



THE HINDU GROUP

A Space Marketing Initiative

OUR SMART SALEM

powered by Salem Corporation

THE MODERN THEATRES LTD

A large stone archway with a sign that reads "THE MODERN THEATRES LTD". The archway is made of grey stone and has a large opening. The sign is green with white text. There are several small arched windows above the main archway.

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Evolution of Salem's Urban Transformation

Life in Salem grounded around agriculture and traditional handloom weaving on the banks of ancient Thirumanimutharu River which finds place in poetess Avaiyar's timeless songs. In 1801, about 10,000 people inhabited the village Salem (or rather a small town called Sylam – a place surrounded by hills). The idyllic pace of life transformed in the following century with a surge in economic activities, population growth, establishment of pre - modern civic administration and embryonic industrialisation. The population of Salem had risen to 45,000 in 1866. In the meantime, following the Sepoy Mutiny in 1857, the country came under the direct rule of the British Crown. Sanitary Associations were formed to administer Indian towns and the first of its kind Sanitary Association was formed in Salem in 1857 notes, S.Thammana Chettiar, the Chairman, Salem Municipality (1926 to 1927) in his speech at the Diamond Jubilee function of the Salem Civic Administration in 1926. The Sanitary Association had 16 members including a President and the body dealt only with conservancy. Its income was as meager as Rs.700 and the expenditure was Rs.450.

With the enactment of the Town Improvement Act 1868, on November 1, 1866, Salem Municipality



Evolution of Salem's Urban Transformation

was constituted. A Town Development Council was formed on November 26, 1866 under the Presidency of D.Arbutnot the then Salem District collector. The town was divided into nine wards then. In 1871-72 the number of members of the council was increased to 20 with 10 of them nominated by the Government and 10 being officials. The Council maintained the District Hospital and the College (present Government College which was formerly an Anglo-Vernacular school founded by Arbutnot in 1866),

The first election to the Municipal Council was held under the 1884 Act. Half of the council was elected while half were nominated and the Chairman was appointed by the government. Some officials were also in the election fray notes Thammana Chettiar. In 1888 the system of electing the Chairman by the council was introduced and Sheik Mohideen Khan Sahib was the first Chairman of Salem Municipality. C.Rajagopalachari was elected as the 7th Chairman in the year 1917 and he held office till 1919. Another

stalwart from Salem Municipal Council was C.Vijayaraghavachariar a doyen of the Indian National Congress.

The population at the turn of the twentieth century was 70,621 and Salem was already a thriving big town by the standards of those times. The early decade of the 20 th.century saw outbreak of plague and population dipped to 59,172 in 1911 and tumbled further down to 52,244 in 1921 which prompted the council conduct an intensive head count. Priority of the civic administration was thus centered on extending protected drinking water supply and drainage to more areas.

In the next five decades Salem grew by leaps and bounds around production of world renowned Salem Mangoes, Salem Magnesite, Salem sago, sarees, silver anklets, steel and trade. It is said the Jawaharlal Nehru sent delectable Salem mangoes to the Queen Elizabeth and the Soviet President Nikita Khrushchev. With its strategic location at the intersection of highways to economic power house cities like Chennai, Bangalore, Coimbatore and



Trichy, Salem also became a powerful trade centre. The Leigh Bazar established in the year 1919 is an unique model of commodity market aggregation at a whole sale level. The Ammapet Handloom Cooperative Society which became a model cooperative visited by many national leaders was started in 1938. In 1944 a planning division was created in Salem Municipality to carry out planned development of the growing city. The Fire Station in Shevaipet was opened in 1945. The Mettur Water Scheme which was kept in abeyance for many decades was inaugurated on April 20, 1952 by C.Rajagopalachari who by then had become the Chief Minister. The city administration entered the contemporary era in the centenary decade 1956-66. This period saw the replacement of all kerosene lit street lights with 4590 electricity powered street lights and introduction of mercury and sodium vapour lamps. In yet another rare initiative of those times, triple vaccine immunisation scheme was introduced on February 22, 1966. National

