A FUNCTIONAL STUDY OF SMART CITY UDAIPUR

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INTRODUCTION

The presented research paper is based on the data of functional aspects of Smart City Udaipur.About 31% of India's current population lives in cities and they contribute 63% to the GDP (Census 2011). It is expected that by the year 2030, 40% of India's population will live in urban areas and its contribution to India's GDP will be 75%. This requires comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure. All these are important in improving the quality of life and attracting people and investment, establishing a virtuous cycle of development and progress. The development of smart city is a step in this direction.Smart Cities Mission is an innovative and new initiative by the Government of India to enable local development and improve the quality of life through better outcomes for citizens with the help of technology and to accelerate economic growth.

SMART CITY

Smart cities focus on their most important needs and biggest opportunities to improve lives. A range of approaches to change are adopted – digital and information technologies, best practices of urban planning, public-private partnerships, and policy changes. People are always given priority.

In the Smart Cities Mission approach, the objective is to promote cities that provide basic infrastructure and provide a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and the use of 'smart' solutions. The special focus is on sustainable and inclusive growth and to create a replicable model that will serve as a beacon for other such aspiring cities. The Smart City Mission aims to set an example that can be replicated within and outside smart cities, catalyzing the creation of similar smart cities in different regions and parts of the country.

OBJECTIVES

1. Structural and functional evaluation of the works undertaken under the Smart City Project.
2. To see the comparative impact of smart city project on health and hygiene.

STUDY AREA

Udaipur is located at 24.525049°N 73.677116°N. The city covers an area of 64 km2 and is situated at an altitude of 598.00 m (1,962 ft) above sea level. It is located in the southern region of Rajasthan, near the Gujarat border. The city is located 403 km (250 mi) southwest of the state capital Jaipur and 250 km (155 mi) northeast of Ahmadabad.

SAMPLING METHOD

Purposive sampling method has been used for the present study. Udaipur Municipal Corporation is divided into 70 wards.Different respondents have been selected from 70 wards of Udaipur Municipal Corporation, a total of 70, 140 respondents have been selected, two males and two females from each ward.

DATA COLLECTION

The respondents have been interviewed by preparing a self-made interview schedule for primary data collection. Along with this, topic-centric discussion and observation have also been included in the collection of data.

AGE OF RESPONDENTS

In the present study, 2.9 percent respondents were in the age group of 18 to 25 years, 17.4 percent respondents were in the age group of 26 to 35 years and 37.7 percent respondents were in the age group of 36 to 45 years while 42 percent respondents were in the age group of 46 years or more.

EDUCATION OF RESPONDENTS

78.3 percent of the respondents have done postgraduate study and 15.9 percent have done graduation while 5.8 percent of the respondents have passed 12th.

INFORMATION ABOUT GUIDELINES

In the data of respondents' knowledge of smart city guidelines, it was found that 60.9 percent of the respondents agreed with the knowledge of the guidelines and 31.9 percent of the respondents partially agreed with the knowledge of the guidelines and 5.8 percent of the respondents did not know the information of the guidelines. While 1.4 percent respondents disagreed on the information provided in the guidelines.

WORK ACCORDING TO GUIDELINES

In the data of work being carried out as per the guidelines of the Smart City Mission in the wards of the respondents, it was found that 32.4 percent of the respondents agreed that the work was being carried out as per the guidelines of the Smart City Mission and 41.2 percent of the respondents partially agreed that the work was being carried out as per the guidelines of the Smart City Mission. And 7.4 percent of the respondents did not know, while 19.1 percent of the

respondents disagreed on the work being carried out as per the guidelines of the Smart City Mission.

ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY

In the data of adequate water supply in the ward of the respondents, it was found that 67.6 percent of the respondents agreed on adequate water supply and 23.5 percent of the respondents partially agreed on adequate water supply and 5.9 percent of the respondents did not know on adequate water supply while 2.9 percent Respondents disagreed on adequate water supply.

ELECTRICITY CONNECTION

In the data of making the electricity supply connection underground in the ward of the respondents, it was found that 23.5 percent of the respondents agreed on making the electricity supply connection underground and 14.7 percent of the respondents partially agreed on making the electricity supply connection underground and 10.3 percent of the respondents did not agree on making the electricity supply connection underground. Don't know answer was given while 51.5 percent respondents disagreed on making power supply connections underground.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

In the data of solid waste management in the respondents' ward, it was found that 58 percent respondents agreed on solid waste management and 23.2 percent respondents partially agreed on solid waste management and 2.9 percent respondents did not know on solid waste management while 15.9 percent The respondents disagreed on solid waste management.

