ANNEXURE 1

	Level of Development of city overall	Level of Development of city overall	(OPTIONAL) Any additional information, inlcuding any quantitative information
Citizen participation	**Scenario 3**	City conducts citizen engagement at city level and local area level with most stakeholders and in most areas. The findings are compiled and incorporated in projects or programs.	
Identity and culture	**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;	
Economy and employment	**Scenario 3**	There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.	
Education	**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 students, attendance, teacher - student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	
Health	**Scenario 2**	The city provides some access to healthcare for its residents but healthcare facilities are overburdened and far from many residents. Access to preventive health care is only easily available for some residents.	
Mixed use	**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, in most areas, there are only small retail stores with basic supplies near housing. Most residents must drive or use public transportation to access a shop for food and basic daily needs. Land use rules support segretating housing, retail, and office uses, but exceptions are made when requested.	
Compact	**Scenario 2**	The city has one or two high density areas - such as the city center, or historic areas, where buildings are concentrated together and where people can walk easily from building to building and feel as though they are in center of activity. Most of the city consists of areas where buildings are spread out and difficult to walk between, sometimes with low-density per hectare. Regulations tend to favor buildings that are separated from one another, with lots of parking at the base and set-back from the streets. The city likely has some pockets of under-utilized land in the center. New formal developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	
Public open spaces	**Scenario 3**	Most areas of the city have some sort of public open space. There is some variety in the types of public spaces in the city. However, public spaces are sometimes not within easy reach or access of more vulnerable populations and are more restricted in poorer neighbourhoods.	
Housing and inclusiveness	**Scenario 3**	Housing is available at all income levels, but is segregated across income levels. The growth of supply of housing almost meets the rate of population growth. Increasingly, lower and middle-income people can find housing in areas that are conveniently located.	
Transport	**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. Foot paths are accessible in most areas, whereas concerns of safe crossings and security throughout the day remain. Parking zones are demarcated but absence of pricing increases over utilization of parking lots.	
Walkable	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	The city is designed mainly for the automobile. Daily life without a car requires long bus rides. Walking is difficult and often dangerous; there are few pavements, existing pavements need repair and lack trees to provide shade for pedestrians, and marked pedestrian crossings are rare. New buildings have their main entrances set-back from the street, sometimes with large driveways or parking lots separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. Traffic signals are often disobeyed	
IT connectivity	**Scenario 3**	The city makes has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.	
Intelligent government services	**Scenario 3**	Most of the services are provided online and offline. Data transparency helps monitoring. Systema and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.	
Energy supply	**Scenario 2**	Electricity supply and loads are managed as per demand and priority for various functions with clear scheduling, with electricity being available in many areas for most hours of the day.	
Energy source	**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.	
Water supply	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	The city has a poor water supply system with limited water availability. There are no clear targets to achieve higher quality and optimal quantity standards. Unaccounted water loss is above 40%	
Water management	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	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.	
Waste water management	**Scenario 2**	Most waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	
Air quality	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.	
Energy efficiency	**Scenario 2**	The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy effeciency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.	
Underground electric wiring	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.	
Sanitation	**Scenario 2**	Sanitation facilities are availabile to 70% of the city's population.	
Waste management	**Scenario 3**	Waste is segretated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.	
Safety and security	**Scenario 2**	The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some points of the day and in some parts of the city	

ANNEXURE 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G		I	J	K
	Feature	**Definition**	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	**Scenario 2**	**Scenario 3**	**Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)**	**Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City Solution) with regard to each feature**	**Basis for assessment and/or quantitative indicator (Optional - only if data exists)**	**Projection of 'where the city wants to be' with regard to the feature/indicator**	**Input/Initiative that would move the city from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4: Column G)**
1	**Citizen participation**	**A smart city constantly shapes and changes course of its strategies incorporating views of its citizen to bring maximum benefit for all. (Guideline 3.1.6)**	The City begins identifies priorities and projects to pursue without consulting citizens.	City undertakes citizen participation with some select stakeholders. The findings are compiled and incorporated in some projects or programs. Very few major decisions are shared with citizens until final projects are unveiled.	City conducts citizen engagement at city level and local area level with most stakeholders and in most areas. The findings are compiled and incorporated in projects or programs.	City constantly conducts citizen engagement with people at each Ward level to incorporate their views, and these shape priorities and development projects in the city. Multiple means of communication and getting feedback such, both face-to-face and online are utilised. The effectiveness of city governance and service delivery is constantly enhanced on the basis of feedback from citizens.	Scenario 3	> The mobile app m-OASIS is collecting citizen grievances from the year 2012 - 13. It has 56,890 registered users, which comprises of around 15% of the city's population. > Most of the communication from citizens to the CMC is face to face, ot through the mobile numbers. > The offline citizen engagement at the ward level is very weak and no scheduled meetings are happening currently.	> As citizen participation is critical to becoming a smart city, TCC plans to strengthen its existing smart app by including more features so that the citizen interaction, grievance redressal, citizen feedback – all services are on smart lines. > Besides, the city envisons to bring more people under the umbrella of mobile users. > The city wishes to strengthen the ward level meetings periodically to improve the public participation from grass roots level.	> Two way communication system shall be established in the TumkurOne centres which can become platforms for all the future citizen engagement. > The outcomes / minutes of the wardlevel meetings shall be uploaded onto the TumkurOne Platform for the citizens.
2	**Identity and culture**	**A Smart City has a unique identity, which distinguishes it from all other cities, based on some key aspect: its location or climate; its leading industry, its cultural heritage, its local culture or cuisine, or other factors. This identity allows an easy answer to the question "why in this city and not somewhere else?" A Smart City celebrates and promotes its unique identity and culture. (Guideline 3.1.7)**	There are few architectural monuments, symbols, and festivals that emphasise the unique character of the city. Built, natural and cultural heritage is not preserved and utilised or enhanced through physical, management and policy structures.	Historic and cultural resources are preserved and utilised to some extent but limited resources exist to manage and maintain the immediate surroundings of the heritage monuments. New buildinds and areas are created without much thought to how they reflect the identity and culture of hte city.	Historic and cultural heritage resources are preserved and utilised and their surroundings are well-maintained. Public spaces, public buildings and amenities reflect the cultural identity of the city;	Built, natural and intangible heritage are preserved and utilised as anchors of the city. Historical and cultural resources are enahnced through various mediums of expression. Public spaces, open spaces, amenities and public buildings reflect local identity and are widely used by the public through festivals, events and activities.	Scenario 3	> Tumakuru's Siddaganga Mutt was established in the 15th century is one of the leading philanthropic institutions in the country in education, with approximately 30,000 beneficiary students every year. Several institutions in the town, including the KSRTC city buses are named after the Mutt in its honour. > It is one of the busiest industrial towns in Karnataka, owing to its strategic location.	> The philanthrophic tradition of Tumkur as an educational hub needs to be upheld, and leveraged upon by bringing more economic activity into the city. > The quality of life to be improved by the revival of Amanikere lake through recycled water and beautification, Integrated transportation, & UG infrastructure etc.	> Tumkur's identity as a educational and industrial hub shall be uplifted and protected by means of establishing linkages between the two. The city shall paly a facilitatior's role in bringing the CSR funds in improving education. > Lake redevelopment shall bring in new cultural spaces into the city.
3	**Economy and employment**	**A smart city has a robust and resilient economic base and growth strategy that creates large-scale employment and increases opportunities for the majority of its citizens. (Guideline 2.6 & 3.1.7 & 6.2)**	There are some job opportiunities in the city but they do not reach all sections of the population. There are a high number of jobs in the informal sector without sufficient facilities.	There is a range of job opportunities in the city for many sections of the population. The city attemps to integrate informal economic activities with formal parts of the city and its economy.	There are adequate job opportunities for all sections of society. But skill availability among residents can sometimes be a challenge.	There are adequate opportunities for jobs for all sections of income groups and skill levels. Job-oriented skill training supported by the city and by industry. Economic activities are suited to and build on locational and other advantages of the city.	Scenario 3	> 38% of the city's population is under its work force. Of these, 90% are employed by the terishary sector. > Tumkur's workforce mainly consists of traders, government employees, small and medium industrialists and industrial workers, self-employed individuals, etc. > Tumkur has over INR 1800 crore investment in large, medium, small and micro industries that provides employment to 1.4+ lakh people.	> The city has 24 large scale, 9 medium scale, and 23804 small and micro scale Industries, with an investment of approx. INR 1800 crores. The city wants to generate more avenues for employment and economic development. > It also has a proposed investment of 22000 crores in the coming years by the Government of India,as Tumkur as a major Manufacturing Corridor. The city aspires to leverage on this and facilitate for all the population inflow into the city.	> Besides attracting the large scale investments, the city shall encourage smaller business establishments through its incubation centres and smart lounges. > The large student population in the city can benefit greatly from this, where they can get office spaces at subsidised rates.

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4	**Education**	**A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city (Guideline 2.5.10)**	The city provides very limited educational facilities for its residents. There are some schools but very limited compared to the demand. Many schools are in poor condition.	City provides adequate primary education facilities within easily reachable distance of 15 minutes walking for most residential areas of the city. The city also provides some secondary education facilities.	City provides adequate primary and secondary education facilities within easily reachable distance for most residential areas of the city. Education facilities are regularly assessed through - databases of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher - student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	City provides adequate and high-quality education facilities within easily reachable distance of 10 minutes walking for all the residential areas of the city and provides multiple options of connecting with specialised teaching and multi media enabled education. Education facilities are regularly assessed through database of schools including number of students, attendance, teacher-student ratio, facilities available and other factors.	Scenario 3	> The city is known for its primary and higher educaional institutions, run by government as well as the Siddhaganga Mutt. > Besides this, there are 36 government schools, 105 unaided private schools, 20 aided schools in the town. > None of the government schools have internet connections or no initiatives like smart classrooms are taken up.	> Besides improving the higher education facilities, the city shall focus on improving the promarry education facilities in the town. The class rooms are to be connected to the larger knowledge domain. > More schools to be built, to make them accessible to all the residential neighborhoods in the city. > It is anticipated there will be more in the near future. The government college campuses are expected to become smart too, and be used for skill development.	> Initiatives like smart class rooms will be taken up in the government schools under CSR by the industries in the city. > Online asset management will help to continuously monitor the infrastructure facilities in the schools and colleges.
5	**Health**	**A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)**	Healthcare is difficult for citizens to access - demand for healthcare often exceeds hospitals' ability to meet citizen needs.	The city provides some access to healthcare for its residents but healthcare facilities are overburdened and far from many residents. Access to preventive health care is only easily available for some residents.	City provides adequate health facilities within easily reachable distance for all the residential areas and job centers of the city. It has an emergency response system that connects with ambulance services.	City provides adequate health facilities at easily accessible distance and individual health monitoring systems for elderly and vulnerable citizens which are directly connected to hospitals to prevent emergency health risks and to acquire specialised health advice with	Scenario 2	> Tumkur has 186 clinics, 108 hospitals, 2 ayurvedic hospitals, 47 ayurvedic clinics and 35 Diagonistic centres. > Besides this, the CMC also maanasadhaara daycare centre and Shraddhanjali vehicle is launched and is connected to the regular	> The healthcare may be enhanced through multi-specialty/ super-specialty facilities involving leading operators. > The ambulance/ ICU on wheels, smart healthcare apps including distress tool are to be proposed to bring healthcare within easy reach.	> The health care facilities in the city shall be integrated with the emergency response system from the Integrated City Control Room. > Mobile applications and toll free numbers to direct the citizens to the nearest health care facility.
6	**Mixed use**	**A Smart City has different kinds of land uses in the same places; such as offices, housing, and shops, clustered together. (Guidelines 3.1.2 and 3.1.2)**	The city has mostly separated uses and areas are focused either on residential, commercial, or industrial, with little co-existance of uses. The average resident cannot walk to the closest market or shops near his or her home. For almost everyone, going to work or going shopping for basic needs requires a journey by automobile or bus of more than 15 minutes. Land use regulations prevent putting commercial or office locations in residential neighborhoods and vice versa.	In some parts of the city , there is a mixture of land uses that would allow someone to live, work, and shop in close proximity. However, in most areas, there are only small retail stores with basic supplies near housing. Most residents must drive or use public transportation to access a shop for food and basic daily needs. Land use rules support segretating housing, retail, and office uses, but exceptions are made when requested.	Most parts of the city have housing, retail, and office buildings in close proximity. Some neighborhoods have light industrial uses within them (e.g., auto repair, craft production). Land use rules allow for mixed uses.	Every part of the city has a mix of uses. Everyone lives within a 15-minute trip of office buildings, markets and shops, and even some industrial uses. Land use rules require or encourage developers to incorporate a mixture of uses in their projects.	Scenario 2	> The proposed development plan for 2031 has classified its landuse as residential, commercial, public and semi public etc. But under each of these distinctions, a larger umbrella of building uses are allowed. Thus, the zonal regulations slightly facilitate mixed landuse. > However, these uses are limited and the revisions of bylaws take place in larger time intervals, which makes the documents rigid and facilitate lesser mixed use developments.	> The city shall facilitate for more mixed use development within its area with a goal to reduce the commuting distances in the city. > All the residential areas shall have retail, medical and primary school facilities shall be around 10 minutes of walking distance.	> The new developments shall have more mix of different land uses with a motive of reducing the travel distances. > The zonal regulations shall be altered to bring more building uses under each category of land use.

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7	**Compact**	**A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are located close to one another and are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation, forming concentrated neighborhoods. (Guidelines 2.3 and 5.2)**	The city is expanding rapidly at its periphery into undeveloped land, rural or natural areas, or along industrial corridors - both formally and informally. Formal new development is occuring in a way that is "sprawling," meaning that the buildings spread across a wide area and are far from one another. Residents or tenants find it easier or safer to travel by automobile because it takes a long time to walk between destinations and there are busy roads separating buildings. Large pockets of land in the inner-city are vacant. New developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	The city has one or two high density areas - such as the city center, or historic areas, where buildings are concentrated together and where people can walk easily from building to building and feel as though they are in center of activity. Most of the city consists of areas where buildings are spread out and difficult to walk between, sometimes with low-density per hectare. Regulations tend to favor buildings that are separated from one another, with lots of parking at the base and set-back from the streets. The city likely has some pockets of under-utilized land in the center. New formal developments at the periphery tend to be large-scale residential developments, often enclosed with a gate and oriented to the automobile.	The city has multiple high density clusters that are easy to walk around where buildings are close together. However, the city actively encourages development to occur on under-utilized parcels of land into high-density, walkable areas. When new formal large-scale development projects happen at the periphery, they are encouraged to be dense and compact, with buildings that are close together and line the streets. The city actively encourages or incentivizes re-development of under-utilized parcels in the inner-city, especially those located close to public transportation.	The city is highly compact and dense, making the most of land within the city. Buildings are clustered together, forming walkable and inviting activity centers and neighborhoods. Regulations encourage or incentivize re-development of under-utilized land parcels in the city center. Buildings are oriented to the street –– and parking is kept to a minimum, located below ground or at the back of buildings. Public transport and walking connects residences to most jobs and amenities. Residential density is at an optimal with affordable housing available in most areas.	Scenario 2	> The average density of the town id 170 pph, which is higher than the national average of 150 pph. > However, the density is distributed across the wards, the least being 5 pph and the highest being 324 pph, with the core areas having the highest density.	> Transit oriented development to be promoted along the main roads, which can cater to the high population influx that comes into the increased FSI. > All the newly developing areas shall abide by the guidelines for compact development. DCRs and zonal regulations shall facilitate for this.	> Higher FSI to be provided along the main roads for the new developments. > In the high dense areas within the city, infrastructure needs to be augmented to contain the existing high densities.
8	**Public open spaces**	**A Smart City has sufficient and usable public open spaces, many of which are green, that promote exercise and outdoor recreation for all age groups. Public open spaces of a range of sizes are dispersed throughout the City so all citizens can have access. (Guidelines 3.1.4 & 6.2)**	The city has very few usable public open spaces and very few usable green spaces. Available recreational spaces are located far away and are dispersed at long distances around the city. The few available public open spaces offer a limited variety of experiences for all sections of population and age groups such as places for sport, places for rest, and places for play.	A variety of public open spaces are available in some neighborhoods, but are not available in all the areas of the city or are located far away from residential areas -Many of the open spaces have access restrictions, or are not well-maintained. A variety of types of public open spaces may be lacking, such as natural areas, green areas, parks, plazas, or recreation areas.	Most areas of the city have some sort of public open space. There is some variety in the types of public spaces in the city. However, public spaces are sometimes not within easy reach or access of more vulnerable populations and are more restricted in poorer neighbourhoods.	Public open spaces are well dispersed throughout the city. Every residential area and work space has access to open space within 10 minutes walking distance. Open spaces are of various types - natural, green, plazas, parks, or recreation areas - which serve various sections of people. Public spaces tend to truly reflect the natural and cultural identity of the city.	Scenario 3	> The existing per capita open space in the town is 1.99 sq. mts, as opoosed to the URDPFI norms of 12 sq. mts per capita. > Of the total 484 parks are in the city, 10 parks are partially developed nearly 145 parks have been fenced; Remaining parks are yet to be developed.	> Improvement of neighborhood level and city level public open spaces in order to imprrove the quality of life. > Neighborhood level parks to be furnished with public gym facilities and play equipment for children.	> Developing all the neighborhood parks under AMRUT, with facilities like public gym and children's play areas. > Identifying more city level open spaces like Amaanikere lake and facilitate them with congregation spaces and the allied amenities - the model can be replicated in all the remaining lakes in the city.
9	**Housing and inclusiveness**	**A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)**	Housing is very limited and highly segregated across income levels. Population growth far exceeds the creation of new housing. The poor live in informal settlements with limited to no access to basic services, and are concentrated in a few areas. The wealthy live in separate enclaves. Those in the middle have few , if any options.	Housing is available at most income levels but is highly segregated across income levels. Population growth slightly exceeds the creation of new housing. The wealthy and the middle class have housing that meets their needs at costs appropriate to their income. The poor live in informal settlements.	Housing is available at all income levels, but is segregated across income levels. The growth of supply of housing almost meets the rate of population growth. Increasingly, lower and middle-income people can find housing in areas that are conveniently located.	A wide range of a housing is available at all cost levels. The supply of housing is growing at pace with population. Afforable, moderate, and luxury housing are found clustered together in many areas of the city	Scenario 3	> Around 17% population living in slums, in its 26 notified and 11 non notified slum clusters. > Current housing deficit is 12000 and the gap is targeted through the ongoing RAY / HFA schemes. > Apart from meeting the new demand, the city is expecting to extend the coverage to the existing slums as well.	> Effective implementation of HFA and RAY schemes to bridge the gap in the housing supply in the city - furnished with all the basic infrastructure. > All the new developments should include a set percentage of affordabe housing component.	> The city shall implement the HFA and RAY schemes to bridge the housing gap. Further, all the new residential developments shall have a component of affordable housing. > Explore the in-situ infrastructure development for all the EWS housing - provide them with facilities like water supply, sanitation and access.

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10	**Transport**	**A Smart City does not require an automobile to get around; distances are short, buildings are accessible from the sidewalk, and transit options are plentiful and attractive to people of all income levels. (Guidelines 3.1.5 & 6.2)**	Personal automobile centric city with very few modal options. Long trip lengths for daily commute to work and education. Accessing various areas by walking or cycling is difficult. Women and vulnerable sections find it very difficult to move independently in the city. There is limited public transport. Vehicles cause high air and noise pollution levels in the city. Vehicles dominate public spaces and affect their effective functioning.	The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too expensive or unafforadable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. Tha majority of investments focus on reducing traffic congestion through the creation of more roads.	Network of streets are fairly complete. Public transport covers most areas of the city. However last mile connectivity remains incomplete -and affects transport options- Foot paths are accessible in most areas, whereas concerns of safe crossings and security throughout the day remain. Parking zones are demarcated but absence of pricing increases over utilization of parking lots.	Street network is complete and follows a clear structure. Public transportation network covers the entire city and intensity of connection relates with the demand. Plenty of options of public transport are available and affordable for all sections of the society. There is multi-modal integration at all mass transit staions and organized-priced on street and off street parking. Walking and cycling is prevalent.	Scenario 3	> The city has a total of 663 kms of roads, of which 170 km is CC and BT roads. > KSRTC Transport Buses fleet has increased from 9 to 51 in the last 5 years. The daily ridership is 32,571. > The vehicular population in the city stood at 97,751 of which 75,744 came from motorcycles alone.	> Improve the modal share of public transport to 50% > Provide feeder systems with auto rikshaws and e - rickshaws to the main transit nodes. > Improve the quality of roads with a provision for all the street infrastructure.	> Developing the bus terminal with state of the art facilities - connecting it with all parts of the city through feeder networks. > Junction improvement to facilitate seamless vehicle and pedestrian movement - model junction is being taken up in the ABD area.
11	**Walkable**	**A Smart City's roads are designed equally for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles; and road safety and sidewalks are paramount to street design. Traffic signals are sufficient and traffic rules are enforced. Shops, restaurants, building entrances and trees line the sidewalk to encourage walking and there is ample lighting so the pedestrian feels safe day and night. (Guidelines 3.1.3 & 6.2)**	The city is designed mainly for the automobile. Daily life without a car requires long bus rides. Walking is difficult and often dangerous; there are few pavements, existing pavements need repair and lack trees to provide shade for pedestrians, and marked pedestrian crossings are rare. New buildings have their main entrances set-back from the street, sometimes with large driveways or parking lots separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. Traffic signals are often disobeyed	Older areas of the city see a mix of pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles but newer areas are focused mainly on the automobile. In the new areas, there are few pavements and main entrances to new buildings are not accesible from the front of the street. large driveways or parking lots often separating them from the street, and sometimes are are enclosed by gates. In these areas, traffic signals are disobeyed.	The city has a good network of pavements and bike lanes. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the pavement. Howver, traffic signals are sometimes disobeyed and it can feel difficult to cross the street.	The city is highly walkable. Pavements exist on every street and are maintained. Trees line many sidewalks to provide shade for pedestrians. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the sidewalk. Traffic signals control the flow of automobiles and are enforced. A network of bike lanes exists to promote cycling as a means of transport. Traffic rules are followed and enforced with great seriousness.	Scenario 1	> Only 10kms of the municipal roads have footpaths. > NMT: 23% Users (cycle-13% and pedestrian-10%) > There are a total of 6 signallised junctions in the town. The city has identified the need to install signals in 7 more locations.	> Provide a continuous network of shaded footpaths on all the major roads in the city. > Regularise the vending zones and parking which encroach the footpaths and dedicate set locations for them.	> Footpath and cycling track networks to be developed in the city without any obstructions. The model for this shall be demonstratred in the ABD area. > Signals, zebra crossings, tabletop crossings etc. to ease the pedestrian traffic. > Mixed use development to reduce the commute distances within the city.
12	**IT connectivity**	**A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)**	City has no major plans to bring increased high speed internet connectivity to the public.	The city has made plans to provide high speed internet connectivity through the existing framework.	The city makes has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.	The city offers free wifi services to provide opportunity for all the citizens to connect with high speed internet across the city.	Scenario 3	> 2 public WiFi spots are operating in the city, one in the corporation office campus and one in the bus stand. > The educational campuses and office buildings have internet connectivity.	> High speed internet should be available through the city at an affordable price. > All schools, colleges and other public public buildings shall have high speed internet connections.	> Increasing the number of public WiFi spots in the city. > Smart lounges and information kiosks will connect the population with no domestic connections. > All schools and colleges shall have internet connectivity with immediate impact.
13	**ICT-enabled government services**	**A Smart City enables easy interaction (including through online and telephone services) with its citizens, eliminating delays and frustrations in interactions with government. (Guidelines 2.4.7 & 3.1.6 & 5.1.4 & 6.2)**	Essential Government services are not linked with online platforms. Paper intensive interactions with the local Government continues. Recieving services and response to citizen complaints take a long time. There is limited availability of data to monitor service delivery.	Some of the public services are provided online and infrastructure for total digitalization is not in place. Service delays occur regularly in some sectors. Responses to citizen inquiries or complaints are often delayed. No integration between services and billing.	Most of the services are provided online and offline. Data transparency helps monitoring. Systema and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.	All major services are provided through online and offline platforms. Citizens and officials can access information on accounting and monitor status of projects and programs through data available on online system. Robust data infratsructure system shares information and enhances internal governmental coordination.	Scenario 3	> OASIS, a single umbrella platform for all the citizen information and greivances - provides online access to file tracking, certificates, applications etc. > Around 56890 residents are registered on the platform > Aadhar based biometric attendance system in place from August 2015 - attendance increased to 81% from 66%.	> Bring more population under the user umbrella of the mobile and web based governance services. Public smart kiosks to be installed all over the city to make the services accessible to the people. > Bring more services under the web and mobile based governamce services.	> The enhancement of m-OASIS/ development of an integrated multi-functional app will make services handy and help a larger public outreach. > TumkurOne centres across the city shall help in connecting to the citizens.