Malaria and National Small Pox Eradication Schemes were extended in addition to the municipality's own measures. The 3 city was the fifth largest in the state in the centenary year 1966 with a population of 3 lakhs. The Municipality was upgraded into a special grade Municipality with effect from April 1, 1979. On June 1, 1994 the Municipality was upgraded into a City Municipal Corporation by annexing more areas and increasing the number of wards (Divisions) from 32 to 60.. under 4 Zonal Offices namely Suramangalam, Hasthampatty, Ammapet and Kondalampatty. The Corporation's jurisdiction extends over 91.34 sq.kms. area wise with a total population of 6,97,061(2001 Census) According to current estimates the population of the city has crossed 10 lakhs. The years 2011 to 2019 marked yet another big leap in the city's outlook. Several infrastructural and innovative quality of life enhancing schemes were put in place in the run up to the Smart Cities Mission in which Salem was listed on November 20, 2016.

Community Kitchen



Way back in 1965 the then Salem Municipality abolished carrying night soil in baskets as human head loads and introduced wheel barrows. Carrying forward the legacy of adapting newer technologies in handling night soil in healthier, efficient and cost effective ways, the Smart era Corporation has recently installed a system for converting the public latrine wastes in Erumapalayam Main Road in Ward No.44 into bio-gas and using the

same in the community kitchen in the same area. Set up at a cost of Rs.24.90 lakhs (Rs 20 lakhs grant funded by the state government and Rs.4.90 lakhs from the Corporation's General Fund) the system will burn 10 stoves in the community kitchen. Built in an area of 25 square meters, the kitchen can be used free of cost by sixty people living in Appar street, Sundarar street, Muniappan Temple Street area and those living near the solid waste yard.

SALEM CITY

from 2011 to 2019

A massive infrastructural scheme was announced by the late chief minister Jayalalithaa based on detailed city mobility plans. Salem had a big slice of the pie for construction of bridges to decongest increased vehicular road traffic and reduce accidents. Besides bridges, since the year 2011, the late Chief Minister also sanctioned several other schemes for Salem which were immediately taken up by the Salem Corporation. These schemes took the city to a new stage of transformation, preparing the ground for the smart city era.

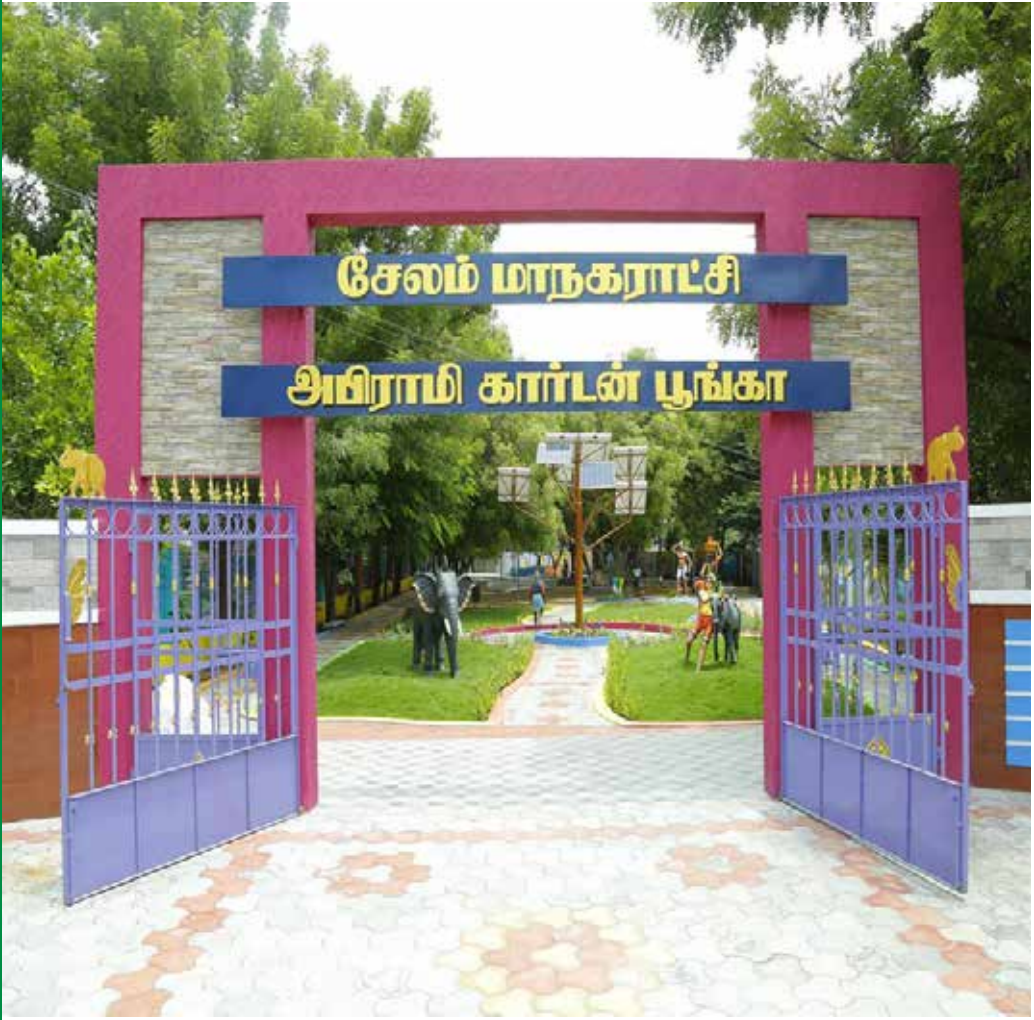
As many as nine bridge works have been taken up at cost of Rs.320 crore. The bridge works were inaugurated by the late chief minister Jayalalithaa and the completed bridge ones were inaugurated by Chief Minister Edappadi K Palanisamy. Fifty works under Smart City mission at a cost of Rs. 94.89 crore have been taken up. An exclusive drinking water scheme for Salem City at cost of Rs. 320 crore, road works, completion of underground drainage system at a cost of Rs.149.39 crore, battery operated vehicles for removal of wastes door to door under solid waste management, conversion

