

# ANNEXURE-2

**SELF ASSESSMENT FORM**

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	Feature	Definition	Self assessment of the city (for pan city solution) or area (for area based development) 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 based on the city vision and strategic blueprint	Input/Initiative that would move the city from its current status to Advanced status (Scenario 4: Column G)
1	Citizen participation	<b>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)</b>	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.	Time to time ward sabha meetings are conducted by ward councillors to engage citizens and incorporate their views in projects & programmes. Digital Platform for public redressal : <b>1.</b> Whatsapp account for communication between all councillors and concerned department HOD's <b>2.</b> 1916 complaint number (24x7) <b>3.</b> E- samadhan online complain platform <b>4.</b> MC application	Scenario 4; through FA7: Building base for a proactive & responsive governance  SG29 To deliver an efficient, innovative, transparent, effective and collaborative city government SG30 Improving productivity, efficiency, effectiveness, customer service and citizen satisfaction in all areas of the municipal organization.	ICT facilities for all public services to help improve efficiency of government department  The SCP focuses on developing centralised platform for all city data, KPI dashboards and citizen services and feedback to ensure participatory smart urban governance. Apart from this app developed for data dissemination of services availability and mobility options in the city shall empower citizens and tourist alike.
2	Identity and culture	<b>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)</b>	Scenario 2 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 buildings and areas are created without much thought to how they reflect the identity and culture of the city.	1. Six heritage zones and 92 heritage buildings enlisted. Heritage committee has stringent regulations that guide any development in the area. 2. Forest area=8.6km2 is depleting because of random city expansion. 3.Heritage zones though intact are unsafe and prone to earthquake. 4 Mall road is undergoing renovation. 5.To retain built character of city sloping roof with red or green colour is mandatory. 6. City has various sports & cultural clubs that organise various events.	Scenario 4; through FA1: Anchor and restore the city's historic & natural assets to strengthen tourism  SG1 Restoring historical structures to promote heritage tourism SG2 Preserving & leveraging Natural ecosystems SG3 Developing infrastructure to support tourism SG4 Create more tourist attractions across the city	Retrofitting Historic Core to celebrate city's history Development of People's Plaza & commercial complex at Old Bus stand, with mixed use activities like planning museum, commercial district, service apartments, SPV office, command centre etc. Development of Ice Skating Rink with multipurpose hall for round the year activity Development of eco-tourism, adventure sport & 6 green trail infrastructure. Development of single online portal for Tourist Information Developing Subzi mandi has modern retail hub like Sptialfiled London
3	Economy and employment	<b>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 &amp; 3.1.7 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 2 There is a range of job opportunities in the city for many sections of the population. The city attempts to integrate informal economic activities with formal parts of the city and its economy.	1. Employment ratio-41%; Primary & secondary sector – 8.37%; Tertiary sector – 91.67% 2. Tourism sector & service sector engages majority of population, which is followed by service sector & commercial activities. 3. Tourism industries employs majority population. No. of hotels= 344 , Tourist footfall (Jan- Dec2016)= 28,00,000 approx. 4.Due to lack of IT jobs, Students are open to migrate to the other districts or states. 5. City is also developing vending zone 168 vendors registered with them under challenge fund of rs. 3.7 cr.	Scenario 4; through FA5: Extending and rejuvenating urban systems to ensure a safe &an inclusive development. SG18 Ensuring individuals have opportunities to meet their basic needs by creating an equitable ecosystem that enables all citizens to reach their full potential. FA6:Enhancing Skills and strengthening economic ecosystem to Reap Economic &Demographic Dividend SG25 Strengthening tourism by develop effective marketing strategies that drive optimal tourist attendance and revenue. SG26Establishing hubs and markets for local floriculture & horticulture market SG27 Developing an innovative and entrepreneurial atmosphere with incubation centres that builds new and creative industries to contain the nurture young talent	Redeveloped area of 48 acres shall have new commercial zone and reviving the built stock to bring more business to the area. Aiming to strengthen Tourism to increase economic activities and tourist destination like Ice skating rink that functions round the year, new public plaza and commercial space etc. Developing incubation centres and urban knowledge center in the redevelopment area to nurture and help establish local talent High speed internet access can generate IT related employment and business opportunities in the city
4	Health	<b>A Smart City provides access to healthcare for all its citizens. (Guideline 2.5.10)</b>	Scenario 3 City provides adequate health facilities within easily reachable distance for all the residential areas and job centres of the city. It has an emergency response system that connects with ambulance services.	1.one medical college, three Government, one military and eight private hospital 2. 1314 beds, 357 doctors. 3. Healthcare facilities in Shimla cater to almost the entire state population. 4. Due to limited vehicular access emergency response system tends to fail at times, especially during heavy snowfall. 5. 62% hospitals unsafe( Pg. 47, RVS Study) 6. Need for up gradation of hospital infrastructure facilities.	Scenario 4; through Scenario 4; through FA5: Extending and rejuvenating urban systems to ensure a safe &an inclusive development.  SG22 Prioritize actions to ensure universal and equitable access to public health and welfare programmes.	Constructing new DDU Hospital Building with hospice facility  Development remote care health facility at DDU hospital for critically ill senior citizens
5	Education	<b>A Smart City offers schooling and educational opportunities for all children in the city (Guideline 2.5.10)</b>	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.	1.Average literacy rate of Shimla is 93.63% ( India's =74.04%) 2. 84 primary schools & 57 higher & secondary schools. 3. City has 5 colleges, 1 ITI and polytechnic, 1 medical college and institute of advanced studies. 4. 83% educational buildings are unsafe ( Pg. 47, RVS Study) 5. Need for structured vocational courses in the city to meet skill demands.	Scenario 4; through FA6:Enhancing Skills and strengthening economic ecosystem to Reap Economic &Demographic Dividend  SG28 Ensuring individuals have opportunities to meet their basic needs by creating an equitable ecosystem that enables all citizens to reach their full potential.	Developing Govt High School Krishna Nagar school and Skill development center under Shimla urban knowledge center in the area to enhance skills and Extend the legacy of Shimla city as 93% literate city

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6	<b>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)</b>	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 segregating housing, retail, and office uses, but exceptions are made when requested.	1. The city core area in between the cart road and mall road is a mixed use district within the city, but all new developments have very limited mixed use development. 2. The city is mainly dependent entirely on the core area. 3. TCPO preparing the development plan for the city understands the need for mixed use and is considering it as a component for city wide land use plan strategy.	Scenario 4; through FA4: Minimise Human Vulnerability by providing safe built environment SG16 Providing safe places to live, work, learn and play by redeveloping& retrofitting city's existing urban form to ensure safety of citizens against hazards. SG17 Direct and guide growth in the community through appropriate planning, annexation, land use and development review processes	Redeveloping buildings in the 48 acres area selected for redevelopment with latest technology to safeguard against earthquake Restoring old city core to ensure safety Developing urban design framework for the same area  The new built stock will demonstrate best urban design practises that shall ensure a vibrant and a thriving mixed use district in the redeveloped area.
7	<b>A Smart City encourages development to be compact and dense, where buildings are ideally within a 10-minute walk of public transportation and are located close together to form concentrated neighbourhoods and centres of activity around commerce and services. (Guidelines 2.3 and 5.2)</b>	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 favour 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.	1. The city core area has compact development, but due to land availability constraints the city is sprawling. 2. Majority building are built on edge, but certain buildings have parking lots adjoining the main streets especially the ones flanking the vehicular streets 3. Density=47.98pph	Scenario 4; through FA4: Minimise Human Vulnerability by providing safe built environment SG16 Providing safe places to live, work, learn and play by redeveloping& retrofitting city's existing urban form to ensure safety of citizens against hazards. SG17 Direct and guide growth in the community through appropriate planning, annexation, land use and development review processes	Redeveloping buildings in the 48 acres area selected for redevelopment with latest technology to safeguard against earthquake Restoring old city core to ensure safety Developing urban design framework for the same area  This new Built stock also focuses on developing the area with gross FAR of 1.5 which presently is 0.8, which shall ensure the same area is utilised to accommodate more population which shall ensure compact development in the city core area.
8	<b>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 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 1 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.	1. There are 15-20 components ( area 8.6km <sup>2</sup> ) in Shimla city which are the lung space of the city. 2. Development of Rani Ground Park at Pari mahal Kusumpti and play areas in 25 wards taken up under AMRUT	Scenario 4; through FA1: Anchor and restore the city's historic & natural assets to strengthen tourism SG2 Preserving & leveraging Natural ecosystems  FA5: Extending and rejuvenating urban systems to ensure a safe & an inclusive development. SG20 Ensuring Healthy watersheds by demonstrating best practices of storm water management. SG21 Maintaining and enhancing the current culture, recreation and parks systems.	Development of eco-tourism, adventure sports in forest area along with green trails at 7 locations Reviving and revitalizing 3 Nallahs as green spines in the redevelopment area and 6 Baori's in the redevelopment area to meet local needs.  Development of Van Sarovar in forest area to harvest rain water
9	<b>A Smart City has sufficient housing for all income groups and promotes integration among social groups. (Guidelines 3.1.2)</b>	Scenario 2 Housing is available at most income levels but is highly segregated across income levels. Population growth slightly exceeds the creation of new housing. The wealthy and the middle class have housing that meets their needs at costs appropriate to their income. The poor live in informal settlements.	1. There is Housing shortage due to non availability of land. (min. 10425 bigha land required for housing requirement) 2. 250 Bigha land slated for township development near airport. 3. Under Ashiana II scheme (JNNURM) MC has constructed 94 units, for EWS category. 4. Under, RAY scheme, Krishna Nagar Slum has been selected for redevelopment and 194 no approx. beneficiaries have been selected. 288 DUs to be constructed 5. Under PMAY vertical -1& 3 MC Shimla has identified plots for the construction of houses, land transfer process is on- going. Under vertical 2(Credit Linked Subsidy), 96 beneficiaries have been selected for the FY 2016-17. Under vertical-4, 61 beneficiaries (EWS Group) have been finalized for the FY 20-16-17.	Scenario 4; through FA5: Extending and rejuvenating urban systems to ensure a safe & an inclusive development. SG18 Ensuring individuals have opportunities to meet their basic needs by creating an equitable ecosystem that enables all citizens to reach their full potential.  SG24 Ensuring affordable housing stock for all income groups with provision of adequate and accessible community facilities	Redeveloped area shall have new commercial zone and reviving the built stock to bring more business to the area. starting with work opportunities for mason and labours in the city for reconstruction  Aiming to strengthen Tourism to increase economic activities  Developing 10% EWS housing of additional FAR, including 288 houses to be developed under RAY scheme in the redevelopment area. The remaining shall be funded under PMAY component 1

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10	Transportation & Mobility	<b>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 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 2 The street network system is elaborate but public transport choices are restricted. Public transport can be too expensive or unaffordable for the poor. Pedestrian infrastructure is only available in select areas. The majority of investments focus on reducing traffic congestion through the creation of more roads.	1. Bus fleet increased by 150 under JNNURM; present fleet: 308 (205 HRTC & 103 private) 2. Average speed during peak hour varies from 2km/hr on circular road to 12km/hr. on Cart Road. 3. 410m ropeway added; 3.6 Km length ropeway under construction on PPP mode; shall cater 1000 pphpd; one elevator under construction 4. 1480 ECS added on PPP mode, 744 ECS under construction 5. New vehicle registration subject to parking space availability 6. Proposal of bicycle tracks with 3 routes & 6 stations, 800m footpath added 7. Work started on improvement of 71 critical congestion points on circular road 8. The city has an extensive network of pedestrian only zones.	Scenario 4; through FA3: Augment & strengthen city wide mobility SG10 Augmenting city's vertical mobility network and provide last-mile connectivity SG11 Providing a complementary transportation service like Ropeway / Tram/ bike sharing SG13 Fill the gaps for all modes of travel and improve the current transportation infrastructure while enhancing the aesthetic environment and using smart ICT based solutions. SG14 Develop a city wide parking strategies & policies to contain growth of vehicle ownership. SG15 Address the issues of low average traffic speed and road congestion, by employing innovative methods of Junctions and Choke Points improvement	Proposal for lifts/ escalators/ funicular at 22 locations to enhance vertical mobility Development 2 nos. tunnels to augment network and retrofitting cart road & three corridors. Development of 1 bus stands, 53 nos. new bus stops Constructing cycle track on cart road with PBS facility and docks at various locations ITS for Traffic & public transport management Parking management plan with provision for 5000 ECS space to be created in the city
11	Walk able	<b>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 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 2 The city has a good network of pavements and bike lanes. Buildings in most areas of the city are easily accessible from the pavement. However, traffic signals are sometimes disobeyed and it can feel difficult to cross the street.	1. City has 4 main pedestrian only streets (mall road, Ridge, lakkad bazaar, Ridge to sanjauli mall) of 3.85km. 2. Total length of pathways = 93.88km. 3. 16% of total motorable roads have footpaths. 4. Need for improvement in vertical circulation, due to steep slopes and to reduce walking distances. 5. Only 1 lift connects the mall road with cart road.	Scenario 4; through FA3: Augment & strengthen city wide mobility SG10 Augmenting city's vertical mobility network and provide last-mile connectivity SG12 Improving pedestrian infrastructure on city roads	Proposal for lifts/ escalators/ funicular at 22 locations to enhance vertical mobility Development 2 nos. tunnels to augment network Three corridors along with circular road to be retrofitted with designated space for footpath and crossing at 28 locations. The new streets designed in the redeveloped area shall be widened to incorporate demarcated emergency access with steps on sides. This shall prevent interruption in pedestrian movement and prevent slipping during snow fall.
12	IT connectivity	<b>A Smart City has a robust internet network allowing high-speed connections to all offices and dwellings as desired. (Guideline 6.2)</b>	Scenario 3 The city makes has high speed internet connectivity available in most parts of the city.	The city has existing high speed internet connectivity within existing framework.	Scenario 4; through FA6: Enhancing Skills and strengthening economic ecosystem to Reap Economic & Demographic Dividend SG28 Ensuring individuals have opportunities to meet their basic needs by creating an equitable ecosystem that enables all citizens to reach their full potential.	Providing free Wi-Fi zones in the city and fibre to home to enhance internet connectivity across the city and enable citizens with right tools to reach their full potential.
13	Intelligent government services	<b>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 &amp; 3.1.6 &amp; 5.1.4 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 3 Most of the services are provided online and offline. Data transparency helps monitoring. System and processes to better coordinate between various Government agencies are being developed.	1. The Government has online presence where it disseminates data and information to its citizens. 2. Maximum service provider department have user friendly interactive and dynamic websites. 3. Many departments like MCS, police department, exercise department, etc. have mobile apps for filing grievance's and tracking status. 4. Also DPR for ICT based application for water supply & sewerage facilities have been prepared which is awaiting funds.	Scenario 4; through FA7: Building base for a proactive & responsive governance SG29 To deliver an efficient, innovative, transparent, effective and collaborative city government SG30 Improving productivity, efficiency, effectiveness, customer service and citizen satisfaction in all areas of the municipal organization. SG31 Strengthen in house technical capacities SG32 Implementing leading-edge and innovative practices with ICT based solutions that drive performance excellence and quality improvements across all Service Areas SG33 Generating of a central data system to strengthen interoperability and cross-sectional coordination and strengthen technical human capacity	Establishing New SPV office with Urban Knowledge center to align different departments and have an integrated approach towards development. ICT facilities for all public services to help improve efficiency of government department A central command centre shall be developed to control city wide infrastructure systems like, ITS, VTS, SCADA, CCTV, etc Common website for citizens and integrated website for tourists will be provided
14	Energy supply	<b>A Smart City has reliable, 24/7 electricity supply with no delays in requested hook-ups. (Guideline 2.4)</b>	Scenario 3 Electricity is available in most parts of the city for most hours of the day but some areas are not so well-served. Smart metering exists in some parts of the city but not all.	1. Electricity is available in city 24x7 during maintenance works, monsoons & snowfall the city encounters unscheduled breakdown. 2. Energy consumed is 139.15 million KWH in 2015-16 3. losses have come down to 9% in 2013-14. to 5.1% in 2015-16	Scenario 4; through FA2: A resilient & an efficient Infrastructure system for enhanced quality of life SG5 To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of water, energy, sanitation services at affordable price to all its citizens. SG6 Providing a high-quality, sustainable infrastructure that meets or exceeds all public health standards and supports a healthy and safe community SG7 Augmenting resilience to withstand and bounce back from probable natural or anthropogenic hazards. SG8 Using technology & innovations that deliver high quality services and reduce overhead costs. SG9 Enhancing resilience by leveraging locally available water & energy sources through tapping of spring water, storm water and non-conventional energy sources	Redevelopment & retrofit area: In the Area Based Proposal the new built stock shall have solar panels on roof tops (facing south side) as integral part of the design. This shall be further mandated for all the new buildings in the area as part of the approval processes. Street lights in both the retrofit & redevelopment area shall be LED Street lights. The shade structure of the escalator and the lift facing the south sun shall also have solar ribbon roof tops to ensure that some part of the energy consumed by the escalators & lifts is met by solar energy. underground ducting of wires will ensure uninterrupted supply of power in monsoon and snow season