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14	**Energy supply**	**A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hookups. (Guildeline 2.4)**	There is only intermittent electricity supply with regular power shedding. Many residents have to plan their days around when power is available.	Electricity supply and loads are managed as per demand and priority for various functions with clear scheduling, with electricity being available in many areas for most hours of the day.	Electricity is available in most parts of the city for most hours of the day but some areas are not so well-served. Smart metering exists in some parts of the city but not all.	Electricity is available 24 x 7 in all parts of the city with smart metering linked to online platforms for monitoring and transparency.	Scenario 2	> The city has no system of smart meters in place. > 97.5% of the households have domestic connections as per census 2011. > The T&D losses are reduced from 21% to an average of 14% for the city.	> Smart meters to be installed for all the connections. > Citizens will be encouraged to use alternate power sources like Solar energy and biogas to reduce the dependancy on electricity connections.	> Installation of smart meters > Reducing the energy losses and theft by taking the cables underground.
15	**Energy source**	**A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewables. (Guideline 6.2)**	The city does not have any renewable sources of energy and there is no commitment to promote this for the forseeable future.	The city is preparing plans for ensuring that it gets more energy from renewable sources and is in the process of making commitments in this regard.	Some energy consumed is the city is produced through renewable sources. There are long term targets for higher renewable energy capacities and the city is making plans to achieve these.	At least 10% of the energy used in the city is generated through renewable sources. The city is undertaking long-term strategic projects to tap renewable sources of energy in its region/beyond to increase the percentage of renewable energy sources.	Scenario 2	> The city's major power source is Sharawathi hydropower plant. The demand for Tumkur is 80 MW and the demand is being fulfilled. However, there is a shortage of approximately 25 MW during summers. > Renewable sources through solar roof tops etc. are maintained by the private and industrial units, with no incentives from the CMC.	> Street lights to be replaced with solar panels and LED lights. > Source augmentation with renewable energy by installing solar roof tops on all the public buildings. > Alternate power supply by the domestic users will be incemtivised. > The city is looking forward to receive power supply from the ongoing power supply projects : 2000 MW Solar power plant in Pavagada, Tumkur Dist. and	> Reducing the demand by encouraging the citizens to use alternate sources of energy like Solar power - incentivising such use. > Solar rooftops shall be installed on all the public buildings and the power shall be added on to the main grid.
16	**Water supply**	**A Smart City has a reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 & 6.2)**	The city has a poor water supply system with limited water availability. There are no clear targets to achieve higher quality and optimal quantity standards. Unaccounted water loss is above 40%	The city has intermittent water supply and availability. However it is setting targets and processes in place to try to improve its water supply. Unaccounted water loss is less than 30%.	The city has 24 x 7 water supply in most areas but the quality of water does not meet international health standards. Unaccounted water loss is less than 20%.	The city has 24 x 7 treated water supply which follows national and global standards and also available in suffecient quantity and affordable across all sections of the society. Unaccounted loss less than 15%.	Scenario 1	> Hemavathi channel is the source of water supply. The city has 6 WTPs located in different locations and supplies 51 MLD of water. > Only 40% of the households have connections in the city with water meters. > As the city is gearing up for 24x7 water supply, limited coverage poses major challenge for implementation.	> The city wants 24x7 metered water supply of 80 MLD that can be possible through efficient and integrated management of water and wastewater. For this, the city is envisioning technology driven integrated water solutions for its effective recycling and reuse in flushing, irrigation, and industrial activities.	> The 24x7 water supply and metering to be implemented in all wards of the city. > Increasing the domestic connections from 40% of the households to 90% of the households.
17	**Water management**	**A Smart City has advanced water management programs, including smart meters, rain water harvesting, and green infrastructure to manage stormwater runoff. (Guideline 6.2)**	The city does not measure all its supply. It does not recycle waste water to meet its requirements and rain water harvesting is not prevalent. Flooding often occurs due to storm water run-off.	The city has meters for all its water supply but lacks mechanisms to monitor. Water wasteage is very high. Some, but not much, rainwater harvesting exists.	The has meters for all its water supply with some smart mechanisms to monitor. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies. However, recycling of waste water and reusage of storm water is limited.	The city has meters for all its water supply. It includes smart mechanisms to monitor remotely. Rainwater harvesting systems are installed and utilised through the city and storm water is collected and stored in water bodies and treated for usage. Recycled waste water is supplied for secondary uses.	Scenario 1	> Only 40% of the households have domestic water connections, with no water meters in place. > Rain water harvesting is not mandated in the city. > Non-revenue water and Unaccounted for water is around 40% of the total supply.	The city wants to bring down the current 40% NRW/ UFW to 20% as per AMRUT norms, and to 0% under the smart city. The city wants to grow with smart water management including collection, treatment and reuse of treated wastewater, stormwater etc for industry and non-potable uses.	> Improvement of ground water reserves by lake rejuvenation - providing an augmentation for the existing supply. > Rain water harvesting shall be mandated by the ULB for all the new properties. > Smart water management to deduct the NRW losses to less than 20%.
18	**Waste water management**	**A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)**	The city is unable to treat all its sewage. Many local sewer lines open on to water bodies and open ground and pollute the environment.	Most waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	All the waste water is collected and treated before before disposal. It is also treated to a high standard and some is recycled.	The city has zero waste water because all the waste water is collected, treated and recycled. It meets standards an reduces the need for fresh water.	Scenario 2	> 40% of the city area is covered by UGD. > Only 15,429 (17%) houses are provided with UGD House Service Connection. > No infrastructure for waste water recycling in the city.	Tumakuru is in the middle of developing a UG network for centralized sewerage collection and treatment. The recycled water is currently targeted for industrial use. Under the Smart City however, the recycled water is proposed for industrial use, flushing, and irrigation purposes on a modular mechanism.	> The storm water network of the city will be complete and all the drains will be connected to the lake. > The STP capacity will be augmented to treat all the waste water generated in the city. The collected septage shall be treated in the STP.

ANNEXURE 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G		I	J	K
	Feature	**Definition**	**Scenario 1 (BASE)**	**Scenario 2**	**Scenario 3**	**Scenario 4 (ADVANCED)**	**Self-assessment of the city (for Pan-City Solution) with regard to each feature**	**Basis for assessment and/or quantitative indicator (Optional - only if data exists)**	**Projection of 'where the city wants to be' with regard to the feature/indicator**	**Input/Initiative that would move the city from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4: Column G)**
19	**Air quality**	**A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)**	City does not have plans, policies or programs to improve the air quality. Systems to monitor air quality are absent.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. A few strategies to decrease air pollution have been implemented.	City has programs and projects to monitor air quality and spatialising the data to ascertain reasons for degrees of pollution in the air. Pollution levels are acceptable.	The city has clean air by international standards. Live Air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.	Scenario 1	> There is however no current monitoring of air quality/ pollution on a regular basis in the city, inspite of the presence of industries. > However, there are no past instances of alarming levels of air pollution in the city.	As the city grows and the industrial activity diversifies and intensifies, air quality would require to be continuously monitored. The city surveillance mechanism will be utilised for air quality monitoring to meet global standards.	> Monitoring stations to be located in the major junctions and near the industries. > Increasing the public open spaces and the green cover to reduce air polution.
20	**Energy efficiency**	**A Smart City government uses state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)**	City has no programs or controls or incentive mechanisms to promote or support energy effeciency in buildings	The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy effeciency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.	Most new public buildings install energy effeciency systems and some older buildings are also retrofitted to be more energy efficient. Local government conducts counselling and outreach with developer, businesses and residents to adopt energy effeciency strategies	All the existing old and new public buildings employ energy effeciency principles in development and operation and apply for energy rating by national and international forums. Many non-public buildings are also energy efficient because the government promotes energy efficiency through incentices and regulations.	Scenario 2	> 2 kms of streets have solar street lights and the older street lights are being replaced by LED lights. > Industries and larger commercial establishments fulfill their requirements partly by solar rooftops. However, no incentives are provided by the CMC / ESCOM to promote the practice	LED/ solar lights are limited to city streets, but will be increased city wide. The area based and city level interventions are expected to bring energy efficiency of 15-20% in the short term to medium term.	> Older street lights will be replaced by Solar and LED street lighting all over the city. > All public buildings shall use energy efficient fixtures. > All the new public buildings shall have passive cooling systems, which shall reduce the energy demand.
21	**Underground electric wiring**	**A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce blackouts due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)**	City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.	More than 40% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 75% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	More than 90% of the city has underground electric wiring system.	Scenario 1	The city currently has no UG electric wiring. It is proposed as an important sub component of the Area based development.	The city has overhead electric wiring like any other Indian city. The area based development project proposes UG electric wiring for electricity as well as internet cabling network. The UG cabling will help improve aesthetics, and bring down breakages and thefts of power.	> Underground electric, telecommunication and optical wiring shall be taken up in the ABD area first as a pilot. Later, it will be scaled up in the entire city.
22	**Sanitation**	**A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)**	Many parts of the city do not have access to sanitation infrastructure and facilities.	Sanitation facilities are availabile to 70% of the city's population.	Sanitation facilities are available to 90% of the city's poopulation.	Sanitation facilities are available to 100% of the city's population.	Scenario 2	> 96% of the city/ properties have individual sanitary latrines; only 29% are however connected on the sewerage network, a bare 18% collection (15429 nos), and 48% treatment. > High dependency on the on-site sanitation systems - Private players provides the sucking machine facilities on call from the year 2010.	Sanitation is an integral part of city development including in-situ/ ex-situ slum development programmes. First of all, the city wants to be free from open defecation, followed by 100% collection and treatment of sewage, and MSW.	> IHHLs shall be built for all the households in the town under Swachh Bharat Mission. > Areas for new public toilets shall be identified, constructed and operated in a PPP mode. > 6 Toilets (2 in the lake parks, 2 in Bus Stands, 1 infornt of MLCP, 1 in Railway station, 1 near Town Hall) included in the ABD area. > Scheduled operation and maintenance of the onsite sanitation systems will be streamlined by the CMC.
23	**Waste management**	**A Smart City has a waste management system that removes household and commercial garbage, and disposes of it in an environmentally and economically sound manner. (Guidelines 2.4.3 & 6.2)**	Waste collection systems do not pick up waste on a frequent basis and waste often enters into water bodies.	Waste generated is usually collected but not segregated. Recycling is attempted by difficult to implement.	Waste is segretated, collected, recycled and disposed in an environmentally sound manner.	The city reduces land fill caused by waste so that it is minimal. All the solid waste generated is seggregated at source and sent for recycling. Organic waste is sent for composting to be used for gardening in the city. Energy creation through waste is considered.	Scenario 3	> The city generates 121 tons of MSW, with a collection efficiency of 63%. > The city has initiated the practice of seggregation for the households. > Littering on the roads and the open drains is a common praactice. > The landfill started operations from 2014 and about 80% of the waste collected reaches the land fill site.	Tumakuru aspires to achieve 100% segregation at source, collection, disposal and treatment to the highest standards, through involvement of citizens, and on revenue based model. The model 'Waste-to-Energy' will be an ultimate aspiration of the city in the long run. Dry waste collection centres and decentralised waste processing units are proposed as part of the new DPR to achieve this.	> Smart Transfer Point & Sorting Centres, Special Dry Waste Collection Points in Public Buildings > Placing Dry and wet waste bins along commercial roads and in Public Places > Zero Waste Campuses (in-situ waste management) for all institutional buildings (government and private) > The interventions shall be scaled up in the entire city under Swachh Bharat Mission.

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24	**Safety and security**	**A Smart City has high levels of public safety, especially focused on women, children and the elderly; men and women of all ages feel safe on the streets at all hours. (Guideline 6.2)**	The city has low levels of public safety - most groups of residents feel insecure during most parts of the day in many parts of the city.	The city has medium levels of public safety - some more vulnerable groups feel insecure during some points of the day and in some parts of the city	The city has high levels of public safety - all citizens including women, children and the elderly feel secure in most parts of the city during most time in the day.	The city has very high levels of public safety - all residents feel safe in all parts of the city during all hours of the day.	Scenario 2	> The city has installed 12 CCTVs at select locations. Further, TCC in joint operation with Police have identified more black spots for further installation of CCTVs cameras in 17 more locations. > There is a police helpline number for the safety and security of the citizens, which is made known to people by news paper advertisements	The city has identified black spots. The technology driven solutions will help achieve safety and security of all, including women, children, and elderly.	> Two way communication system shall be established in the TumkurOne centres which can become platforms for the citizens to inform about the poor security conditions in the city. > Emergency Response System of the control room shall have toll free numbers for citizen security > Surveillance cameras installed in 17 more locations.

3.01 REGIONAL CONTEXT & CITY PROFILE

Metrics

Population:
3,05,821 (Census 2011)

Total Area:
48.60 sq km

LPA Boundary
City Municipal Boundary

Number of wards: **35**
Number of households: **88,525**
Affordable houses: **1,200 DU**
Households in slums: **12,400**
Total length of roads: **575 km**
Length of major roads: 35.1km
Peripheral ring road (80m width): 32 kms, Rs 1550 cr
Ring road extension: 2.5 kms, Rs 26 cr

Industrial Hub

23,837 Industries

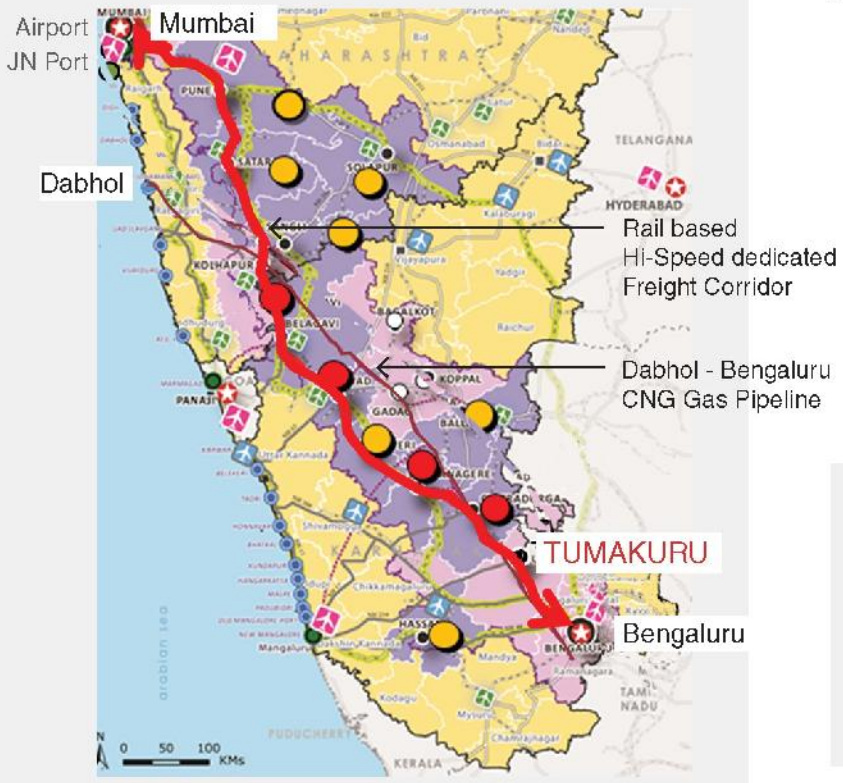
24 Large Industries
09 Medium Industries
23,804 SME Industries

Education Hub

45 Institutions

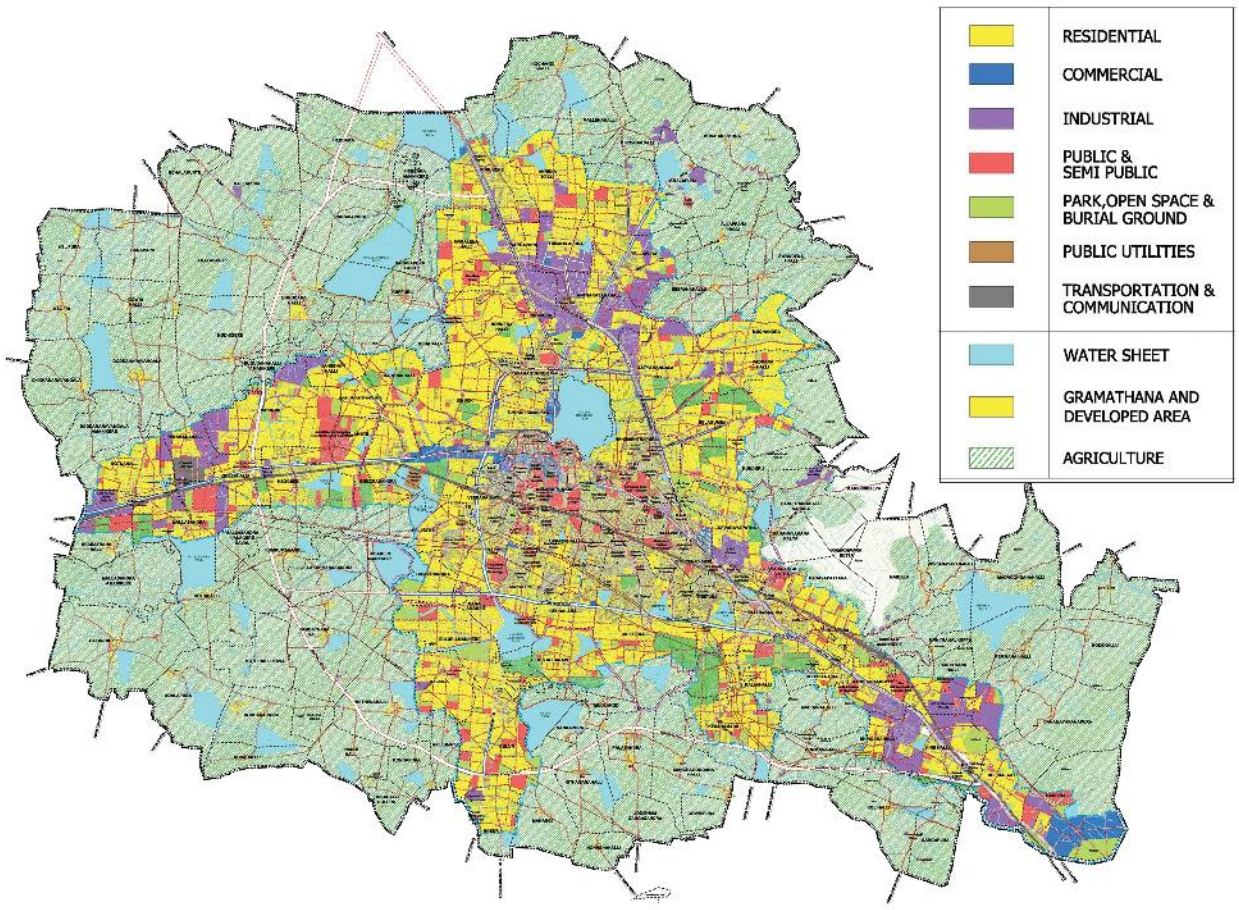
11 High Schools
05 Degree colleges
15 ITI Colleges
06 Polytechnic Colleges
06 Engineering Colleges
02 Medical colleges

Inter-regional Networks

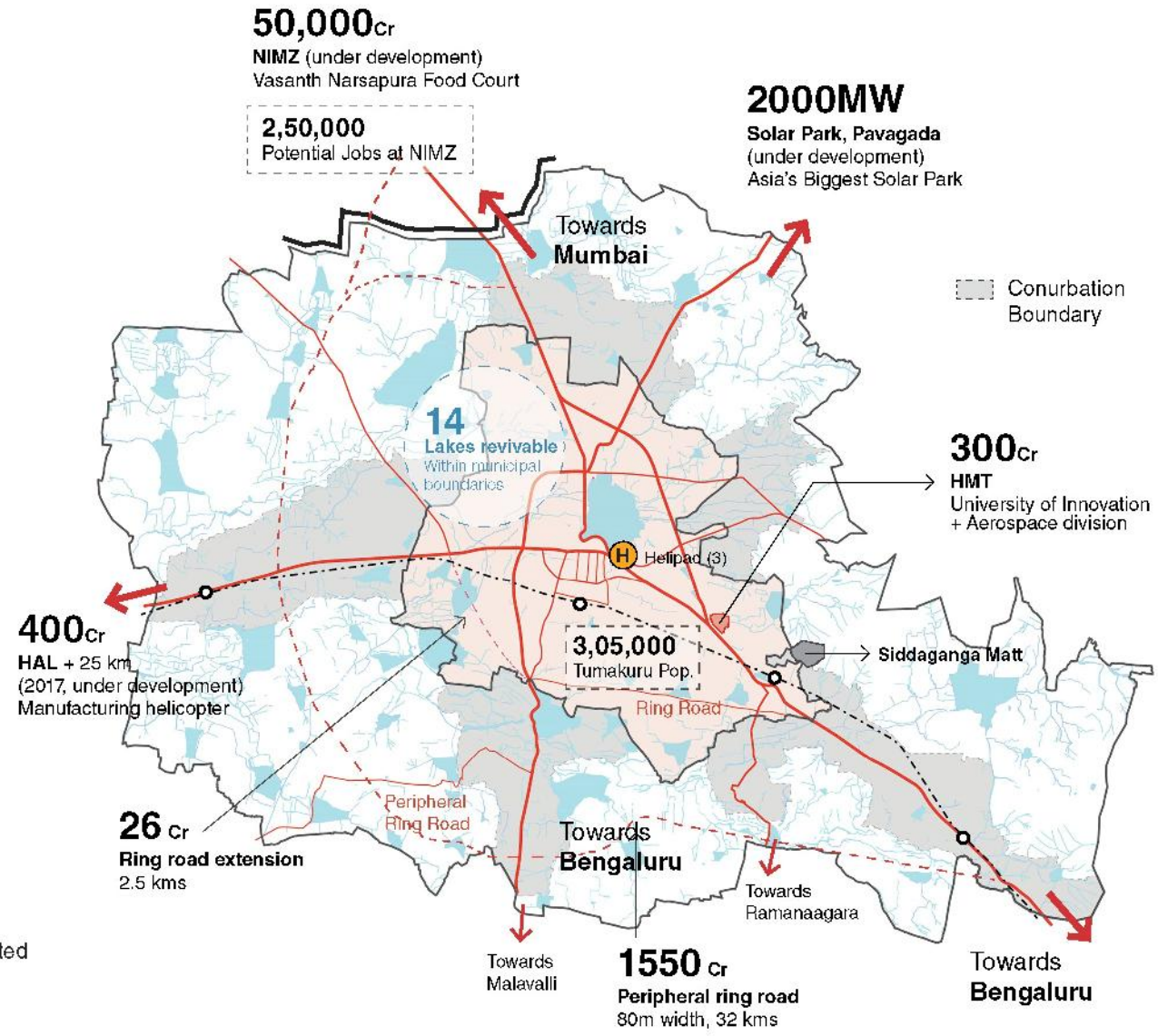


BMEC Bengaluru - Mumbai Economic Corridor

Land-use (2031 Master Plan)



On-going/Future Investments, Lakes, Education Hubs



CBCIC Chitradurga - Bengaluru - Chennai Industrial Corridor

Peripheral ring road

3.02 CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT: SUMMARY

> 1,75,000 Interactions

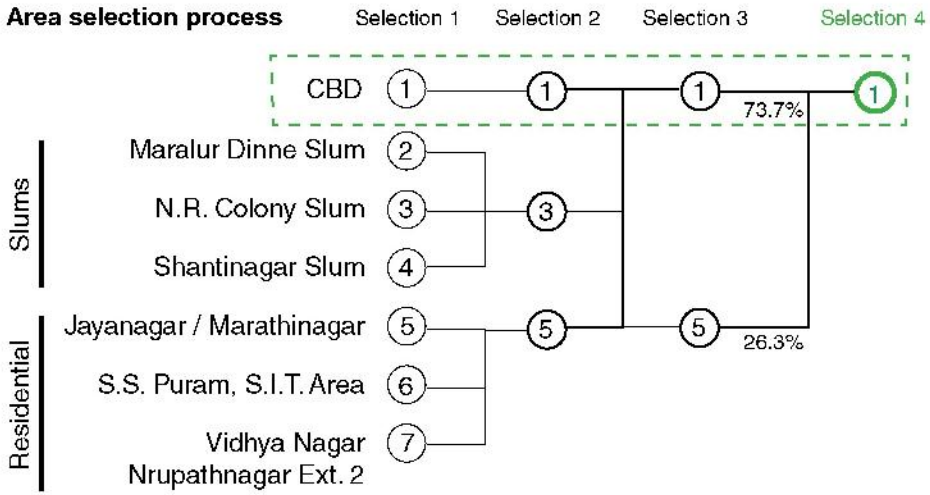
42192 Fb likes	200000 Listeners X 10 days	256 Suggestions @ 6 locations
5257 Members in 600 groups	4645 Smart City suggestions	mygov.in 18257 Submissions in 3 rounds

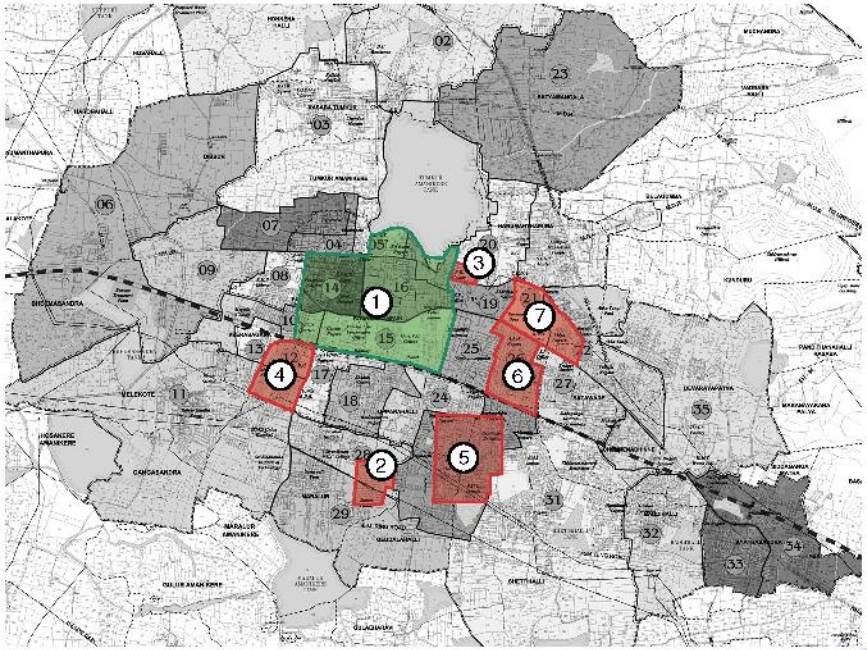
Priority areas to fix

Levels of dis-satisfaction with regard to delivery of urban services and quality of infrastructure

Urban services	%	
Waste Collection	69.9	**Need for Upgradation of delivery of urban service**
Water Supply	60.9	
Power Supply	81.5	
Infrastructure		
Pedestrian facilities	69	**Need to improve quality & access in urban commons**
Safety concerns for pedestrians	78.3	
No septic tank or sewer connection	42.8	**Need to improve drainage and sewage pipe network**
No drainage network	22.8	
Open drainage	38.7	
Social infrastructure		
Shopping Area	64.9	**Need for priority investment in Improving recreation facilities**
Recreation Area	79.1	
Security facilities	76.8	

CBD & Amanikere Tank: Area Selected





Infrastructure Development Corporation (Karnataka) Limited

3.03 CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT: STRATEGY

ROUND 1

Conceptualization Phase Awareness and Setting the Vision & Goals

- Campaigns to create awareness and promote the initiative
- Crowdsourcing through contests for suggestions and generate a theme for the city
- Ideas, Suggestions and Feedback from various sections of the society

ROUND 2

Project Development Phase Finalization of Area and Key Interventions

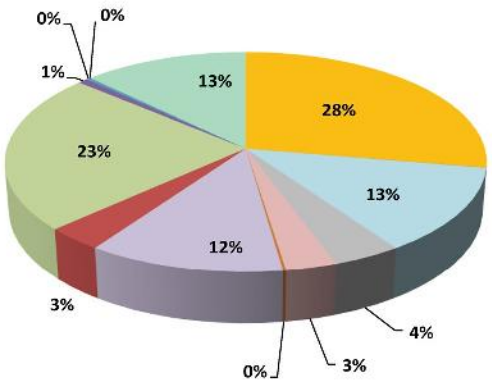
- Survey to prioritize the key concerns of the city and select the area for improvement
- Stakeholder consultations to select and prioritize the key interventions in the area and finalization of the pan city initiative

ROUND 3 & 4

Project Development Phase Finalization of Area and Key Interventions

- Final round of consultation for suggestions on the draft of the proposal for further improvements and strengthening
- A revised round of consultation was conducted post the first round of the SCP submission

Total Engagement (>1,75,000)



- Facebook Page Likes
- Whatsapp Group members
- Twitter Followers
- Door to Door Surveys
- My Gov. Submissions
- Seminar Workshops Attendance
- Google Feedback Forms
- By hand Submissions
- Emails on Gmail
- Essay Competition Participants
- Suggestion Drop Box
- City corporation webstite Smart City views
- Youtube/ Facebook Video views

Suggestion Drop Boxes @ 6 Locations
(256 Suggestions, 17 Vision Statement Entries)