of conventional street lights to LED, development of 17 Green Space Parks under AMRUT scheme are some of the works taken up.

Other works taken up between 2011 to 2019:

- Fourteen micro compost centers at a cost of Rs.12.20 crore.
- Storm water drains at cost of Rs.35.34 crore
- Solid Waste Management at cost of Rs.17.58 crore
- 17 new urban primary health centres at cost of Rs.12.67 crore.
- 36 houses for sanitary workers at a cost of Rs.3 crore
- 146 new sanitary complexes at a cost of Rs.6 crore
- 273 Anganwadi centers at a cost of Rs.2.58 crore.
- Road laying with discarded plastics at a cost of Rs.1.68 crore.
- Fish market Rs.1 crore
- Toilets for differently abled at a cost of Rs.87 lakhs
- Mandap for housing the statues of late chief ministers Dr.M.G.R and Dr.Jayalalithaa.





With an accent on improving the urban environment quality, 17 feature - rich Green Space Parks were opened in Salem city in the last two years. The Chief Minister Edappadi K Palanisamy inaugurated these parks on various occasions.

Developed under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), the parks were developed at a total cost of Rs.8.29 crore. The parks feature a walker's path for senior citizens and general public, "No.8" shaped walker's path, meditation gallery, shuttle and basketball courts, open air physical workout area, art and drawings to stimulate children's minds, children's play materials, coloured light illumination, herbal garden, on-site composting yard and solar panels for captive power generation etc.

The parks have come up at Ashok

Nagar (Sooramangalam, Division No. 3), Soona Nagar (Hasthampatti, Division No.5), S.K.Township (Ammapet, Division No.9), Seelanaikenpatti, Kanchi Nagar (Kondalampatti, Division (No.60), Dharam Nagar (Sooramangalam, Division No.19), Abiramani Garden (Sooramangalam, Division No.25), Prakasam Nagar (Hasthampatti, Division, No.6), Kamar Street (Hasthampatti, Division No.8), Ayahaswamy Park (Ammapet, Division No.40), Gandhinagar (Kondalampatti, Division No.50), Thammanan Thottaam (Kondalampatti, Division No.50), Mullai Nagar (Sooramangalam, Division No.23), Kurinji Nagar (Hasthampatti, Division No.6), Ellyies Garden (Ammapet, Division No.43), Tamilnadu Housing Board Maniyanoor (Kondalampatti, Division No.50), East Membalam Nagar (Division No.24), Paraman Nagar (Hasthampatti, Division No.6).