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15	Energy source	<b>A Smart City has at least 10% of its electricity generated by renewable. (Guideline 6.2)</b>	Scenario 4 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.	1. City main supply is from hydro projects 2. 1125nos. Solar powered street lights have been installed in SMC area. 3. Solar Master Plan has Gross target for next 2 years is approximately reduce consumption 10% of the total projected demand by 2019. 4. SPV power plants of capacity 15kwp, 20kwp, 50kwp, 100kwp have been installed at various govt, building across city. 5. waste to energy generation of 1.7 mw under construction	Scenario 4 through FA2: A resilient & an efficient Infrastructure system for enhanced quality of life SG5 To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of water, energy, sanitation services at affordable price to all its citizens	The new built stock shall have solar panels on roof tops (facing south side) as integral part of the design. This is shall be further mandated for all the new buildings in the area as part of the approval processes. these Solar panels on roof tops facing south sun shall generate approach. 10% of total energy requirement of this zone, during summers.
16	Water supply	<b>A Smart City has a reliable, 24/7 supply of water that meets national and global health standards. (Guidelines 2.4 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 1 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%.	70% water supply connections 115 LPCD per capita Supply 57 MLD water available at source 10% extent of metering of water connections 100% good quality water supply, third party testing of water supplied 45% NRW Net water availability reduced by 7mld due to closure of GWSS Scheme. 100 years old Water supply network in completely dilapidated condition.	Scenario 4; through FA2: A resilient & an efficient Infrastructure system for enhanced quality of life SG5 To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of water, energy, sanitation services at affordable price to all its citizens. SG6 Providing a high-quality, sustainable infrastructure that meets or exceeds all public health standards and supports a healthy and safe community SG7 Augmenting resilience to withstand and bounce back from probable natural or anthropogenic hazards. SG8 Using technology & innovations that deliver high quality services and reduce overhead costs. SG9 Enhancing resilience by leveraging locally available water & energy sources through tapping of spring water, storm water and non-conventional energy sources	Upgrading water supply infrastructure in the redevelopment area and along the cart road under 89.55 cr.AMRUT funding. ( 5cr converged)  Reviving and revitalizing Nallahs along the three spines open spaces of the redevelopment area and 6 Baori's in the redevelopment area to meet local needs.  Undergrounding Infrastructure in ducts for better maintenance  Laying SCADA system & leakage detection systems to monitor water supply with smart metering.
17	Waste water management	<b>A Smart City has advanced water management programs, including smart meters, rain water harvesting, and green infrastructure to manage storm water runoff. (Guideline 6.2)</b>	Scenario 1 The city does not measure all its supply. It does not recycle waste water to meet its requirements and rain water harvesting is not prevalent. Flooding often occurs due to storm water run-off.	Water from STP's not recycled.  City encounters 1,450 mm rainfall which can be harvested to meet city requirements.	Scenario 4; through FA2: A resilient & an efficient Infrastructure system for enhanced quality of life SG6 Providing a high-quality, sustainable infrastructure that meets or exceeds all public health standards and supports a healthy and safe community  SG9 Enhancing resilience by leveraging locally available water & energy sources through tapping of spring water, storm water and non-conventional energy sources	Development of Van Sarovar in forest area to harvest rain water . VAN SAROVAR shall be developed in co-operation with the DoEF, which shall capture the rainwater and snow flowing down the slopes with help of non-structural dykes, check dams etc. and harvest the same for non-potable uses especially fire fighting within city limits.
18	Water quality	<b>A Smart City treats all of its sewage to prevent the polluting of water bodies and aquifers. (Guideline 2.4)</b>	Scenario 2 Most waste water is collected and treated before disposal. However the treated water does not meet standards and is not recycled for secondary uses.	1. monitoring of water quality is done through the labs of IGMC for ensuring portability .	Scenario 4; through FA2: A resilient & an efficient Infrastructure system for enhanced quality of life through SG6 Providing a high-quality, sustainable infrastructure that meets or exceeds all public health standards and supports a healthy and safe community	Upgrading water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the redevelopment area and along the circular road under 89.55 cr.AMRUT funding. ( 5cr converged)
19	Air quality	<b>A Smart City has air quality that always meets international safety standards. (Guideline 2.4.8)</b>	Scenario 4 The city has clean air by international standards. Live Air quality monitoring cover the entire city and data of air quality are mapped.	1.The analysis of AQI values in Shimla during August 2015 indicates that 74% AQI values are falling in good category, 26% are in satisfactory. 2.City has strategized levying green tax on all private vehicle entering the city to maintain its AQI 3.High number of pedestrian zed road a main reason for good AQI	Scenario 4; through FA1: Anchor and restore the city's historic & natural assets to strengthen tourism SG2 Preserving & leveraging Natural ecosystems	Developing 2 acres of open space within the redevelopment area along the natural drainage lines And preserving forest for leveraging tourism p[potential shall ensure the air quality remain s under control. Application of smart public transport and traffic management will further reduce the green house signature of the city and improve air quality Van sarovars shall replenish the water table ensuring survivability of forest wealth
20	Energy efficiency	<b>A Smart City promotes state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices in buildings, street lights, and transit systems. (Guideline 6.2)</b>	Scenario 2 The city promotes energy efficiency and some new buildings install energy efficiency systems that track and monitor energy use and savings.	city is encouraging use of LED lights and has replaced 8000 plus street lights. It has also subsidised installation of water heaters and solar lights to private individuals under HIMURJA scheme TCPO has framed guidelines for green buildings.	Scenario 4; through FA2: A resilient & an efficient Infrastructure system for enhanced quality of life SG9 Enhancing resilience by leveraging locally available water & energy sources through tapping of spring water, storm water and non-conventional energy sources	The new built stock in the redeveloped area shall adhere to climate response architecture and green building features. the new smart urban form shall allow access of sun in the residences even during the coldest day of winter.  Apart from this solar panels shall be installed on roof tops which shall contribute in meeting 10% consumption of the site.
21	Underground electric wiring	<b>A Smart City has an underground electric wiring system to reduce b due to storms and eliminate unsightliness. (Guideline 6.2)</b>	Scenario 1 City does not have plans for underground electric wiring system.	1. The city has 19% underground wiring( 53.7 km) and remaining OH wiring of 281km in city area 2.At certain locations wire are exposed on railings. 3.Electricity supply to the city is hampered during extreme weather as the above ground supply network collapses	Scenario 4; through SG5 To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of water, energy, sanitation services at affordable price to all its citizens. SG7 Augmenting resilience to withstand and bounce back from probable natural or anthropogenic hazards.	Undergrounding electrical cables in ducts in the new ABD redevelopment area and the main city corridors with SCADA and smart metering system

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22	Sanitation	<b>A Smart City has no open defecation, and a full supply of toilets based on the population. (Guidelines 2.4.3 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 1 Sanitation facilities are available to 70% of the city's population.	1.70% households have sewer network 2. 35% efficiency of collection 3. 75% adequacy of sewerage treatment capacity 4.35.63 capacity of mld capacity 8-90mld sewerage treated at STP 5. 54nos of IHL funded under SBM 6. 2nos of Public e-toilets provided and 6nos additional being procured	Scenario 4; through SG5 To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of water, energy, sanitation services at affordable price to all its citizens. SG7 Augmenting resilience to withstand and bounce back from probable natural or anthropogenic hazards.	The sewerage network in the redevelopment area shall be laid entirely afresh which shall be converged under AMRUT fund.
23	Waste management	<b>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 &amp; 6.2)</b>	Scenario 3 The city reduces land fill caused by waste so that it is minimal. All the solid waste generated is segregated at source and sent for recycling. Organic waste is sent for composting to be used for gardening in the city. Energy creation through waste is considered.	1. 300kg bio medical waste generated per day 2.64% d2d collection and 28% dependent on community bins 3. 70 MT gasification based WTE plant in operation since Jan 17 4. old landfill site under going remediation & 1 new landfill site under construction 5. Door to door garbage collection increased from 35496 to 36915 household	Scenario 4; through SG5 To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of water, energy, sanitation services at affordable price to all its citizens. SG7 Augmenting resilience to withstand and bounce back from probable natural or anthropogenic hazards.	A decomposing plant has been identified in the redevelopment area near the new Subzi mandi, to recycle organic waste generated at site itself.  The waste that shall be generated during demolition of the redevelopment site shall be mainly recycle to make components make tiles and other building components to be utilised for construction. while excessive waste shall be dumped at the newly scientifically developed landfill site which has been identified.  6 garbage compactors shall be procured to augment the garbage vehicle feet
24	Safety	<b>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)</b>	Scenario 3 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.	1.Increase in total crimes reported – 1089 (2011) to 1305 (2016) 2.Increase in crimes against women – 11 (2011) to 31 (2016) 3.Women police station established in2014, women personnel recruitment increased to 10% 4.22 ordinary & 08 PTZ cameras installed in public places 5.Modern police equipment added - body cameras & 02 towing cranes 6.05 nos fire fighting vehicles added to fleet 7. City in earthquake zone 4 8. 83% buildings unsafe and earthquake prone in the city.	Scenario 4 through FA4: Minimise Human Vulnerability by providing safe built environment SG15 Providing safe places to live, work, learn and play by redeveloping& retrofitting city's existing urban form to ensure safety of citizens against hazards. SG16 Direct and guide growth in the community through appropriate planning, annexation, land use and development review processes SG17Implementing ICT based infrastructure to enhance Security	Automated Traffic Control System (ATCS), synchronized traffic signal and pedestrian crossings signals. RFID sensors to enable entry of permitted vehicle in pedestrian only zones. Automated enforcement systems like generation of auto challan. along with video surveillance (in vehicles, at junctions, stops & terminus etc.) has been included as a component of Pan city proposal to ensure safety.  Entire 48 acres of dilapidated and old built stock shall be pulled down and then reconstructed as new stock of earth-quake proof design of mix-use, green, modern buildings which shall allow all the tenants and landlords to retain their legal status in the new development. The new development shall be designed respecting the city's 18mt height restriction and mandated green/red sloping roof with architectural features to complement the historic fabric while ensuring sustainable open spaces & better vertical mobility options for all.  15 earthquake safe shelters to be developed in existing buildings



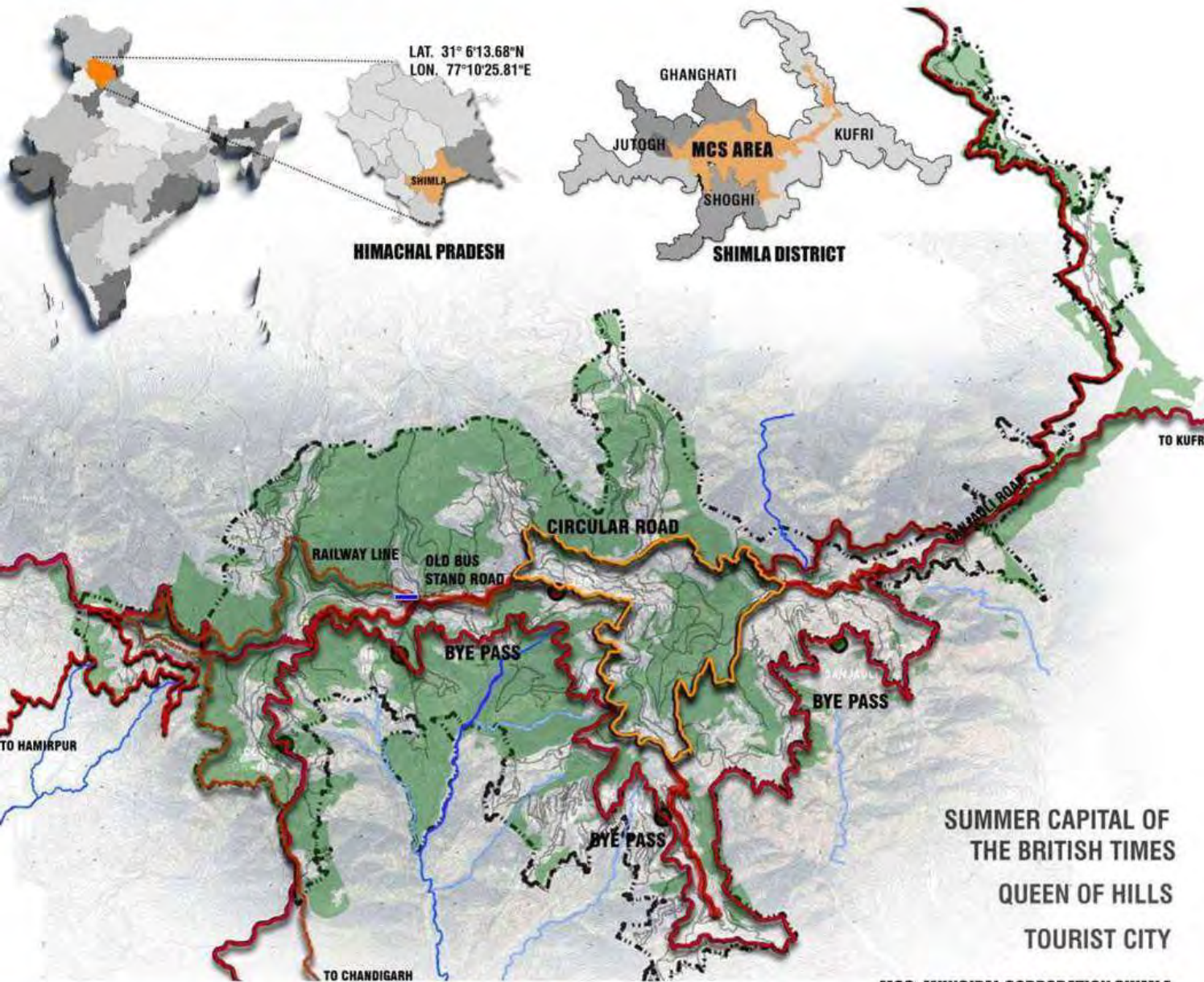
**ANNEXURE 3**

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

S. No	Particulars	✓
1	CITY PROFILE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	SELF ASSESSMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	SWOT & STRATEGIC GOALS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	STRATEGIC PLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	ABD-RETROFIT PROPOSAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	ABD-FOOTPATHS AND DUCTING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	SMART BUS STOPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	ENHANCING VERTICAL MOBILITY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	FOREST AREA - ECO-TOURISM & WATER HARVESTING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	ABD- REDEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	SMART URBAN FORM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	OPEN SPACE INFRASTRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	ABD-OLD BUS STAND REDEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	ABD -SIGNATURE PROJECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	ABD-FOOD BAZAAR & ICE SKATING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	PAN CITY PROPOSAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN & PERT CHART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	FINANCIAL PLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20	STAKEHOLDER ROLE ORGANOGRAM SHOWING RELATIONSHIP (Q36)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



# 3.1 CITY PROFILE



LAT. 31° 6'13.68"N  
LON. 77°10'25.81"E

HIMACHAL PRADESH

SHIMLA DISTRICT

SUMMER CAPITAL OF THE BRITISH TIMES  
QUEEN OF HILLS  
TOURIST CITY

MCS- MUNICIPAL CORPORATION SHIMLA

AREA UNDER MCS  
**35.34 SQ.KM**

POPULATION (ESTIMATED-2016)  
**1,86,000**

TOURIST FOOTFALL  
**28,65,684**

FLOATING POPULATION  
**81,256**

95% INDIAN  
5% FOREIGN



WARDS  
**25**

EARTHQUAKE ZONE  
**FOUR (4)**

VULNERABILITY TO EARTHQUAKE  
**83% ADULT STOCK 100% INFRASTRUCTURE**

DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH  
CITY-18.96%  
DISTRICT - 12.67%  
STATE-12.94%  
**18.96%**

SEX RATIO  
CITY-820  
DISTRICT-915  
STATE-972  
**820**

LITERACY RATE  
CITY-93.63%  
DISTRICT-83.64%  
STATE-82.80%  
**93.63%**

WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION  
CITY-42%  
DISTRICT-52.94%  
STATE-51.85%  
**42%**

AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE  
**4**

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS  
**46,306** (2011)

DENSITY  
**47.98 PPH**

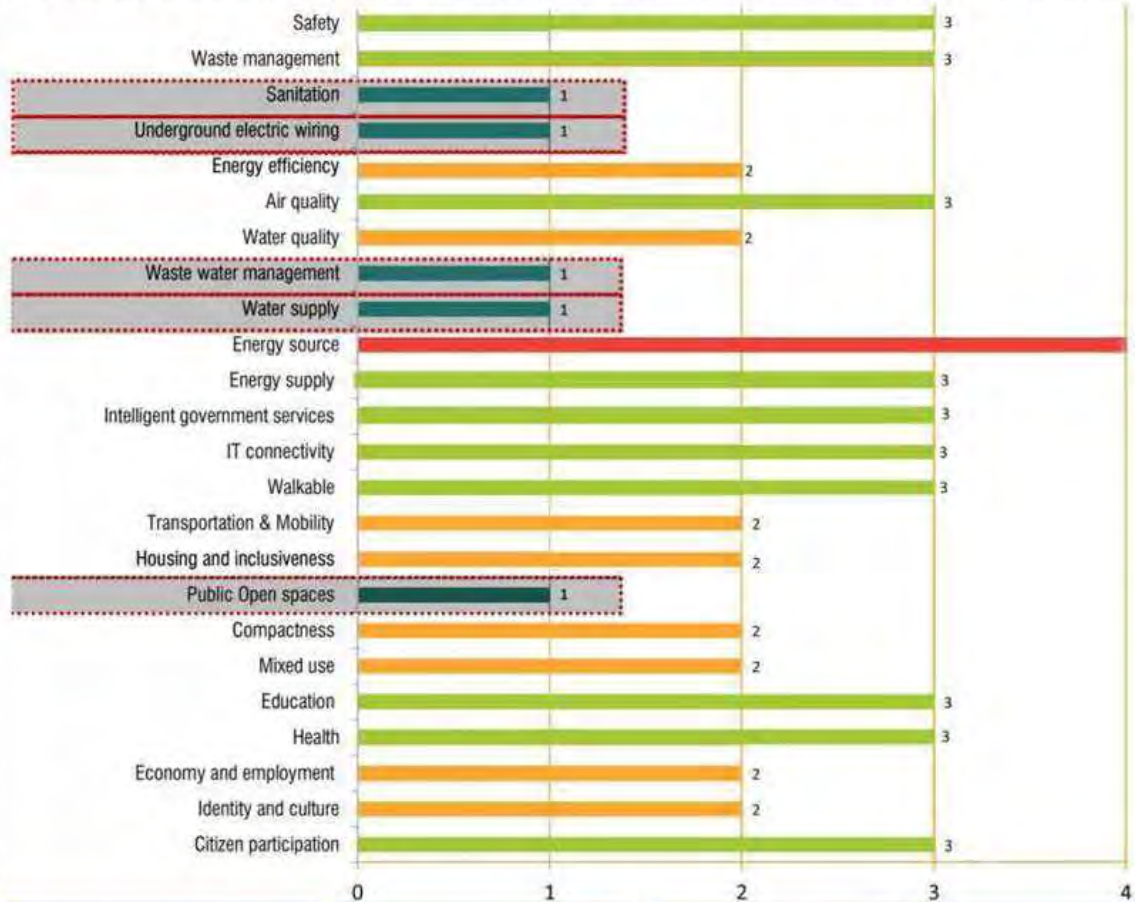
SLUM POPULATION  
**13070**

SMART CITY SHIMLA

# 3.2 CITY SELF ASSESSMENT

CITY WAS ASSESSED BASED ON FOLLOWING 24 FEATURES VIA SITE STUDIES, AUTHENTICATED REPORTS AND INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

## CITY SCORE CARD



## CITY STRENGTH

### HERITAGE AND TOURISM HOTSPOT

**92** LISTED HERITAGE STRUCTURES  
**6** HERITAGE ZONES  
**1** ASI MONUMENTS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE  
**6** MUSEUMS  
**KALKA-SHIMLA RAILWAY LINE** BUILT BY THE BRITISH. A UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE

### EDUCATIONAL HUB

**84** PRIMARY SCHOOLS  
**57** HIGHER & SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
**1** UNIVERSITY **5** COLLEGES  
**1** (IT) POLYTECHNIC,  
**1** MEDICAL COLLEGE  
**1** INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES

### INNOVATIVE PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT

**70MT** WTE PLANT STARTED OPERATING IN JAN '17  
**150 KPVCAPACITY** SPV PLATS INSTALLED IN GOVT BUILDINGS

### ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS AND RESPONSIBLE COMMUNITY

**BAN ON USE OF PLASTIC BAGS AND SMOKING IN OUTDOOR PUBLIC SPACES** IS ENFORCED JOINTLY BY CITIZENS OF SHIMLA & THE STATE

### NATURAL HERITAGE

CITY BUILT ON TOPS OF **7** HILLS  
**25%** LAND AREA UNDER FOREST  
**41** BAURI'S I.E. NATURAL SPRING SPREAD ACROSS THE CITY  
 INTENSIVE NETWORK OF **NATURAL DRAINS** EXIST  
 MAIN FOREST VEGETATION - **PINE, DEODAR, OAK & RHODODENDRON**

### ECONOMIC CENTRE

**42%** WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION  
**8.37%** IN PRIMARY & SECONDARY SECTOR  
**91.67%** IN TERTIARY SECTOR  
**TOURISM SECTOR & SERVICE SECTOR** ENGAGES MAJORITY OF POPULATION, WHICH IS FOLLOWED BY **SERVICE SECTOR & COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.**

### HEALTHCARE DESTINATION

**4** GOVT HOSPITALS  
**8** PRIVATE HOSPITALS  
**12** PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTRES  
**1** MILITARY HOSPITAL  
**1** AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL  
 HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN SHIMLA CATER TO ALMOST THE ENTIRE STATE POPULATION

**1314** BEDS **329** DOCTORS

## KPI'S

### TRANSPORTATION

**90 KMS** LENGTH OF ROADS  
**308 NOS.** PRESENT BUS FLEET (205 HRTC & 103 PRIVATE)  
**23%** RISE IN VEHICLE OWNERSHIP  
 48,000 VEHICLES IN 2011  
 59,281 VEHICLES IN 2016  
**90KM** MOTORABLE ROADS ACCESSED BY PUBLIC TRANSPORT  
**16%** OF MOTORABLE ROADS HAVE FOOTPATH  
 ONLY **1nos.** PUBLIC LIFT IN CITY FOR VERTICAL MOBILITY  
**42%** WALK TRIPS  
**410m** LENGTH ROPEWAY & **3.6km** UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON PPP MODE

### WATER SUPPLY

**42.7 MLD** WATER DEMAND  
**85%** WATER SUPPLY CONNECTION  
**111.22** LPCD PER CAPITA SUPPLY  
**52 MLD** WATER AVAILABLE AT SOURCE  
**10%** EXTENT OF METERING OF WATER CONNECTIONS  
**45%** NRW  
 NET WATER AVAILABILITY REDUCED BY **7 MLD** DUE TO CLOSURE OF GWSS SCHEME

### SEWERAGE

**35 MLD** SEWERAGE GENERATED  
**70%** SEWER NETWORK (38.5KM)  
**35%** EFFICIENCY OF COLLECTION  
**75%** ADEQUACY OF SEWERAGE TREATMENT CAPACITY  
**35.63 MLD** STP CAPACITY **8-9 MLD** SEWAGE TREATED AT STP  
**54nos.** IHHL FUNDED UNDER SBM,  
**2 nos** PUBLIC E TOILETS PROVIDED, **6nos** ADDITIONAL BEING PROCURED

### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

**70 MT** MSW GENERATED  
**300 KG** BIO MEDICAL WASTE GENERATED PER DAY  
**79%** DOOR-TO-DOOR WASTE COLLECTION  
**28%** DEPENDENT ON THE COMMUNITY BINS  
**70MT** GASIFICATION BASED WTE PLANT IN OPERATION SINCE JANUARY '17  
 OLD LAND FILL SITE UNDERGOING REMEDIATION & **1** NEW LANDFILL SITE UNDER CONSTRUCTION  
**1** INCERENATION PLANT FOR TREATMENT BIO MEDICAL WASTE

### ENERGY

**100%** RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM HYDRO PROJECTS  
**2** SOLAR PLANTS GENERATING WITH **35 KWPCAPACITY** INSTALLED UNDER SOLAR CITY PLAN  
**139.15** MILLION KWH ENERGY CONSUMED IN 2015-16  
 LOSSES HAVE COME DOWN TO **5%** IN 2015-16 TO **9%** IN 2013-14.  
**1125** NOS SOLAR STREET INSTALLED  
**RAPDRP SCHEME** BEING IMPLEMENTED TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF SUPPLY IN CITY  
**1.7 MWH** ENERGY TO BE PRODUCED FROM RECENTLY COMMISSIONED WTE PLANT

### PARKING

**4311 tcs** PARKING SPACE AVAILABLE  
**14,500 tcs** DEMAND  
**1480 tcs** PARKING ADDED ON PPP MODE  
 NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATION SUBJECT TO PARKING SPACE AVAILABILITY  
**(SECOND CITY IN INDIA TO HAVE THIS POLICY)**

### CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

**REGULAR WARD MEETINGS** FOR CITIZEN INTERACTION/PRIORITIES  
**INTERACTIVE AND DYNAMIC WEBSITES** IN ALL GOVT. DEPARTMENTS  
**24\*7 TELE-COMPLAINT CELL** FUNCTIONAL FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICES (1916)  
 USE OF **ANDROID APPS** AND **WHATSAPP** FOR CITIZEN COMPLAINT/FEEDBACK  
**SMS FEEDBACK** ON STATUS OF CITIZEN APPLICATIONS

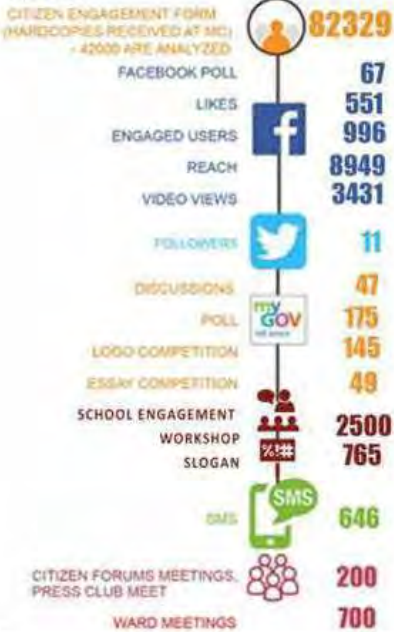
# 3.3 CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT



TEAM- MISSION SMART SHIMLA CAPS WERE DESIGNED

**STRATEGY-** A team of 25 Nodal Officers and 25 Assistant Nodal officers (Supervisory Staff of MC Shimla) were deputed to distribute citizen engagement forms door to door.

## DIRECT



**101561**

## INDIRECT



**1758162**

## POLLING RESULT- priority list

- Transport & mobility
- Water Supply
- Sanitation
- Safety of Buildings
- Lack of open spaces



Online Essay writing competition - "My Dream Shimla" and Logo Design competition for Smart City Shimla was conducted on MyGov.in.

149 logos and 50 essays received

### LOGO DESIGN COMPETITION

Collection of feedback from citizens through filling up Citizen Engagement Form from 11-Jan-17 to 10-Mar-17.

**82,329 forms** received  
Smart city kiosks were setup at different locations of the city to collect citizens feedback and to create awareness among citizens for smart city from 12 Jan 17 to 10 Mar 17

**IDENTIFYING ISSUES FOR SMART CITY PROPOSAL, SHIMLA**  
Please answer to the following questions and give priority for project to present to Smart City Shimla for 2016. Please tick the following on the priority for Smart City. The survey will be used as a tool and responses will be confidential.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender:  Male  Female  
Age Group:  Below 18 Years  18-29 Years  30-49 Years  50-69 Years  70+ Years  
How long have you lived in Shimla: \_\_\_\_\_

Sl. No.	Issue Description	Rank the priority on a scale of 1 (Lowest priority) to 5 (Highest priority)
1	ROADS	1 2 3 4 5
2	WATER SUPPLY	1 2 3 4 5
3	WASTE MANAGEMENT	1 2 3 4 5
4	POWER SUPPLY	1 2 3 4 5
5	TRANSPORTATION	1 2 3 4 5
6	HOUSING	1 2 3 4 5
7	SAFETY	1 2 3 4 5
8	ENVIRONMENT	1 2 3 4 5
9	RECREATION	1 2 3 4 5
10	HEALTHCARE	1 2 3 4 5
11	EDUCATION	1 2 3 4 5
12	SKILL DEVELOPMENT	1 2 3 4 5
13	EMPLOYMENT	1 2 3 4 5
14	TELECOMMUNICATION	1 2 3 4 5
15	OTHER	1 2 3 4 5

Area Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### FORM FILLING & ONLINE PRESENCE



Ward Sabhas were conducted in each ward from 04.02.2017 to 10.02.2017 (Total 25 wards)

Smart city workshops with distribution of pamphlets among students were conducted in schools from 27.02.2017 to 10.03.2017.

### WARD MEETINGS



Technocrat Seminar was organized on 04.03.2017 for sharing goals, vision, city wide concept plan, self-assessment form including key performance indicators and for discussion on Area Based Development and PAN city Proposal.

### TECHNOCRAT SEMINAR



### INAUGURAL & VARIOUS STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS



Inaugural By CM on 10th Jan 2017  
Stakeholders Meeting at Main Hall, Hotel Holiday Home, Shimla on 21.01.2017.  
Stakeholder Workshop at Hotel Holiday Home on 13.01.17

Meeting with various Citizen Forums at Hotel Holiday Home on 19.01.2017.  
Citizen Engagement Workshop at Press club on 16.01.2017.  
Meeting with Councilors, MPs and MLAs at Roshna Hall, DC office on 23.01.2017  
Meeting with various Government Departments on 23.02.2017  
Hon'ble M.C House held on 22.02.17 & 18.03.17



### MEDIA COVERAGE

### TABELEAU ON REPUBLIC DAY PARADE



**स्मार्ट सिटी पर किए सवाल-जवाब**  
विजेट मेहरा बने शिमला नागरिक समाज के अध्यक्ष

Mass publicity through newspapers  
Advertisement Broadcasted on CITY channel(Channel No. 101,102,103,104) for citizen engagement.  
Mass Publicity through Radio jingles for Mission Smart Shimla on 95.0 Big FM. Audio/Video/Photographs -Youtube, Facebook, Mygov.in web portal showcasing citizens engagement.

### HPSC MEETING



HPSC Meeting held on 3.03.2017 & 18.03.2017



# 3.4 SWOT & STRATEGIC GOALS

## CITIZEN INPUTS

## SWOT ANALYSIS

**STRENGTHS**

- Heritage and tourism hotspot.
- Natural heritage
- Educational hub
- Economic centre
- Innovative Public Service Management
- Healthcare destination
- Environmentally conscious and responsible community
- HDI and social indicators

**WEAKNESSES**

- Land availability constraints.
- Constrained and limited road network.
- Poor walkability and street safety.
- Lack of public open spaces.
- Outward migration of educated population.

**OPPORTUNITIES**

- Global Tourism Destination.
- Sports Tourism.
- Availability of Supporting Organizations.
- Leveraging opportunities for employment generation to prevent migration.
- Horticulture & floriculture tourism can also be explored.

**THREATS**

- Seismic Threat.
- Weak Building codes and regulatory measures.
- Landslide Threat
- Deteriorating environment conditions.
- Fire hazard
- Lack of technical skill

**VISION**

The Smart city plan envisions Shimla to be "Resilient Global Tourism Destination" that anchors itself on its cultural, historic & natural assets, while ensuring a liveable, inclusive, sustainable & flexible environment for improved quality of life of its citizens.