Others

- Door to Door Feedback survey: **35539 Door Hits**
- Bulk SMS Services: **1163120 X 3 SMS sent for awareness & competitions**
- Seminars/Workshops: **1156 Participants**
- Offline/By hand suggestions: **465**
- Speaker announcements: **3 Days X 3 Times X 8 Hrs**
- **(8 Awareness messages)**
- Drawings/Sketches: **Urban Design Competition in SIT Tumakuru (4 groups with total 36 participants)**

Designed Logo

SMART CITY TUMAKURU

3.04 CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT: PROCESS

Feedback sessions

Year: 2015

- **Citizen Engagement** - Sept. 18, 22, 24, 27, 29, Oct. 7
  - Sept. 22nd: with Minister, MP, MLA, PS, DC, Mayor in attendance
  - Sept. 24th: with Architecture students @SIT
- **Various dates**
  - Engagement with Dr. Shivkumar Swamiji, Elected representatives & Technology Providers
  - Technical consultations / Workshop with personnel



Citizen Engagement held on 22th Sept 2015 with Minister, MP, MLA, PS, DC, Mayor in attendance

Media Coverage

Tumakuru City all set for a smart makeover

Stakeholders, citizens want overall development

Citizen Engagement, interest groups, Deccan Herald, 19/09/2015

'ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ'ಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡಿ, ಬಹುಮಾನ ಗೆಲ್ಲಿ

Citizen Engagement, Udayavani, 23/09/2015

ತುಮಕೂರು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ: ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧಾರ

Meeting of Councilors at TMC; Udayavani ,26/7/2015

ತುಮಕೂರು: 'ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ'ಗಾಗಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ

Technology Fair, Praja pragathi, 06/11/2015

Modes

42192 Likes

Outreach 354432
Engagement 18972

mygov.in **18257** Submissions

13745 Submissions (Round 1 & 2); 34 Essay Competition entries. 1011 Polling Entries (Round 2); 4512 Submissions (Round 3)

Google Forms **6256**

Citizen Feedback (Round 1, 2)

200000 Listeners

Radio Siddhartha
10 days show X 8 Jingles

17875 Views

Youtube & FB videos

5257 Group Members

5257 Members in 600 groups

18953 Views on smart city page

Tumakuru City Corporation Website
http://www.tumkurcity.gov.in/node/161

61 Submissions

27 Participants for vision/tagline statement,
34 Participants for essay writing

4645

Emails for smart city suggestions

3.05 TECHNOLOGY FAIR (Held on 05.11.2015- Participants and Proceedings)

SI. NO.	LIST OF COMPANIES PARTCIPATED TECH FAIR	AREA OF INTEREST	LIKELY BENEFITS	ACTUAL STATUS	MODE OF INTEREST
1	CISCO	Wireless Sensor Networks/Internet solutions, M2M IoT Solutions, Equipment vendor solutions, Service Provider Solutions	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
2	Renlys/Rubenius	Smart Energy, Water, Smart Security and other holistic solutions	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
3	Wipro	Integrated solutions for smart city	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
4	Siemens - Bosch - Shapoorji Pallonji -Aecom - Sterling And Wilson	Integrated solutions for the Smart City development ,Urban Mobility, Green Transport, Safety & Security Survilliance, Sensors technology, Intellignet Traffic Management, Roof top solar energy etc	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
5	ROLTA	Energy sector	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
6	Indus towers	Integrated solution	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
7	Selco	Integrated solution	PPP	Attended tech fair	EoI Received
8	ION	Integrated solution	PPP	Attended tech fair	EoI Received
9	Ayyappa Masagi - Ashoka Fellow Water Literacy Foundation	Rain Water Concepts and water conservation techniques	PPP	Attended tech fair	EoI Received
10	RYTANGLE	Mobile wifi services	PPP	Attended tech fair	EoI Received
11	AUM systems	Integrated solution	PPP	Attended tech fair	EoI Received
12	OXALYTICS	Energy sector	Consultancy	Attended tech fair	Proposal Received
13	AGENTTECH	Smart Renewablke Engry Solutions	PPP	Attended tech fair	EoI Received
14	Fi-Mesh Networks	Integrated solution	PPP	Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
15	Eram Scientific Solutions Private Limited	Network of connected e-Toilets	PPP	Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
16	Airtel	Wireless Sensor Networks/Internet solutions, M2M IoT Solutions, Equipment vendor solutions, Service Provider Solutions	PPP	Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
17	Asian Healthcare Alliance	Smart Health Services and development of Multi specialty Hospitals	PPP	Interacted through meeting	EoI Received
18	Sun ray Academy of Renewable Energy Solar system	Innovative solar water heater without overhead tank,solar street lights with the smallest battery	Consultancy	Attended tech fair	-
19	GreenSol Renewable Power Pvt. Ltd	Smart Renewablke Engry Solutions	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
20	Aaryavartha consultants	Waste Management, Mobility Management, Ecology & Sustainability, Safety and Security	Consultancy	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-
21	Relon limited	Energy efficient gas and advanced printer technologies	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
22	IBM- Schneider	Service provider	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
23	WinglobalTek	Efficient water supply, Smart mobility and smart applications for 2 way citizen interaction	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-
24	Techline Green Pvt Ltd	Waste Management, Renewable Engry Solutions, Air Pollution Control, Water treatment and waste water recycling	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
25	Preva Systems Pvt Ltd	Smart Healthcare and Smart Mobility providers	ppp	Attended tech fair	-
26	Sustain tech India pvt ltd	Energy efficient biomass cook stoves (primarily targeting BoP street vendors)	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
27	ANS CONSULTANTS	Smart Materials Provider of Concrete, Asphalt and Soil	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
28	Biogas Green Limited*	Clean Energy Solutions, Modular Biogas Solutions, Biogas Plant Services, Waste Management Services	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
29	Green Brick ECO Solutions*			Attended tech fair	-
30	Green Power Systems Limited*			Attended tech fair	-
31	Power Research Development Consultants	Electric provider	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
32	Shreegluco Biotech Pvt Ltd	Industrial application Products	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
33	Zohocorp's WebNMS	Wireless Sensor Networks/Internet solutions, M2M IoT Solutions, Equipment vendor solutions, Service Provider Solutions	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
34	Langoor	Mobile based apps	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
35	central parking system	Service provider and mobile based apps	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
36	Seminal software private limited	Software solutions	PPP	Attended tech fair	-
37	Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC)	SMART Applications for Urban mobility and Transport	convergence	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-
38	Directorate of Urban Land Transport (DULT)	Techniques for Urban land Transport	convergence	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-
39	Karnataka Water Supply and Sewerage Board (KWSSB)	Smart Applications for water supply and sewerage	convergence	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-
40	HPN solar	solar panel and solar street lighting	PPP	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-
41	Tumakuru Clean City Association (Ms. Jyothi)	solid waste management	co-ordination	Attended tech fair and Interacted through meeting	-


Technology Fair Inauguration Session




Display Stalls & Information about Latest Smart Technologies




Open Exhibition for Citizens of Tumakuru

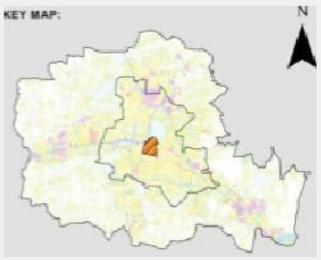

Technical Session- Presentations by Technology Providers and consultants

3.06 ABD PROFILE AND ISSUES

Proposed ABD: Metrics

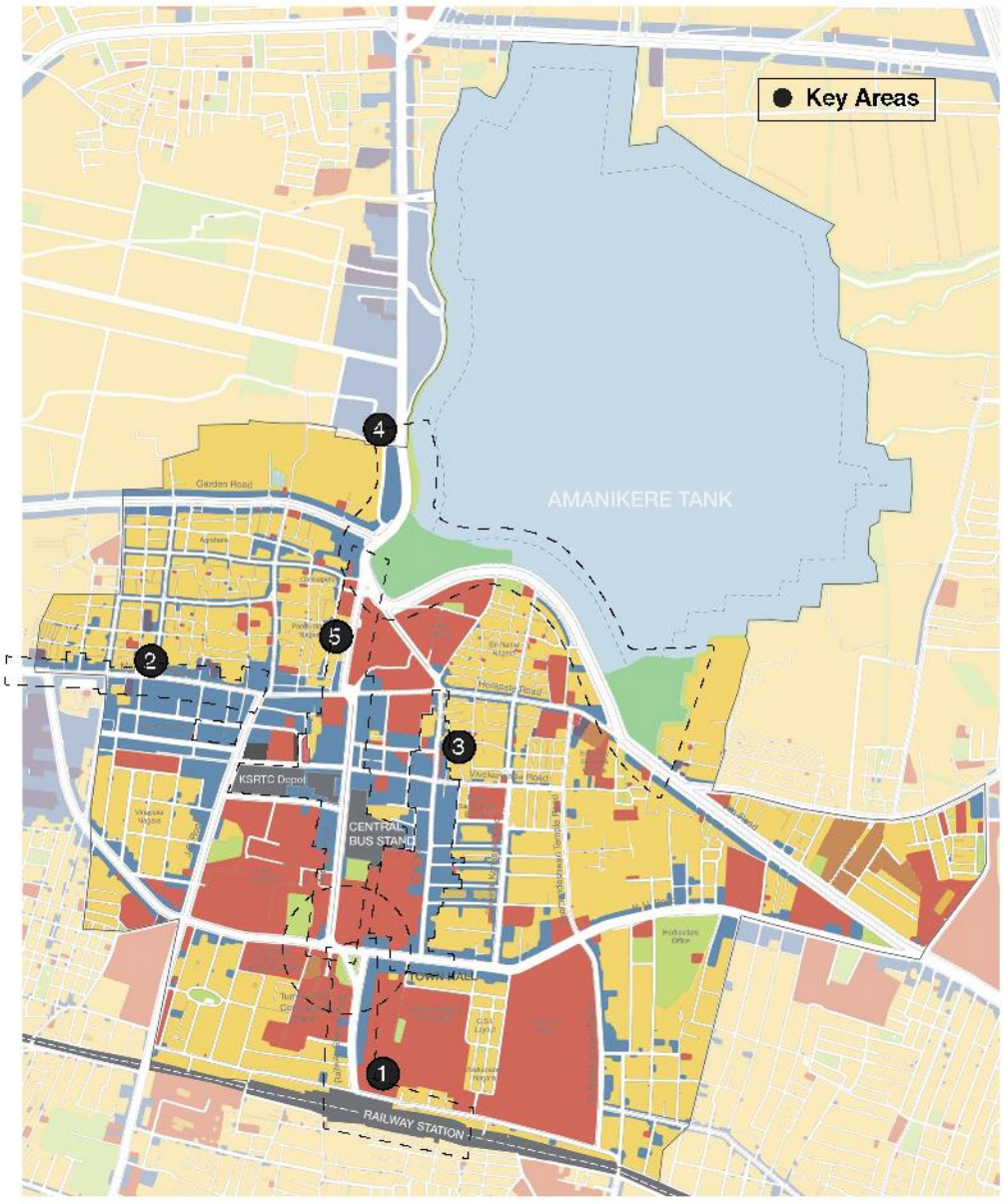
Population (Census 2011):
42,941 | 14.4% City Pop.

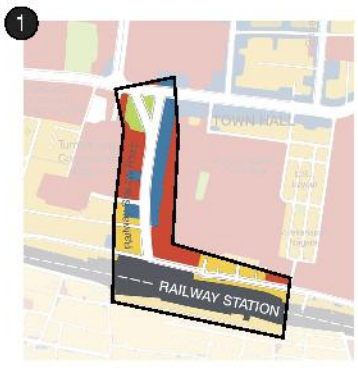
Total Area (acres):
1354.97 | 11% City Area
(895.57 acres - Area excl. Lake)



Proposed Land-use (excl. Lake area)	Area (acres)	% age
Commercial	143.10	16%
Industrial	2.48	0.3%
Public Utilities	10.72	1.2%
Public/Semi- Public	188.02	21.0%
Parks/Recreation	55.91	6.2%
Residential	373.51	41.7%
Transport	121.84	13.6%
Total Area (excl. lake)	895.57	100%

- **Largest lake in the region, needs revival.** Amanikere covers 459.4 acres, but has no water, while the city faces water shortage.
- **CBD lacks clear identity.** Tumakuru is emerging as critical industrial node and knowledge hub, however, the CBD - the key landing area lacks any clear identity.
- **Fragmented city centre.** Lacks connectivity between transit nodes and integration between built and the nature env.
- **Need to make room for NMT to future proof against traffic problems.** Tumakuru being a growing city, this is a critical time to invest in sustainable mobility.



1


RAILWAY STATION ROAD
(Key road carrying traffic from city centre and surroundings to Railway Station)

Encroachment by street vendors

Highly congested area in front of railway

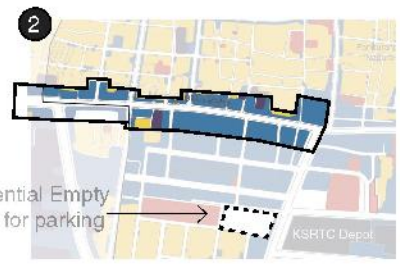
Over-ground wiring networks unsafe for all

4


Lake development has already underway, integrating it in the public space network is a potential

LAKE FRONT

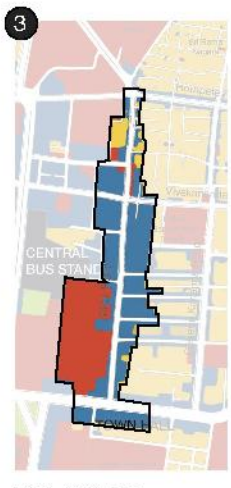
Dead Amanikere Lake with no/less water

2


MANDIPETE
(SME: Market Street)

Street view: On-street parking and loading/ unloading needs to be resolved

Garbage dumping area (black spot) in the market area

3


MG ROAD
(Commercial Road)

Street view: Haphazard on-street parking a big cause of congestion. Pedestrian way needs to be enhanced

Vending areas - encroachments on road and pavement area

5


ASHOKA ROAD
(Transit Spine: Connecting Town Hall - Bus stops - Lake font)

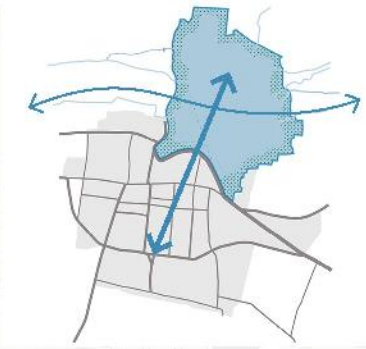
Traffic congestion near KSRTC Bus Stand area cause of delays. On-street parking a key cause along with room required for flow of buses.

Street view: Requires wider pavements, green cover for shade and organized vending zones to improve flow.

The wide (24m) road and transit nodes make it an ideal road for multi-modal connectivity and encourage NMT.

3.07 ABD: PROPOSED PROJECTS

① Decongest



② Integrate

Urban Services

Energy Efficiency

EWS Housing

③ Upgrade

AMANIKERE TANK

Garden Road

Agrahara

EWS Housing

Chikkapete

Pandurangappa Nagara

Govt. Offices

EWS Housing

Sri Rama Nagara

Environ-Lab
Air - water - weather monitoring + social lab

Lake Front Development

Aforestation in 75 m buffer zone

Mandipete Road

Horapete Road

New Mandippet

Business Incubation Centre

KSRTC Depot

Vinayaka Nagara

J.C. Road

Ashoka Road

CENTRAL BUS STAND

Govt. Hospital

Multi-Speciality Hospital

City Library

M.G. Road (Pedestrian and cycle centric road)

Vivekananda Road

Police Samudhaya Bhavan

General Kariappa Road

Chamundeshwari Temple Road

Sarvoday School & College

Sira Road

B. H. Road

Horticulture Office

Siddaganga Arts, Science & Commerce College

TOWN HALL

Tumkur City Corporation Office

Railway Station Road

Bishop Sergeant P.U. College

C.S.I. Layout

Govt. P.U. College

Vivekananda Nagara

Dr. Radha Krishna Road

RAILWAY STATION

Mobility and Accessibility

- Skywalks
- Dedicated Cycle Lanes
- Cycle Sharing Facility/Cycle stand + Auto Stand
- Navigation Signage
- Pavement Upgradation
- Key Junctions for Redesign
- Other Junction Redesign
- Vehicle Parking
- Multi-level vehicle Parking
- Auto Stand
- Cycle Stand

1

Quality of Life

- Dustbins
- Institution Campuses
- Public Toilets
- DWCC
- River front Development
- Vending zones
- Smart Lounges
- EHS Housing
- In-situ EHS Housing

2

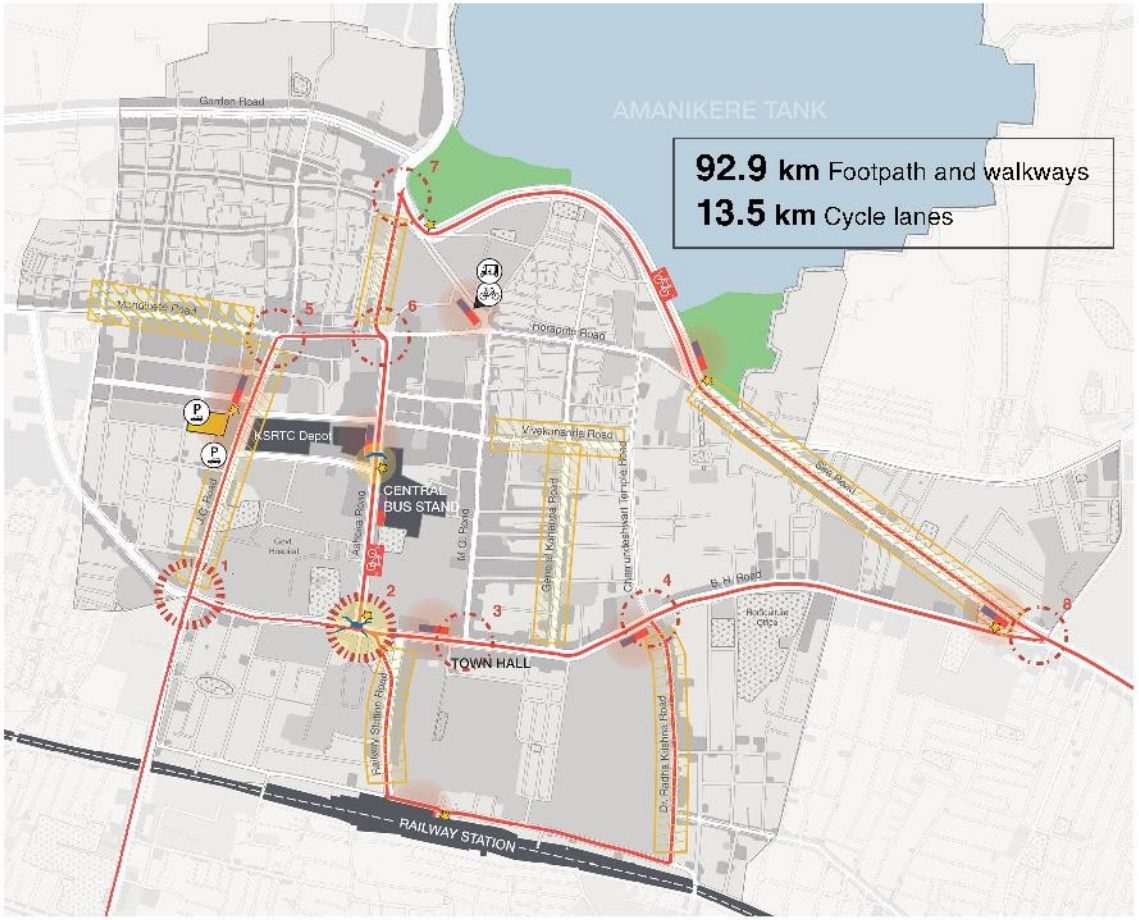
Environment & Ecology

- Existing LED/Solar Street Lights
- LED Street lights Proposed
- **Enviro - Lab** (Air quality analysis, Water quality testing centre, weather monitoring area, education centre)
- Weather Station
- Air pollution sensors
- Streams (inlet and outlets)
- Rain water harvesting system and recharge pits in institution campuses
- Lake basin

3

3.8 MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

Transit Hub, Non-motorised transport, Parking, Integrated Signage Network



- Skywalks
- Dedicated Cycle Lanes
- Cycle Sharing Facility/Cycle stand + Auto Stand
- 'You are here' Signage
- Pavement Upgradation
- Vehicle Parking
- Multi-level vehicle Parking
- Auto Stand
- Cycle Stand

'You are here' Signage for navigation

Multi-storey Parking

Transit Hub (reference image: http://denver.streetsblog.org/)

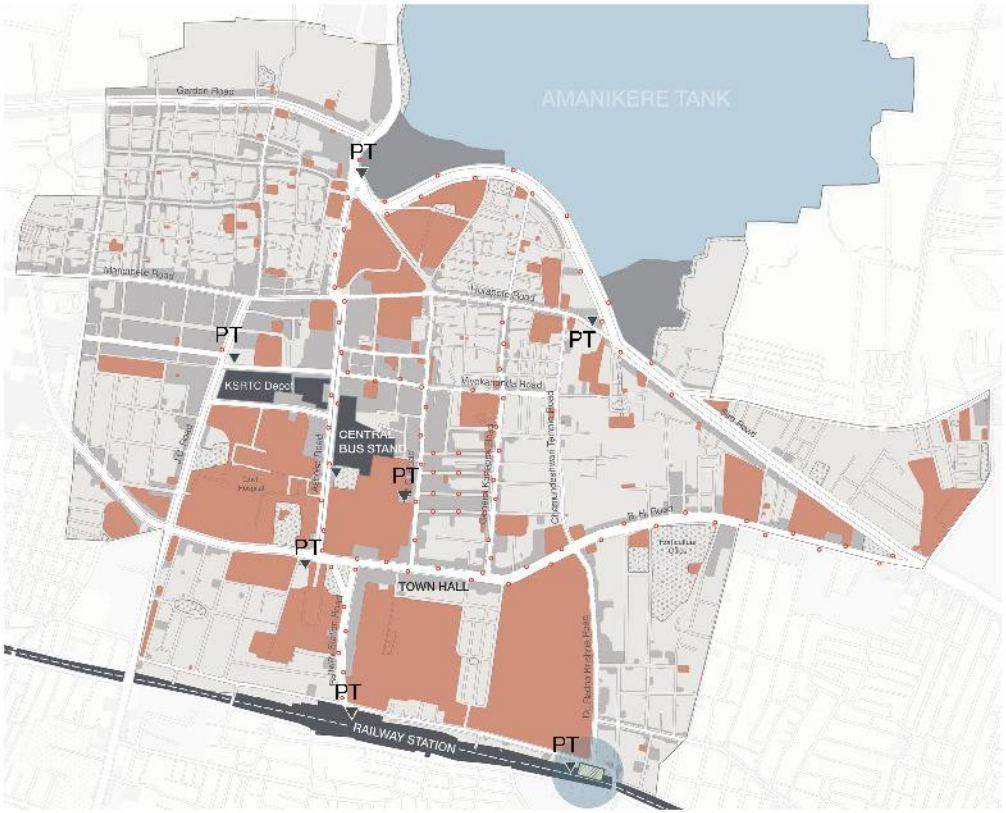
Cycle Sharing Stand + Auto Stand

Integrating Cycle Lanes
Section 1: >60 ft wide
Road + Tree lining buffer + Cycle lane

Integrating Cycle Lanes
Section 1: < 60 ft wide
Road + Bollards + Cycle lane

3.9 QUALITY OF LIFE

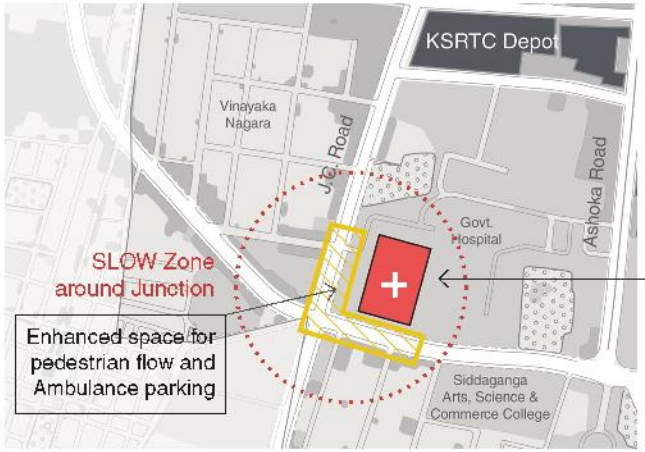
Swachh Tumakuru



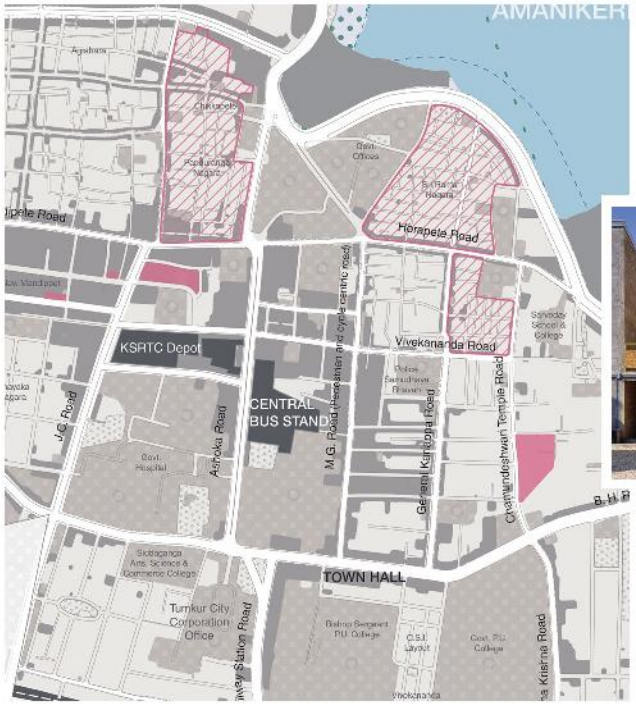
- Dustbins
- Institution Campuses (As first target areas for Zero waste model)
- Public Toilets (PT) (8 no.)
- DWCC + Transfer point

Smart collection and transportation of waste

Health and Welfare



- Multi-Speciality Government Hospital
- Trauma Centre
- Medical College

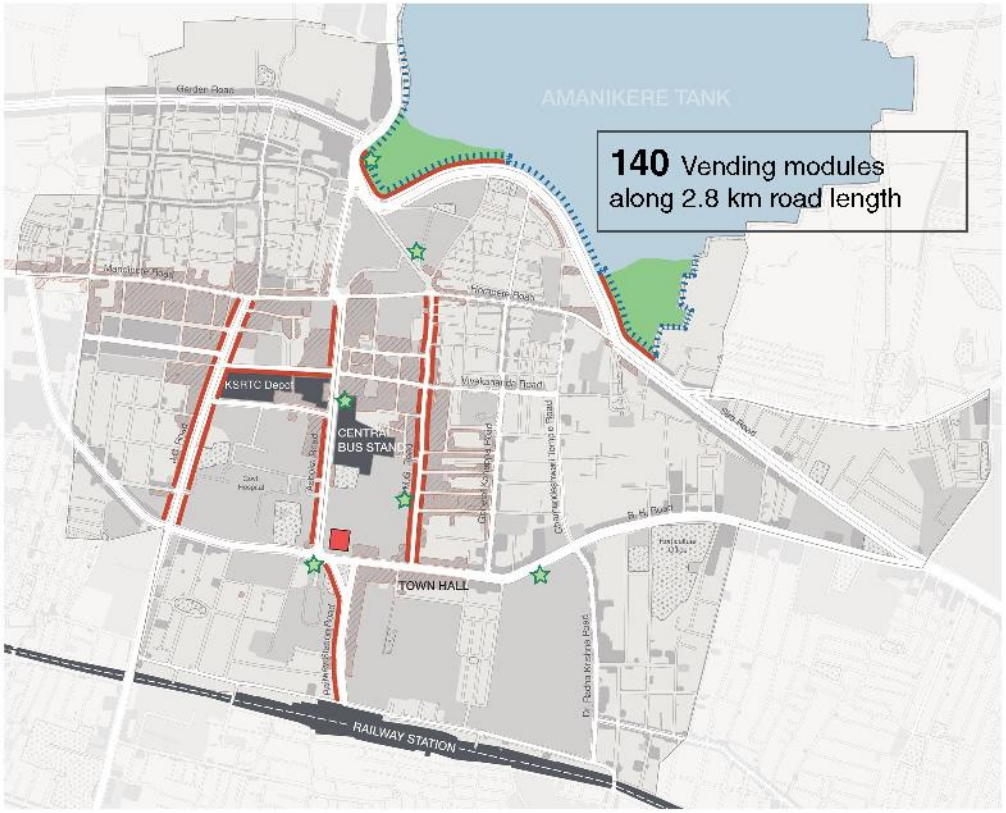


353 Slum houses Redevelopment

3802 EWS houses Upgradation

3.10 QUALITY OF LIFE

Public Space Improvement

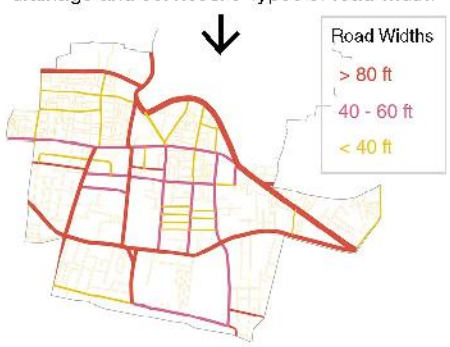


Vending zones

Smart Lounges (6 no.)