Exclusive Drinking Water Scheme for Salem City

The State Government approved a revised estimate of Rs. 320.54 crore for an exclusive water scheme for Salem City and a G.O. No 15, Dated June 11, 2012 was issued. The scheme was taken up in two phases. The first phase was approved to be taken up in five stages. Trial run of the completed works in the first phase was held on February 25, 2014 and the scheme was inaugurated by the late Chief Minister Jayalalithaa on December 28, 2015.

The phase two was taken up in three stages in the

Corporation areas extending into new areas. Main pipe lines were laid to a length of 69.22 kms, 212 kms and 134.55 kms of distribution pipe lines were laid and connected to the existing lines.

The exclusive drinking water scheme with Cauvery river in Mettur as source supplies 124 million liters a day caters to 1,09,090 house connections, 1310 commercial connections, 6710 public taps through 56 overhead tanks.

The new scheme ensures steady supply of water to all areas in the city.

DRINKING WATER

From 2017 onwards, the conventional method of mixing chlorine in powder form has been done away with and the Corporation has adopted a new method of injecting directly sodium hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) into the exclusive drinking water scheme's distribution system that supplies 124 million liters a day in all the 60 divisions. According to Salem Corporation officials, this is a first of its kind method employed by any municipal drinking water supply Implemented at a cost of Rs. 331.31 crore, the new exclusive scheme for Salem city sources water from Cauvery river in Mettur. A control plant has been set up at Mamangam (Division No.1) from where liquid chlorine is directly injected into the main pipe line carrying the water pumped at Mettur. In Ariyagoundenpatti (Division No.21) and Venkatappan Road in Hathampatti (Division No.29) also, control rooms have been established from where liquid chlorine from syntax tanks is carried to the overhead tanks. The new system ensures steady supply of protected water for the citizens of Salem city.

Protected Drinking Water from Liquid Chlorination System



Comprehensive City Mobility with a Network of Bridges



Based on a comprehensive city mobility plan, the State Government sanctioned a massive road infrastructure scheme comprising several bridges in strategic locations with an aim to reduce traffic congestion and enhance safe mobility. The late chief minister Jayalalithaa inaugurated the bridge construction scheme which costs Rs.681.35 crore.

A two tier bridge at Five Roads intersection and an elevated corridor at Four Roads intersection were taken up at a cost of Rs. 320.

The total length of these bridges is 7.8 kms. Besides these, new bridge construction works began at Thiruvagoundenur at a cost of Rs.27 crore, at AVR Circle at a cost of Rs.82.27 crore, at Salem Steel Plant intersection at a cost of Rs.21.97 crore, Bodinaickenpatti railway underpass at cost of Rs. 2.84 crore, Salem ShevaiPET-Illampillai Road-

Kandhampatti intersection at a cost of Rs. 33 crore, Road Over Bridge at Muluvadi Railway Gate at a cost of Rs. 83 crore, a high level bridge at Salem Town, East of gate at a cost of Rs. 50.15 crore and at Leigh Bazar at a cost of Rs.46.35 crore.

Edappadi K Palanisamy who took on the mantle of Chief Minister following the demise of Jayalalithaa, inaugurated the bridge at Thiruvagoundenur on December 2, 2017. On June 7, 2019, he inaugurated the partially completed Five Roads bridge from AVR Circle to Ramakrishna Road. He also inaugurated Bodinaickenpatti railway underpass, the bridge at AVR Circle and at Salem Steel Plant intersection on the Salem-Bangalore national highway. The other bridges are on various stages of completion and once completed Salem will boast of an unique city mobility infrastructure with drastically reduced congestion in the arterial roads, the main roads and highways.



Salem Joins the Smart Cities Movement



Smart City Initiatives – An Overview

British Standards Institute (BSI) defines smart cities as ‘the effective integration of physical, digital and human systems in the built environment to deliver sustainable, prosperous and inclusive future for its citizens. But a smart city would have a different connotation in India than, say, Europe. The Indian city dweller may imagine a smart city that contains a wish list of infrastructure and services based on his aspirations. Urban planners aim at developing the entire urban eco-system that ideally matches the aspirations and citizens’ needs, which is represented by the four pillars of comprehensive development- institutional, physical, social and economic infrastructure.