## FOCUS

**FA1: Strengthen Tourism**

**FA2: Augment & strengthen city wide mobility**

**FA3: Develop sustainable & resilient Infrastructure**

**FA4: Minimise Human Vulnerability by providing safe built environment**

**FA5: Extending and rejuvenating urban systems to ensure a safe and an inclusive development**

**FA6: Enhancing Skills and strengthening economic ecosystem to Reap Demographic Dividend**

**FA7: Building base for a proactive & responsive governance**

## GOALS

**SG1** Restoring historical structures to promote heritage tourism  
**SG2** Preserving & leveraging Natural ecosystems & eco-tourism  
**SG3** Developing infrastructure to support tourism  
**SG4** Create more tourist attractions across the city

**SG5** Augmenting city's vertical mobility network and provide last-mile connectivity  
**SG6** Providing better emergency access  
**SG7** Improving NMT infrastructure on city roads  
**SG8** Strengthening public transport and network plan  
**SG9** Develop a city wide parking strategies & policies to

**SG10** To build a resilient & an efficient infrastructure system that ensures 24x7 provisioning of services  
**SG11** Services that meet all public health standards  
**SG12** Enable system to bounce back after hazards  
**SG13** Using technology and innovation that deliver high quality services & reduce overhead costs  
**SG14** Enhancing resilience by leveraging locally available resources

**SG15** Providing safe places to live, work, learn and play and ensure safety of citizens against hazards.  
**SG16** Direct and guide growth in the community through appropriate planning, annexation, land use and development review processes  
**SG17** Improve access to a broad range of quality housing that is safe, accessible and affordable.

**SG18** Creating more job opportunities  
**SG19/21** Designing & implementing recreational infrastructure  
**SG20** Ensuring affordable housing stock for all  
**SG22** Ensure universal & equitable access to public health & welfare program.  
**SG 23** Developing storm water management strategy along natural water features  
**SG24** Developing active emergency response management

**SG25** Establishing hubs and markets for local floriculture & horticulture market  
**SG26** Developing an innovative and entrepreneurial atmosphere with incubation centers that builds new and creative industries to contain the nurture young talent  
**SG27** Developing Smart school Infrastructure  
**SG28** Strengthening tourism using effective marketing strategies that drive optimal tourist attendance

**SG29** To deliver an efficient, innovative, transparent, effective and collaborative city government  
**SG30** To strengthen in-house capacities  
**SG31** Implementing leading-edge and innovative practices with ICT based solutions  
**SG32** Generating of a central data base system to strengthen inter-operability and cross-sectoral coordination  
**SG33** Strengthen technical human capacity

## PROJECTS

**P1** Retrofitting Historic Core  
**P2** Development of signature project of Shimla terraces, exhibition cum conventional centre of city museum at Old Bus stand  
**P3** Development of all season Ice Skating Rink  
**P4** Development of eco-tourism, adventure sport & green trail infrastructure.  
**P5** Development of single online portal for Tourist Information

**P6** Proposal for 15nos. lifts & 11 Escalators  
**P7** Development 2 tunnels to augment network and retrofitting cart road & three corridors.  
**P8** Development of 3 bus stands, 53 nos. new bus shelters  
**P9** Constructing cycle track and foot path on circular road & 3 arterial road along with city wide PBS facility  
**P10** ITS for Traffic & public transport management  
**P11** Parking management plan with projects to be outaid.

**P12** Upgrading infrastructure under World Bank funding & AMRUT funding  
**P13** Reviving and revitalising Nallahs and Baori's in the redevelopment area and retrofit area to meet local needs.  
**P14** Development of Van Sarovar in forest area to harvest rain water  
**P15** Undergrounding Infrastructure in ducts and cross-ducts for better maintenance

**P16** Redeveloping buildings in the 48 acres area selected for redevelopment with latest technology to safeguard against earthquake  
**P17** Restoring old city core to ensure safety  
**P18** Developing urban design framework for the same area  
**P19** Installing Landslide & Fire Censors at vulnerable zones  
**P20** Providing CCTV camera in public realm along main streets and commercial area to provide security

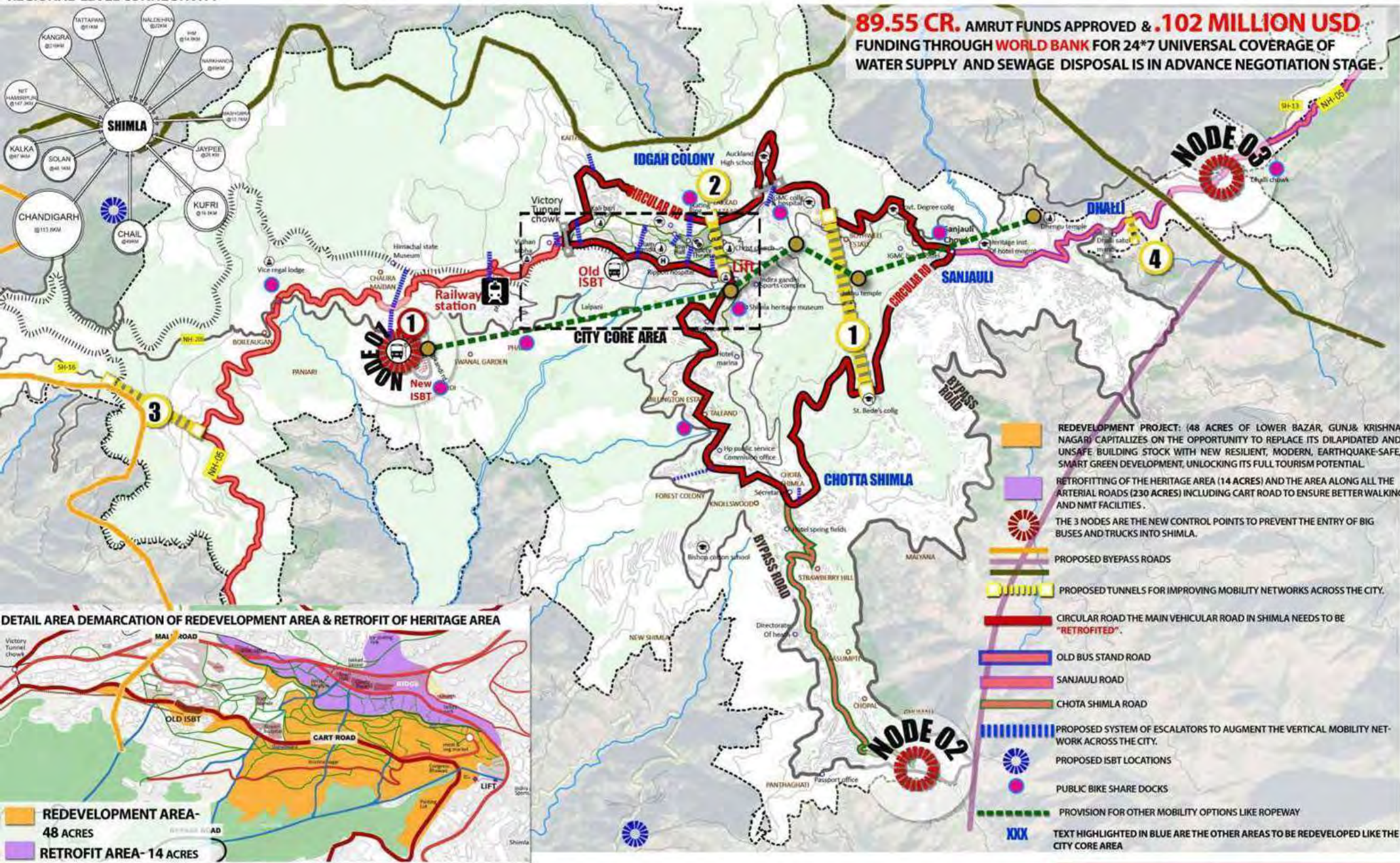
**P21** Redeveloped area shall have new commercial zone and reviving the built stock to bring more business to the area.  
**P22** Aiming to strengthen Tourism to increase economic activities  
**P23** Developing 288 houses to be developed under RAY scheme and additional under PMAY component 1 in the redevelopment area  
**P24** Constructing new DDU Hospital Building  
**P25** Development remote care health facility at DDU hospital

**P26** Developing incubation centers and urban knowledge center in the redevelopment area to nurture and help establish local talent  
**P27** Developing Subzi mandi has modern retail hub like Spital-fields London.  
**P28** Developing Krishna Nagar Govt.School with better facilities

**P23** Establishing New SPV office with Urban Knowledge center to align different departments and have an integrated approach towards development.

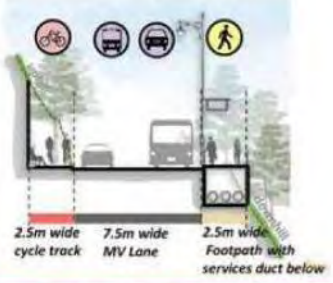
**P24** Establishing central command centre with ICT facilities for all public services to help improve efficiency of government agencies

## REGIONAL LEVEL CONNECTIVITY



# 3.6 ABD-RETROFIT PROPOSAL (230 Acres) along 31 km of important roads

Footpath/ NMT 150 mm high and 2.5 m wide on each side



**FOOT PATH**

Revival of old railway line



**RAILWAY LINE**

**31 km** ducting to be provided



**DUCTING**

Series of provided heritage trail walkator along to promote tourism



**HERITAGE WALKATORS**

**28 Junctions** to be improved under the Smart City



**JUNCTIONS**

**53 Smart Bus stops** to be developed across the city



**BUS STOPS**

**22 LIFTS & ESCALATORS**



**53 BUS STOPS**



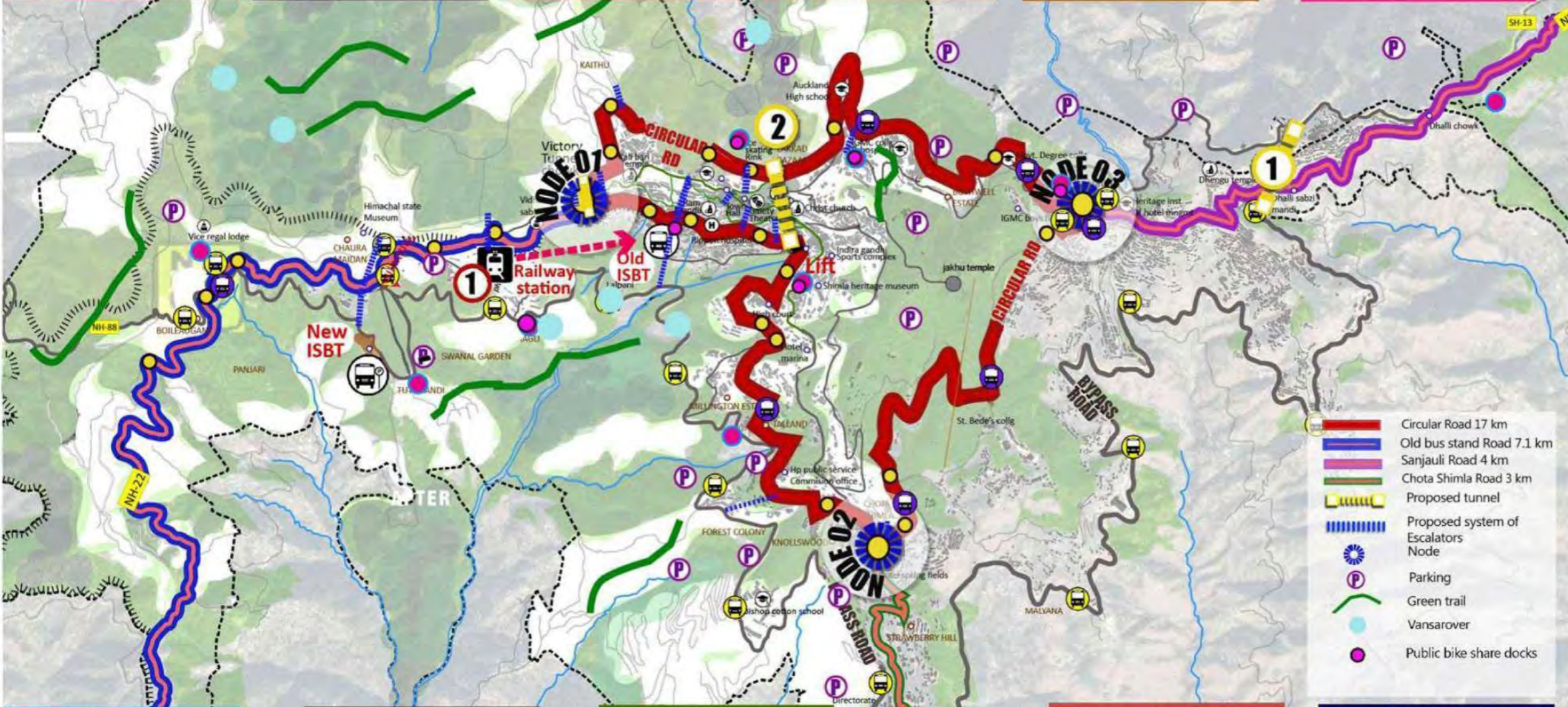
**5000 ECS PARKING**



**28 JUNCTIONS**



**GREEN TRAILS & VANSAROVARS**



**VERTICAL MOBILITY**

Vertical Mobility to be improved by introducing lifts eslators at **22 Locations**



**PARKING MANAGEMENT**

Proposal to develop double capacity at existing locations by installing stack Parking infrastructure



**SHADE STRUCTURES**

Shaded structure @ regular intervals to protect pedestrians from rain & snow



**ECO TOURISM**

Leveraging rich forest reserves to develop touries attractions like adventure sports facilities, mountain biking trails, forest trails, etc.



**WATER STRATERGY**

Enhancing water resilliance by leveraging spring water and harnessing rain water for potable & non potable use.



# 3.7 ABD- FEATURES OF RETROFIT PROJECT - FOOTPATH & DUCTING



**31 KMS** ADDITION OF FOOTPATH, CYCLE TRACK, & DUCT FOR CIRCULAR ROAD & THE 3 CORRIDORS **RETROFIT**



**7 KMS** ADDITION OF FOOTPATH, CYCLE TRACK, & DUCT FOR THE INTERNAL ROADS **REDEVELOPMENT**

## EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS



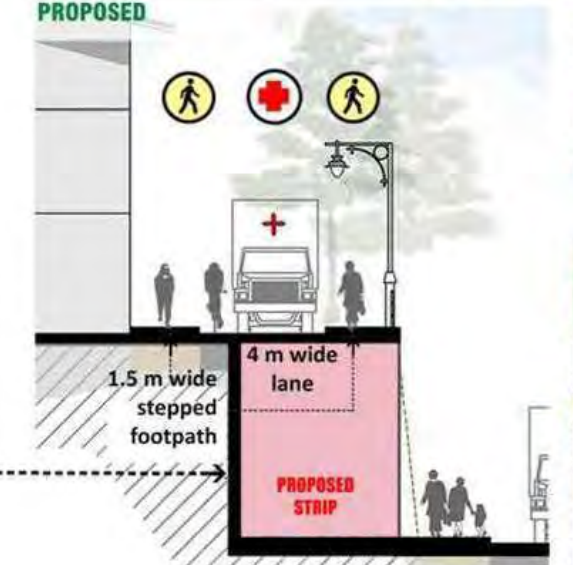
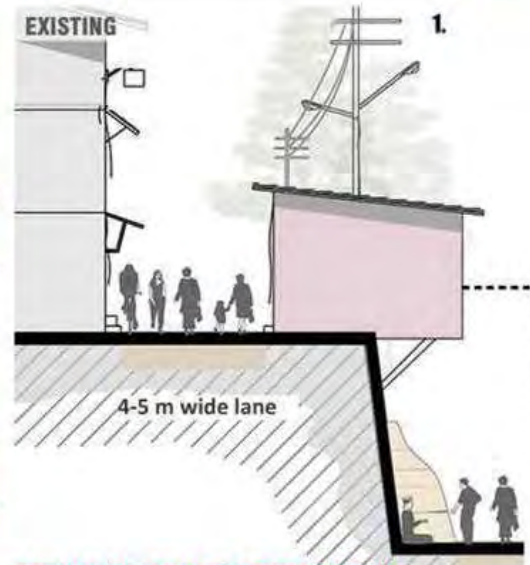
**1. EXPOSED SERVICES**



**2. CANTILEVERED FOOTPATHS**



**REMOVING THE TIN SHED ABOVE AND RECESSING IT BELOW**



**PROPOSED CIRCULAR ROAD & THE 3 CORRIDORS STREETSCAPE TO PROVIDED FOOTPATH OF NMT TRACK**

- The cantilevered footpath is being replaced by a duct
- Digging of the road is avoided by constructing the duct on the valley side of the slope
- Maintenance of the duct through manholes shall also be off the main carriage way



**REARRANGING STREET SECTIONS**



REFERENCE- ISTANBUL SLOPING STREET WITH STEPPED FOOTPATH

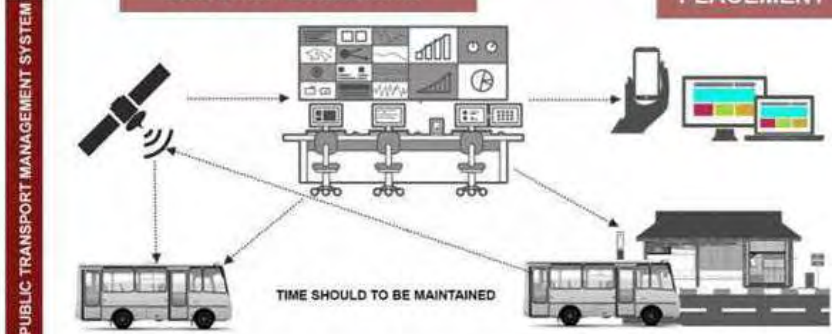
- Presently on 16% of motorable streets have pedestrian walkways
- Exposed services not only create an unsafe public realm but also results in collapsing of infrastructure during heavy rainfall and snowfall.



