	Urban Mobility & Smart Parking	256	9.1	49.0	197.90	102.72			358.72
1.	Para-transit facilities including PELICAN crossing	5	4 (AMRUT)	1	0	0.65	0.65	0	5.65
2.	Electric Vehicles (EV's) based last mile connectivity	25	0	25	0	12.50	12.50	0	37.5
3.	EV charging facility at parking bay	1	0.1 (NEMP)	0	0.9	0.14	0	0.14	1.14
4.	App integrated cycle tracks	2	0	2	0	0.5	0.50	0	2.5
5.	e-surveillance including e-challan for traffic violation	5	0	5	0	2.0	2.0	0	7
6.	Parking for Intermediate-Public-Transport	1	0	1	0	0.13	0	0.13	1.13
7.	Smart Bus Stops	1	0	0	1	0.40	0	0.40	1.4
8.	Multi-level automated parking at KG Marg, Shivaji Terminal & near IOC Building	190	0	0	190	76.00	0	76.00	266
9.	Sensor based Smart Parking	6	0	0	6	2.40	0	2.40	8.4
10.	Pedestrianization of Inner Circle Connaught Place	20	5 (AMRUT)	15	0	8.00	8.0	0	28
									0
B	Sensor based Common Service Utility Duct	150	0	150	0	60.00	60.0	0	210
C	Transformation of electric-Poles into Smart Poles with LEDs having incident-driven-controllers; communication-infrastructure, Wi-Fi access points, air-quality sensors, noise-pollution sensors	25	0	0	25	10.00	10	0	35

D	Hierarchical Command and Control Centre	15	0	15	0	2.00	2	0	17
E	Happiness area	35	0	35	0	14.00	14	0	49
1	Happiness area for the cultural and social needs of citizen	10	0	10	0	4.00	4	0	14
2	Renovation of Gole Market, adding Interactive Museum on History of Indian Civilization	25	0	25	0	10.00	10	0	35
F.	Transforming sub-ways into vibrant spaces ATM/pet adoption centre/Advt. etc.	5	0	5	0	2.50	2.5	0	7.5
G.	Signature Giant Smart Digital Screen: Traffic Info/Social Messaging/Alerts/Cricket/Advt	20	0	20	0	10.00	10	0	30
H.	Rooftop solar panels	105	15.74 (JNSM)	33.47	55.79	26.25	0	26.25	131.25
	Rooftop solar panels in public buildings upto 7.5 MW	52.5	7.87	33.47	11.16	13.125	0	13.125	65.625
	Rooftop solar panels in Pvt. Sector upto 7.5 MW	52.5	7.87	0	44.63	13.125	0	13.125	65.625
I.	Municipal Solid Waste Management	40.6	0	40.6	0	25.15	23.00	2.15	65.75
1	Geo tagging of bins	1	0	1	0	0.25	0.25	0	1.25
2	Providing new bins	1	0	1	0	0.25	0.25	0	1.25
3	Automatic sewer cleaning machine	14	0	14	0	10.50	10.50	0	24.5
4	Augmenting existing mechanized road cleaning machines	16	0	16	0	12.00	12.00	0	28
5	Green (Horticulture waste) to Gas Smart plant	8.6	0	8.6	0	2.15	0	2.15	10.75
J	Transforming Public Toilets into Smart Public Amenities Centres	4.5	0	4.5	0	9	9	0	13.5
K	Financial, Identity, Ticketing & Access inclusion	5	0	2	3	0.25	0.25	0	5.25
L	Introducing signature initiative to the city's Identity and Culture	3	0	3	0	116.50	50.00	66.50	119.5
1	Gateway to the World: On-street Live Video Conferencing between people of Delhi and multiple Global Cities	3	0	3	0	1.50	0	1.50	4.5
2	Delhi International Festival	0	0	0	0	50.00	50.00	0	50
3	Global Capital City Award	0	0	0	0	65.00	0	65.00	65
M	Behavioural transformation	5	0	5	0	30	30	0	35
	Total	669.1	24.84	362.57	281.69	408.37	234.40	173.97	1077.47
PAN CITY PROJECTS									
A	E-governance	10	0	10	0	10	10	0	20
B	Smart Grid and Energy Management (ongoing)	958	461	497	0	53.5	0	53.5	1011.5
1	Smart Grid Implementation	528	396 (IPDS)	132	0	0	0	0	528
2	40 MW Solar Power Projects	430	0	430	0	53.5	0	53.5	483.5
C	Smart Water and waste-water Management	190.42	90 (AMRUT)	100.42	0	357.95	357.95	0	548.37
D	Smart Education	45	0	45	0	22.5	22.5	0	67.5