Commercial areas

For pavement improvement and undergrouund drainage and services. 3 Types of road width:



Demarcating vending zone

Smart Lounges

Lake front Development

Pavement Upgradation + underground drainage and pipelines

3.11 ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

Integrated Water Resource Management

Streams (inlet and outlets)

Rain water harvesting system and recharge pits in institution campuses

Lake basin

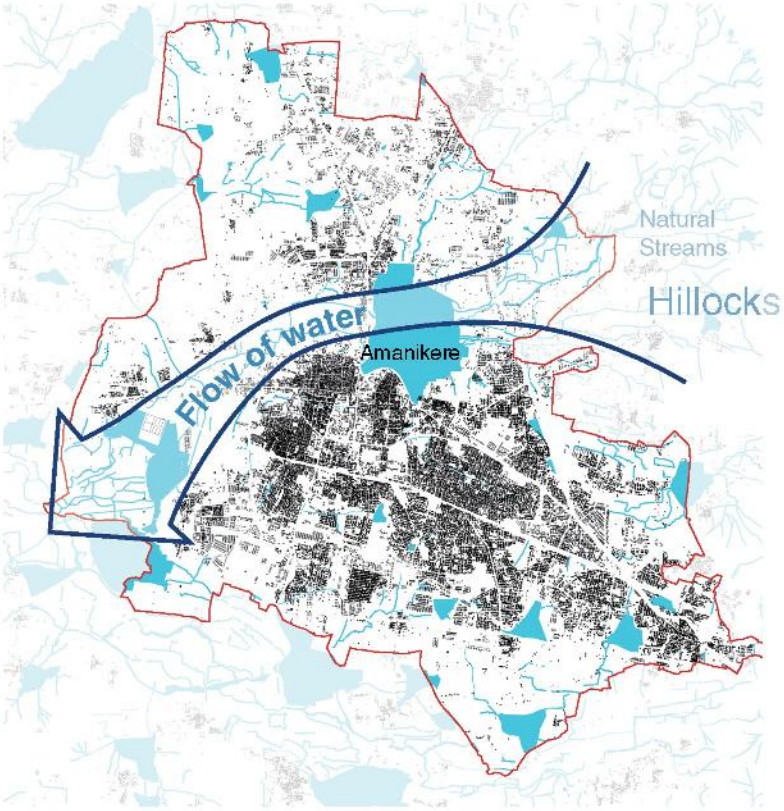
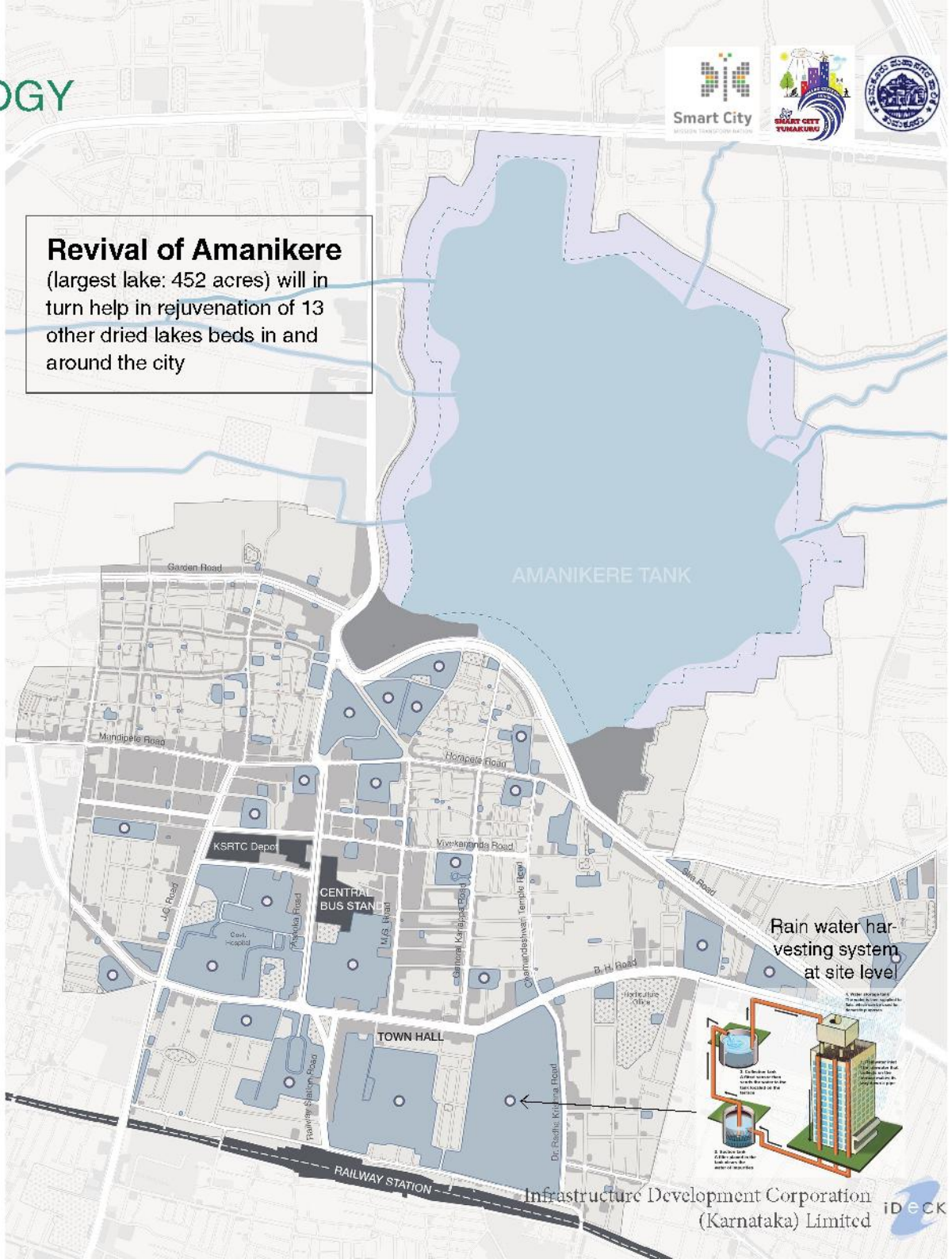


Image above shows the natural flow of water in the region **that can still be secured**. Amanikere is fed by natural streams arising from the hillocks to the north east and flow onto lakes in the south west

Revival of Amanikere
(largest lake: 452 acres) will in turn help in rejuvenation of 13 other dried lakes beds in and around the city



Infrastructure Development Corporation (Karnataka) Limited

3.12 ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

Urban Tree Management

1m buffer at edge of Institutional Campuses facing main Road

Green spaces: Parks

Afforestation in 75 m buffer around the lake

Afforestation in a 75 m buffer around lake edge

1 m green buffer in front of institutional site/ Public building sites

3.13 ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

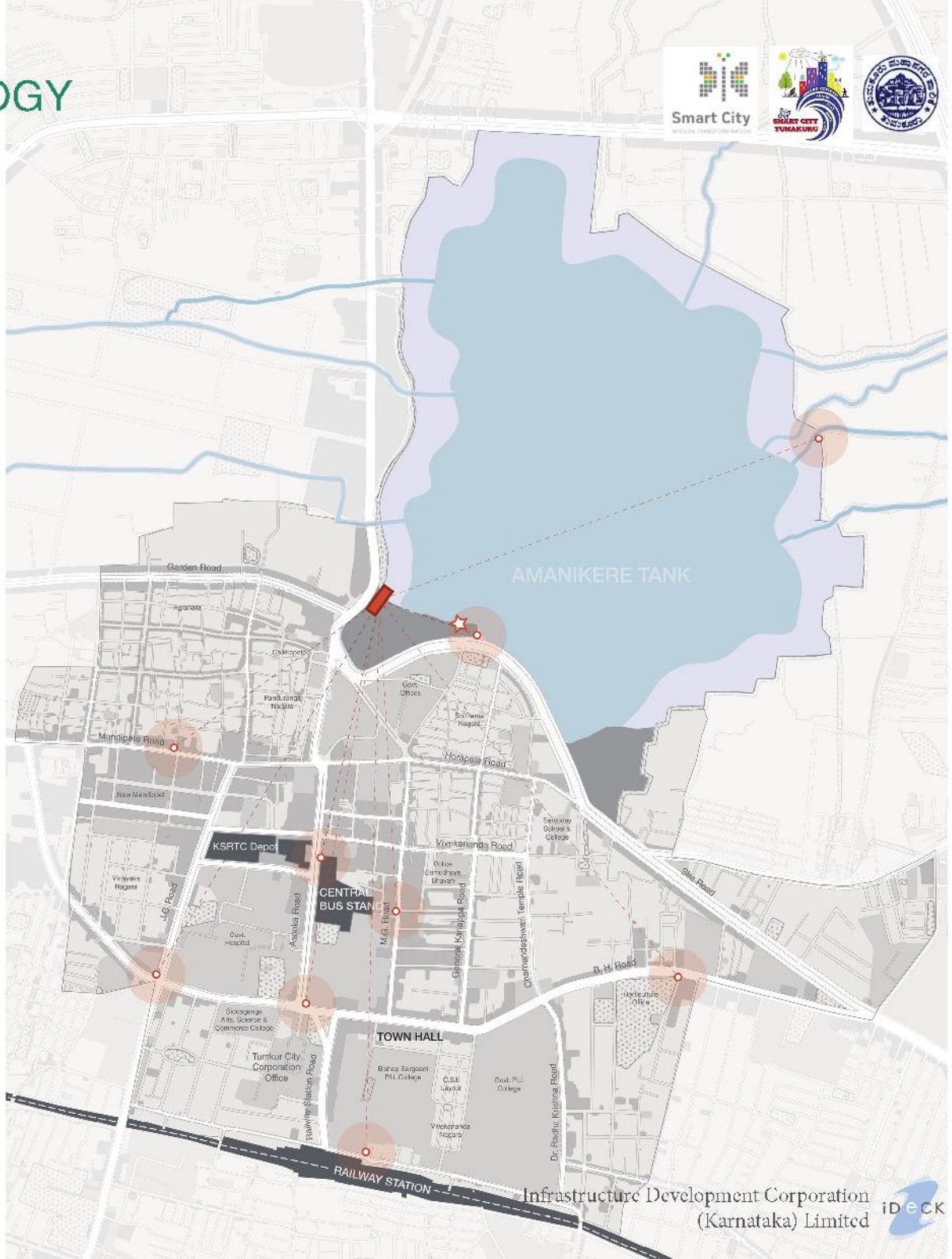
Monitoring

Weather Station Device

Enviro - Lab (Air quality analysis, Water quality testing centre, weather monitoring area, education centre)

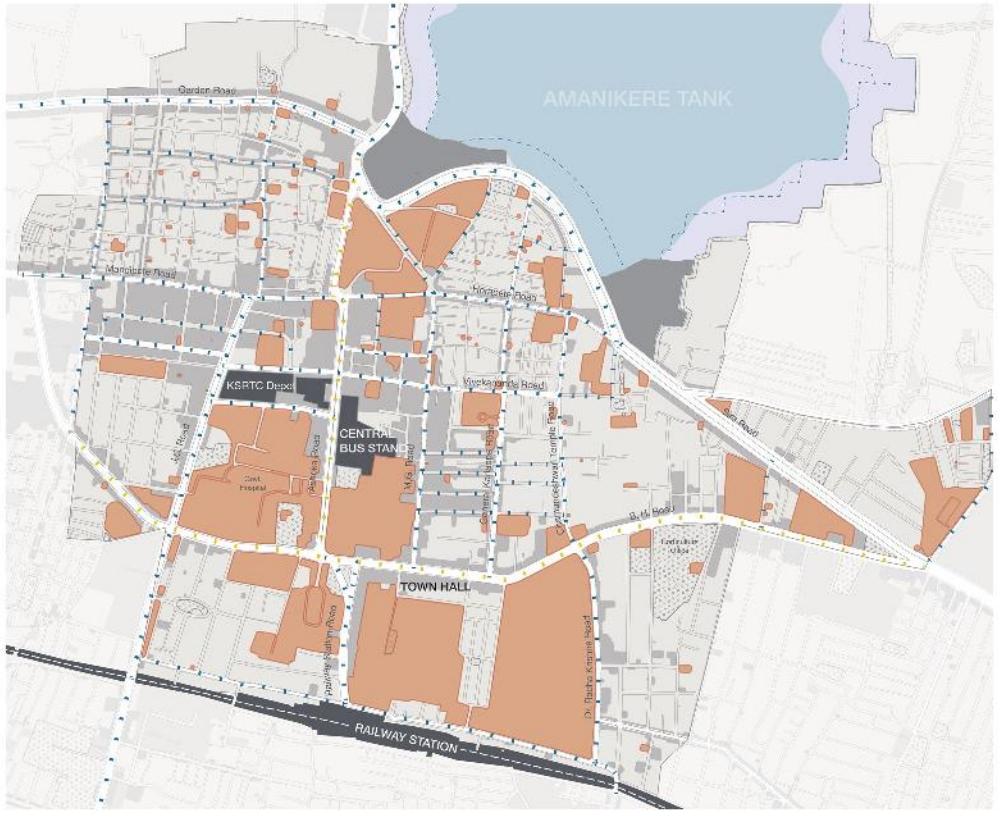
Weather Station

Air pollution sensors



3.14 ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

Energy



Existing LED/Solar Street Lights

LED Street lights Proposed

Institutional/Public building sites. Solar panels to be fitted to reduce energy load

60 acres of rooftop to harness **20MW** of energy

Solar panels on rooftop

GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT

TumkurOne (3 no.)

Business Incubation and Innovation Centre

3.15 SMART URBAN FORM

#1 Blue Green Ecological Hub

Revival of the city's water cycle and green infrastructure will result in:

- Increase in green cover [4.15 to 13%]
- Water stored in Reservoir [18.12 MLD]
- Ground Water recharge in public buildings/institutions
- Enhance active public space network

Diverse edges imagined around Amanikere Tank

To offer different types of experiences and also to incentivise/dis-incentivise certain types of future development or urban activities

Hard edges

Securing the nodes of natural streams

Nature areas: Protected edges with high bio-diversity

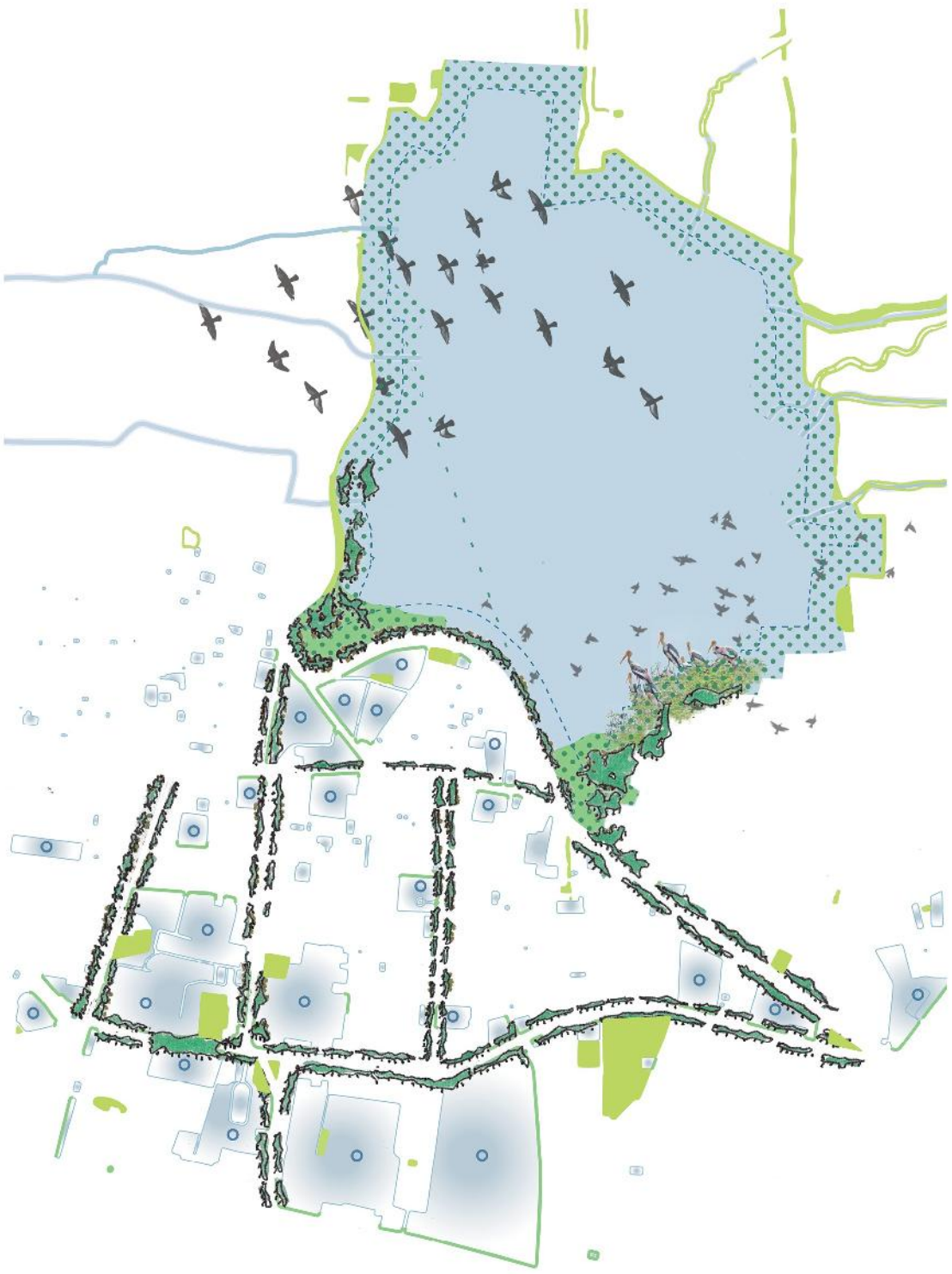
Public space edge abutting new (to be) built areas

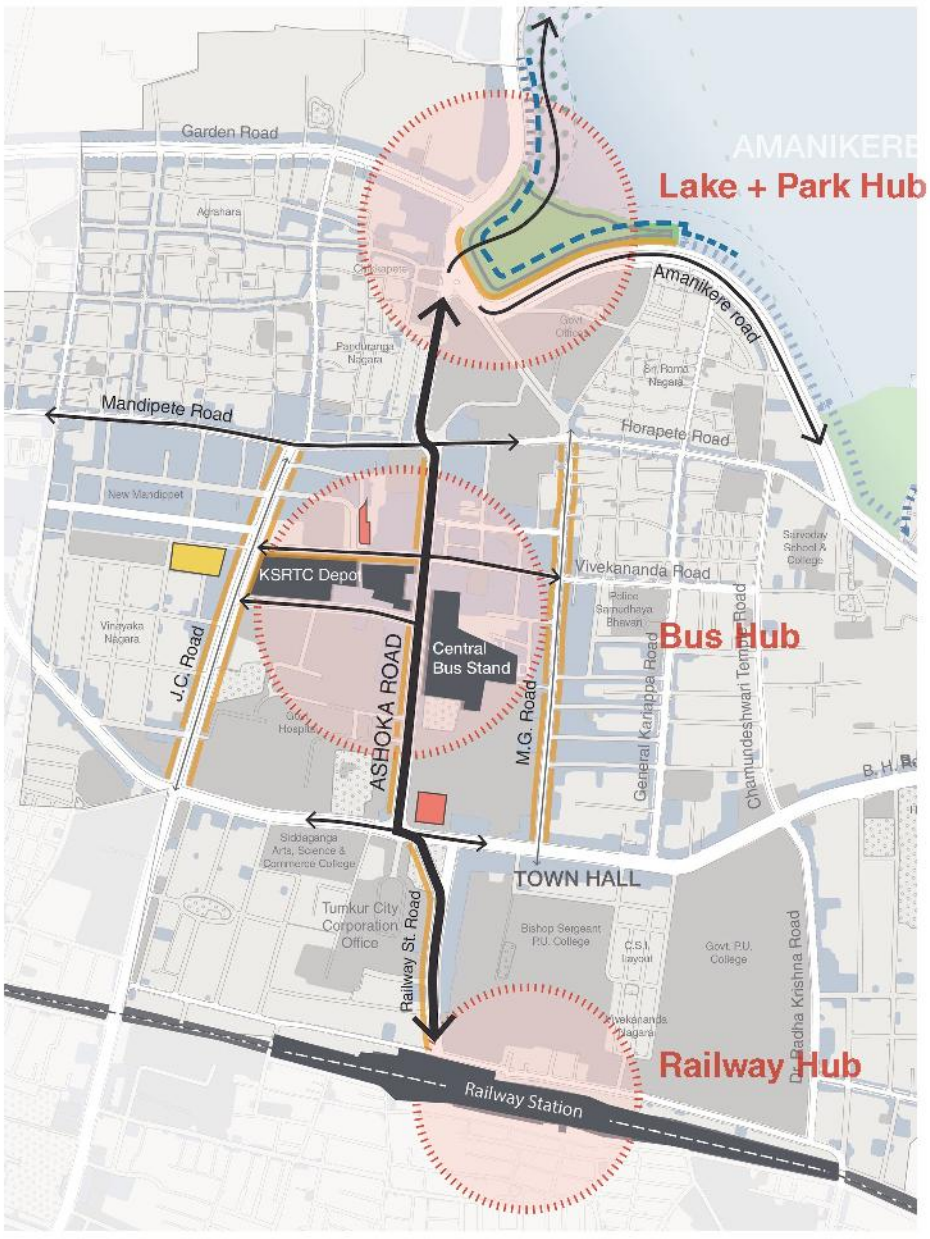
Nature zones

#2 The City Spine Road

- Developing Railway Station road, Ashoka road and Amanikere road into a uniting seam link via an organised street network that connects:

  - Transportation Hubs (Railway station and Bust Terminal)
  - Commercial activity (Vending Zones, MG Rd, Mandipete)
  - Recreational activity (Amanikere Lake Front)
  - Pedestrianized MG road





3.16 PAN CITY PROPOSAL

INTEGRATED CITY MANAGEMENT CONTROL CENTRE (ICMCC)

- Integrated system - operate and manage multiple city service operations
- Targeting to improve services delivery & governance

Transport & Mobility

Intelligent Public Transport

691 GPS systems

- 640 - Interstate buses, 51 - City Buses
- Real time update
- Font end - mobile app
- Back-end - Data Analysis for route optimization

Intelligent Traffic Management System

10 VMS Points

- LED replacement
- Solar panel
- Remote control of 'auto' light sensors

Intelligent Parking

50 Hand-held devices

- Devices for personnel at car parking lanes

Safety & Security

Smart Street Lighting Monitoring & Management

40000

- LED replacement
- Solar panel
- Remote control of 'auto' light sensors

Intelligent Surveillance System

100 CCTV Cameras

- Real time Monitoring of Traffic and road safety
- Co-ordination of emergency situations

Emergency Response System

GPS systems

- GPS tracking of Police, Ambulance and Fire department vehicles for quick action response

CENTRALISED CONTROL ROOM

Data Bank, Processing and Analysis
Cross System Monitoring
Planning and Management

Emergency Waste Collection & Transport Monitoring

74 GPS systems

- GPS tracking for timely collection
- Remote Mapping
- Contract Monitoring
- Accounting quantum of waste

Smart Environment Monitoring

10 Weather Stations

- 10 Gas sensors for assess air pollution sensors
- Sensors to assess air temperature, humidity, wind direction, dew density