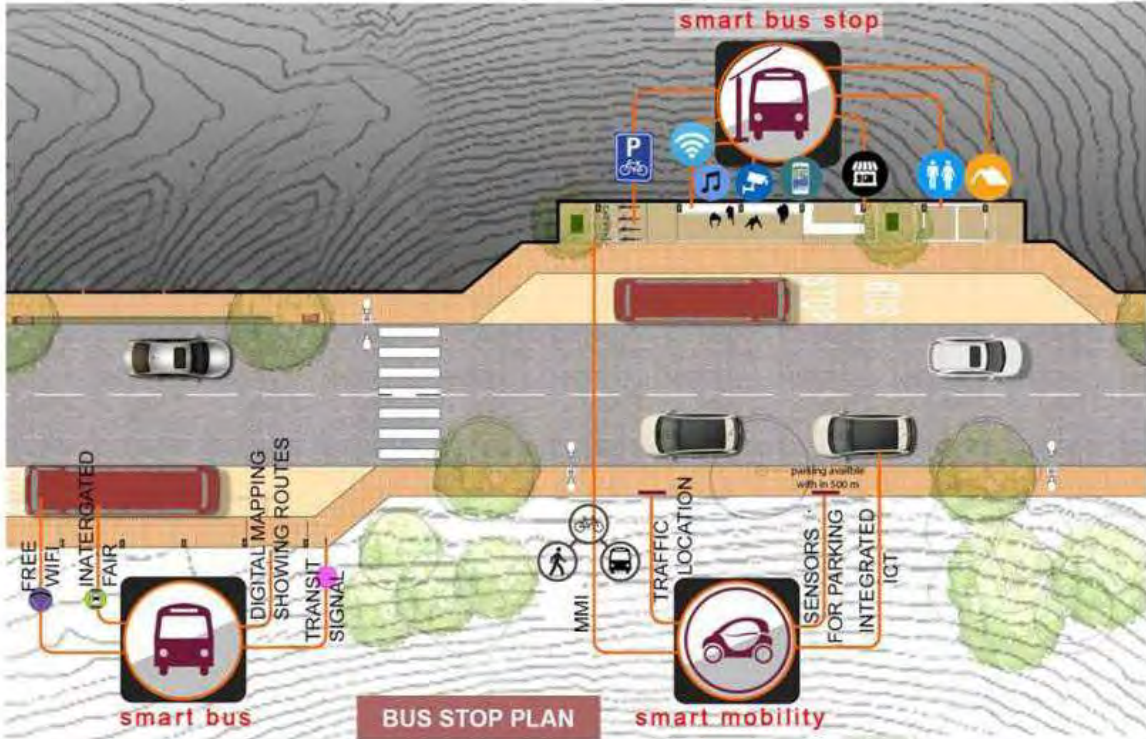
**BUS STOP LOCATIONS**



**PLACEMENT OF BUS STOPS**

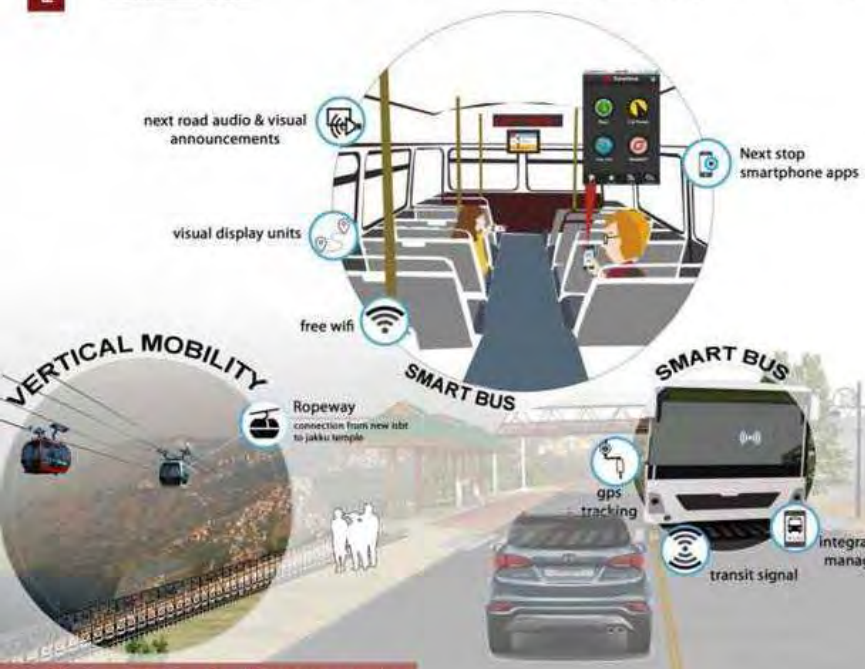


PUBLIC TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



**FEATURES OF ICT SOLUTION FOR SMART BUS STOPS & REAL TIME TRACKING SYSTEM**

- Installation of GPS and surveillance camera on bus tops & buses
- Route planning as shown in previous slide
- Electronic card system for ticketing
- Bus stop with wifi, time table digital screen displaying information about approaching bus
- Central announcement speaker, solar light & panels
- Control room for monitoring bus movement
- Universal accessible features



**CIRCULAR ROAD BUS STOP VIEW**



**SMART CITY SHIMLA**





## 1. SHARED PRIVATE LIFTS

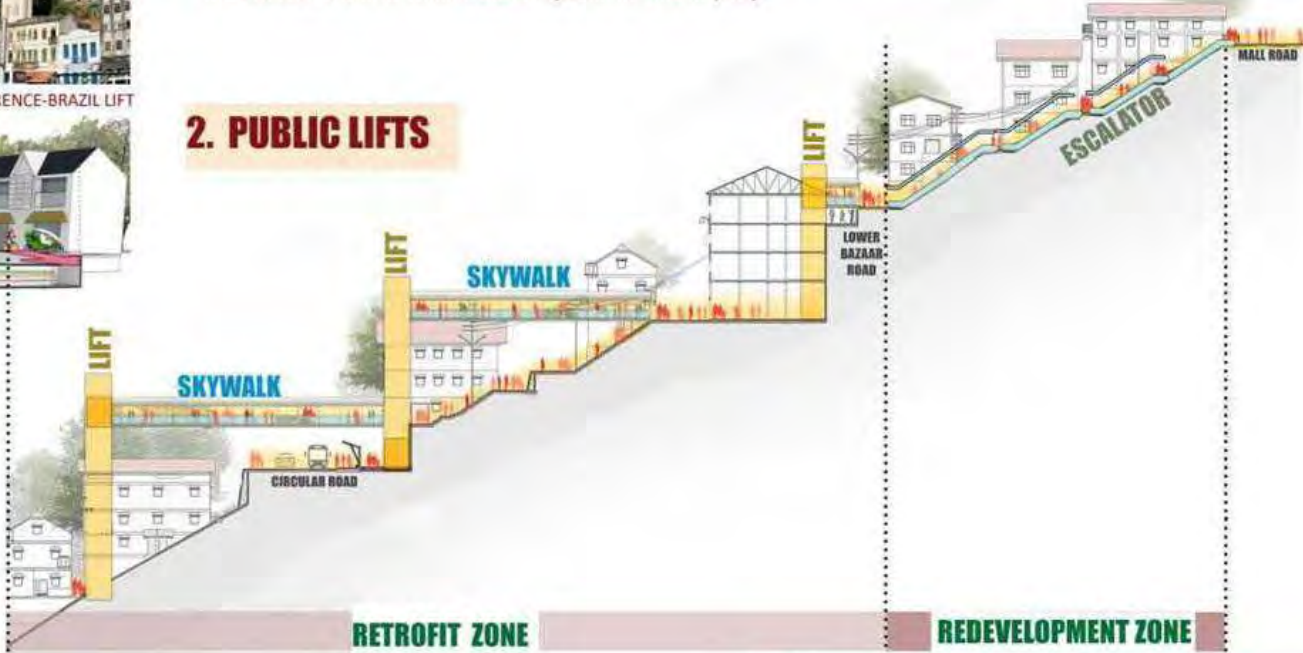


- Vertical mobility options like escalators, lifts, traveller are being incorporated in the redevelopment area, vertical mobility through lifts is being integrated in the buildings with a concept of shared lifts and public lobbies allowing all the lifts of all the new buildings work to create a new vertical transit system for this hilly city



EXISTING CONDITION STEEP STAIRCASES      REFERENCE- HONGKONG COVERED ESCALATOR      REFERENCE- ELEVATOR LACERDA      REFERENCE-BRAZIL LIFT

## 2. PUBLIC LIFTS



## 3. ESCALATORS



RETROFIT ZONE

REDEVELOPMENT ZONE

# 3.10

# FOREST AREA- ECO TOURISM & WATER HARVESTING

EXTENSIVE NETWORK OF 67 NALLAHS

41 BAURI'S SPREAD ACROSS CITY  
6 BAURI UNDER SCP

8.9 SQ.KM AREA UNDER FOREST

VAN SAROVARS  
FOREST TRAILS



FOREST CANOPY WALK



FOREST TRAILS



FOREST HIKING



FOREST BIKING

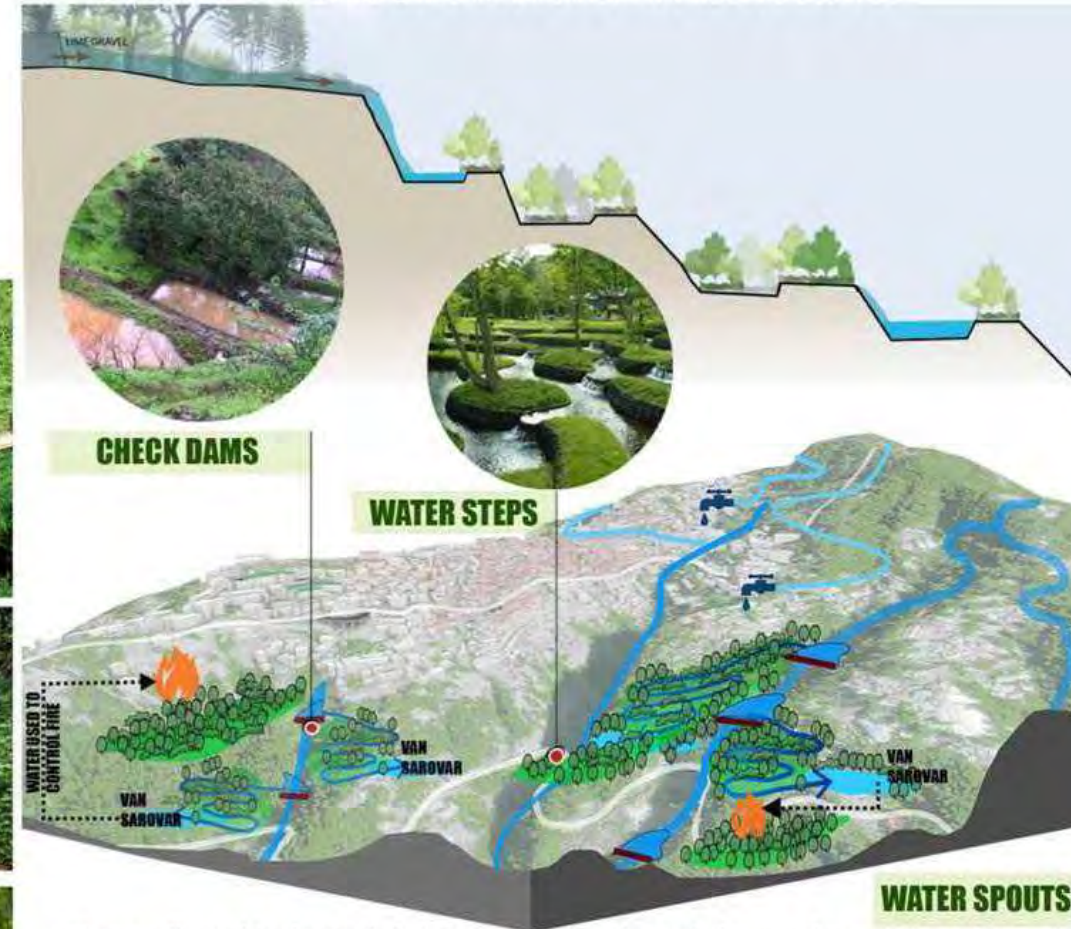


REFERENCE IMAGE



AIM IS TO ENHANCE RESILIENCE BY LEVERAGING FOREST & LOCAL WATER SOURCES BY TAPPING OF SPRING WATER AND STORM WATER

DEVELOPING VAN SAROVARS AND BAURI'S TO HARNESS RAIN WATER  
Storing rain water by creating natural check dams in the forest area