1	eLearning Solution in all NDMC schools, Virtual Labs	35	0	35	0	17.5	17.5	0	52.5
2	Centralized Student's health e-records	10	0	10	0	5	5	0	15
E	Smart Health	24.75	0	24.75	0	12.38	12.38	0	37.13
1	Integrate all public medical facilities through Cloud-based e-healthcare system (Cloud provided by NIC under Digital India	20	0	20	0	10	10	0	30
2.	Centralised Hospitalization facilitation for EWS for enabling them to access private hospital beds reserved for EWS, & provision of transportation service for transfer to private hospitals	1.75	0	1.75	0	0.88	0.88	0	2.63
3	Virtual medical service	3	0	3	0	1.5	1.5	0	4.5
	Total	1228.17	486	742.17	0	456.33	402.83	53.5	1684.50
	Grand Total	1897.27	510.84	1104.74	281.69	864.7	637.23	227.47	2761.97

5.2 Summary of the Funds Sources (Rs. in crores)

Capital Cost / O&M Cost for 5 yrs	PROJECT TYPE	MoUD GRANTS	CONVERGANCE FUNDS OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	NDMC'S FUNDS	PPP FUNDS	TOTAL
CAPEX	AREA BASED	164.10	24.84	198.47	281.69	669.10
	PAN CITY	335.90	486.00	406.27	0	1228.17
	TOTAL	500	510.84	604.74	281.69	1897.27
OPEX	AREA BASED	0	0	234.40	173.97	408.37
	PAN CITY	0	0	402.83	53.50	456.33
	TOTAL	0	0	637.23	227.47	864.7
GRAND TOTAL		500	510.84	1241.97	509.16	2761.97

5.2.1 Out of total estimated capital expenditure of Rs. 1897.27cr (100%), Rs. 510.84cr (26.9%) is expected to be funded through convergence with GoI schemes, 281.69cr (14.9%) is expected to be funded through PPP, Rs.500cr (26.4%) is expected to be funded through Smart City funds and Rs.604.74cr (31.9%) is expected to be funded through NDMC internal funds.

5.2.2 The estimated operational and management cost are to be borne by the NDMC and the private party investing in the project, as under:

a) in the Area-based-Project, cost will be borne by the NDMC (Rs. 234.40crores) or the private party (Rs.173.97 crores) investing in the project, and
b) in the PAN-City Project, cost will be borne by the NDMC (Rs. 402.83crores) or the private party (Rs.53.50 crores) investing in the project.

5.3 Financing of Smart City Projects under the proposal is envisaged from the convergences of the projects with the centrally sponsored scheme such as Power Grid Scheme of Ministry of Power, Water Supply Management under AMRUT Scheme of MoUD, GOI and funding sources from private investments, NDMC's

own resources AND the grant to the extent of Rs.500 crores under the Smart City Mission from MoUD, GOI during five years mission period.

5.4 After having extensive and threadbare deliberations with all the stakeholders and Departments of NDMC, the Smart City Proposal has been prepared. The Finance Department has been involved in formulating the Smart City Proposal. The SCP consists of only estimated and project costs and expectations of fund flow and general operational cost involved. The Finance Department will be examining each project that will be launched and executed under the Smart City Proposal as and when referred by NDMC or Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as and when it is created within NDMC.