Smart Metering

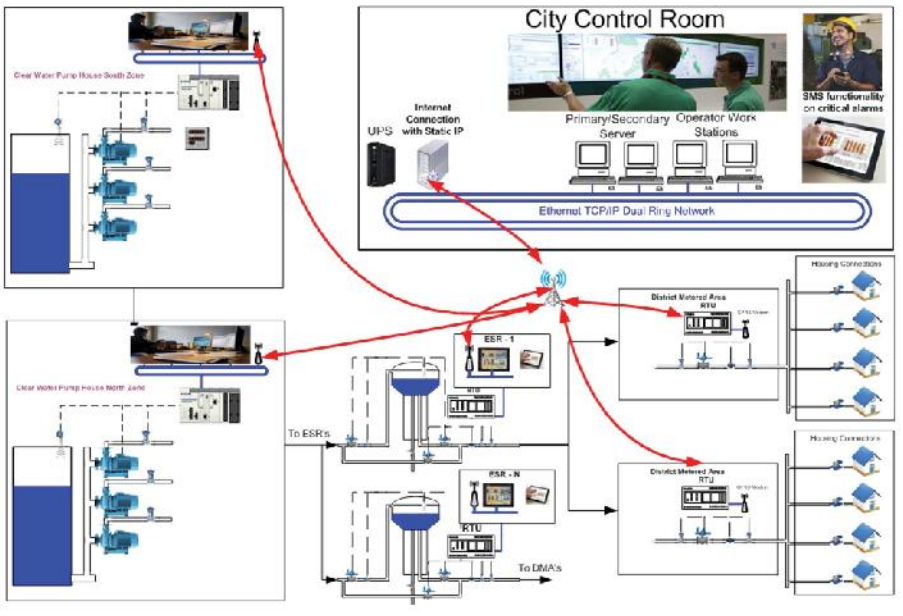
50 Junctions

Energy and Water Meters

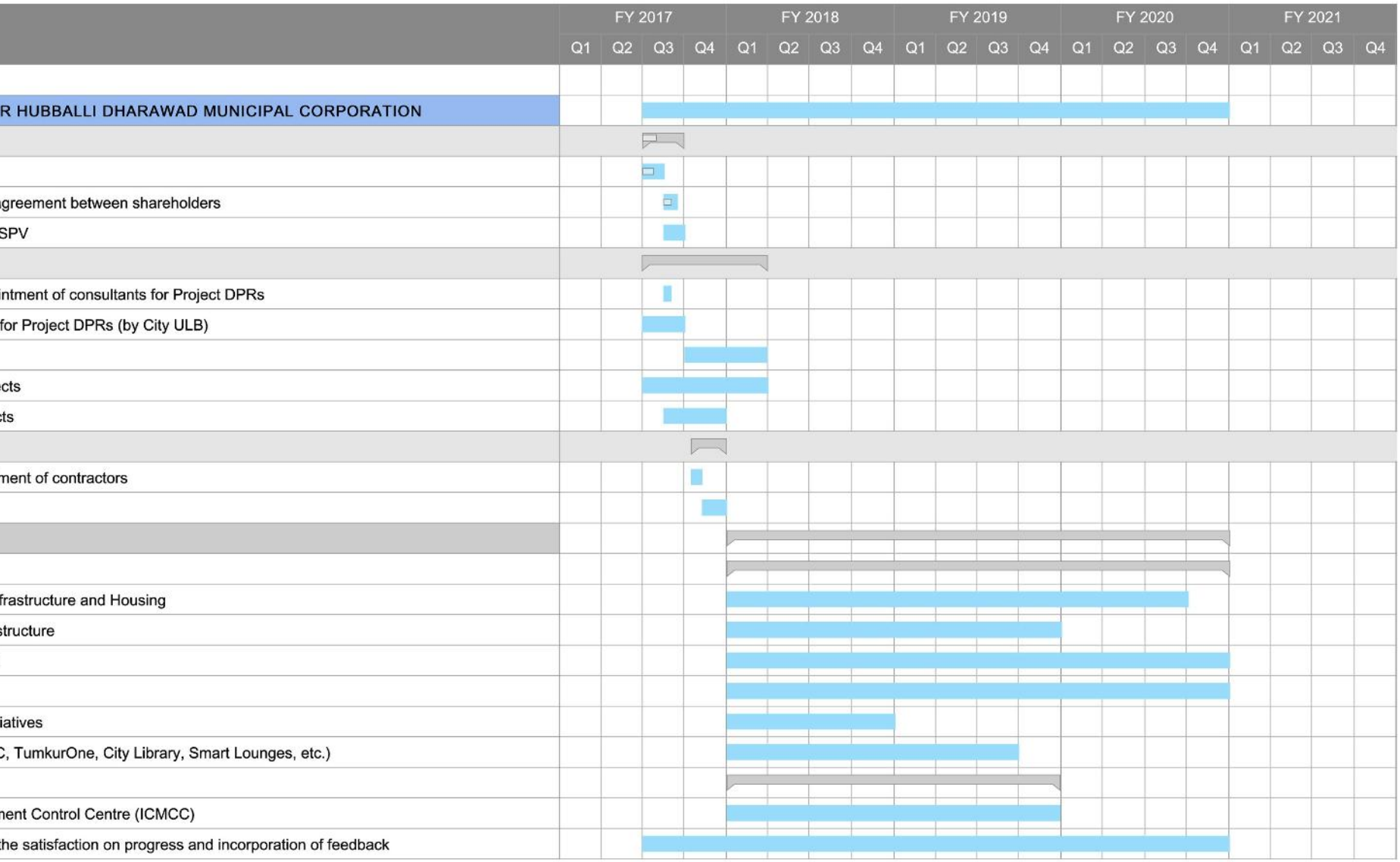
- 1 per D- Zone
- Bulk Consumers
- Key nodes

For monitoring availability, quality and losses

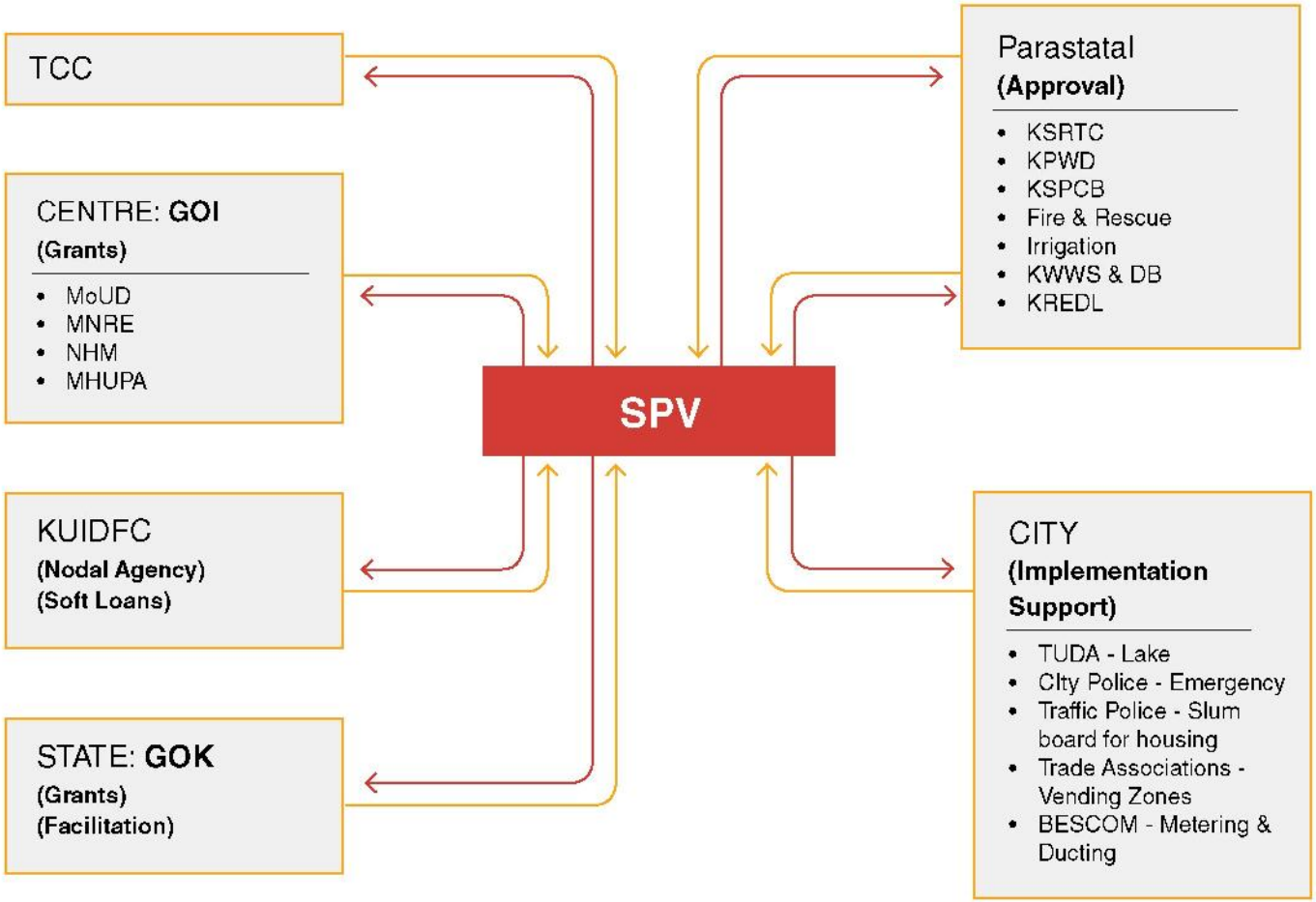
Water distribution Improvement Program



3.17 PERT & CPM CHART



3.18 CONVERGENCE



3.19 STAKEHOLDER ORGANOGRAM

CENTRE: GOI

- MoUD
- MNRE
- MHUPA
- MoP
- DeitY
- MoHFW
- MoEF&CC
- IMA
- NGT (Southern Bench)
- IMD

STATE: GOK

- KSRTC
- TUDA
- KUWS&DB
- KPWD
- KSRTC
- BESCOM
- DMA
- LDA
- Water Resource Department
- KSFD
- KSPCB
- DoT (Tourism)
- KREDL
- Police
- Fire

TCC

Advisory Committee (MPs, MCA, MCs)

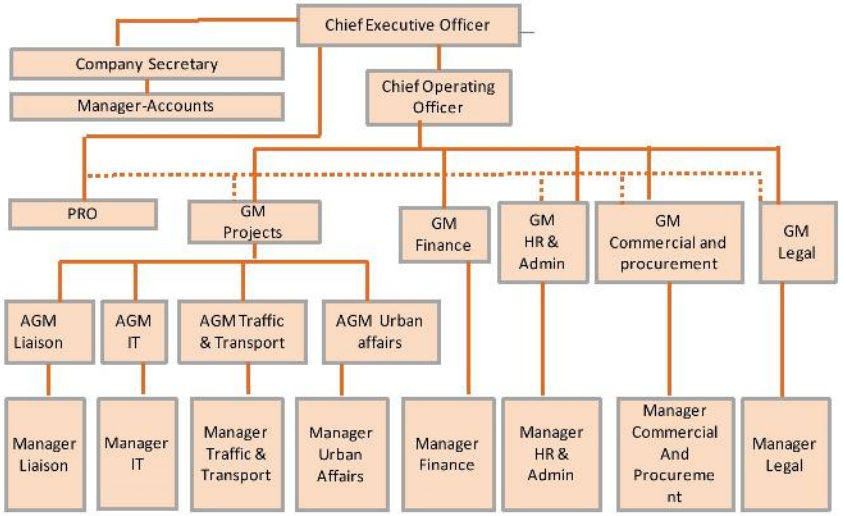
PMU Consultants | **Developers** | **Vendors** | **Funding Agencies**

Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

Director, MOUD | **ULB** (6 representatives)

GOK

1. Chairman- Secretary Level Officer, GOK
2. MD/CEO - IAS, Selection Scale KAS/KMAS
3. MD - KUIDFC
4. Director Municipal Admin.
5. MD, Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board
6. Managing Director, Local Electricity Supply Company
7. Independant Director 1
8. Independant Director 2



PROJECTS

ABD AREA

1. MOBILTY AND ACCESSIBILITY
   - Transit Hub: Government And Private Bus Stands; Feeder System; Junction Re-design; Non-motorised Transport: Footpaths & Walkways; Cycle lanes; Parking: Multi-level Car Park, On-street Parking; Integrated Signage Network: 'You are here' Maps, Signage and Street Markings
2. QUALITY OF LIFE
   - **Public Utility Infrastructure Improvement:** 24x7 water supply and metering; Underground Drainage; Storm Water Drains; Natural Gas Pipelines
   - **Clean Tumkuru:** Efficient management of MSW; Visible segregation and Cleanliness; Zero Waste Campuses; Public Toilets
   - **Public Space Improvement:** Lake Front Development; City Library, Vending Zones; Underground Ducting; Smart Lounges
   - **Health and Welfare:** Multi-Speciality Government Hospital, Trauma Centre and Medical College; Affordable Housing: Slum Housing, EWS housing
3. ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY
   - **Integrated Water Resources Management:** Sustainable Lake Basin Management; Rain Water Harvesting
   - **Solar Energy:** Solar Panels on Rooftops, LED and Solar Street lights
   - **Urban Tree Management:** Afforestation around Amanikere; Tree Plantation; Green buffer zones; Redevelopment of Parks
   - **Monitoring:** Enviro-Lab, Pollution Monitoring Sensors and Weather Stations
4. GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT
   - Business Innovation and Incubation Centre; TumkurOne Centres

ICMCC: INTEGRATED CITY MANAGEMENT CONTROL CENTRE

1. Smart Water Network
2. Intelligent Traffic & Transport Management
3. Smart SWM Monitoring
4. Surveillance System
5. Emergency Response System
6. Environment Monitoring

3.20 FINANCIAL BREAKUP OF SCP (SMART CITY PROPOSAL)

Project Details		Cost Phasing					Sources of Funds				
Particulars	"Est. Cost (Rs. In Crs)"	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	"Grant - Smart City (Centre/ State)"	Central Schemes	PPP	ULB Own Sources, Ongoing Schemes and Other agencies	Details
AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT											
Mobility & Accessibility Improvement											
Transit Hub											
Integrated Bus Terminal Redevelopment	174	-	52	87	35	-	122	-	52	-	
Feeder System Development - EVs, Auto stands, public e-bike systems	12	-	4	8	-	-	12	-	-	-	
Junction Improvement & Redesign	24	-	19	5	-	-	22	2	-	-	
Non Motorized Transport											"Bus Terminal & MLCP - PPP mode with Pvt. Investment along with Capex Grant"
Footpaths & Walkways	81	-	24	40	16	-	78	3	-	-	
Bicycle Lanes	9	-	3	6	-	-	7	2	-	-	
Parking Facilities							-	-		-	
Multi Level Car Park	26	-	8	13	5	-	22	-	4	-	
On Street Parking Lots	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	
Signage & Legibility - "You Are Here" Maps, Signage & Street Markings	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	
Improvement in Quality of Life											
Public Utility Improvement											
Water Supply System - 24/7 Water Supply	259	-	78	129	52	-	14	47	-	198	"UIDSMT - Water & Sewerage AMRUT - Water, UGD & SWD PPP - Natural Gas SPV - to support through grants"
Under Ground Drainage System	223	-	67	111	45	-	12	36	-	175	
Storm Water Drains	62	-	19	31	12	-	3	59	-	-	
Piped Natural Gas Supply	90	-	14	31	18	27	-	-	90	-	
Swach Tumakuru											
Solid Waste Management	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	Swach Bharat
Public Toilets	1	-	0	0	-	-	0	1	-	-	
Lively Public Space											
Lake Front Development	89	-	27	44	9	9	44	-	-	44	
City Library	5	-	1	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	TUDA & TCC - Support for Lake Front Beautification
Underground Ducting	196	-	20	59	98	20	196	-	-	-	
Creation of Vending Zones	2	-	0	1	1	0	2	-	-	-	
Affordable Housing											
Slum rehabilitation	17	-	3	14	-	-	-	5	-	12	PMAY - Slum Housing and Credit Linked Subsidy for EWS
EWS -Insitu Development	55	-	6	14	28	8	-	28	-	28	
Health & Welfare							-	-		-	
Redevelopment of Multi-Speciality Hospital with Medical College	300	-	105	120	45	30	111	-	-	189	KHSDRP - Approved funds as a support to the project
Trauma Centre	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Ecology and Environment											
Water Shed Management											
Amanikere Lake Basin: Revival and Rejuvenation	78	-	8	20	39	12	77	2	-	-	Support by TCC
Rain Water Harvesting	5	-	2	4	-	-	3	-	-	3	
Renewable Energy											
Roof Top Solar Panels - Govt. Buildings & Industries	77	-	23	54	-	-	-	23	54	-	"Support by MNRE under Solar City IPDS Scheme & DELP"
Energy Efficient Lighting (Solar & LED)	15	-	4	10	-	-	12	3	-	-	
Urban Tree Management											
Afforestation - 75 mtrs buffer around the Amanikere lake bed & Parks	21	-	6	11	4	-	21	-	-	-	By SPV
Lined Tree Plantation - > 15mtrs width	3	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	
Green buffer zones (at public places)	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	
Business Innovation and Governance											
Business Incubation & Innovation Centres	56	-	17	28	11	-	17	-	39	-	"PPP - Expected to be under PPP SPV & TCC - Land as Grant Kiosks by SPV & TCC"
Smart Lounges an Information Kiosks	4	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	
Tumakuru One Centres	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
TOTAL COST – ABD	1892	0	517	850	419	106	789	213	242	649	
PAN CITY											
Integrated City Control Room											
Smart Metering - Water Supply & Energy Distribution	53	-	-	16	37	-	13	-	40	-	
Intelligent Transport	5	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	
Intelligent Signalling	8	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	6	-	
Integrated Ticketing	16	-	13	3	-	-	16	-	-	-	"PPP is Expected in projects such as - Smart Metering for water & energy - Intelligent Street-lighting with LED & Solar - Intelligent traffic & Transport - Smart Parking System SPV will set up the Control room and other components"
VMS	3	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Smart Parking	4	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	
CCTV Camera Surveillance System	7	-	1	6	-	-	3	4	-	-	
Emergency Response System	4	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	
Solid Waste Management System	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	
Street-lighting control system	201	-	40	100	60	-	151	-	50	-	
Environment Monitoring	1	-	0	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Centralised Control Room Set-up	33	-	-	10	23	-	18	15	-	-	
TOTAL COST - PAN CITY	335	0	72	143	121	0	212	21	102	0	
TOTAL COST OF PROPOSAL	**2227**	**0**	**588**	**99 3**	**540**	**106**	**1000**	**233**	**344**	**649**	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Constitution of Smart City Advisory Forum under Smart Cities Mission

Read: 1) Smart Cities Mission Statement and Guidelines issued by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2) File No. KUIDFC/2847/Advisory forum/KUID-4 Smart Cities 2015-16

PREAMBLE:

The Government of India has launched Smart City Mission on 25th June 2015 and has issued guidelines regarding Implementation of the Scheme. The Smart City Mission has the following features.

i. Promoting mixed land use in area-based developments - Planning for unplanned areas containing a range of compatible activities and land uses close to one another in order to make land use more efficient. The States will enable some flexibility in land use and building bye-laws to adapt to change;

ii. Housing and inclusiveness - Expand housing opportunities for all;

iii. Creating walkable localities - Reduce congestion, air pollution and resource depletion, boost local economy, promote interactions and ensure security. The road network is created or refurbished not only for vehicles and public transport, but also for pedestrians and cyclist, and necessary administrative services are offered within walking or cycling distance.

iv. Preserving and developing open spaces - Parks, playgrounds, and recreational spaces in order to enhance the quality of life of citizens, reduce the urban heat effects in areas and generally promote eco-balance;

v. Promoting a variety of transport options- Transit Oriented Development (TOD), public transport and last mile para-transport connectivity;

vi. Making governance citizen - friendly and cost effective - Increasingly rely on online service to bring about accountability and transparency, especially using mobiles to reduce cost of

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GM(UA)
May kindly Circulate & put on website.
DGM(GoI):

services and providing services without having to go to municipal offices; form e-group to listen to people and obtain feedback and use online monitoring of programme and activities with the aid of cyber tour of worksites;

vii. Giving an identity to the city - Based on its main economic activity, such as local cuisine, health, education, arts and craft, culture, sports goods, furniture, hosiery, textile, dairy, etc;

viii. Applying Smart Solutions to infrastructure and services in area-based development in order to make them better. For example, making Areas less vulnerable to disasters, using fewer resources, and providing cheaper services.

The mission will cover 100 cities and its duration will be five years (FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-2020). The government of India has allocated 6 cities for Karnataka State and 6 cities proposed to be developed under Smart City Mission will be decided based on Smart City Challenge Competition.

The High Power Steering Committee (HPSC) for Smart Cities in its 1st Meeting held on 28.07.2015 has selected the following six (6) cities for Smart City Mission in Karnataka and forwarded the same to MoUD, for approval:

1. Mangaluru
2. Belagavi
3. Shivamogga
4. Hubballi Dharawad
5. Tumakuru
6. Davanagere

MoUD, GoI has mandated the constitution of Smart City Advisory Forum in all the cities selected under Smart City Mission. Smart City Advisory Forum have to be established to advise and enable collaboration among various stakeholders including the District Collector, MP, MLA, Mayor, CEO of SPV, local youths, technical experts, and at least one member from the area who is a,

I. President / secretary representing registered Residents Welfare Association
II. Member of registered Tax Payers Association / Rate Payers Association
III. President / Secretary of slum level federation
IV. Members of a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or Mahila Mandali / Chamber of Commerce / Youth Associations.

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

In this regard, Managing Director, KUIDFC in the file read at (2) above has proposed the following officials as city-wise advisers for each City Smart City Advisory Forum:

City	Name of the official
Mangaluru	Shri. Bharatlal Meena. IAS
Belagavi	Dr. Ekroop Caur. IAS
Shivamogga	Shri. Tushar Girinath. IAS
Hubballi Dharawad	Shri. Manivannan. IAS
Davanagere	Shri. Manjunath Prasad. IAS
Tumakuru	Smt. Shalini Rajanish. IAS

The matter has been examined and hence this order:

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. UDD 153 CSS 2015, BANGALORE, Dated: 18.09.2015

In the circumstances explained in the preamble, the Government is pleased to nominate the following officials as city-wise advisers for Smart City Advisory Forum in all the cities selected under Centrally sponsored Smart City Mission:

City	Name of the official
Mangaluru	Shri. Bharatlal Meena. IAS
Belagavi	Dr. Ekroop Caur. IAS
Shivamogga	Shri. Tushar Girinath. IAS
Hubballi Dharawad	Shri. Manivannan. IAS
Davanagere	Shri. Manjunath Prasad. IAS
Tumakuru	Smt. Shalini Rajanish. IAS

The role and responsibilities of Advisors of Smart City Advisory Forum is as detailed below:-

1. Advise and enable collaboration among various stakeholders including the District Collector, MP, MLA, Mayor, CEO of SPV, local

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youths, technical experts, representative of registered Residents Welfare Association, Member of registered Tax Payers Association / Rate Payers Association, representative of slum level federation, Members of a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or Mahila Mandali / Chamber of Commerce / Youth Associations.

2. Provide advices to the ULB/s in evolving of Smart City Plans.
3. Inputs and strategies to effectively adhere to project timelines
4. Monitoring of public consultations regarding planning and implementation of activities under Smart City Mission.
5. Review the implementation of the Scheme, Guide and adequate support supervision to SPV-SCM
6. Report and recommendations to the State Level Nodal Agency and the HPSC-SC on the implementation of Smart Cities Mission in the City.
7. Liaison and inter-division co-ordination between ULB/s, District Administration, Inter-Departmental Task Force Committee, District Level Review and Monitoring Committee

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka

(K.S.Bhagyamma)
Under Secretary to Government,
Urban Development Department.

To:

1) The Accountant General, Karnataka I, II, III, Bangalore.
2) The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development Department, New Delhi.
3) Managing Director, KUIDFC, Bangalore.
4) The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Urban Development Dept.,
5) The Secretary to Government, (M&UDA) Urban Development Department.

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6) Shri. Bharatlal Meena. IAS , Adviser for Smart City Advisory Forum of Mangaluru city Corporation
7) Dr. Ekroop Caur. IAS, Adviser for Smart City Advisory Forum of Belagavi city Corporation
8) Shri. Tushar Girinath. IAS, Adviser for Smart City Advisory Forum of Shivamogga city Corporation
9) Shri. Manivannan. IAS, Adviser for Smart City Advisory Forum of Hubballi Dharawad city Corporation
10) Shri. Manjunath Prasad. IAS, Adviser for Smart City Advisory Forum of Davanagere city Corporation
11) Smt. Shalini Rajanish. IAS, Adviser for Smart City Advisory Forum of Tumakuru city Corporation
12) All Deputy Commissioners of Concerned district.
13) Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration, Bangalore.
14) All Commissioners of Concerned Smart Cities.
15) The Joint Director (Planning), Urban Development Department.
16) The Under secretary to Govt., Finance Department (Exp-9).
17) The State Huzur Treasury Bangalore
18) The Deputy Director, District Treasury (URBAN), Bangalore.
19) Account Superintendent.
20) Spare Copies/SGF.