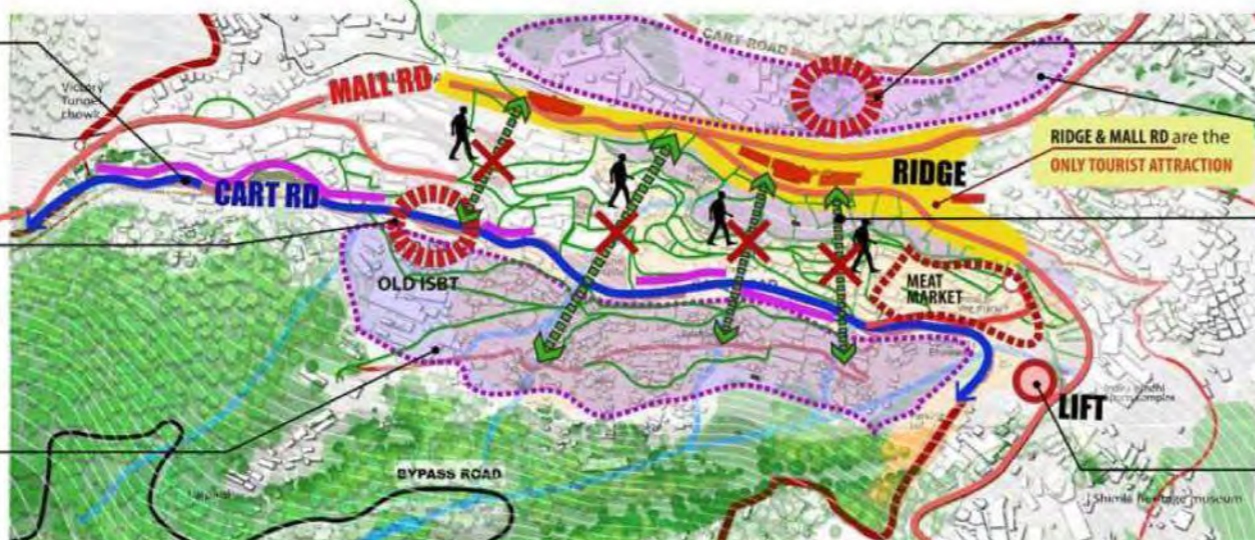


# 3.11

# ABD- REDEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

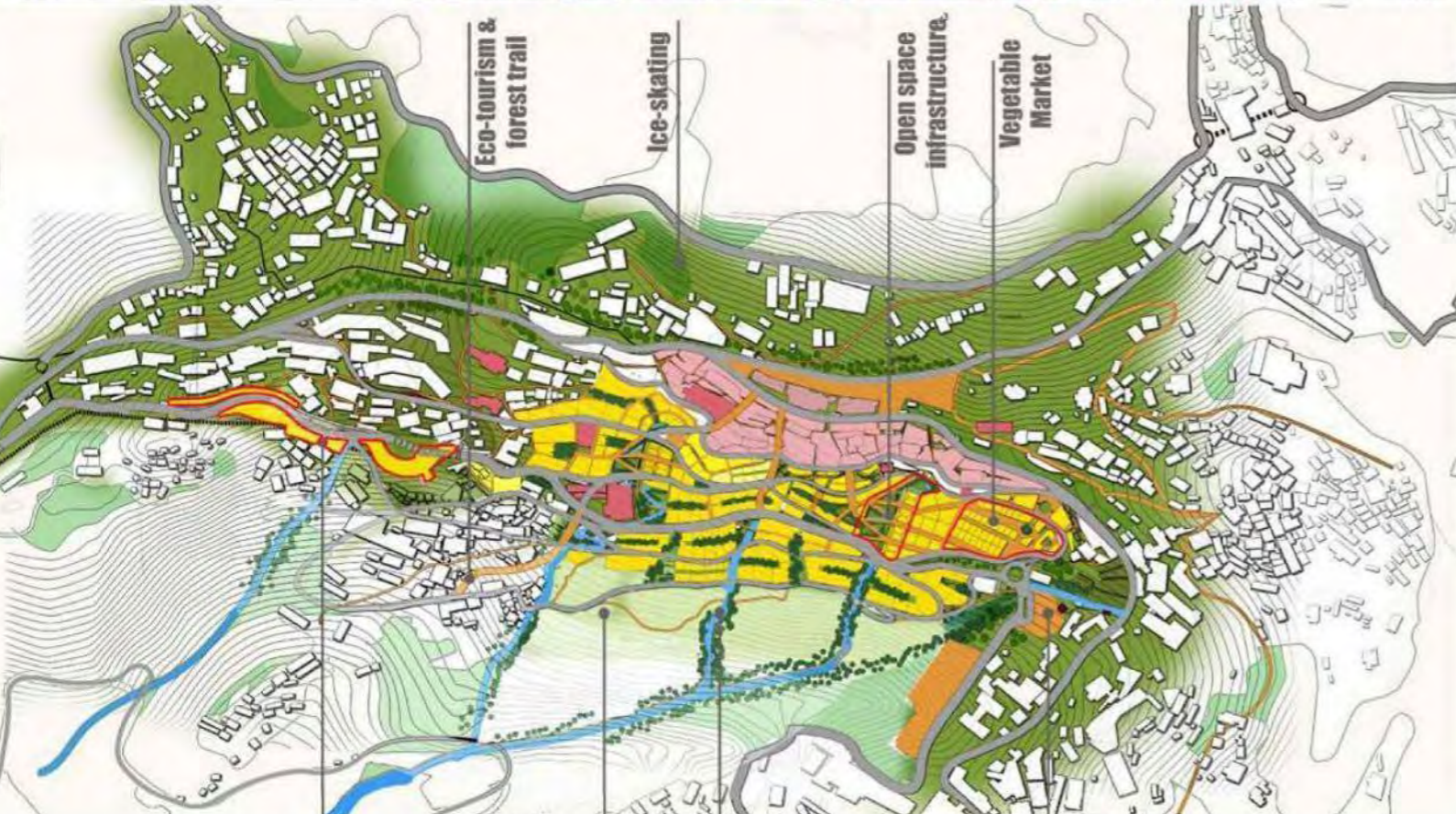
## ISSUES

- CART ROAD -**
  - Traffic Congestion due to
  - No busbays & Bus stops
  - DEAD EDGE due to retaining wall
  - Pedestrian Facilities missing like FOOTPATHS, CROSSOVERS, FOBS, etc.
  - Lack of Rain shelters
  - Unorganised & free On street Parking.
- Existing OLD ISBT**
  - Chaos created on Cart Road due to unorganised Bus Movement
  - No proper MULTI MODAL INTERCHANGE FACILITIES
  - Flat space underutilized due to lack of planning & Vision
  - OLD RAILWAY STATION - underutilised as NO LEGIBILITY OF RAIL MUSEUM
- KRISHNA NAGAR - WARD 11**
  - Unauthorised building activities have led to haphazard built fabric with lack of open spaces.
  - Lack of network & inaccessible roads
  - 80% LAND BELONGS TO MC

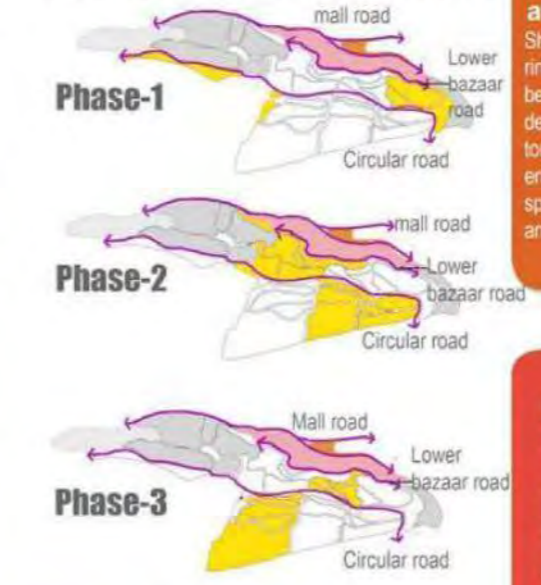


- Ice Skating Rink** Is Seasonal , Not All Year Round Attraction
- Land near Lakkad Bazaar** SINKING Land unfit for Development
- Lack of clear VERTICAL PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT**, no legible vertical stairs, escalators, etc. connecting the RIDGE TO LOWER BAZAAR RD TO CART RD TO KRISHNA NAGAR
- Vegetable & Meat market** area are the only flatter land available but LAND UNDERUTILIZED & lot of area lying underutilized.
- LIFT** This is the only mechanical device which facilitates vertical movement from Cart Road to the Mall road but is not legible due to chaos created by the taxis parked in front

## BROAD PROPOSALS



## PHASING PLAN



- Redevelopment Area 48 Acres**
- Retrofit Area 14 Acres**
- Important Structure**

**Anchor project: Eco-tourism Forest Trails** being developed around the city's popular Mall road shall allow people to access the natural heritage of Shimla and enjoy hiking, biking and other eco-tourism activities right in the heart of the city.

**Anchor project: Converting seasonal Ice-skating destination to all-year-round tourist attraction:** Shimla boasts of a natural ice-skating rink near Lakkad Bazaar, which shall now be converted into a year-long ice-skating destination. This shall allow the city's tourists to enjoy this facility and also encourage people to take up related sports like ice-hockey, figure skating, and even group skating events.

**Catalyst Project: Demonstration project for a compact, high density mix-use block** planned to create multiple flexible spaces, capture the view lines and solar penetration negotiate the slopes, and create interesting multi-level access possibilities with a shared lift and a public lobby.

**Signature project: Reviving the entrance Gateway to Shimla:** A new gateway to Shimla shall be the signature project reimagined around the now defunct old ISBT area, located on the western end of the area selected for ABD. This multimodal hub once used to be the arrival point of Shimla with the bus-terminal and the railway station – but unfortunately today is unutilized and a perfect candidate to be reimagined as the new hub, the new gateway into the city. Talks with Railways have already evoked their interest to partner with the new SPV, ensuring early buy-in for the concept. The multi-modal hub having a railway station, important Circular Road bus-station, and the vertical mobility connections linking people directly to the popular Mall Road & Ridge area, shall ensure the critical connections for this new development, ensuring its popularity as the city's new public hub.

**To cater to a growing MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, Exhibitions) market** the Shimla-SCP looks at creating an international-class Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre, integrated with an executive hotel, open-deck restaurants, new public parks, valley view terraces

A new **City Planning museum**, which shall integrate with the Railway's historic train museum. This shall be on the lines of the Shanghai Planning museum or the Singapore City museum.

The **new SPV open-office** shall also form an integral part of this complex to demonstrate the public-participatory approach that the city wants to adopt for all its future urban development programs.

**Business Incubation Centre** which shall offer start-ups the facility of a full-fledged business centre with common services of marketing, accounts etc.

**Anchor project: Investing in the market areas:** On the eastern side of the site selected is the now decaying vegetable market and meat market area. The proposal looks at reviving and modernizing the vegetable bazaar and the meat bazaar street on the lines of Mercat de la Boqueria, Barcelona and the Borough Market, London. The other market streets of the old area can also be developed on the lines of the Grand Bazaar, Istanbul. These markets shall help rehabilitate the existing shopowners of the thriving existing Lower Bazaar and Gunj Bazaar and become a great destination for both locals and tourists to enjoy local goods.



Signature project



Open space infrastructure

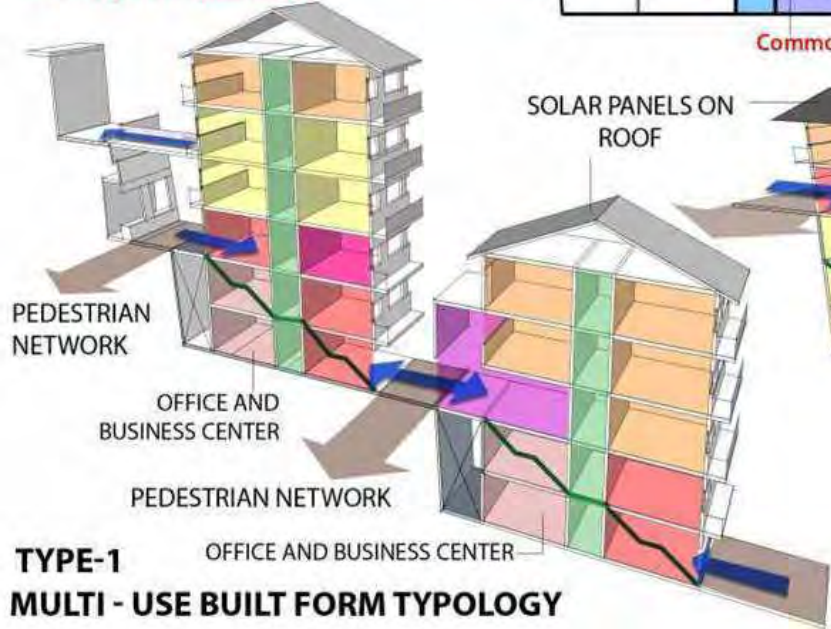
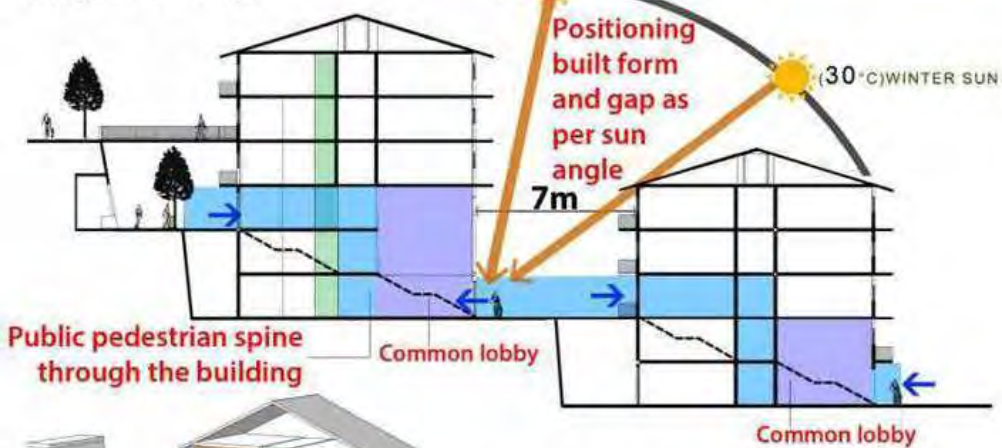
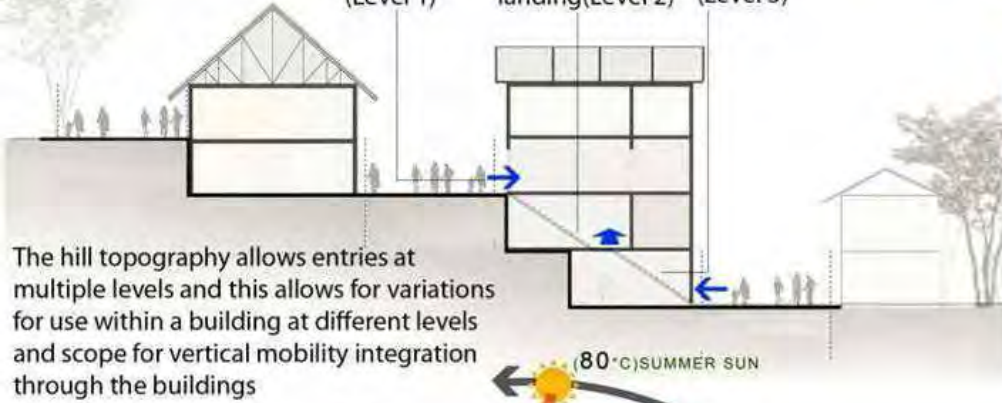


Recreational open space

# 3.12 SMART FORMS

EXISTING

Entry from Road (Level 1)    Entry from Mid-landing (Level 2)    Entry from Road (Level 3)



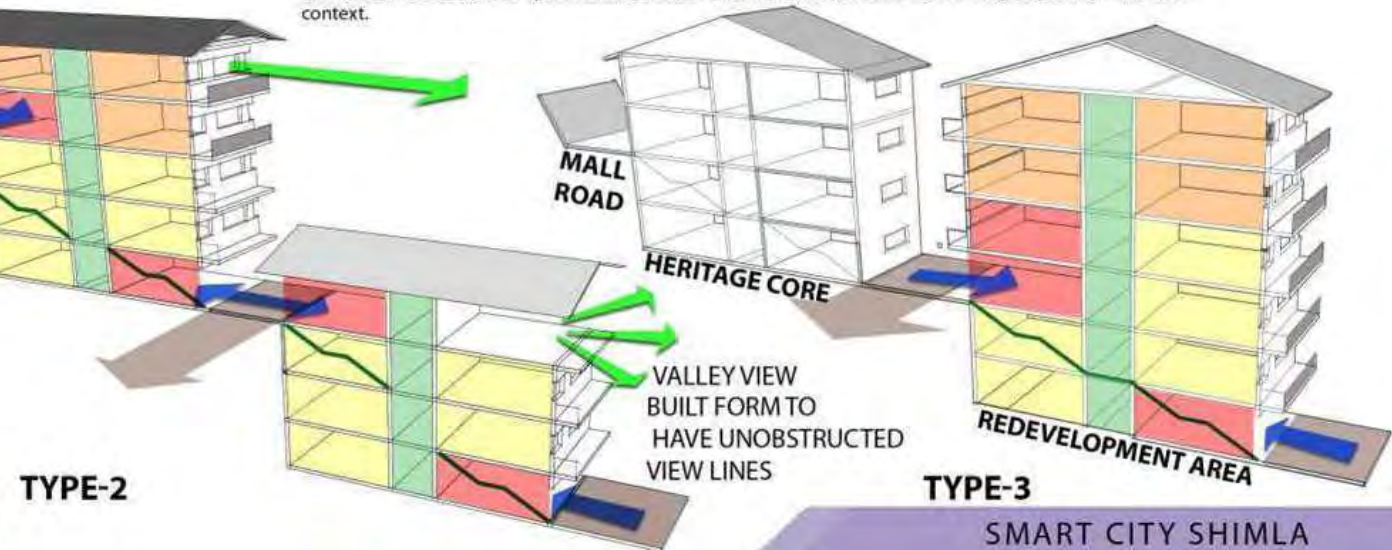
New Urban design and Heritage norms shall guide

- Building typology
- Facade guideline
- Bulk & void proportion parameters
- Roof profile & colour
- Building heights
- Opening sizes
- Code for architectural language to be followed