The strategic components of area-based development in the Smart Cities Mission are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield Development) plus a Pan-city initiative in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city. This is a long term goal and cities can work towards developing such comprehensive infrastructure incrementally,

Salem City was selected among the 12 cities in Tamilnadu under the Indian Smart City Mission as per an official announcement on November 20, 2016. Following this, a citizens survey was conducted based on the feedback a detailed plan was drawn for Area Based and Pan City development. Works were planned to be under taken at a total estimate of Rs.943.77 crore. The Area Based development plan will be carried out in Hasthampatti and Ammapet zones. On December 13, 2019, the Chief Minister Edappadi K.Palanisamy inaugurated the Smart City Works in Salem.

Seven of the works have been completed at a cost of Rs.37.54 crore. The rest of the works are under progress and steps are taken to completed them at the earliest says, R.Sadheesh, Commissioner cum Special Officer, Salem Corporation.

Salem Smart City Works

Total Estimate - Rs.943.77 crore

Completed works

Street lamps converted to LED lights at a cost of Rs.12.96 crore.

Organic manure micro compost centres at cost of Rs.12.20 crore.

Acquisition of vehicles for solid waste management Rs. 9.80 crore

Generation of 465 KW of electricity from solar panels fixed on 69 Salem Corporation buildings at a cost of Rs.3.55 crore.

Temporary buses stand at Bose Grounds at a cost of Rs.3.90 crore.

Smart tree at a cost of Rs.12 lakhs.

Installation of air quality monitors at a cost of Rs.9 lakhs

On Going Works

Redevelopment of Salem old bus stand as a 2 tyre facility at a cost of Rs.92.13 crore.

Scientific bio capping and green belt development at Erumapalayam dump yard at a cost of Rs. 20.45 crore.

Improving the banks of Thirumanimuthar river at a cost of Rs.18.80 crore.

Four floor multilevel vehicle parking at Ananda Bridge at a cost of Rs.13.50 crore and another one at Victoria Commercial Complex at a cost of Rs.7.85crore.

Multipurpose community hall at Hanging Garden at a cost of Rs.10.50 crore and another one at Rs.5.85 crore in Fort Salem.

Underground drainage works in Chinnakadaiveethi, Periyakadaiveethi, Agrharam 1 & 2 and in Fort

Salem at a cost of Rs.3.55 crore.

Renovation works at Dr.MGR Central Bus Stand at a cost of Rs.5.90 crore.

Vehicle parking and indoor stadium at Chinnasamy Street in Fort Salem at a cost of Rs.3.51 crore.

Sixteen organic manure units at a cost of Rs. 13. 50 crore

Smart Roads in Chinnaiyah Road, Dr.Suburayan Road and Maraveneri Main Road at a cost of Rs.6.66 crore.

Commercial complex and modern gym at Fort Main Road old market at a cost of Rs 5.40 crore.

Renovation of Thirumani Daily Market at a cost of Rs.1.20 crore.

Storm water drains from Kumaragiri lake to Vellaikuttai Odai at a cost of Rs.8.70 crore and at Chairman Ramalingam Street and Rama Sundaram Steet at cost of Rs.2.95 crore.

Renovation of V.O,C market at a cost of Rs. 14. 58 crore

Renovation of Bose Grounds commercial complex at a cost of Rs. 11.27 crore

Smart Roads at a cost of Rs.22.30 crore in Agraharam 2, Ammapet Main Road, Market Area, Fort Main Road, Anna Salai and Post Office Road.

Pipe connectivity for underground drainage completed areas at a cost of Rs.3.80 crore.

Acquisition of 64 light vehicles and 8 tipper lorries at a cost of Rs. 4.86 crore for solid waste management fleet.





Battery operated vehicles prove a game changer

Modernisation of Solid Waste Management (SWM) has gained momentum in the last two years with high visibility of new logistics and waste handling methods being employed. The Salem Corporation has undertaken activities under SWM at a cost of Rs.17.58 crore. Induction of battery operated three wheeled vehicles is key component in SWM in Salem.