4.2

14TH Finance Commission, GOI, Allocation Of Funds For Tumakuru
[Circular No. UDD 245 SFC 2015, dated 17.07.2015]

Annexure
14th Finance Commission - Basic Grant Allocation for 5 years
CIRCULAR No.UDD 245 SFC 2015, DATED:17-07-2015

(Rs. in Lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the ULB	Type	3rd SFC Weightage	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bengaluru Urban									
1	Bengaluru	CC	30.836	17,333.00	23,999.36	27,729.22	32,077.70	43,343.72	1,44,483.00
2	Anekal	TMC	0.171	96.00	133.09	153.77	177.89	240.36	801.11
	Total		**31.007**	**17,429.00**	**24,132.45**	**27,882.99**	**32,255.59**	**43,584.08**	**1,45,284.11**
Bengaluru Rural									
3	Doddaballapura	CMC	0.361	203.00	280.96	324.63	375.54	507.43	1,691.56
4	Hosakote	CMC	0.250	141.00	194.57	224.81	260.07	351.41	1,171.86
5	Devanahalli	TMC	0.185	104.00	143.98	166.36	192.45	260.04	866.83
6	Vijayapura	TMC	0.185	104.00	143.98	166.36	192.45	260.04	866.83
7	Nelamangala	TMC	0.137	77.00	106.63	123.20	142.52	192.57	641.92
	Total		**1.118**	**629.00**	**870.12**	**1,005.36**	**1,163.03**	**1,571.49**	**5,239.00**
Ramanagara									
8	Ramanagara	CMC	0.419	236.00	326.10	376.79	435.87	588.95	1,963.71
9	Channapatna	CMC	0.286	161.00	222.59	257.19	297.52	402.01	1,340.31
10	Kanakapura	CMC	0.220	124.00	171.22	197.84	228.86	309.24	1,031.16
11	Magadi	TMC	0.123	69.00	95.73	110.61	127.95	172.89	576.18
	Total		**1.048**	**590.00**	**815.64**	**942.43**	**1,090.20**	**1,473.09**	**4,911.36**
Tumakuru									
12	Tumakuru	CC	1.290	725.00	1,003.99	1,160.03	1,341.95	1,813.25	6,044.22
13	Tiptur	CMC	0.229	129.00	178.23	205.93	238.22	321.89	1,073.27
14	Sira	CMC	0.270	152.00	210.14	242.80	280.87	379.52	1,265.33
15	Chikkanayakanahalli	TMC	0.101	57.00	78.61	90.82	105.07	141.97	473.47
16	Kunigal	TMC	0.137	77.00	106.63	123.20	142.52	192.57	641.92
17	Madhugiri	TMC	0.155	87.00	120.63	139.38	161.24	217.87	726.12
18	Pavagada	TMC	0.155	87.00	120.63	139.38	161.24	217.87	726.12
19	Gubbi	TP	0.083	47.00	64.60	74.64	86.34	116.67	389.25
20	Koratagere	TP	0.075	42.00	58.37	67.44	78.02	105.42	351.25
21	Turuvekere	TP	0.062	35.00	48.25	55.75	64.50	87.15	290.65
	Total		**2.557**	**1,438.00**	**1,990.08**	**2,299.37**	**2,659.97**	**3,594.18**	**11,981.60**
Kolar									
22	Kolar	CMC	0.552	310.00	429.62	496.39	574.23	775.90	2,586.14
23	Robertsonpet	CMC	1.132	636.00	881.02	1,017.95	1,177.59	1,591.16	5,303.72
24	Mulabagal	CMC	0.288	162.00	224.15	258.98	299.60	404.82	1,349.55
25	Bangarpet	TMC	0.198	111.00	154.10	178.05	205.97	278.31	927.43
26	Malur	TMC	0.193	108.00	150.21	173.56	200.77	271.28	903.82
27	Srinivasapura	TMC	0.109	61.00	84.83	98.02	113.39	153.21	510.45
	Total		**2.472**	**1,388.00**	**1,923.93**	**2,222.95**	**2,571.55**	**3,474.68**	**11,581.11**
Chikkaballapura									
28	Chikkaballapura	CMC	0.281	158.00	218.70	252.69	292.32	394.98	1,316.69
29	Chintamani	CMC	0.346	194.00	269.29	311.14	359.93	486.34	1,620.70
30	Shidlaghatta	CMC	0.205	115.00	159.55	184.35	213.26	288.15	960.31
31	Gowribidanur	TMC	0.181	102.00	140.87	162.76	188.29	254.42	848.34
32	Bagepalli	TMC	0.125	70.00	97.29	112.41	130.03	175.70	585.43
33	Gudibande	TP	0.048	27.00	37.36	43.16	49.93	67.47	224.92
	Total		**1.186**	**666.00**	**923.06**	**1,066.51**	**1,233.76**	**1,667.06**	**5,556.39**
Chitradurga									
34	Chitradurga	CMC	0.673	378.00	523.79	605.20	700.10	945.98	3,153.07
35	Challakere	CMC	0.401	225.00	312.09	360.60	417.15	563.65	1,878.49
36	Hiriyur	CMC	0.316	178.00	245.94	284.16	328.73	444.18	1,481.01
37	Hosadurga	TMC	0.121	68.00	94.17	108.81	125.87	170.08	566.93
38	Holalkere	TP	0.064	36.00	49.81	57.55	66.58	89.96	299.90
39	Molakalmuru	TP	0.241	135.00	187.57	216.72	250.71	338.75	1,128.75
	Total		**1.816**	**1,020.00**	**1,413.37**	**1,633.04**	**1,889.14**	**2,552.60**	**8,508.15**
Davanagere									
40	Davanagere	CC	1.913	1,075.00	1,488.87	1,720.27	1,990.04	2,688.95	8,963.13
41	Harihara	CMC	0.389	219.00	302.75	349.81	404.67	546.79	1,823.02
42	Harapanahalli	TMC	0.376	211.00	292.64	338.12	391.14	528.51	1,761.41
43	Channagiri	TMC	0.083	47.00	64.60	74.64	86.34	116.67	389.25

4.3 AMRUT for Tumakuru w.e.f 2015-16: Allocation of Funds (INR 200 cr) [Circular No. F.No.K-14012/103/2015-SC-II, dated July 24, 2015]

F.No.K-14012/103/2015-SC-II
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi
24th July, 2015

To:

The Pay & Account Officer (Sectt.)
Ministry of Urban Development
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi

Subject: Release of an advance of Rs.1,17,75,000,00/- to States for preparation of Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP)/ Individual capacity building under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) guidelines.

I am directed to convey the sanction of the Competent Authority for the release an advance of Rs.1,17,75,000,00/- (Rupees One hundred Seventeen crore Seventy Five Lakh only) to the State Governments as per list attached, at the rate of Rs.25.00 lakh per city/urban local body covered under AMRUT guidelines as part of State Funds for Administrative & Office expenses (A&OE) for preparation of Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP)/Capacity Building (CB).

2. The amount of advance is out of the ULBs share of A&OE funds allocated for the year 2015-16 and will be adjusted in their share at the time of release of first instalment. Further, this release will be governed in terms of provisions of GFR.

3. The expenditure involved is debitable to the Major Head 3601 - Urban Development, 04 - grants for Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme, 315- other Urban Development Scheme-Assistance to Local Bodies, Corporations, Urban Development Authorities, Town Improvement Boards etc., 04 Urban Rejuvenation Mission- 500 Habitations, 04.00.31-Grants in aid General under grant No. 104 -Ministry of Urban Development of the year 2015-16 (Plan).

4. This issues with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division vide their Dy. No.854/US(D-II)/FD/15 dated 13.07.2015.

Yours faithfully

(Rajendra Pratap Singh)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to:-

1. The State Governments as per list attached. The advance be utilised for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned and utilization status be furnished within six months.
2. Cash Section along with two copies of PAO
3. Budget and Account Section, Ministry of Urban Development.
4. Finance Division, MoUD
5. Guard File of the Section.

(Rajendra Pratap Singh)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

Name of States along with amount to be released for preparation of SLIP/CB etc. under AMRUT

Amount in Crore

S. No.	Name of State	Allocation of A&OE fund to States/UTs	Advance @ 25 Lakh per city
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.26	7.75
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.14	0.25
3	Assam	5.24	1.00
4	Bihar	10.28	6.50
5	Chhattisgarh	8.98	2.25
6	Goa	0.92	0.25
7	Gujarat	18.26	7.75
8	Haryana	6.70	6.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	2.46	0.25
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.76	0.75
11	Jharkhand	4.85	1.75
12	Karnataka	18.35	6.75
13	Kerala	8.91	1.75
14	Madhya Pradesh	22.46	8.00
15	Maharashtra	31.05	10.75
16	Manipur	1.43	0.25
17	Meghalaya	0.64	0.25
18	Mizoram	1.13	0.25
19	Nagaland	0.97	0.50
20	Odisha	7.06	2.25
21	Punjab	9.87	1.00
22	Rajasthan	14.26	7.00
23	Sikkim △	0.37	0.25
24	Tamil Nadu	42.47	8.00
25	Telengana	6.32	2.75
26	Tripura	1.02	0.25
27	Uttar Pradesh	43.62	15.00
28	Uttarakhand	4.14	1.50
29	West Bengal	17.10	14.75
	Total	305.10	117.75

△ Payment to Sikkim of amount Rs. 0.25 Cr. will be released through Cheque as per procedure.

24/7/15

List of Cities/Towns Covered under AMRUT

Karnataka

Name of City/Town
BBMP (M. Corp.)
Hubli-Dharwad (M Corp.)
Mysore (M Corp.)
Gulbarga (M Corp.)
Mangalore (M Corp.)
Belgaum (M Corp.)
Davanagere (M Corp.)
Bellary (M Corp.)
Bijapur (CMC)
Shimoga (CMC)
Tumkur (CMC)
Raichur (CMC)
Bidar (CMC)
Hospet (CMC)
Gadag-Betigeri (CMC)
Bhadravati (CMC)
Robertson Pet (CMC)
Chitradurga (CMC)
Kolar (CMC)
Mandya (CMC)
Hassan (CMC)
Udupi (CMC)
Chikmagalur (CMC)
Bagalkot (CMC)
Ranibennur (CMC)
Gangawati (CMC)
Badami

4.4 **Resolution of Tumakuru Council Authorizing TCC Commissioner to act on their behalf for Smart City Project Tumakuru**

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ

ತುಮಕೂರು

ಲಲಿತಾ ರವೀಶ್
ಮಹಾಪೌರರು,
ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ, ತುಮಕೂರು.
ಮನೆ ವಿಳಾಸ : 1ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ, 6ನೇ ಕ್ರಾಸ್,
ಹನುಮಂತಪುರ, ತುಮಕೂರು.
ಫೋನ್ : 0816-2278941, ಮೊ : 9449872575.

Lalitha Raveesh
Mayor
Corporation, Tumkur City
Resi : 1st Main, 6th Cross
Hanumatnthapura, Tumkur.
Ph : 0816-2278941, Mob : 9449872575

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. ತುಮಪಾ/ಮಪೌ/ಸಿಆರ್–54/2015–16 ದಿನಾಂಕ : ..05-12-2015.....

"ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ"

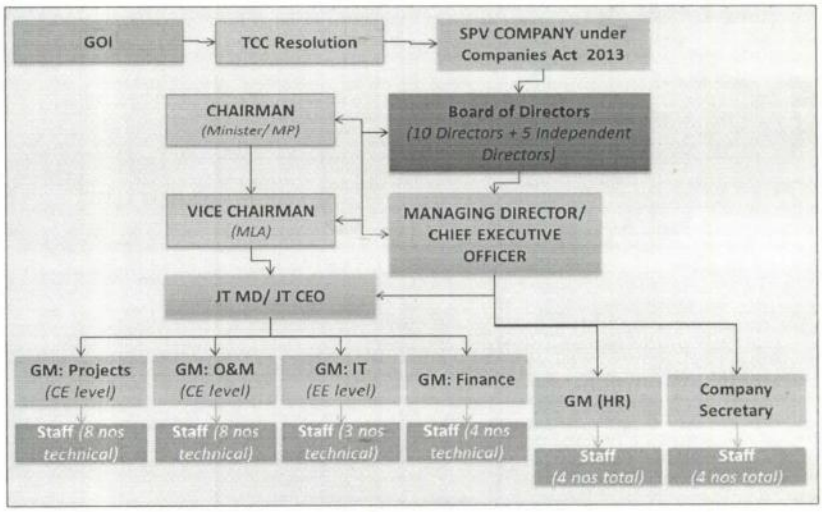
* * *

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿವಿಧ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಇಚ್ಚೆಯಿಂದ ಸೋಲಾರ್ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಉಚಿತ ವೈ–ಫೈ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವ((PPP)Public Private Partnership)ದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ದಿನಾಂಕ:25–11–2015 ರಿಂದ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ನೀತಿ ಸಂಹಿತೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಸಭೆ ಕರೆಯಲು ನೀತಿ ಸಂಹಿತೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಘಟನೋತ್ತರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ, ತುಮಕೂರು ರವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ, ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ/ಕಂಪನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಗಳಂತೆ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿಷಯ–1: ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಪ್ರಾಪೋಸಲ್(Smart City Proposal) ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದರಂತೆ ಏರಿಯ ಬೆಸ್ಟ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್(Area Best Development) ರೂ.596.68 ಕೋಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಾನ್ ಸಿಟಿ(Pan city) ರೂ.439.93 ಕೋಟಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ.1036.61 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯೋಜನೆ ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗುವ ಅನುದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.10 ರಷ್ಟು ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಘಟನೋತ್ತರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಸಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವುದು.

ವಿಷಯ–2: ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯಂತೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ವಾಹಕ(Special Purpose Vehicle)ದ ರಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಘಟನೋತ್ತರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಸಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವುದು.



ವಿಷಯ–3: ತುಮಕೂರು ನಗರದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾಗಲು ಉಚಿತ ವೈ–ಫೈ; ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವ ((PPP)Public Private Partnership) ದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೋಲಾರ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನೀತರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಘಟನೋತ್ತರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಸಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವುದು.

ಸಹಿ/–
(ಲಲಿತ ರವೀಶ್)
ಮಹಾಪೌರರು
ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ,
ತುಮಕೂರು.

ರವರಿಗೆ,
ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ,
ತುಮಕೂರು.

"ನಕಲು ಪ್ರತಿ"

ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ,
ತುಮಕೂರು.

Resolution of Tumakuru Council Authorizing TCC Commissioner to act on their behalf for Smart City Project Tumakuru (Round 2)

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ, ತುಮಕೂರು

ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ : www.tumkurcity.gov.in ದೂರವಾಣಿ 2278480, ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ 2275106

ಇಮೇಲ್ : itstaff_ulb_tumkur@yahoo.com ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ : 0816-2272200, 2271200

ಕ್ರಮಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ತುಮಪಾ/ಕೌಶಾ/ವಿ.ಸಭೆ/02/2016-17 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18/06/2016

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಯಶೋಧಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್, ಪೂಜ್ಯಮಹಾಪೌರರು, ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ, ತುಮಕೂರು ರವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-06-2016 ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11-00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಗಳು.

ಹಾಜರಿ :28 ಗೈರುಹಾಜರಿ :15 ಒಟ್ಟು:43

ಸಭೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿರುವ ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಮಹಾಪೌರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಯಶೋದಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿರುವ ತುಮಕೂರುನಗರ ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭಾಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಶಾಸಕರಾದ ಡಾ॥ ಎಸ್.ರಫೀಕ್ ಅಹಮದ್, ಉಪಾಮಹಾಪೌರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್, ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಮಹೇಶ್, ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಈ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ನದೀಂ ಪಾಷ ಹಾಗೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಮಾದ್ಯಮದವರನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ಇಲಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರನ್ನು ಆಯುಕ್ತರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಆಶಾದ್. ಆರ್. ಷರೀಫ್‌ರವರು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ಹಾಗೂ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಮಹಾಪೌರರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿದರು.

ಎರಡನೇ ಹಂತದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಕುರಿತು ಪವರ್‌ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪ್ರಜಂಟೇಶನ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಸಭೆಗೆ ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ, ಮುಖ್ಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎ.ಎನ್. ರಾಮ್‌ದಾಸ್ ರವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿದರು.

1. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಬಾಗವಹಿಸುವಿಕೆ.
2. ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊರತೆಗಳು.
3. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ.
4. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳ ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವುದು.
5. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ದಿ. (ಎ.ಬಿ.ಡಿ)
6. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲಾದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವಿಕೆ.
7. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿತ ಪಾನ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳು.
8. ಯೋಜನಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ.
9. ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ವಿ. ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಚರ್.

7ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ನಾಗರಾಜು ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಾಗಲೂ ಇದೇ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಬಾರಿಯೂ ಇದೇ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬದಲು ನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಏನೇನು ಕೆಸ ನಡೆದಿದೆ ಮೊದಲು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ನಂತರ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ಮೊದಲು ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಚ್ಚವಾಗಿರಿಸಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಒಂದಾದರೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆದಿದೆಯೆ ನಡೆದಿದ್ದರೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ, ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಾಂಬರೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಯು.ಜಿ.ಡಿ. ಆಗಿರುವ ನಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ನೀಡಿ ನಂತರ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ಎಂದರು.

15ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎಸ್. ಕರುಣಾರಾಧ್ಯ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಳೆದ ಬಾರಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕೃತ ಆಗಲು ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

30ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್.ಆರ್. ನಾಗರಾಜ್ ರಾವ್ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಬಾಗವಹಿಸುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಘನತ್ಯಜ್ಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಗೆ ಶೇ.61.9% ರಷ್ಟು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಅಂಕ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಈ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಮಾನದಂಡವನ್ನು ಆದರಿಸಿ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಿದರು. ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವಾಗ ಬೇರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ದಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು ಸಮಂಜಸವಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ನಾಗೇಶ್ (ಬಾವಿಕಟ್ಟೆನಾಗಣ್ಣ) ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಹಂತದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕೃತ ಆಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು? ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸಕರಾದ ಡಾ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ರಫೀಕ್ ಅಹಮ್ಮದ್ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಹಂತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯು ವಿಫಲವಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ನಂತರ ಎರಡನೇ ಹಂತದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂಬ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರವಗಳನ್ನು ಸಭೆಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು ನಿಮ್ಮಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸಲಹೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

30ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್.ಆರ್. ನಾಗರಾಜುರಾವ್ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕೃತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಎರಡನೇ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕೃತವಾಗದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ನಾಗೇಶ್ (ಬಾವಿಕಟ್ಟೆನಾಗಣ್ಣ) ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದೇ ಕಡೆ ಇರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಂದು ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ದಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗೂ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 03 ಕಾನ್ಸೆಪ್ಟ್‌ಗಳಿವೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ನ್ನು 10 ಬಾಗ ಮಾಡಿ ಜನರ ವೋಟಿಂಗ್ ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತೆ ಇದು ಜನರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಹಂತ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸಕರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಯಾರೂ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜನಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದ್ದರೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದರು.

32ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್ (ಡೆಲ್ಟಾ) ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಈಗ ಹಾಲಿ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ 2ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಉಳಿದಂತೆ ಇರುವ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನೇ ಪಡೆದು ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಸಾಂಧ್ರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ 2ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ದ ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ, ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂತ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ 35 ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

7ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಆರ್. ನಾಗರಾಜು ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಾಗ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೂ ಸದಸ್ಯರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸೇರಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ನಗರಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ, ಚಂಧಿಗಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಾಯನ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ಸದರಿ ನಗರಗಳು ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿರುವ ರೂಪು-ರೇಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಾಯನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

14ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಮಹೇಶ್ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂದಿ ನಾಯಿಗಳ ಹಾವಳಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗಷ್ಟೇ ನಮ್ಮ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಮನೇಕಾಗಾಂಧಿಯವರು ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಕುರಿತು ನಮ್ಮ ಪರಿಸರ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಇದು ಪರಿಸರ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರ ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಸ್ವಚ್ಚತೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ವಹಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಿ ಎಂದು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು

15ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎಸ್. ಕರುಣಾರಾಧ್ಯರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಕ್ಷಬೇದ ಮರೆತು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

7ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ನಾಗರಾಜು ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಎರಡನೇ ಹಂತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಮೊದಲು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಾಹನ ನಿಲುಗಡೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸೂಚನಾ

ಫಲಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಾಲ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಚ್ಚಳಗಳನ್ನ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕಲುಷಿತ ಗೊಳ್ಳದಂತೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಛೇರಿಯ ನೂತನವಾಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವ ಒಯಾಸಿಸ್ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸುಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಪರಿಸರ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಶೌಚಾಲಯವು ದುರಸ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಹಲವು ಬಾರಿ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದರೂ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಈ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಸದರಿ ಶೌಚಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ನಂತರ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಟಾನಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರೆಲ್ಲರ ಸಲಹೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅನುಷ್ಟಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದರು.

15ನೇ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎಸ್. ಕರುಣಾರಾಧ್ಯ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಕಳೆದ 03 ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಕಛೇರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ರಿಪೇರಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಿರುವ ಅನುದಾನದ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರಾ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ 20 ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿಗಳು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ರೂಪು ರೇಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಬಾರಿಯ 2ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ತುಮಕೂರು ನಗರವು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ವಿಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿ ವಿಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನ್ಯೂನ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗುವ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ವಿಷಯ:1 ತುಮಕೂರು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಲೋಕಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಎರಡನೆ ಹಂತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ತೀರ್ಮಾನ: ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 2ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ರೂಪುರೇಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದಾಗ, ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಸುಧೀರ್ಘವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಸಭೆಯು ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ಒಪ್ಪಲಾಯಿತು. ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಕ್ಷಮ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಆಯುಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ವಿಷಯವಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಮಹಾಪೌರರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ವಂದಾನಾರ್ಪಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಹಿ/–

ಮಹಾಪೌರರು

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ,

ತುಮಕೂರು.

"ನಕಲು ಪ್ರತಿ"

ಆಯುಕ್ತರು,

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರಪಾಲಿಕೆ,

ತುಮಕೂರು.

TUMAKURU CITY CORPORATION, TUMAKURU

Website: www.tumkurcity.gov.in
E-mail : itstaff_ulb_tumkur@yahoo.com
Telephone 2278480. Fax :227510
Complaints : 0816–2272200, 2271200

REF NO: TCC/SCL/CR/02/2015-16 Dated: December 05, 2015.

CONSENT LETTER

From,
The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Dear Sir,

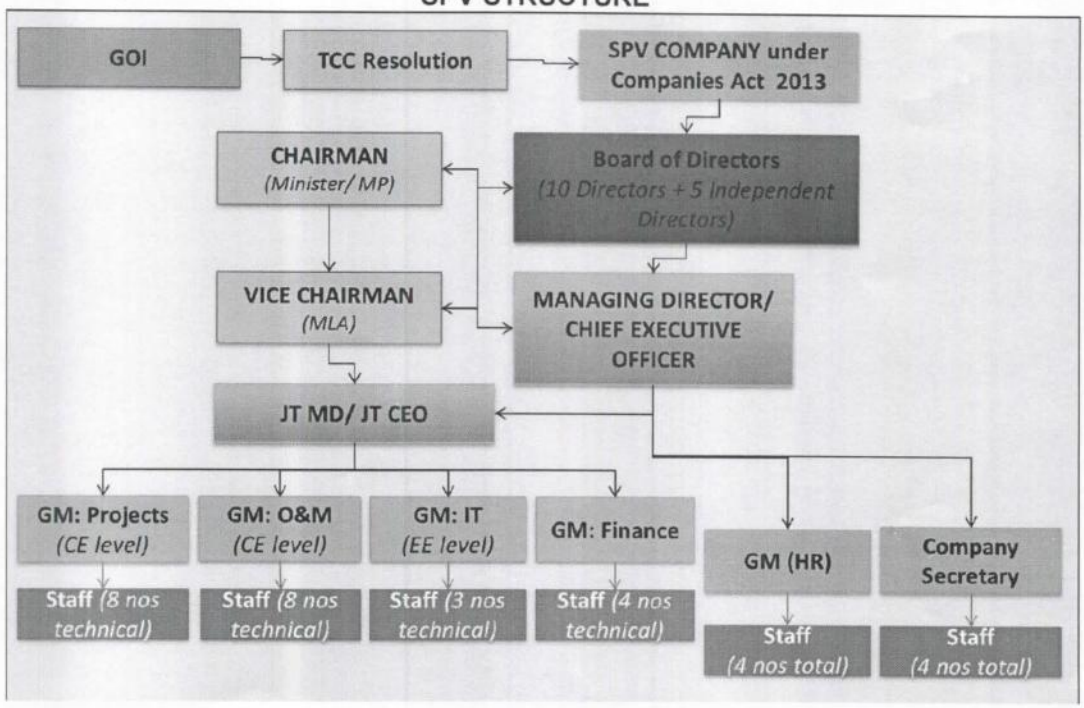
In line with Council resolution dated: 25-07-2015 topic (1) taken decision regarding smart city project/proposal authorizing Municipal Commissioner, Tumakuru City Corporation, I hereby express our Consent/Approval to the following:

1. ULB's financial share to the SPV Including convergence with ongoing GOI/GOK programs/schemes/funds;
2. The proposed structure and organogram of the SPV;
3. The institutional arrangement for operationalisation of the SPV as proposed in Smart city proposal (SCP) Tumakuru; and
4. The planned requirement for human resources for the SPV;
5. Enclosed a copy of Resolution letter from Council body.

ENCLOSURES
1. **SPV STRUCTURE**
2. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
3. **ORGANOGRAM - FUNCTIONAL**

ಆಯುಕ್ತರು,
ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ತುಮಕೂರು

SPV STRUCTURE



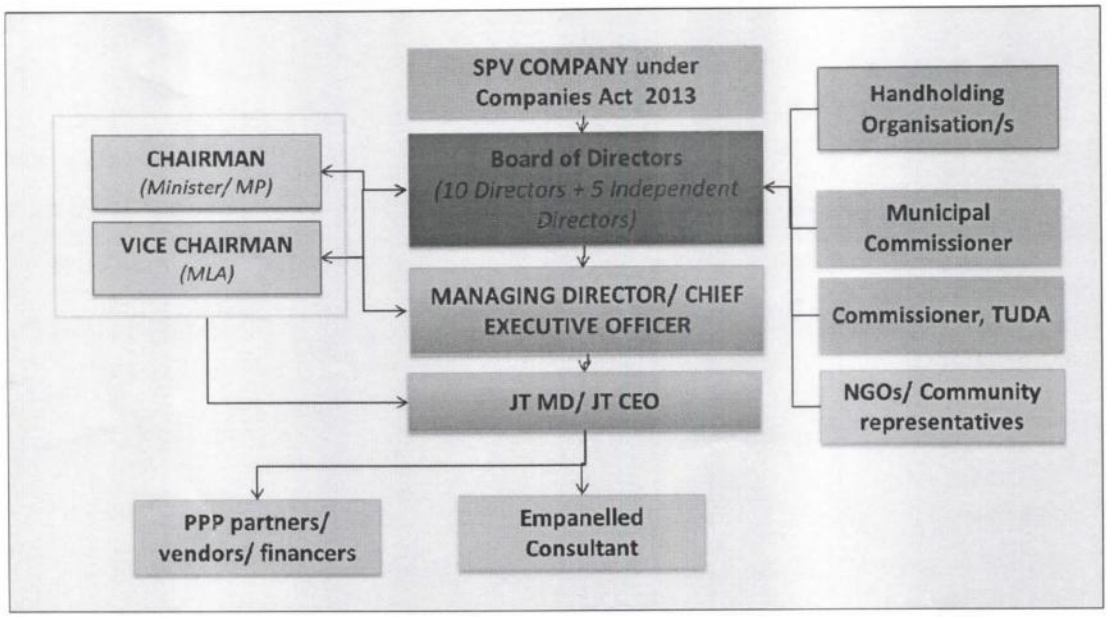
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i. CHAIRMAN (DISTRICT MINISTER/ MP)
ii. VICE CHAIRMAN (MLA)
iii. MANAGING DIRECTOR/ CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (SECRETARY LEVEL IAS OFFICER)
iv. JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR (TECHNICAL PERSON)
v. DIRECTORS
   a. Mayor
   b. Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate
   c. CEO, ZillaParishad
   d. Superintendent of Police
   e. TCC Commissioner
   f. Vice Chancellor, Tumkur University
   g. Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI)
   h. CEO, NIMZ
   i. Divisional Railway Manager, Railways
   j. TUDA Commissioner

vi. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

   a. Non-Government Organisation (NGO)
   b. Women NGO
   c. Trade and Industry body
   d. Accountants' body
   e. Individual woman professional (recognised)

ORGANOGRAM - FUNCTIONAL



Sincerely yours,

Signature with seal

4.7 **Notification from Government of Karnataka for setting up SPV for National Investment Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ)**

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Approval for development of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) at Vasanthanarasapura, Tumakuru.

Read: 1) Government Order No. CI 315 SPI 2012, dated: 14.12.2012. (1)

2) Proposal from KSIIDC dated: 05.07.2014 seeking approval to take up acquisition of required balance land for NIMZ, formation of SPV etc.

-:0:-

PREAMBLE:

Government of India (GoI) announced the "National Manufacturing Policy" (NMP) 2011 with the main objectives of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% within a decade and creating 100 million jobs. As per the Policy, "NIMZs will be developed as integrated industrial townships with State-of-the-Art infrastructure and land use on the basis of zoning; clean and energy efficient technology; necessary social infrastructure; skill development facilities, etc." The minimum area of land required for establishing NIMZ is 5000 hectares (12500 acres) as per the NIMZ guidelines.