## FLEXIBLE MODULAR PLAN

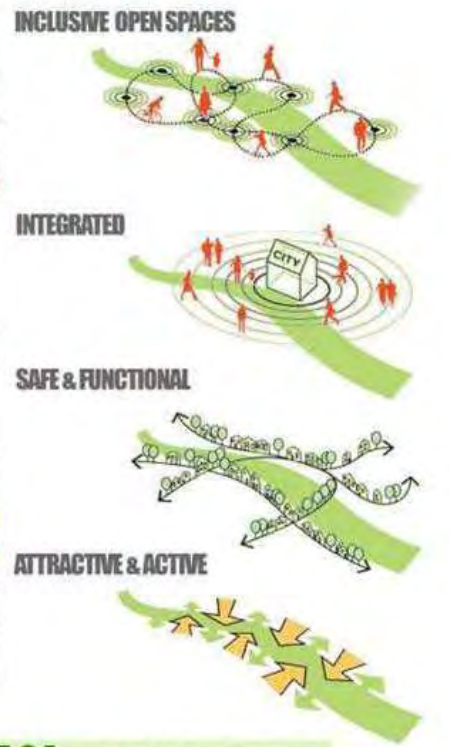
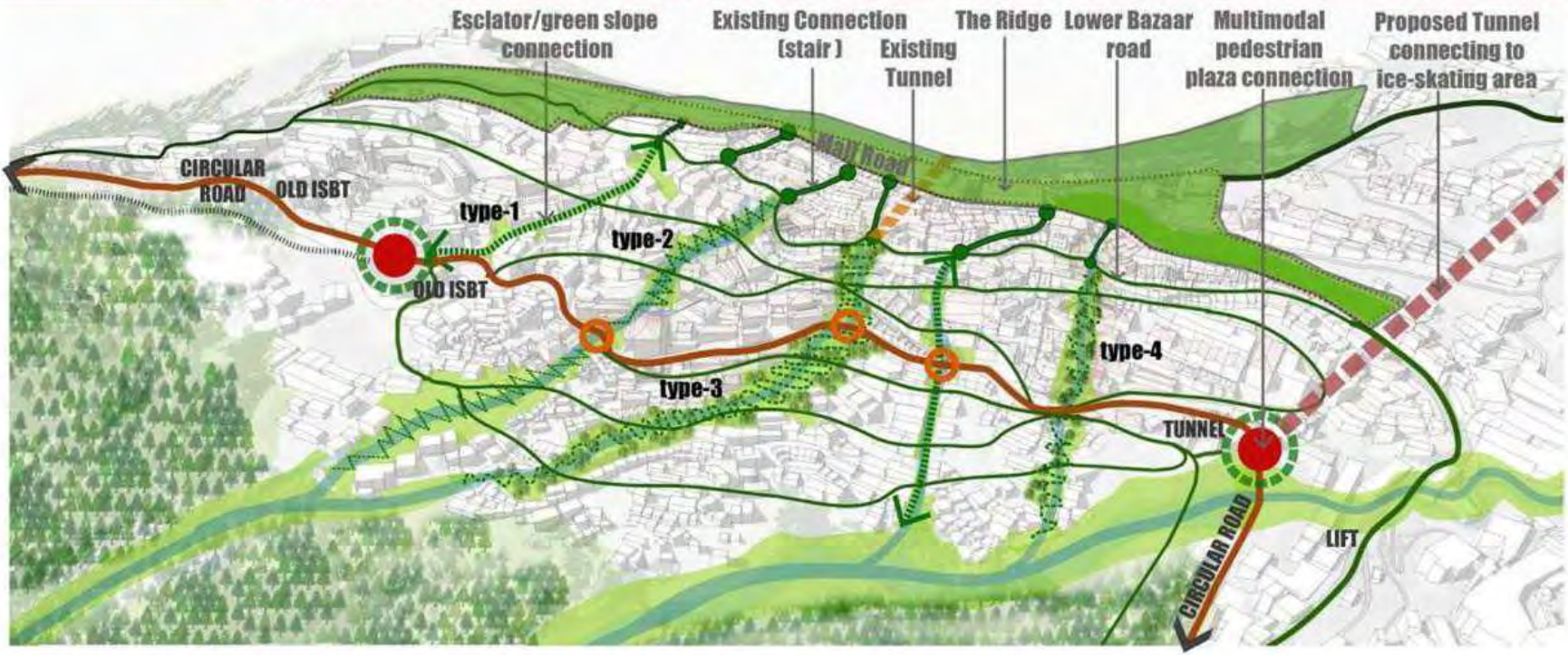
Starting off from a basic hotel room grid of size 8mX4m, the overall building module has evolved to accommodate different uses such as apartments (studio and 2BHK), offices, restaurants and shop as per the immediate context.



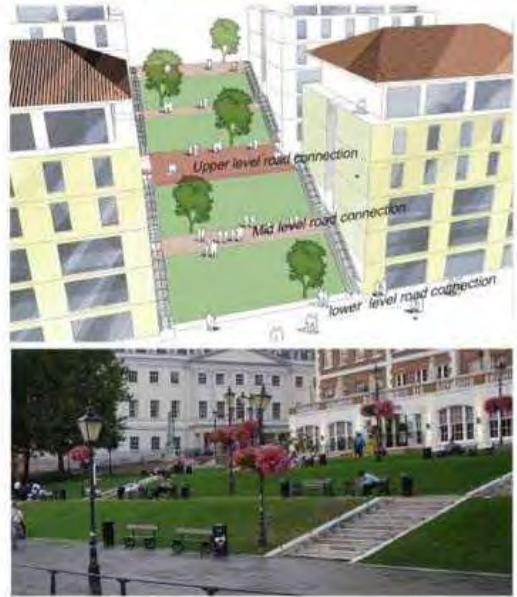
# 3.13

## OPEN SPACE INFRASTRUCTURE

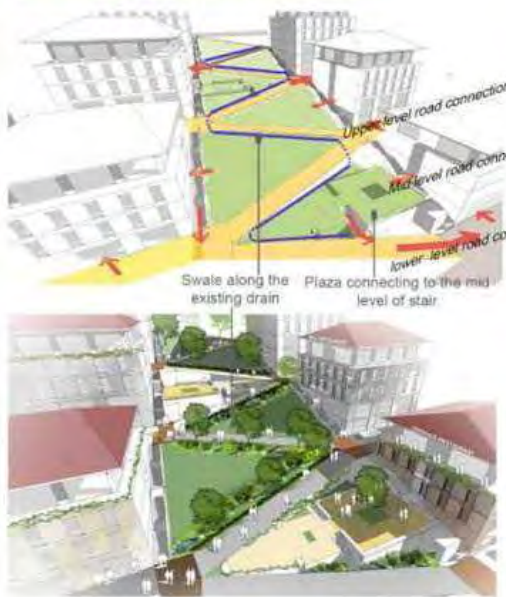
CREATING A NETWORK OF USABLE LINEAR GREEN AREA ALONG THE MOVEMENT LINES & WATER CHANNEL



**TYPE 01 - GREEN SLOPES**



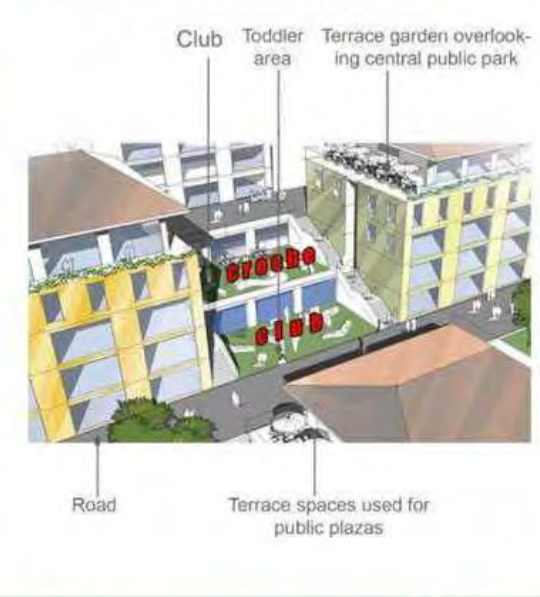
**TYPE 02 - RAMP & STAIR**



**TYPE 03 - GREENWAY CONNECTION**



**TYPE 04 - STEPPED GREENS**



# 3.14 ABD- OLD ISBT REDEVELOPMENT

As Part Of The Station Area Development Initiative Of The Government, The Vacant Land Near The Old Isbt Can Also House A New **Exhibition Cum Convention Centre** – Which Shall Help Shimla Add A New Dimension To Its Tourism Plan. The New City Planning Museum And The Spv's New Office Can Also Be Planned Here To Demonstrate The City's New Smart Initiatives To Develop Itself As A 'Smart City' Which Respects Its Heritage Legacy Also. 1.3LAC SQFT OF BUILT UP CREATED IN THE CITY

## OPPORTUNITY



## MULTI LEVEL PARKING



ISSUE - WASTING PRIME LAND FOR CAR PARKING AT OLD BUS STAND AREA



UNDER UTILIZED SPACE IN PRIME LOCATION OF THE CITY



Existing Section through Circular road

Proposed section showing New Liner buildings along the existing retainings walls

**Presently the entire area has parking happening at every level, on top of buildings, on open land. The smart city can plan to capitalize on this valuable real estate, which commands fantastic valley-side views and can become the new modern entry gateway to the new smart city**

**The Circular road in this location has dead retaining walls which can be reimagined to house more active uses, while the parking building can be used to also house interesting restaurants and promenades for people to enjoy the view.**

# 3.15 ABD- SIGNATURE PROJECT (OLD ISBT REDEVELOPMENT)

**SPV OFFICE, EXHIBITION AND CONVENTION CENTER**



## NEW GATEWAY TO SHIMLA SHIMLA TERRACES THE NEW DESTINATION FOR THE CITY

**ATRIUM OF SPV OFFICE**



**CITY PLANNING MUSEUM**



**1.3LAC SQFT OF BUILT UP CREATED IN THE CITY**



**SMART CITY SHIMLA**

# 3.16

# ABD- FOOD BAZAAR & ICE SKATING



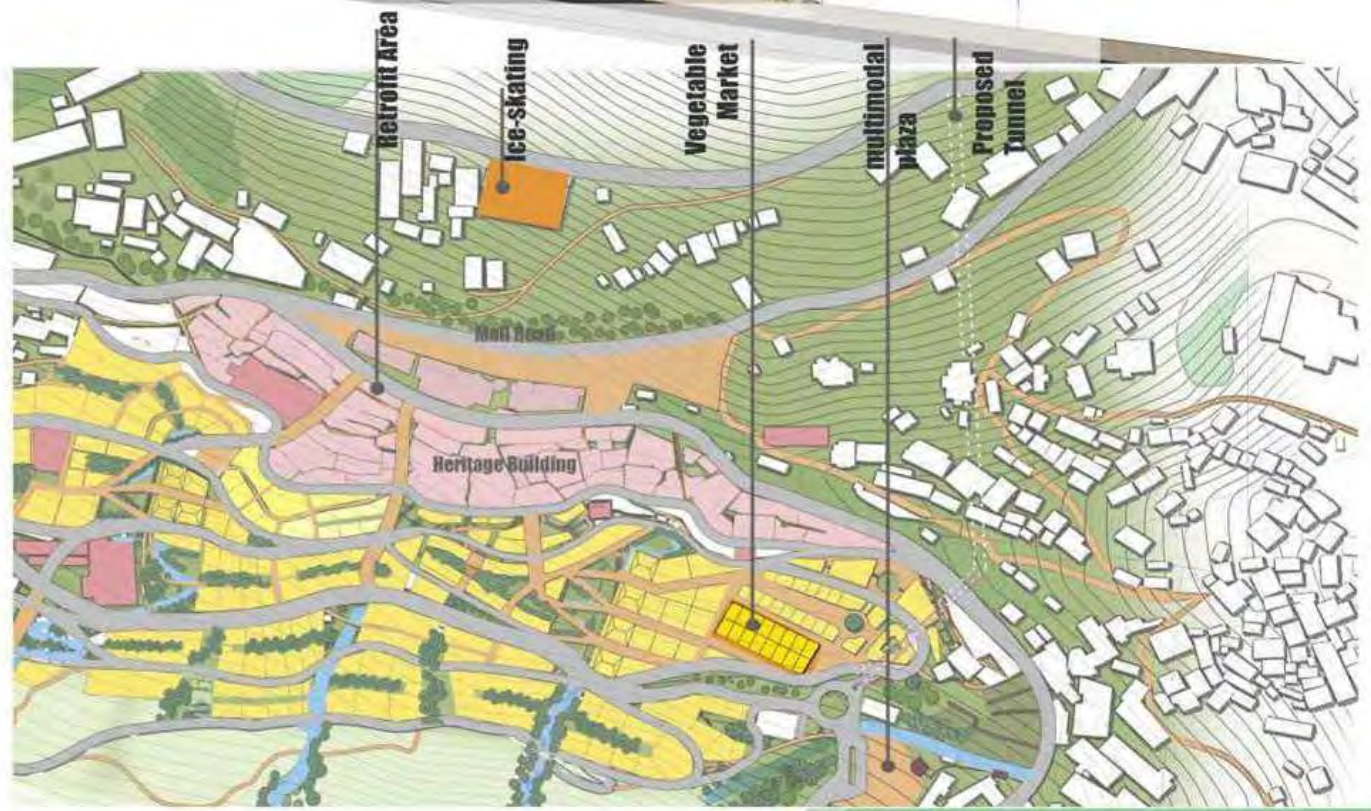
EXISTING FACILITY REMAINS UNDER UTILISED



PROPOSED



PROPOSAL #5 NEW ALL YEAR INDOOR ICE SKATING RINK

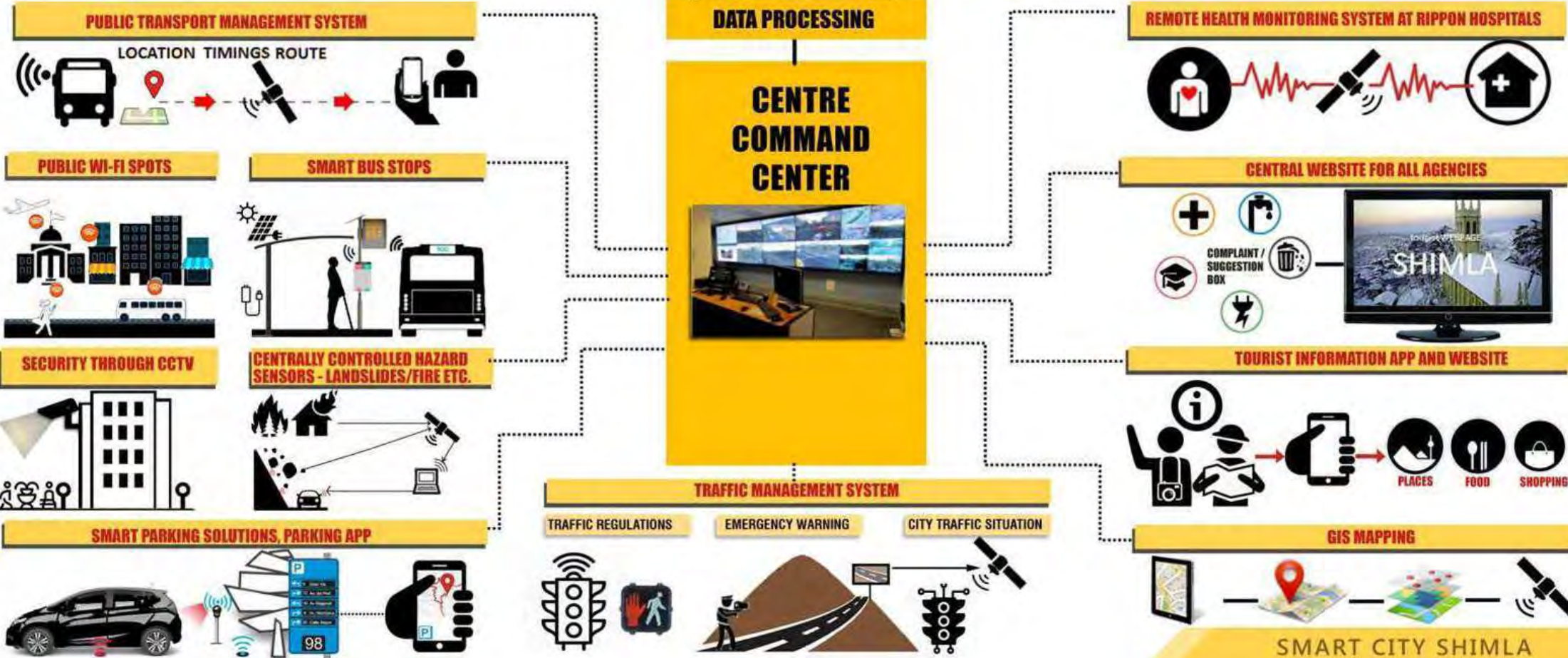




# 3.17 PAN CITY PROPOSAL

Pan city proposal aims at creating a comprehensive facility that aggregates all ICT-enabled services to integrate information across various sectors for optimal utilization of assets. It constitutes of following components:

1. **Central command & control center:** Developed for real time data analysis and information dissemination.
2. **Intelligent Traffic management system (ITS):** It entails three interrelated processes: data-sensing technology, data-communication and data-processing & analytic
3. **Landslide & Fire detection sensors:** A robust monitoring & response system to enable resiliency.
4. **Remote health tracking system** for critically ill elders
5. **Fiber to Home:** For efficient access to data
6. **Common website:** Central source for information dissemination
7. **GIS map Development**