Initially 46 battery operated vehicles were acquired at a cost of Rs.95,60,00.00 under corporate responsibility fund. State Bank of India sponsored a maximum of 10 vehicles and ICICI Bank sponsored 9 vehicles. The light weight pollution free vehicles are used to collect wastes from households, commercial establishments and from wastes in open places. Sanitary workers go door to door in these vehicles and collect waste in segregated form as solid wastes and degradable wastes and transport them to the dry waste yard. The first dry waste yard was inaugurated by Commissioner cum

Special Officer of Salem Corporation on December 12, 2017. As 30 to 35 tonnes of solid waste comprises plastics the plastics are separated in the dry waste yard. In a latter development the corporation started to establish micro compost units for converting degradable wastes into organic manure. The use of battery operated vehicles reduced the primary collection cycle as wastes are not discarded into the bins. Soon bins were removed in the wards say corporation officials. The quantum of wastes going to the dump yard reduced and thereby the transport fuel cost also reduced.



According to corporation officials the advantage of using battery operated vehicles was felt by the public and the sanitary workers (as it reduced their work) that when their opinion was sought in the smart city public survey they favoured an increase numbers of such vehicles . As on date the Corporation has inducted 225 battery operated vehicles including in the smart city programme.



Bins banished as battery vehicles takeover

Salem residents had for many long years put up with overflowing garbage bins that used to remain an un-cleared eyesore and health barrier. A fleet of 225 batteries operated three wheelers inducted by the Salem Corporation this year under the Smart City Mission is proving to end those bad times.

The noiseless and exhaustless vehicles collect domestic and commercial wastes door to door at a regular time in the mornings. The collected degradable food wastes are converted into organic manure at the micro compost centers and the plastic wastes are off loaded at recycling centers where they are bought. On an average each vehicle haul 500 kgs of wastes a day while conservancy workers are able to pick-up wastes from 400 households as against 150 when the conventional method of waste removal from bins was in vogue.

The battery powered e-vehicles have been inducted in all the four zones of the corporation with Sooramangalam getting 58 vehicles, Hasthampatti-51, Ammapet - 56 and Kondalampatti - 60.

The door to door collection has brought convenience of disposal for the residents and has done away with the use of street bins. The emphasis is on disposal at source in segregated form as degradable and non-degradable which residents with a strong pullback to conventional methods are not used to. But behavioral change is perceptible say officials. What is more, in Soormangalam 58 bins have been removed, in Hasthampatti-55, Ammapet-72 and Kondalampatti-65.



The vehicles are provided with charging stations in various corporation buildings. On an average the battery operated vehicles clear about 100 metric tons of wastes to the micro compost. The process of door to door removal, conversion and recycling of wastes reduces the quantum and number of trips to the dumpyard and thereby costs.

According to Commissioner R. Sadheesh, the Corporation will be able to save fuel costs up to Rs.1.35 crore annually by using battery operated vehicles for removal of wastes.



How Micro Composting Units Aid sustainable Waste Management in Salem

Across the globe municipalities are pushed to join the “smart cities” movement to become more efficient and sustainable in managing solid waste. In the city brimming with close to 10 lakh people, Salem’s residents, commercial and industrial establishments altogether generate about 350 and 400 tonnes of garbage a day from sixty divisions of the corporation. As any other civic body, Salem Corporation too grappled with the challenge of disposing the huge quantum of waste in a safe but cost effective manner. The municipal corporation is responsible for collection, segregation, transporting, dumping and processing of wastes from door to door. Managing people who are responsible for the activity and proper utilisation of assets and resources has become a complex job and finally unsustainable for civic bodies impacting heavily on hygiene and sanitation of the residents. Above all the increasing environmental concerns of the public and politico-economic and legal pressures have called for sustainable waste disposal

solutions.

Sustainable solutions came with Smart City Mission development plans. Simplified process of transferring wastes from primary collection vehicles to secondary collection vehicles for dumping the wastes at the yard for final disposal/processing was conceived. The strategy was to minimise the transport cycle by collecting wastes door to door in segregated form as degradable and non-degradable wastes in separate coloured bins. These are transported directly to the micro compost centres in various divisions by two tier battery operated electric vehicles.

At the compost centres, the bio-degradable food wastes are crushed mechanically and converted into organic manure. A part of the manure is used in public parks and a part is given free to farmers.