It is proposed to develop NIMZ at Vasanthanarasapura, Tumakuru District which would generate direct employment to about 80,000 persons and indirect employment to about 1,60,000 persons. Department of Commerce & Industries (GoK) is nominated as the Nodal Department and Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (KSIIDC) is appointed as the Nodal Agency for the implementation of this Project.

The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Government of India (GoI) has given in-principle approval for Tumakuru NIMZ during October 2012. A detailed Application for final approval in the format prescribed along with the Techno-Economic Feasibility Report cum-Development Plan to DIPP, GoI is required to be submitted by the State Government.

SPV
It is under process - - -

State Government approved the establishment of NIMZ Tumakuru at Vasanthanarasapura, Tumakuru District vide G.O. No.CI 315 SPI 2012, dated: 14.12.2012, with explicit approval to the following components:

a) To designate Karnataka State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (KSIIDC) as the nodal agency for taking forward the NIMZ at Tumakuru.

b) To acquire the required land through Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB).

c) To provide water and power to the areas notified for development of NIMZ.

d) To examine and propose NIMZ Act.

e) To create a Special Purpose Vehicle for the implementation of the NIMZ.

f) To appoint consultant through transparent process for providing continuous assistance to the department as well as to the nodal agency for the implementation of the project.

g) Providing budgetary provisions as required for the development of NIMZ in consultation with Finance Department.

KSIIDC has prepared the Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) through consultants.

Out of 13327 acres of land identified for NIMZ, 2322 acres is Government land. It is estimated that acquisition cost for the balance land of 9729 acres would be about Rs.2735 crore.

Water: The total requirement of water for the project has been estimated as 95 MLD.

Further, KSIIDC requested permission to take up acquisition of balance 9729 acres of land required for NIMZ, formation of SPV and permission to file application to Government of India for final approval vide their letter dated: 05.07.2014. Government has examined the matter in detail.

Hence this order.

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO: CI 315 SPI 2012, BANGALORE, DATED: 27.02.2015 (2)

Under the above circumstances, the Government is pleased to accord approval for the following components with regard to development of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone at Vasanthanarasapur, Tumkur District.

(i) to forward the TEF report prepared by KSIIDC to DIPP, Govt. of India along with the application for seeking final approval from GoI.

(ii) KIADB to take up the balance land acquisition to an extent of 9729 acres by availing loan from HUDCO or any other financial institutions to an extent of Rs.2735 crore in a phased manner. Government to give guarantee to the financial institution in favour of KIADB for availing the loan. In addition, GoK to provide budgetary support to KIADB for servicing the interest cost of the loan until KIADB starts getting income from allotment of the developed land.

(iii) allocation of 95 MLD water by Water Resources Dept. from the Hemavathy Canal – Tumakuru Branch for the proposed NIMZ at Vasanthanarasapur, Tumkur District

(iv) allocation of 603 MW of power by Energy Dept./BESCOM for the proposed NIMZ at Vasanthanarasapur, Tumkur District.

v) upon receipt of the final approval from Govt. of India, incorporation of the SPV as proposed below for the implementation of the proposed NIMZ with equity participation by GoK through KSIIDC and Government of India, if any.

Sl.No.	Board Members	Proposed Position
1	ACS/Principal Secretary to Govt., C&I Dept.	Chairman
2	Commissioner (Industries & Commerce)	Director
3	Chief Executive Officer, KIADB	Director
4	Director (Technical Cell)	Director
5	Member Secretary, KSPCB	Director
6	Nominee of DIPP, GoI	Director
7	Deputy Commissioner, Tumakuru	Director
8	Independent Industry/Sector Experts (2 Nos.)	Director(s)
9	Private Sector Partner (s) (1 No. Each)	Director (s)
10	Representative of Tumakuru NIMZ Industries Association	Director
11	Managing Director, KSIIDC	**Chief Executive Officer**

By Order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,

S. Umadevi

(S. Umadevi)
Desk Officer (Technical Cell),
Commerce & Industries Department.

To,

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore for publication in the next issue of the Gazette and supply 25 copies to this office.

1) Principal Accountant General (Audit/Accounts), Karnataka, Bangalore-01.
2) Principal Secretary to Govt., Finance Dept., Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-01.

3) Principal Secretary to Govt., Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, M.S. Building, Bangalore- 01.

4) Principal Secretary to Govt., Energy Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-01.

5) Principal Secretary to Govt., Urban Development Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-01.

6) Principal Secretary to Govt., Water Resources Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-01.

7) Principal Secretary to Govt., Revenue Department, M.S. Building, Bangalore-01.

8) Secretary to Govt., Planning Department, M.S. Building, Bangalore-01.

9) Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, Tumkur.

10) Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhawan, No. 10, Kautilya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110 021.

11) Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director of Industries and Commerce, Khanija Bhavan, Race Course Road, Bangalore-01.

12) Commissioner for Commercial Taxes, Vanijya Therige Karyalaya, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore-09.

13) Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, No. 49, Church Street, Parisara Bhavan, Bangalore-01.

14) Chief Executive Officer and Executive Member, Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board, Khanija Bhavan, Race Course Road, Bangalore-01.

15) Managing Director, Karnataka State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd., Khanija Bhavan Race Course Road, Bangalore-01.

16) Deputy Secretary to Cabinet, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-01.

17) Director (Technical Cell), Commerce and Industries Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-01.

18) Joint Director, District Industries Centre, Industrial Estate, Tumkur.

19) Joint Director (ID), Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Khanija Bhavan Race Course Road, Bangalore-01.

20) Under Secretary to Govt., (ID), Commerce and Industries Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-01.

21) PS to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore-01.

22) PS to Additional Chief Secretary to Govt., Commerce and Industries Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-01.

23) Guard File / Spare Copies.

4.8 **Consent Letter from Tumakuru Urban Development Authority (TUDA) to providing 2 ha land for Modular STP and usage of Tumakuru Amanikere Lake as reservoir for**

Government of Karnataka

Tumkur Urban Development Authority

Belagumba Road, Tumkur – 572 103, Karnataka State.
Ph : 0816-2272280, Fax : 0816-2255761.
email : tudatmk2009@yahoo.co.in; website : tuda.co.in

No. TUDA/AEE/ 2999 /2015-16

Date : 03-12-2015

To,
The Commissioner,
Tumkur City Corporation
Tumkur.

Dear Sir,

Subject : Consent letter for implementation of "Tumkur Smart City Project".

Ref: Letter No. TCC/SC/CR-01/2015-16 Dated 1-12-2015

***

With reference to the above subject, the request for utilizing the Tumkur Amanikere Lake and usage for reservoir for treated / recycled water is reviewed.

The consent for Revival of Tumakuru Amanikere lake and usage as reservoir for treated/ recycled water for industrial purpose and allocation of 2 hectare land for locating a modular STP on-site (withing the lake premises) is subjected to approval of the Empowered Committee of Lake Development Authority.

Your's faithfully,

3/12/2015

Commissioner,
Urban Development Authority
Tumkur.

4.9 **Consent Letter from Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting, Others**

KARNATAKA STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION
TUMAKURU DIVISION:TUMAKURU
Divisional Office Ist floor Tumakuru bus station Ph:0816-2257149

KST/TMK/AEE/ 601 /2015-16 DATE:05/12/2015

TO,

The commissioner

Tumakuru City Corporation

Tumakuru

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project,in terms of the followings:

1.That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (KSRTC :Tumakuru Division) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City Project/Proposals:

2.That we agree to the proposed convergence of the on going projects with the Smart City project.including financial convergence:

3.That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels(generation of solar power)on PPP basis:

4.Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Yours Sincerely

Divisional Controller
KSRTC :Tumakuru Division
Tumakuru

ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು ಆಯುಕ್ತರು

4.10 Consent Letter from Siddaganda Institute of Technology (SIT) Tumakuru to allow rooftop solar harvesting, Development of Tech. Park under PPP & Skill Development Programs

Sree Siddaganga Education Society (R)
Siddaganga Institute of Technology
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Approved by AICTE, Programmes Accredited by NBA, New Delhi & ISO 9001: 2008 Certified)
Tumkur - 572 103, Karnataka, INDIA.
Ph.: Direct - +91-816 - 2282696, 2214001, (Off.) +91-816- 2214000, Fax : +91-816-2282994
E-mail : sksittum@yahoo.com principal@sit.ac.in, Phone : (Res.) +91-816-2280508, Web : www.sit.ac.in

Ref. : S.I.T. No. 2198/2015-16 Date : .....

December 4, 2015

The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Sir,

Sub : Consent letter for the implementation of - Tumakuru Smart City Project
Ref : Your letter No.TCC/SC/CR-01/2015-16 dated 1.12.2015

Siddaganga Institute of Technology, Tumakuru is willing to make its campus smart by taking up the following.

- Rooftop solar power generation and Rainwater harvesting
- Development of Technology Park/Incubation Centres for entrepreneurship development, through PPP basis
- Employment Oriented education/skill development centers to suit future industrial requirement

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

07.12.2015

Principal

4.11 **Consent Letter from Sri Siddhartha Institute of Technology (SSIT), Tumakuru to allow rooftop solar harvesting under PPP Mode**

Office : 0816-2200314
: 0816-2201073
Fax : 0816-2200999

SRI SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Maralur, Tumkur - 572 105, KARNATAKA
(A Constituent college of Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Tumkur - Deemed to be University under Section 3 of UGC act 1956)
Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA, New Delhi
Website : www.ssit.edu.in
E-mail : principal@ssit.edu.in

Ref. SSIT/CMC/2015-16

Date : 05/12/2015

To
The Commissioner,
Tumkuru City Corporation,
Tumkur

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your letter No.TCC/SC/CR-01/2015-16 dated. 01/12/2015 and hereby exercise our consent for implementation of various projects in Tumkur as Smart City.

With regards,

Sincerely Yours

PRINCIPAL 5/12/15.

Principal
Sri Siddhartha Institute of Technology,
Maralur, TUMKUR - 572 105.

4.12 **Consent Letter from SIET, Tumakuru to allow rooftop solar harvesting, Development of Technology Park under PPP Mode, and Skill Development Program**

Sri Shridevi Charitable Trust (R)

Shridevi Institute of Engineering and Technology

Sira Road, Tumakuru – 572 106

Ref: SIET/Office/2015-16/ **Date: 4/12/2015**

To
Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Sir/Madam

Sub: **Consent letter** for the implementation of Tumakuru Smart city Project-reg.
Ref: Smart City letter/TCC/SC/CR-01/2015-16

We have received your letter and gone through the statements:

- Making campuses smart by way of roof top solar power and rainwater harvesting through private investments/PPP basis;
- Development of Technology parks/ incubation centers for entrepreneurship development through PPP;
- Employment oriented education/skills development centers to suit future industrial requirement

We strongly appreciate and admit your smart city mission statements in our Institutions. Best wishes from Principal, Staff and Students of Shridevi Institute of Engineering and Technology-Tumakuru, for your smart city project.

Yours sincerely
Dr. M.N.Eshwarappa
Principal, SIET-Tumkur

4.13 **Consent Letter from Tumakuru Urban Development Authority (TUDA) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

Government of Karnataka

Tumkur Urban Development Authority

Belagumba Road, Tumkur – 572 103, Karnataka State.
Ph : 0816-2272280, Fax : 0816-2255761.
email : tudatmk2009@yahoo.co.in; website : tuda.co.in.

No. TUDA/AEE/ 2997 /2015-16 Date : 03-12-2015

CONSENT LETTER

To,
The Commissioner,
Tumkur City Corporation
Tumkur.

Dear Sir,

Subject : Consent letter for implementation of "Tumkur Smart City Project".
Ref: Letter No. TCC/SC/CR-01/2015-16 Dated 1-12-2015

***

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project in terms of the following :-

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City Project / proposals :

2. That we agree to proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City Projet, including financial convergence ;

3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building / campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis ;

4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City Project.

Sincerely yours,

3/12/15

Signature with seal
COMMISSIONER
Urban Development Authority
TUMKUR

4.14 **Consent Letter from Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited
(A Government of Karnataka Enterprises)
Office of Executive Engineer
Hemavathy Canal Division
Tumkur
e-mail:- eetumkur1@gmail.com

CIN-U45205KA2003SGC032044

ಕಾವೇರಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಿತ
(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ)
ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟಿವ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ,
ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ನಾಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ತುಮಕೂರು.

REF NO.EE/HCD/Tum/TA/AE-1/15-16/

Dated: 01.12.2015

CONSENT LETTER

TO,

The Commissioner,
Tumkuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and **Consent for Tumkuru Smart City Project**, in terms of the following: -

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (Cauvery Neeravari Nigama Limited) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City Project/proposals;

2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City Project, including financial convergence;

3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;

4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City Project.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Engineer
Hemavathy Canal Division,
CNNL, Tumkur

4.15 Consent Letter from Forest Department, Tumakuru Division, GOK for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others

M.V. AMARNATH, I.F.S.
DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
TUMKUR (T) DIVISION, TUMKUR,
RAMAKRISHNA NAGARA, KUNIGAL
ROAD, TUMKUR – 572105.

GOVERNMNENT OF KARNATAKA

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Office : 0816 – 2201196
Fax : 0816 – 2201197
Email : dcftmk_dcftmk@yahoo.co.in

No: A/BUD/SC/CR-40/2015-16 **Date: 03-12-2015**

CONSENT LETTER

To,

The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project, in terms of the following:-

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to Forest Department as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City Project Proposals.
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the smart city project, including financial convergence.
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis.
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the smart city project.

Sincerely yours.

(M.V. Amarnath)
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Tumkur Division, Tumkur

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ತುಮಕೂರು.
ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ನಂ./ ದಿನಾಂಕ 4/12/15
ಶಾಖೆ
ಶಾಖಾ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರ ಸಹಿ/
ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು ಆಯುಕ್ತರು

d:\dcf-1\eeranna sup\tumakur smart city letter.docx

4.16 Consent Letter from Department of Transport, Tumakuru Division, GOK for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
Department of Transport

No.DCT&Sr.RTO/TMK/Smart City/2015-16

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
for Transport and Senior Regional
Transport, Tumkur, Dated:01-12-2015

CONSENT LETTER

To

The Commissioner,
Tumkur City Corporation,
Tumkur.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project, in terms of the following:

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (Transport Department) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals;
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence;
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Sincerely yours,

DCT & Sr. RTO
Secretary, SPV Tumkur

DCT & Sr. RTO,
Tumkur

4.17 **Consent Letter from Pre-University Education Department, Tumakuru District, GOK for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar**

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No.PUE.D.D.UU/M/2015-16

Office of the Deputy Director,
Pre-University Education,
Tumkur District, Tumkur.
Date: 01-12-2015

CONSENT LETTER

To,
The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and **Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project**. in terms of the following-

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (name of the department) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals;
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence;
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Director 3/12
Pre-University Education,
Tumkur District, Tumkur.

4.18 **Consent Letter from Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence and Others**

KARNATAKA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

No.SEE/Tr(W&M)/KPTCL/
TKR/ 2911
ENCL:

O/o Superintending Engineer Ele.,
Transmission(W&M) Cicle,
KPTCL, Siddaganga Complex,
B.H.Road, Tumkur-2.
Dated: 04 DEC 2015

CONCENT LETTER

To
The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project, in terms of the following.

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our Transmission(W&M) Circle, KPTCL as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals;
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence;
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;

   "Our office is functioning in Rented building owned by Sri Siddaganga Matta, Kythasandra" permission may be sought from honorable Swamiji for using roof-top of our office building with regard to deployment of solar panels on PPP basis.
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Sincerely yours,

4/12/15

(N.V. Chowdappa)
Superintending Engineer(Ele),
Transmission(W&M) circle,
KPTCL, Tumkur.

4.19 **Consent Letter from Karnataka Slum Development Board (KSDB) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೊಳಗೇರಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ

ಸಕಾಅ ರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ನಂ.೩ ಉಪ ವಿಭಾಗ, ತುಮಕೂರು ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ; 0816-2273380

Email address : kscb.sd3tmk@gmail.com

NO: KSCB/AEE-3/TMK/2015-16/ 651 Dated: 03-12-2015

To:

The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express out willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City project, in terms of the following:-

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to out department (name of the department) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals.

2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence.

3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis.

4. Any kother relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Sincerely yours,

Asst. Executive Engineer
KSDB, Tumakuru Sub-Division
TUMAKURU

4.20

Consent Letter from Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project (KSHIP) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting & Others

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

KARNATAKA STATE HIGHWAYS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

(PUBLIC WORKS, PORTS & INLAND WATER TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT)

Office of the Executive Engineer, KSHIP Division,
#2565, Sriranga Nilaya, Sira Gate, Tumakuru -572106.
Ph: 08162212313 email: eekshiptumkur@gmail.com

No/EE/KSHIP/Tumakuru/Smart city/2015-16/742 Date: 3/12/2015

CONSENT LETTER

To,
The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru

Sir,

This is to express our willingness and **Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project,** in terms of the following.

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department **(Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project)_** as regards functioning and effective implementation of the smart city project/ proposals.

2. Tht we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart city project, including financial convergence.

3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/ campus with regard to deployment of solar panals (generation of solar power) on PPP basis.

4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart city project.

Yours faithfully,

Executive Engineer
KSHIP Division
Tumakuru.

4.21 **Consent Letter from Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board (KUWSDB) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence & others**

Office of the Executive Engineer,
KUWS&DB, Division,
Sree Ramakrishna Ashrama Road,
Tumakuru –05
Ph: 0816-2200209

Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board

Ref:No.KWB/EE/TMK/TEC/SMARTCITY/ 1327 /2015-16/ **Dtd:** 4/12/15

To,

The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

CONSENT LETTER

Sir

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart city project, in terms of the following by getting permission from the Central Office.

1) That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department KUWS&DB as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart city project / proposals.
2) That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart city project, including financial convergence.
3) That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building / campus with regard to deployment of solar panel (generation of solar power) on PPP basis.
4) Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart city project.

Yours faithfully

Executive Engineer
KUWS & DB division
Tumkur

4.22 **Consent Letter from Panchayath Raj Engineering Division (PRED) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

Panchayath Raj Engineering Division

PWD office premises, Kunigal Road, Tumkur.

REF No.EE/PRED/Tum/ Dated:December 03, 2015

CONSENT LETTER

TO,
The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project, in terms of the following –

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department Panchayath Raj Engineering Division, Tumkur as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals;
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence;
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof top of our office building/campus with regards to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Engineer,
P.R.E. Division, Tumkur.

4.23 **Consent Letter from Public Works Department (PWD) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

No./PWD Dn./Tmk/JE-1/2015-16

3388

Office of the Executive Engineer,
PW, P & IWTD, Division, Tumkur.
Dated. 3 DEC 2015

To

The Commissioner
Tumkur City Corporation,
Tumkur.

Dear Sir,

This is express our willingness and Consent for Tumkur Smart City Project in terms of the following.

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (PW,P & IWTD) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City Project/Proposals.
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project including financial convergence, after taking consent from our higher Officers.
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis, after taking consent from our higher Officers.
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Yours Faithfully,

Executive Engineer,
PW, P & IWTD, Division
Tumkur

4.24 **Consent Letter from Water Resources Department (WRD), Minor Irrigation for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

Government of Karnataka
(Water resources Department-Minor Irrigation)

Office of the Executive Engineer
Minor Irrigation Division,
Tumkur-572103

Telephone No : 0816-2281105
Fax No. : 0816-2280836
E-Mail Address :
eemitmk@gmail.com
midtmk@yahoo.co.in

No/EE/MID/TMK/AE-1/SMART CITY/2015-16 **DATE:December ,01-2015**

CONSENT LETTER

TO
The Commissioner
Tumkuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Ref no: 1. Smart city mission statement and guidelines of government of india Dated: june 2015
2.TCC/SC/CR-01/2015-16 , Dated:0 1/12/2015

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project, in terms of the following :-

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (Minor Irrigation Division, Tumkur) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals;
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence;
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/ campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Engineer,
MI Division,Tumkur .

4.25 **Consent Letter from Tumakuru City Corporation (TCCC) for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

TUMAKURU CITY CORPORATION, TUMAKURU

Website: www.tumkurcity.gov.in
E-mail : itstaff_ulb_tumkur@yahoo.com
Telephone 2278480. Fax :227510
Complaints : 0816–2272200, 2271200

REF NO: TCC/SCL/CR-01/2015-16 Dated: December 03, 2015.

CONSENT LETTER

From,
The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and **Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project**, in terms of the following –

1. The consent has been given for convergence from all the GOI and GOK programmes with Smart city proposal (SCP).
2. The consent has been given from Tumakuru City Corporation for developing two mixed use commercial towers in vinayaka market land and land near gubbi veeranna auditorium on Public private partnership (PPP) model.
3. The consent has been given from Tumakuru City Corporation for providing composting site and solid waste recycling site at Ajjagondanahalli.
4. The consent has been given for providing area for new building as control room of ICT activities inside existing Tumakuru city corporation compound.

Sincerely yours,

Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru.

4.26 **Consent Letter from District Health Office (DHO), Tumakuru Division for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ ತುಮಕೂರು [ದೂ.2278387, E-mail: dhotumkur@gmail.com.

CONSENT LETTER

To,

The Commissioner
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru

Dear Sir,
This is to express our willingness and Consent **for Tumakuru Smart City Project**, in terms of the following –

1. That we are Willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department of **District Health and Family Welfare Society** as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/ Proposals;

2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project, including financial convergence;

3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building / campus with regards to deployment of solar panes (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;

4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City Project.

Sincerely your's

Signature with seal

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ತುಮಕೂರು

4.27 : **Consent Letter from Deputy Director for Public Instructions (DDPI), Tumakuru Division for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence & others**

ಈಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ, ಕೆ.ಇ.ಎಸ್.,
ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್
ತುಮಕೂರು

ಕಛೇರಿ : 0816-2278444
ಮೊ : 9448999352

ವಿಳಾಸ :
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ರಾಧಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಸೋಮೇಶ್ವರ ಪುರಂ,
ತುಮಕೂರು.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ. : **REF.No:P.S.Mis.01/15-16** ದಿನಾಂಕ : **Dated:04-12-2015**

CONSENT LETTER

To,
The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and Consent for Tumkakur Smart City Project, in terms of the following-

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department
2. we agree to the Proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project,
3. we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis;
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart city project.

Sincerely yours,

(Eshwariah),
Deputy Director for Public Instructions,
Tumkur(s) Dist.

4.28 **Consent Letter from Superintendent of Police (SP), Tumakuru District for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence, Rooftop Solar Harvesting and Others**

ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಭಾ.ಪೋ.ಸೇ.
ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು,
ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ತುಮಕೂರು.

Karthik Reddy, I.P.S.
Superintendent of Police,
Tumkur Dist. Tumkur.

ಕಛೇರಿ : 0816-2272451
ಮನೆ : 0816-2272461
ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ : 0816-2278000
ಮೊಬೈಲ್ : 94808 02901
e-mail : sptkr@ksp.gov.in
TUMKUR - 572 103.

No.CRM(2)/ CC/ 69/2015. Dated: 5-12-2015.

CONSENT LETTER

To,

The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and **Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project,** in terms of the following –

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department (Police Department) as regards functioning and effective implementation of the Smart City project/proposals:

2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City project.

3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our office building/campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of solar power) on PPP basis: After obtaining due permission from the Chief Office, (State Police Headquarters),Bengaluru.

4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City project.

Sincerely yours,

(Karthik Reddy)
Superintendent of Police,
Tumakuru District.

4.29 **Consent Letter from National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Tumakuru Division for assuming Roles & Responsibilities, allowing financial convergence & others**

ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರವರ ಕಚೇರಿ
ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ವಿಭಾಗ,
ತುಮಕೂರು.
P.No-0816-2272776
e-mail- eenhspl@yahoo.co.in

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

Office of the Executive Engineer
National Highways Division,
PWD Compound, Kunigal road
TUMKUR-572102
P.No-0816-2272776
e-mail- eenhspl@yahoo.co.in

NO.EE/NHD/TMK/AE/Smart City/2015-16/1403 Dt- 7/12/2015

CONSENT LETTER

To,

The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru.

Dear Sir,

This is to express our willingness and **Consent for Tumakuru Smart City Project,** in terms of the following.

1. That we are willing to assume roles and responsibilities assigned to our department i.e. **National Highway, Division, Tumkur** as regards functioning effective implementation of the Smart City Project/Proposals.
2. That we agree to the proposed convergence of the ongoing projects with the Smart City Project, including financial convergence.
3. That we agree to allow usage of roof-top of our building/Campus with regard to deployment of solar panels (generation of Solar Power) on PPP basis.
4. Any other relevant issue for the successful implementation of the Smart City Project.

Yours faithfully,

Executive Engineer
National Highway
Division TUMKUR.

ತುಮಕೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 7/12/15
ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಸಂ./
ಶಾಖೆ
ತಾಖಾ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಸಂ./
ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು ಆಯುಕ್ತರು

4.30 **EOI from RUBENIUS for smart water (metered water & SCADA), smart energy (street lighting), security (360 degree CCTV) on PPP mode**

RUBENIUS

Our Ref: Smart City/IND/Tumakuru/15/11/01

To,
Principal Secretary
Smart City Project,
Tumakuru District, State of Karnataka

Date: 20th Nov 2015

Dear Madam,

Sub: Expression of Interest to Participate in Smart City Initiatives for Tumakuru Dist.

Further to our last meeting at your office, Rubenius and its associates in Denmark and India which includes the following companies: Amplex Denmark, Niras Denmark, Vocord Russia, SVI Thailand, Wehrle Germany and WSF (Westinghouse Saxby Farmer ltd, A Govt of Westbengal Co.) is interested to participate in the Smart City initiative for the City of Tumakuru. Collectively over 4,000Cr in turnover with a networth over 2600cr and 4,500 employees as on FY2014, the software solutions and the product materials are completely designed and manufactured with-in the Associated Companies.

Technologies proposed:

1) LED Renewable Energy smart street lighting, surveillance using Renlys smart Pole
2) Holistic water distribution network including smart metering in existing water distribution network
3) Smart Energy Metering with net metering with full Advanced Metering Infrastructure

Mode of Investment:

Public Private Partnership Model (PPP Model)

Proposed Financial Model: **24%** Govt. & **76%** Contribution from Rubenius & Associates.

Summary:

1) With experiences in Street lighting and the controlling implementations over 30 plus advanced countries world wide including successful completion of the first World's single largest smart mass (Over 8KW energy consumed Poles) street lighting project of 175,000 in UAE, Amplex DK is one of the pioneers in automations of street lighting technology. We are interested to provide complete street lighting solutions for the City of Tumakuru.

RUBENIUS INDIA PVT. LTD. CIN: U31900DL2011PTC229124
Regd. Off.: 6/41, Sunder Kiran Building, 209 Wea, Karolbagh, New Delhi - 05
HQ: Rubenius Group, Denmark Email: info@rubeniusindia.com
www.amplex.dk | www.niras.com | www.rubenius.com | www.wehrle.de | www.svi.co.th | www.vocord.com

RUBENIUS

We assume the road network in Tumakuru including Main, Sub and Bye lanes covering approx. 50Sq.Km Residential, Commercial and Industrial areas are over 180KM in length. This requires 40, 60 & 90 Wattage of LED lighting to provide an average Lux of '30' with different pole sizes. The required poles are on an average of 5,500 considering approx. 30 poles per km. The pole sizes, pole gaps and luminaries varies based on road types and expected an investment of 150Cr.