Statement Showing Total Project Cost Smart City Proposal Shimla

S.No	Component	Total Project cost	SPV Fund (GoI+GoHP) (Rs in cr)	Convergence (Rs in cr)	PPP (Rs in cr)	Municipal Bonds/Fund (Rs in cr)	Self Finance Amount (Rs in cr)+Loan	SPV Profit Amount (Rs in cr)
A	Area Based Development	2,531.59	987.11	348.49	897.80	101.77	418.70	152.10
	Redevelopment Proposal	1,247.91						
	Retrofitting Proposal	1,283.68						
B	Pan City ( Mobility & Smart Features)	197.17						
C	Project Management Consultancy	177.21						
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,905.97</b>	<b>987.11</b>	<b>348.49</b>	<b>897.80</b>	<b>101.77</b>	<b>418.70</b>	<b>152.10</b>

## Statement Showing SPV Income Statement for 5 Years Period Time

S.NO.	SOURCES OF INCOME	INCOME REINVESTMENT MODEL WITH SPV				
		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
<b>REDEVELOPMENT -SCP</b>						
1	<b>HOTEL ROOMS DEVELOPMENT</b>	8.14	8.54	8.97	9.42	9.89
2	<b>Commercial Space ( Concessionaire plus own Share)</b>	51.16	53.72	56.41	59.23	62.19
3	<b>Service Apartment</b>	11.62	12.20	12.81	13.45	14.12
	<b>Gross Revenue -1</b>	<b>70.92</b>	<b>65.92</b>	<b>69.21</b>	<b>72.67</b>	<b>76.31</b>
4	Revenue from Non Drinking Water/Drinking Water	1.28	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56
5	Sewerage network including SCADA	1.18	1.23	1.30	1.36	1.43
6	Duct for Utility System	2.02	2.12	2.22	2.33	2.45
7	Installation of Optical Fiber Cable (5 no)	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
8	Installation of Solar Panel (PPP Concessionaire)	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	1.31
9	Provision of Vending Area	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.31
10	Provision of Open Spaces	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.41
11	ISBT/Railway Museum	7.20	7.56	7.94	8.33	8.75
	<b>Gross Revenue -2</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>15.57</b>	<b>16.34</b>
	<b>Grand Total(1+2)</b>	<b>84.36</b>	<b>80.04</b>	<b>84.04</b>	<b>88.24</b>	<b>92.65</b>

## Retrofitting -SCP

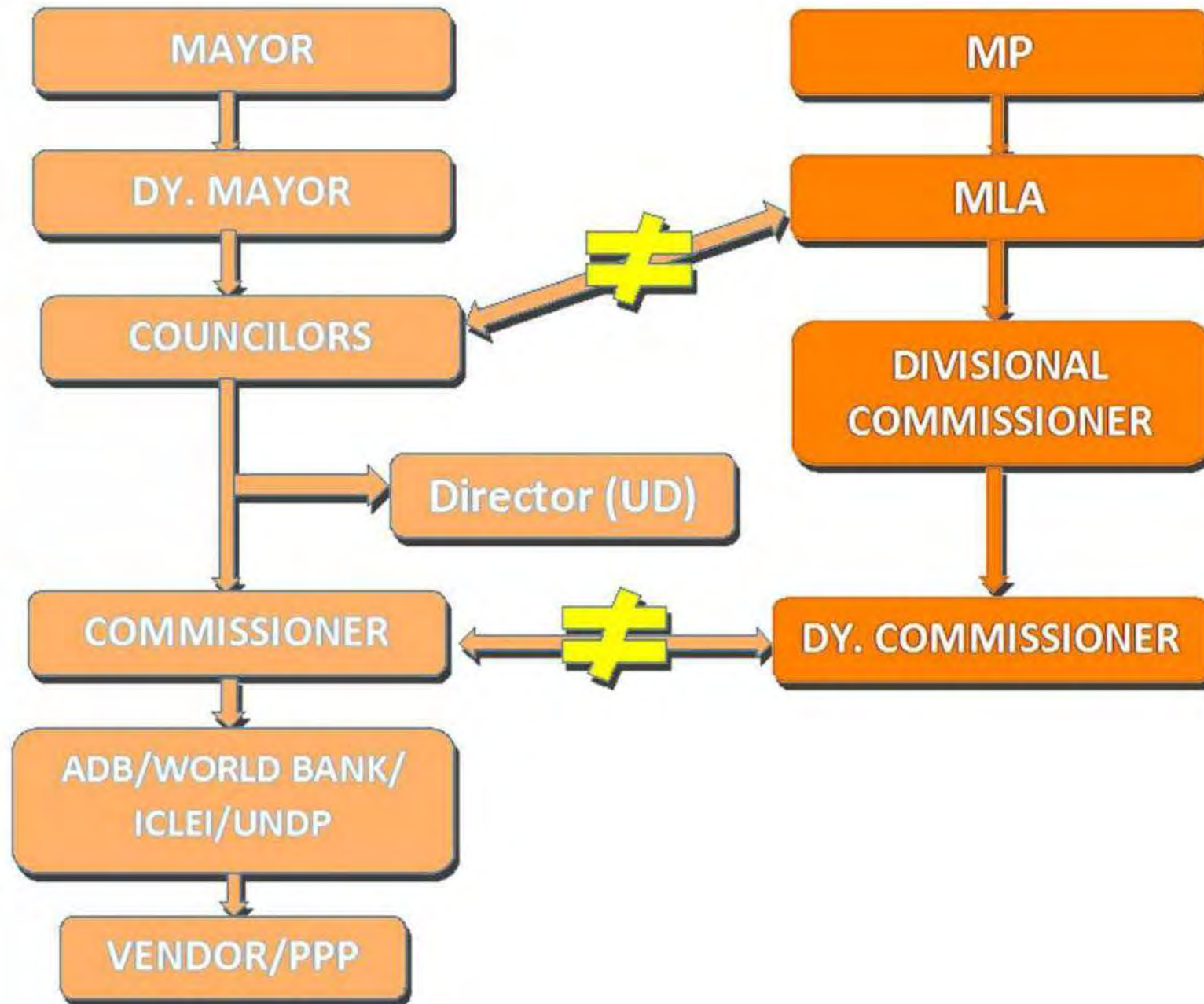
1	Development of Bus Stops	1.14	1.20	1.26	1.33	1.39
2	Duct for Utility System	5.36	5.62	5.90	6.20	6.51
3	Cycling	1.97	2.07	2.17	2.28	2.39
4	Parking Management System	22.34	23.46	24.63	25.86	27.15
5	Railway Fare and other Systems	1.63	1.71	1.80	1.89	1.98
6	Eco Tourism	2.16	2.27	2.38	2.50	2.63
7	Ice Skating	3.36	3.53	3.70	3.89	4.08
8	Lifts & Escalators	5.67	5.95	6.25	6.56	6.89
9	OPEX Model of buses	46.21	48.52	50.95	53.49	56.17
10	Radio System	0.90	0.95	0.99	1.04	1.09
	<b>Grand Total Part 2</b>	<b>90.73</b>	<b>95.27</b>	<b>100.04</b>	<b>105.04</b>	<b>110.29</b>
	<b>Consolidate Total</b>	<b>175.10</b>	<b>175.31</b>	<b>184.07</b>	<b>193.28</b>	<b>202.94</b>

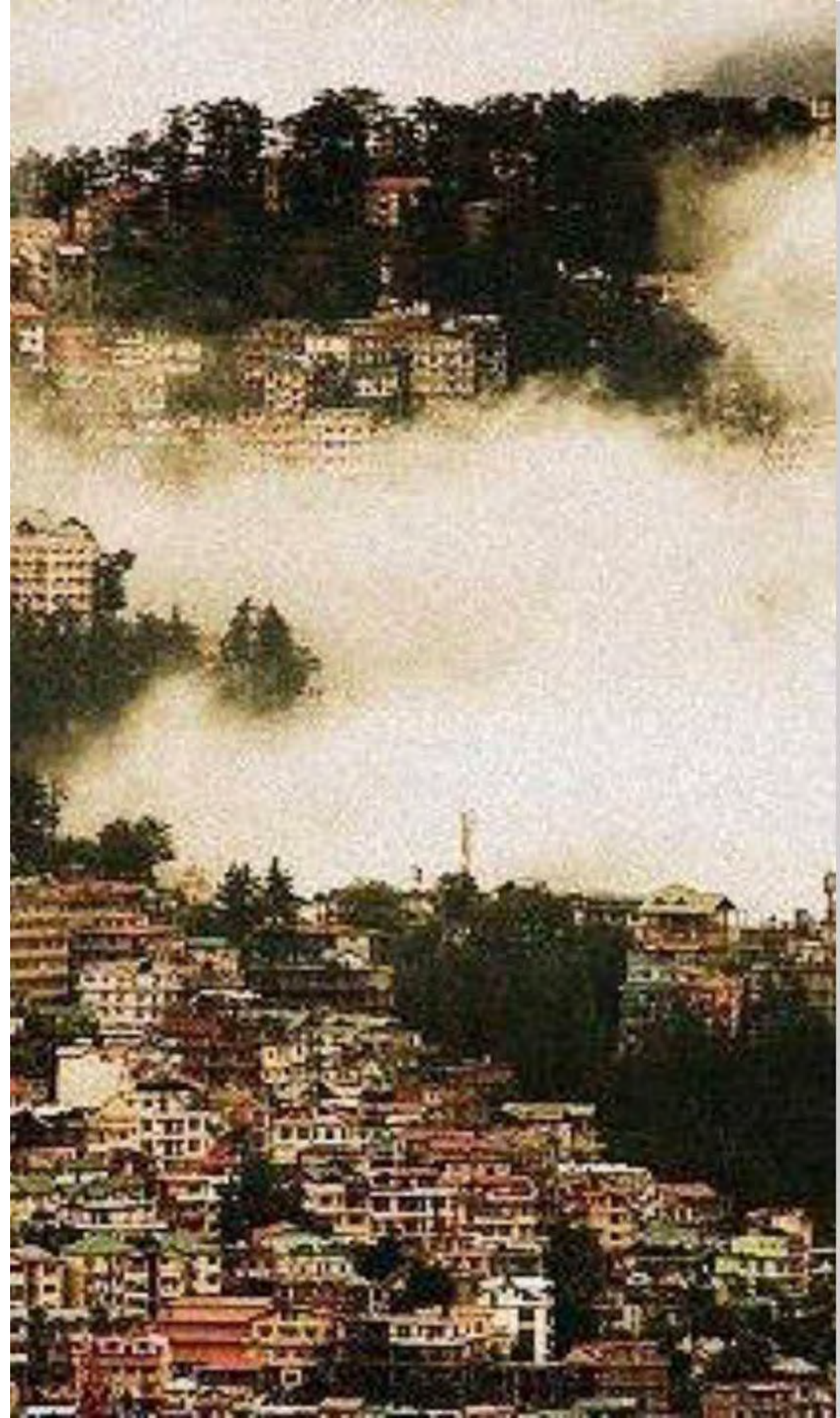
Statement Showing Extract of Project Wise Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Pay Back Period

S.No	AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL PROJECT COST In Crores	IRR in %	NPV in %	Pay Back
<b>REDEVELOPMENT</b>					
A-1	<b>Rebuilding of Infrastructure &amp; Buildings</b>				
	Hotel Rooms Development	161.40	9.10	14%	5.95
	Commercial space Development	351.91	321.75	13%	4.65
	Service Apartment Cost	170.78	48.46	16%	5.36
A-2	Duct for Utility System	11.99	1.84	15%	10.84
A-3	Installation of Optical Fiber Cable	0.42	0.23	19%	5.92
A-4	Installation of Solar Panel	33.60	9.42	17%	5.60
A-5	Provision of Vending Area	1.60	1.60	14%	6.36
A-6	Provision of Open Spaces	2.00	0.33	15%	6.20
<b>RETROFITTING</b>					
A-1	Development of Bus Stops	30.98	11.66	18%	5.38
A-2	Bike Sharing	13.50	0.20	13%	6.35
A-3	Escalators	63.80	8.53	14%	6.19
A-4	Lifts	74.80	8.53	14%	6.19
A-5	Parking Provision	150.00	5.25	13%	6.28
A-6	Eco-tourism Development	22.00	0.09	9%	7.97
A-7	Ice Skating	50.00	17.52	17%	5.44
A-8	Duct for utility System in retrofit	65.21	-	7%	8.94

Statement Showing Resource Plan using Financial Mix -SCP Shimla

S.No.	Financial Resource	Amount (In Crores)
1	PPPP	897.80
2	Self Finance	138.23
3	Municipal Bonds	101.77
4	External Borrowings	105.57
5	Convergence	348.49
6	Equity Shares-Subsidiary Companies	102.90
7	10% Preference Shares	69.30
8	10% Debentures	2.70
9	SPV Funds ( including Debentures, Pref Shares, Equity Shares)	987.11
10	Income from SPV	152.10
	<b>Total Sum</b>	<b>2,905.97</b>





# ANNEXURE-4

**ANNEXURE 4**

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

S. No	Particulars	✓
1	Resolution Shimla Municipal Corporation House approving Smart City Plan including financial plan and setting up of SPV dated 18.3.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Agreement with Parastatal Bodies/Boards existing in the city for implementation of SCP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Preliminary human resource plan for SPV.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Institutional arrangement for operationalisation of the SPV.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	If any other SPV is operational in the city and institutional arrangement with the existing SPV.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Resolution of HPSC approving Smart City Plan including financial plan and setting up Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Notification of State Level High Power Steering Committee (HPSC) dated 25.06.2015 and 17.02.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Notification of committee constituted for preparation of Shimla Smart City Proposal dated 25.02.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Office order regarding constitution of team for preparation of Shimla Smart City Proposal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Minutes of State Level High Power Steering Committee held on 18.03.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	Detailed Citizen Engagement along with photographs & newspaper clippings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Report on Bhendi Bazar Mumbai visit by Municipal Corporation Team to study redevelopment model.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	Certificate from Revenue department regarding ownership of Government/MC Land in the redevelopment area.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	Proceeding of 25-Ward Sabhas held from 04.02.2017 to 10.02.2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	Approval of draft Smart City proposal by the House of Municipal Corporation Shimla on dated 22.02.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Minutes of Technocrat seminar held on dated 04.03.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	Minutes of meeting with railway department, held on 17.03.2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	Minutes of workshop held on 13.01.2017 with stakeholders Government departments regarding Smart City conceptualization and filling up City Self –Assessment form and Key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	Minutes of workshop held on 16.01.2017 with Electronic and Print media regarding role of citizen engagement for preparation of Smart City Proposal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20	Minutes of meeting held on 18.01.2017 and 23.01.2017 with MP, MLA's, Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Members of Zila Parishad.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

21	Minutes of workshops held on 19.01.2017 and 21.01.2017 with different Citizen Forums for preparation of SCP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22	Minutes of Interactive workshop on Smart City Proposal conducted by Dainik Jagran with various stakeholders on dated 29.01.2017.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
23	Minutes of workshop held on 27.02.2017 and 01.03.2017 with various stakeholders Government departments regarding SCP preparation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
24	Minutes of workshop held on 14.03.2017 with Government department regarding discussion on financial plan of Shimla SCP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
25	Minutes of inter departmental meetings held on 04.01.2017, 06.01.2017 & 26.01.2017 regarding preparation of Shimla Smart City Proposal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
26	Slogan Competition - Minutes of Meeting & Winning Slogan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
27	Logo Designing Competition- Winning Logo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
28	Letter of approval of Small Grant Fund from ICLEI for Rejuvenating the traditional water sources.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
29	List of proposed Forest Trails and Rain Water Harvesting Tanks.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
30	Handholding letters from technical institutions i.e IIT Roorkee, IIT Mandi, NIT Hamirpur, Institute of Engineers, UNDP, H.P. IDB, SCS, T&E (AGiSAC), SBUT, HIMCO, BIG FM,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
31	Handholding letters from financial/industrial institutions i.e YES BANK, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Tourism Industry Welfare Organization for implementation of SCP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
32	World Bank Water & Sewerage Project proposal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
33	Agreement with EESL regarding Solar Light.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
34	Agreement of Rope-way & Parking projects being implemented on PPP mode.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
35	Agreement of Waste to Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
36	Hyperlinks to various City Studies.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
37	List of Abbreviations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
38	DVD containing Television & Radio promotional activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
39	DVD containing TV & Radio Interactive Sessions with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
40		<input type="checkbox"/>