5.5 **FURTHER REQUIREMENT OF CONSULTANTS FOR SMART CITY PROJECTS FORMULATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS**

As has been mentioned in the City Challenge Round-1 competition only 20 cities will be short-listed and will be given grants by the MoUD and these cities can start implementing their Smart City Proposals. However, cities, which are not listed amongst 20 qualified cities in the first stage, will be given opportunities to further revise, modify their Smart City Proposals and resubmit their revised Smart City Proposals.

In either of the above situation, NDMC will be requiring the assistance, hand-holding and expertise of the project Managers/Consultants to formulate and implement the project envisaged under the Smart City proposal or in case of revision if required of the SCP.

It is proposed to further engage amongst initial team of the present Consultants i.e. M/s. KPMG, who are assisting the NDMC in preparing Smart City Proposals.

It is proposed that the consultants from M/s KPMG may be engaged initially for one year and further they may be paid the consultancy fee as per the NICSI (National Informatics Centre Services Inc.) approved rates based on the experiences of the persons in Project Management consultancy. The consultancy fee shall be based on the NICSI rates, which takes into account the year of experience of the experts engaged. KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd are registered vendor with the NICSI (National Informatics Centre Services Inc.). The certified work profiles of the consultants shall be obtained and they will be hired through NICSI (National Informatics Centre Services Inc.) for one year.

The Rule 176 of General Financial Rules (GFR) allows outsourcing consultancy by nomination under special circumstances as mentioned above relating to the continuity of conceptualization, formulation and implementation of Smart City Project. Further M/s. KPMG are also registered with the Govt. of India body NICSI, who have laid out the approved rate list for engagement also. Further M/s. KPMG is also one of the empanelled agency with MoUD on Smart City matters.

6. **Comments of Finance Department:**

Finance Department concurred with the proposal subject to the condition that each project shall be sent to it for examination before execution, or examination by any other such body deemed fit by SPV as and when it is created.

7. **Comments of the Department on comments of Finance Department:**

No comments.

8. **Legal Implication on the subject/project:**

The Smart City Proposal of NDMC is as per the Smart City Guidelines, taking into account the smart city profile, stakeholder consultations, financial viability and is basically a project report prepared within the criteria set by the MoUD and as such do not have legal implications except that of recreation of SPV which has already been pointed out in para 4.3.9 of the agenda item regarding SPV details. Current NDMC provisions are not enabling for formation for SPVs and hence directions/approvals are required from the Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI for creation of SPV or appropriate amendment of Act.

The further engagement of some of the consultants is allowed under Rule 176 of GFR 2005.

9. **Details of previous Council Resolution, existing law of Parliament and Assembly on the subject:**

Smart City guidelines issued by the MoUD, GOI in June 2015.

10. **Comments of the Law Department on the subject/project:**

Law Department concurred with the proposal.

11. **Comments of the Department on the comments of Law Department:**

No comments.

12. **Certification by the Department that all Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) guidelines have been followed while processing the case:**

Not applicable.

13. **Recommendations:**

The Smart City Proposal (SCP) for participation in the Second Stage – Challenge Round for selection as Smart City under Round-1 has been prepared (placed as **Annexure (separate booklet)** to the Agenda Item) as per the Smart City Mission Guidelines and the template and criteria prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development, GOI. The SCP which has been finalized based on extensive consultations and assessments is placed before the Council to accord its approval for the following :

(a) Smart City Proposal (SCP), including the Projects and Financial Plans, placed as **Annexure (separate booklet)** to the Agenda Item;
(b) To propose the following to the Ministry of Home Affairs to enable creation of the SPV and matters connected therewith:
    i) appropriate amendment to the NDMC Act, 1994 or
    ii) directions by the Central Government under Section 395 of the NDMC Act, 1994 permitting formation of such SPV.
(c) Till formation of such SPV, the Council to perform the functions of SPV, and the role and functions of the CEO will be performed by the Secretary NDMC;
(d) Submission of the Smart City Proposal (SCP) to Ministry of Urban Development, MoUD, GOI through State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) of GNCTD; and
(e) Engagement of Consultants from M/s. KPMG Advisory Pvt. Ltd. through NICSI (National Informatics Centre Services Inc) at the approved value initially for one year.