Renlys poles are completely build in India and has integrated with LED lighting, Anti Theft design with in build lithium Ion batteries providing autonomy of 20 hours plus, integrated with Solar and Wind energy source with Public assistance technologies with a life over 10 years is guaranteed. The poles as build with 365 degree surveillance cameras providing solutions like Street and Traffic monitoring, Face recognition, Fire detection, Automated Number Plate Recognition, vehicle Speed monitoring and has open platform to add required analytics for a Safe and Secure Tumakuru.

2) Rubenius and its Associates from Denmark including Niras and Amplex are also collectively completed Holistic Water Distribution Models and Sewerage in several parts of the World. With completed Water related Projects over 300nos and with 200+ Direct Water professionals, the team has completed some of the largest and reputed projects around the Globe. Considering the poor distribution network of the Cities Water Distribution network, we are interested to invest for a Holistic water distribution model including metering for an average 100 liters of water supply covering 24/7 to the people of Tumakuru. We assume the present distribution piping is in place connected to the Intake, WTP and Reservoirs where our team can add on solutions and invest for upgrades and provide quality drinking water for the people.

3) Amplex Denmark has completed in 2007 the worlds first Smart Grid project covering 200,000 consumers in 2008. Since then after several project portfolio in hand Rubenius entered into the India market and successfully contributed technologies and solutions for the vision of Indian Smart Grid by 2025. Smart Grid and Smart Metering is part of the Advanced Metering infrastructure, which reduces the energy loss, and provide accurate energy requirement and thus reduce expenses and increase Asset life to the Department.

Very efficiently Smart Metering helps the dept. to distribute the energy generated from solar panels by individual consumers and reduce energy cost for the individual house holds and other consumers. The photovoltaic solutions with Net metering can be offered through monthly payment schemes and such the savings shall be considered as a repayment model for the consumer and thus promote Green energy to the City of Tumakuru.

RUBENIUS

Assuming over 100,000 consumers, which requires water and power Rubenius and team is showing interest for investment of 76% of an approx. cost of 120Cr each (Water and Energy) which collectively improves the Water and Power distribution network of Tumakuru and helps the people with un-interrupted drinking Water and Energy which shall bring economic developments, comfort, Safety and savings for each and every citizens of the District.

With an approx. investment by Rubenius team of INR277Cr (USD42.7M) through FDI from Denmark and Govt share of 24% amounting to INR88Cr we assume the Lighting, Security, Traffic, Water and Energy solutions can be met and guaranteed for over 10 years of service. The amount is an approx. figure and shall be finalized only upon verifying statistics and understanding actual requirements. A minimal interest of max 7% /Annum for the investment amount at reducing balance amount shall be charged during the time of recovery over a period of 10 years or until the complete repayment.

We attach here with our solutions offered and express our happiness to be part of the Smart city initiatives for the Tumakuru.

We look forward to discuss in detail and prove our technology strength, experience and investment interest with you and your team.

Thanking you,
Yours Faithfully

RUBENIUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

ZANJEER AHMED

Regional Director – South East Asia
Email:zanjeerahmed@rubeniusindia.com,
Mob: +91 94464 36555

EOI from BOSCH (BOSCH-SIEMENS-SHAPOORJI PALLONJI-STERLING & WILSON- ALTON) for integrated transport terminal, ITS, IT/ICT based solutions

BOSCH

Robert Bosch Engineering
and Business Solutions
Private Limited
(CIN:
U72400KA1997PTC023164)
123, Industrial Layout,
Hosur Road, Koramangala
Bangalore 560095 INDIA
Tel +91 80 6657-5757
Fax +91 80 6657-1404
www.bosch-india-
software.com

Shri Ashaad R Shariff,
Commissioner, Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru, Karnataka

Syamsunder S Mobile: +91-8095001690;
e-mail: syamsunder.seshagiri@in.bosch.com

Sub: Tumakuru Smart City proposal by BOSCH.

01 Dec 2015

Dear Sir,

Greetings from Bosch!

RBEI- Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited, is a 100% owned subsidiary of **Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany** one of the world's leading global supplier of technology and services, offering end-to-end **Engineering, Information technology and Business solutions across Mobility, Energy, Security, to** Engineering, IT and Business Processing Outsourcing services.

We would like to offer following smart solutions for Tumakuru Smart City project:

Safety and Security (City Surveillance)

Intelligent Transportation System

Intelligent Traffic Management System

Intelligent Parking Management System

Renewable Energy (Solar energy)

We are attaching here with presentation covering the Functionalities and Benefits for each of the above Solutions for your perusal. The costs in the presentation are indicative.

We are open to structure a PPP/Opex model in the above mentioned areas after feasibility study and commitments from the Tumakuru city administration regarding business model.

Meanwhile wishing Tumakuru City to be shortlisted in the "list of 20 cities".

Looking forward to hear from you.

Yours Faithfully,

For Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited.

S. Syamsunder

Syamsunder S

21st November 2015

To,
Shri Ashaad R Shariff,
Commissioner, Tumakuru City Corporation
Tumakuru, Karnataka

Sub: Tumakuru Smart City proposal by Antariksh Softtech & Cisco

Dear Sir,

Antariksh Softtech Private Limited (ASPL) along with its partner Cisco Systems Private Limited (Cisco) is pleased to submit a proposal to Tumakuru City Corporation (TCC) for the Tumkuru Smart City project to be implemented at Tumakuru, Karnataka. ASPL and Cisco have implemented the following Smart City Projects:

1. Smart City Project on a pilot basis at Electronic City in Bengaluru including Public Wi-Fi, Smart Lighting, Smart Sensors, Parking solutions, etc
2. Public Wi-Fi in Bengaluru and 16 other Tier-2 cities in Karnataka
3. Public Wi-Fi, Surveillance Cameras, Kiosks and Parking solutions in Jaipur Rajasthan
4. Remote FIR Kiosk in Bengaluru along with the Bengaluru City Police

A presentation about the company and our experience is attached for your perusal.

Cisco with its world-leading technology and solutions and ASPL with its robust fiber network and experienced implementation skills complement each other in this partnership to provide Smart City Solutions to TCC.

We thank you for giving us this opportunity and look forward to a positive response with regard to our proposal.

Thanking You,
Sincerely,

For Antariksh Softtech Private Limited

AR Agumbe
Authorized Signatory

ASIAN Health Alliance

6th Dec 2015

Dr. Shalini Rajneesh, IAS
Principal Secretary, Backward Classes Welfare Department &
District In charge Secretary, Tumakuru District
Government of Karnataka
Bengaluru - 560001

Dear Dr Shalini ,

Sub: Partnership for SMART City Project in Healthcare

Thank you very much for the discussion we had last week and we are privileged to partner with Government of Karnataka in Tumukur Smart City Project in Healthcare domain.

Affordable and On Time availability of Healthcare for every citizen has been and continue to be the main priority of every government. In spite of huge investment done by Government agencies in primary to Tertiary public healthcare institutions, the availability of Healthcare delivery to the BOP has remained challenge for Government.

The Public Healthcare System has not well succeeded to deliver its purpose, particularly in lower tier towns/Rural in spite of huge investment in sophisticated medical equipment. The Healthcare delivery is a product of complete integration and accountability of manpower that manages such sophisticate machines. We feel that Public Private Partnership can bring efficiency to the entire healthcare delivery system to which the BOP population can rely on.

Timely and Trusted Diagnostics is the FIRST step to avoid big financial burden on patient in the subsequent treatment phase. In order to provide timely treatment plan, it is hence essential that patients are examined, diagnosed closest to the patient and as quickly as possible, of course keeping in mind the financial sustainability.

Asian Health Meter (AHM), the FIRST corporate enterprise, which is rightly poised to partner with the Government to improve healthcare delivery and make it accountable to the BOP in rural. This is because:

- AHM customer base is BOP particularly in lower tier town where quality diagnostics have not reached well enough. AHM business is not in big cities where Public Healthcare system works quite well.
- AHM investor is Acumen, USA which is World's Largest Social Impact Fund. The first measure of AHM business success is how many lives the Company has impacted rather than EBIDTA
- Acumen Investee Company has several successful examples of Partnership with Government- Life Spring Hospitals- a Low cost mother & Child Hospital in Andhra Pradesh is working well with BOP Patients.
- AHM is already present in Hubli, Dharwad, and Davangere and has network of partnerships in Talukas.

The Proposal :

Asian Health Meter shall set up a **Diagnostic & Health Support HUB** at Tumkur at a convenient location with the following facility:

- Radiology-CT/MRI/X Ray/Mammography/USG
- Pathology- Bio Chemistry/Hematology/Immunology/Hormone/Microbiology
- Panel of On Site/Off Site Pathologist connected thru Mobile Apps & Cloud Based Information System

- Tele Consultation facility with Super Specialists/Specialists and Second Opinion
- Cloud Based Information System to facilitate :
    - Tele Consultation
    - On Line Appointment with Consultant/Super Specialists/Specialists
    - Facilitate Tertiary Care Treatment in Higher Centers
    - On Line Health Record
    - Counselling on Health Issues/Preventive Health
    - Complete Monitoring of the Health Center HUB from the AHM central Management/Quality Team

In addition to the HUB, AHM shall set up a network of SPOKES/CC/Health Counsellors in each Taluka/Hobli. The facility at the SPOKES shall be :

- Basic Diagnostic Tests
- Patient Counselling and Facilitation with Cloud based Information System
- Sample Transportation to HUB
- Preventive Healthcare
- On Line Health Record
- Tele Health-same service as Hub

Business Model

AHM shall create the HUB/SPOKE network entirely at its investment. Initially an investment of approx. Rs 10 Crores has been estimated. The following facility should be extended to AHM BY Government:

- Required Space in the Government Health Centre in which AHM shall build the Hub/Spokes
- All statutory Permissions that are needed for AHM to start the Center
- A district level Nodal Officer to be identified by the Government to coordinate with AHM as single point Contact.
- A general level Agreement with the Government to affiliate AHM to deliver services at a defined price point(CGHS)
- AHM shall charge the patients as per CGHS rates for Government Sponsored Patients and for others, AHM shall charge market rates. Only this way, AHM can cross subsidize the low CGHS rates.
- AHM is confident about its Affordability and on Time availability of Service, it delivers to the patients. This is our assurance so that Patients make the choice to visit our Center.

Based on the success and patient satisfaction, AHM will expand to other Districts.

We would like once again reiterate that AHM Goal is to improve the Health System to the BOP Population in lower tier towns. Therefore there has to be a proper correlation of AHM with the Public healthcare system. We would not recommend to go for a complete independent Private Health System and Public Health System. A proper collaboration between Public Health System and Private Health System is probably the answer to improve the healthcare to BOP in Rural.

It is always a pleasure interacting with you. Please count on us on your plans on Health System in Rural Karnataka. I have also enclosed a Power Point Presentation on this subject. Please do let us know if you need any further clarification.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Best Regards

Tara Prasad Mohapatra
CEO
Asian Health Alliance
Asian Health Meter

Tuesday, 17 November 2015

The Commissioner,
Tumakuru City Corporation,
Tumakuru-572 101

Sir,

Subject: Request for Implementing Digital Telecom Infrastructure Pilot Project at Tumakuru smart City – Tumkuru Corporation areas - Reg

Kind Attention: Mr Ashaad Sherif

At the outset, we would like to thank you for the time and opportunity given to us 16th November 2015 to discuss the various solutions that Indus Towers provide as a passive infrastructure.

M/s Indus Towers Limited, a joint venture company formed between Bharti Airtel(42%), Vodafone(42%) and Idea Cellular (16%), having our presence in 16 telecom circles in the country. We are the World's largest telecom infrastructure company with quality service to all the leading telecom operators and have an existing asset base of more than 1,18,000 telecom towers with more than 2,50,000 tenancies. By virtue of registration granted by the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications & IT, Government of India, we are a registered Infrastructure Provider, category-1(IP-1) and are engaged in the business of the establishment, maintenance and provision of telecommunication infrastructure which inter alia includes towers and other allied equipment to various telecom Service providers. Indus will set up telecom passive infrastructure at its own cost and would enable the coverage within and around your premises. This infrastructure shall be common and shareable by all the telecom service providers on a non-discriminatory basis. Service Providers would need to bring in their Equipment to integrate with ready-to-use infrastructure set up by Indus. The infrastructure set up by Indus would be sufficient for use by multiple cellular operators and cater all the technologies - GSM, CDMA, 3G, 4G etc.

Being a world largest telecom infrastructure company, we innovated smart towers which can be converted in to smart mast accommodating telecom equipment, CCTV cameras and high mast lights

In line with vision of making Tumukuru smart city complete comprehensive Mobile enabled smart city in Karnataka , we want to do a pilot project in various location in Tumukuru city as per the attached annexure -I requirements for a comprehensive mobile network solution like 2G,3G & 4G along as below.

Advantages of this Setup:

1. The infrastructure is technology independent and can readily accommodate for GSM, CDMA, 3G, 4G and all upcoming technology advancements.

2. The infrastructure is Service Provider independent and can be used by general public who are subscribers of any Operator - Airtel, Vodafone, Idea, Aircel, Reliance etc

3. **CCTV Surveillance**

4. **Beautification of Junctions**

5. **Wi- Fi**

Benefit for General Public: In this communication age people expect to be connected any time any place. Following are some Reasons why mobile communication has become very important to us.

1. General public can access Internet on their mobile phones and computers to enjoy all the comfort of e-Governance and e-Commerce on the go, like payment of property tax, EB bills, shopping, ticket booking, banking etc.

2. Disaster management,

3. Indus back bone help in speedy implementation of -government of utility services like water level control, tracking of government vehicles, remotely reading various consumptions like water usage, EB etc.

4. Pay bills online.

5. Go green – reduce paper work.

6. Reach out general public with a landing page where important messages and schedule of payment can be furnished.

7. E governance, mobile governance, apps based governances possible

8. Health & Safety.

9. Education.

10. Documents sharing & E-mails.

11. Emergency Services.

Benefits to Corporation:

Assured mobile coverage (2G, 3G, 4G and other upcoming technologies) in worst conditions thereby providing positive effect on Disaster management.

Providing seamless connectivity to users.

E- Governance.

Since we are in experts in engineering and construction we can offer onetime construction as below option:

Public utility toilets / street lights in Public Park & Benches in park / civil Structure in waste management

And Rentals can be offered for space utilization per location Rs.1500 – 2000/- per Month per location

Technical Specifications

1) Ground Based Mono pole Mast

a. Height 30 meter

b. Space required – 3 m x 3 m

c. Power consumption – 10 KW

2) Wi Fi Access Points& Controllers

a. Dimensions – 34 cm (L) X 20 cm (W) X 8 cm (H)

b. Weight – 7 Kgs

c. Power Consumption -230 V AC; -48V DC

3) Small Cells

a. Dimensions 300 mm x 277 mm x 145 mm

b. Weight – 13 Kg

c. Power Consumption - 230 V AC; -48V DC

3) **CCTV Surveillance** – Hub Location will be the monitoring centre which will be considered and all locations where cameras installed will be Spoke locations, each spoke location required 1 Mbps of MPLS bandwidth and last mile connectivity will be either Copper/RF based on the feasibility report. Hub location bandwidth will decided based on the total no of locations & bandwidth and 70% concurrency will be considered in Hub Location. Private LAN IP will be advertised in TCC Cloud to have remote access of these camera locations to fetch the data in monitoring centre and data limit will be unlimited.

4) **Wi fi** – Survey to be carried out below is the technical requirement to provide seamless coverage and Wi Fi experience to the general public for the stretch.
LSLP stands for Left Side Light Pole & MLP stands for Center Median Light Pole

Role Definition

.

Municipal Corporation

v Permission Sought For GBM Installations

v OFC laying stretches for last mile connectivity (ROW)

v Separate Energy Meter to be fixed for Utility of our Equipment only.

v Provision of Electricity

v Manage CCTV feeds (control Rom) and maintenance

v LED / MH Lights OPEX and maintenance

Indus Towers Ltd

Ø Front-end "solutions" towards:

Ø Technology – Neutral, Operator – Neutral Model.

Ø Design and Develop Site Solution.

Ø Install Poles and lay dark fibre (in Partnership)

Ø Provide sub meter (energy meter)

Ø Provides CCTV Camera, LED lights one time investment.

Ø Maintain the Infra laid by Indus towers for communication purpose.

Ø Complete CAPEX will be borne by Indus Towers Limited

Ø Alignment on proposed site design and integrate active infra 2G,3G, 4G .

Ø Install and maintain optical equipment.

Looking forward for a favourable support from Tumkuru Corporation to facilitate provisioning of world class telecom infrastructure at Areas belonging to Corporations, thereby actively contributing towards development of the society and making Tumkuru city as smart city.

Regards,

For **Indus Towers Limited**

Subbu Iyer
Chief Executive Officer – Karnataka circle

rytangle

Business Proposal

Rytangle : The Citizen Feedback System

Tumkur

11/16/2015

Proposed Solution for Tumkur

The feedback system is a great fit for Tumkur One service centers. Here, the Rytangle devices can easily be setup and without staff intervention the citizens can send feedbacks on various services. These complaints can be about various departments, civic amenities, bill payments, conflicts or law and order. These feedbacks can be provided to the concerned department heads instantly. The expansion of feedback service can then be increases to other Government offices for similar results. We can design a custom Feedback form which will ensure that necessary information is captured. This form can be made in Local language as well.

Other Recommended locations for feedback services

- Public service centres:
  - Local municipal offices/Ward offices
  - Citizen service centres
  - RTO office
  - Hospitals
  - Public transport hubs/stations
  - Power distribution companies
- Citizen group office, local associations

An example of different type of forms is depicted in next page.

- Feedback form and
- Complaints form

Commercials

Particulars	List Price	Payment Frequency
Hardware Cost		
Rytangle device with	17500/-	One time
Subscription cost		
Feedback System (English Language) Basic cloud Application: Device management tool User management tool Cost of cloud storage Application upgrades for device and cloud	6000	Annual
Services		
Installation charges	To be discussed	One time
Multilingual form creation and publishing and	FOC	
User Management	FOC	

Notes:

- This pricing is applicable for first 12 months. For subsequent years pricing would be shared with the client at start of the year.
- The first subscription would start from the day completion of deployment
- For installation of location other than Tumkur, travel and accommodation expenses will be charged extra at actual

Custom Application Development:

Rytangle will scope the development work based on requirement gathering and will submit the separate proposal

Terms & Conditions

- Minimum contract period is 12 months from the date of activation
- The above pricing excludes any applicable taxes.
- All payments to be made in advance along with PO
- Any customization will be charged extra
- Monthly Rytangle cloud storage and bandwidth consumption is limited to 2GB per subscription unit
- **Client** is responsible for setting up and providing the network infrastructure required to deploy Rytangle hardware. If Rytangle needs to provide the internet for its devices, it'll attract additional price of Rs 600/- per device per month.
- Deployment will be done remotely. Rytangle will give pre-configured box to the client before sending it on the location.
- All delivery of goods will done at Single Point in Tumkur.
- Distribution of boxes at different location is **client's** responsibility
- The above quotation is valid for 15 days from the date of quotation

EOI from AYYAPPA MASAGI for water related solutions, rainwater harvesting etc

Expression of Interest to be your Smart City Partner in Artificial Ground Water Table Recharging For Instant Results

Respected Sir,

This is Ayyappa Masagi, the Founder Director of Rain Water Concepts (I) Pvt. Ltd. and Water Literacy Foundation, Bangalore.

I was a Project Manager (mechanical engineering background) with L & T Bangalore and served for over 22 years prior to dedicating my life for water conservation and eventually founding my above mentioned organizations.

I am strong believer of the fact that India's water issues are not just because of water scarcity but because of water illiteracy and hence I launched Water Literacy Foundation to promote water literacy. In my 25+ years of experience I am proud to mention the below track record:

No of borewells recharged with direct and indirect involvement through community programs, training, awareness programs, workshops, Self-help book called as Nela Jala Jana (Land Water People in English) and a tele-film called as Bhageerath	Close to 90 thousand
No of lakes constructed	Over 500
No of awareness programs, training, workshops, rallies, etc.	Over 3500
No of apartments Rain water harvesting (RWH) projects	Over 200
No of villa RWH projects	13
No of industrial RWH projects	Over 70
No of educational institutional RWH projects	Over 50
No of individual house RWH projects	Over 3000

To share more information about us, our services, our concepts which are the need of the hour, success stories, etc. we have attached the documents for your reference.

Having shared more information about us, we express our passionate interest in joining hands with you in Smart City projects in the water portfolio.

We look forward to your positive reply.

Thanks and regards,

Ayyappa Masagi - Ashoka Fellow
Rain Water Concepts (I) Pvt. Ltd. and Water Literacy Foundation
#347, Parvathi Nilaya, Kallappa Layout
Amruthahalli, Sahakamagar Post
Bangalore - 560092, Karnataka

September 29, 2015

To,

Dr. Shalini Rajneesh,
Principal Secretary (Social & backward class welfare),
Secretary Tumakuru District,
Govt. of Karnataka

Subject: Expression of Interest for Smart City Project in Tumakuru District

Dear Madam,

We would like to submit our interest to engage as Smart City ICT Consultant for your Smart City Project. Cisco is a market leader in Smart City Consulting, ICT design and solutions integration. We are presently empaneled with Ministry of Urban, Govt. of India as Smart City ICT Consultant as well with DMIC (Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor) projects.

We look forward to an opportunity to come and present our capabilities & case studies

Thanking You,

Ravinder Pal Singh
Consulting Director
Smart + Connected Communities
Cisco Systems
+91 9845757072

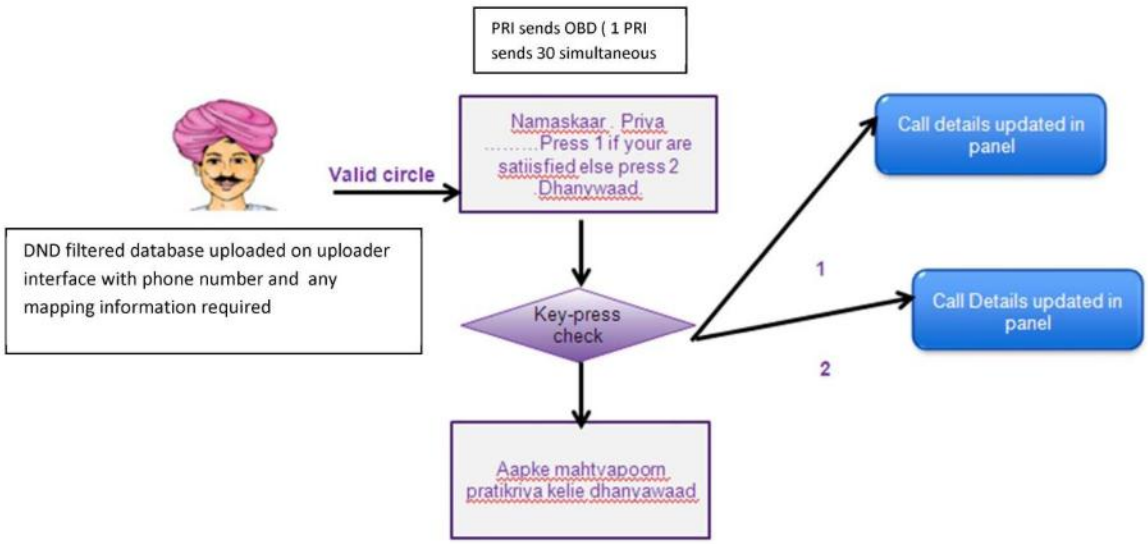
Proposal for Bulk OBD Campaign

Dated: 4th Feb 2015

Plain OBD Flow structure –

Airtel will set up an OBD application and a real time MIS panel .Prompts (ccit wav) will be recorded and uploaded on the uploader panel along with the database of numbers in CSV.

Call details along with circle and operator of the MSISDNs will be captured in real time MIS login



Commercials for Simple OBD push -

Application and MIS set up - Waived off for Vanilla OBD , any customization will be charged as per the scope agreed

Per OBD	**Rs 1.50 / min ***

***Service Tax extra**

Terms and Conditions

- **The OBD will be charged once the call is picked up .**
- **The above commercials are applicable for minimum of 6000000 Calls for a single campaign, to be carried out in 4 day , 8 hours per day**
- **Customer to give an undertaking that campaign to be broadcasted to all users under DND and non DND .**
- **The recorded voice message should be handed over at least 6 hours in advance .**

EOI from Greetude Energy Private Limited for Solar based Energy solutions

Greetude Energy Pvt Ltd.
Save Energy Save Money – Energizing Green Attitude

Greetude

November 25th, 2015

To:
The Principal Secretary
Ministry of Social Welfare and Backward Classes,
Govt of Karnataka,
Vidhan Soudha,
Bengaluru – 560001

Dear Madam:

SUBJECT: SOLAR OPPORTUNITIES IN TUMKUR

"Greetings from Greetude! "

M/s Greetude Energy is a leading Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Services Company in India. Greetude Energy has been helping organizations reduce energy consumption costs by identifying energy issues and developing and implementing efficiency solutions. As a project management firm, we assist individuals, societies, research organizations, global consortium and businesses in their needs regarding energy efficiency, energy management and renewable energy, and provide end-to-end solutions. Our advanced technologies sourced from across the globe, are bringing innovation in generating Energy. The solutions are coupled with befitting operational and financial models too.

Greetude Energy has strategic tie ups with global organizations and to name a few global partners like **AMP Solar** and **Staten Solar**, which have the cutting edge technologies and the financial ability comparable to few across the globe. AMP Solar is a leading developer of ground mount and rooftop projects with a proven track record of over **350 MW** of solar assets, including **25,000 rooftop projects** with a **total capacity of 250 MW**. It also has additional project backlog of **1.1 GW**. Amp Solar has operations in key markets globally, including **Canada, UK, Japan, Thailand, Jordan and Chile, apart from India**.

Apart from this Staten Solar, on the other hand brings in the experience of over **200 MWs** of Solar Projects worldwide with key offices in the **Silicon Valley, California and India**. Staten Solar has concluded over **30 MW** of Solar projects in **Punjab, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand**

There are multiple opportunities available in the district of Tumkur, by way of which, *citizens, residents, educational institutes, commercial complexes and other organizations* can reap green, sustainable and reliable power from the solar generation. Greetude is willing to support the technical scrutiny, build and create awareness to such beneficiaries and set up modern modes of power procurement for them. Greetude can help them benefit from the State governments Solar Policy programs and take a leap forward to the newer future.

A complete profile of Greetude and our partners is attached herewith, for your reference. We look forward to hearing from you. We will be very glad to assist in any way possible for the growth of Karnataka and Tumkur, in particular.

Yours Faithfully
For Greetude Energy Pvt Ltd

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