SANITATION MANAGEMENT

In the data regarding sanitation management in the ward of the respondents, it was found that 36.2 percent respondents agreed on sanitation management and 36.2 percent respondents partially agreed on sanitation management and 1.4 percent respondents did not know on sanitation management while 26.1 percent respondents did not agree on sanitation management.

SEWER LINE CONNECTION

In the data regarding the connection of sewer line from home in the ward of the respondents, it was found that 56.5 percent of the respondents agreed on the connection of sewer line from home and 5.8 percent of the respondents partially agreed on the connection of sewer line from home and 4.3 percent of the respondents agreed on the connection of sewer line from home. On the issue of sewer line connection, the answer given was 'don't know' while 33.3 percent of the respondents disagreed on the issue of sewer line connection to the house.

URBAN MOBILITY

In the data regarding the level of urban mobility and public transport service, it was found that 51.5 percent respondents agreed with the level of urban mobility and public transport service and 30.9 percent respondents partially agreed with the level of urban mobility and public transport service and 2.9 percent respondents did not agree with the level of urban mobility and public transport service. Don't know on the level of urban mobility and public transport service while 14.7 per cent respondents disagreed on the level of urban mobility and public transport service.

INTERNET CONNECTIVITY AND DIGITALIZATION

In the data regarding internet connectivity and digitalization, it was found that 39.1 percent of the respondents agreed on internet connectivity and digitalization and 33.3 percent of the respondents partially agreed on internet connectivity and digitalization and 4.3 percent of the respondents did not know on internet connectivity and digitalization while 23.2 percent of the respondents disagreed on internet connectivity and digitalization.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION SYSTEM

In the data regarding provision of better health and education, it was found that 36.2 percent of the respondents agreed on the provision of better health and education and 52.2 percent of the respondents partially agreed on the provision of better health and education and 2.9 percent of the respondents agreed on the provision of better health and education. But the answer was 'don't know' while 8.7 percent respondents disagreed on the provision of better health and education.

CONCLUSION

- In the present study, 42 percent of the respondents were in the age group of 46 years or more.
- 78.3 percent of respondents have done postgraduate study and 15.9 percent have completed graduation.
- 60.9 percent respondents agreed with the knowledge of the guidelines while 1.4 percent respondents disagreed with the information provided in the guidelines.
- 32.4 percent respondents agreed that the work is being done as per the guidelines of the Smart City Mission.
- 67.6 percent respondents agreed on adequate water supply while 2.9 percent respondents disagreed on adequate water supply.
- 23.5 per cent of the respondents agreed with making the power supply connections underground while 51.5 per cent of the respondents disagreed with making the power supply connections underground.
- 58 percent of the respondents agreed on solid waste management while 15.9 percent of the respondents disagreed on solid waste management.
- 36.2 percent respondents agreed on sanitation management while 26.1 percent respondents did not agree.
- 56.5 percent of the respondents agreed on the connection of sewer line to the house while 33.3 percent of the respondents disagreed on the issue of sewer line connection to the house.
- 51.5 percent of the respondents agreed with the level of urban mobility and public transport service while 14.7 percent of the respondents disagreed with the level of urban mobility and public transport service.
- 39.1 percent of the respondents agreed on internet connectivity and digitalization while 23.2 percent of the respondents disagreed on internet connectivity and digitalization.

- 36.2 percent respondents agreed on the provision of better health and education while 8.7 percent respondents disagreed on the provision of better health and education.

SUGGESTION

Comprehensive development occurs by integrating physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure across regions. Many regional schemes of the government converge towards this goal, although their paths are different. There is a strong complementarity between AMRUT and the Smart City Mission in achieving urban transformation. AMRUT follows a project based approach, while the Smart City Mission is an area based strategy.

Similarly, considerable benefits can be gained by seeking convergence of central and state government programmes/schemes with smart cities missions. At the planning stage itself, cities should integrate AMRUT in the SCP with Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) - External website that opens in a new window, Digital India Skill Development, Convergence should be sought in other programs funded by the Department of Culture for construction of housing, museums and related social infrastructure such as health, education and culture.

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