14. Draft resolutions

The Council resolved to approve the following:

(a) Smart City Proposal (SCP) including the Projects and Financial Plans;
(b) To propose the following to the Ministry of Home Affairs to enable creation of the SPV and matters connected therewith:
    i) appropriate amendment to the NDMC Act, 1994 or
    ii) directions by the Central Government under Section 395 of the NDMC Act, 1994 permitting formation of such SPV.
(c) Till formation of such SPV, the Council to perform the functions of SPV, and the role and functions of the CEO will be performed by the Secretary NDMC;
(d) Submission of the Smart City Proposal (SCP) to Ministry of Urban Development, MoUD, GOI through State Level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) of GNCTD; and
(e) Engagement of Consultants from M/s. KPMG Advisory Pvt. Ltd. through NICSI (National Informatics Centre Services Inc) at the approved value initially for one year.

It is further resolved that the Department may initiate immediate action in anticipation of confirmation of the minutes by the Council.

COUNCIL'S DECISION

Resolved by the Council that the Proposal is approved.

It is further resolved that the Department may initiate immediate action in anticipation of confirmation of the minutes by the Council.

(CHANCHAL YADAV)
SECRETARY

(NARESH KUMAR)
CHAIRPERSON

(ARVIND KEJRIWAL)
PRESIDING OFFICER

4.5 Government of India in-principle approval under IPDS scheme for Smart Grid and Energy Management Project (REF Section C-Question 26)

पावर फाइनेंस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
POWER FINANCE CORPORATION
(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) (A Govt. of India Under
(आई.एस.ओ. 9001:2008 प्रमाणित) (ISO 9001:2008

No.02:10:R-APDRP:2009: Delhi / 31945 — 1 SEP 2015

Principal Secretary (Power)
Department of Power
8th Level, B-Wing,
Delhi Secretariat,
I.P. Estate, New Delhi – 110113

Sub. : Extract of MoM of the 4th Monitoring Committee for IPDS under chairmanship of Secretary (Power) held on 06.08.2015

Sir,

Kindly find attached herewith relevant extract of the subject MoM with respect to in-principle approval of DPRs of Delhi under IPDS.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Subir Saha)
GM (IPDS)

Encl. : As above

Copt to:

Chairman, NDMC
New Delhi Municipal Council
Palika Kendra
Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : "ऊर्जानिधि", 1, बाराखंबा लेन, कनॉट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली - 110001 दूरभाष : 23456000 फैक्स : 011-23

Addl. Agenda Item No-1: Consideration of NDMC DPR under IPDS

ED (PFC) made a presentation on the proposal of NDMC DPR for consideration under IPDS. He informed that NDMC, a central govt. entity under MHA, has submitted their Need Assessment Document (NAD) of Rs.528.70 Crore in the form of DPR, consisting of ST&D work (Rs.244 Crs), smart metering (Rs.71 Cr) and IT enabling work (Rs.213 Cr). Since MHA has forwarded the DPR.

Proposal- duly forwarded by MHA, was discussed in Monitoring Committee and following emerged-

- Signing of tripartite agreement for getting assistance under IPDS
- Consultation with District Electricity Committee required.
- Finalisation of AT&C loss trajectory by MoP in consultation with NDMC

After deliberations, Monitoring committee approved in-principle the DPRs of NDMC under IPDS within the proposed value of Rs.316.66 after fulfilling all the conditionalities as above.

(Action: PFC, NDMC/MHA)