The Salem Corporation is setting up 36 micro compost centres in the city at an outlay of Rs. 28 crore. Five centres were inaugurated in the first phase by the Chief Minister Edappadi K. Palanisamy on December



13, 2018 (Three in Kakayan grave yard and two in Seelanickenpatti). On the same occasion he also laid foundation for six more centres. As on July 21, 2019, ten compost centres have been operationalized and 225 battery operated vehicles acquired at a cost of Rs.5, 62, 50,000 have been deployed for primary collection.

In order to address the apprehensions of residents living in the vicinity about health hazards posed by rot and foul smell emanating from the centres, the composting time has been reduced by using the special microbes developed by a private organisation, Salem Microbes. "By using the microbes, the composting time has been reduced to 28 to 33 days average as against the normal time of 60 to 70 days" says R. Sadheesh, Commissioner cum Special Officer of the Salem Corporation.

According to the commissioner 100 tonnes of wastes are taken to the compost yards. Forty percent of degradable wastes are converted into manure. As of July 21, 2019, 60 tonnes of organic manure were produced. A part of the non-degradable wastes are recycled hence the quantum of wastes dumped at the yard in Chettichavadi is reduced considerably and thereby the pollution load on the environment is brought down significantly. While cost of transporting wastes is reduced by reducing secondary loading cycles, the sustainable waste management goals will also be achieved when all the 36 micro compost centres are operationalized.





**End to Parking chaos
with**

Multilevel Parking complex

Total Estimate - Rs. 13.50 crore

Total Area - 1780.71 square meters

Basement

Total Area - 1664.00 square meters

Total number of two wheeler parking - 301

Ground floor

Total number of two wheeler parking - 158

Total area - 1780.71 square meters

First floor

Total number of four wheeler parking - 35

Total area - 1852.84 square meters

Second floor

Total number of two wheeler parking - 268

Total area - 1624.70 square meters

Third floor

Total number of two wheeler parking - 268

Total area - 1625.70 square meters

Fourth floor

Total number of two wheeler parking - 313

Total area - 1626.70 square meters



Shopping has always been a hassle in the markets around the old bus stand especially on weekends and festival seasons. Salem people had to live with increasing traffic congestion and chaotic vehicle parking.

Although modern infrastructure was thought of to address the problem, funds and lack of free space posed a problem until Salem was selected under the Smart City Mission.

A multilevel vehicle parking complex near the Ananda Bridge in Ward 32 is being developed at an outlay of Rs.13. 50 crore. Covering a total area of 1780.71 square meters, the facility will have parking lots on four floors for two wheelers and four wheelers.

Once completed the Agraharam Road, Chinna Kadaiveethi, Periyakadaiveedhi and the approach roads to old bus stand would be freed of vehicular congestion.

Indoor Stadium and Parking Space at Fort Salem

Recreational sporting greatly aids physical and mental health of citizens. As Salem city modernises, infrastructure that addresses this need becomes important.

Under the Smart City initiatives, the Salem Corporation is converting its old goods storage building at Chinnasamy Road in Fort Salem into a modern indoor stadium at a cost of Rs.3.51 crore.

The facility will have courts for shuttle cock and basketball with toilets. A vehicle parking space is also being established in the place. Work which began in January 2019 is going on in full swing. The facility is expected to be ready in a few months.







Redevelopment of Salem old bus stand

Total Estimate Rs. 92.13 crore

Number of buses movement per day - 2,839.

Basement Floor

Total Area - 13,300.00 square meters

Commercial Area - 4,586.00 square meters

No. of Shops - 54

Parking Area - 8,714.00 square meters

No. of Two Wheelers - 1,648

Ground Floor

Total Area - 13,252.00 square meters

Commercial Area - 1,955. square meters

No. of Shops - 29

No. of Govt Offices - 11

No. of Bus Bays - 26

First Floor

Total Area - 13,252. square meters

Commercial Area - 1,955.00 square meters

No. of Shops - 29

No. of Govt Offices - 11

No. of Bus Bays - 26

Second Floor

Total Area - 2,291. square meters

Commercial Area - 2,291.00 square meters

No. of Shops - 47

Terrace Floor

Total Area - 2,291.00 square meters

Commercial Area - 2,291.00 square meters

No. of Shops - 11

Salem Old Bus Stand is one of the oldest bus stands in the country which still remains a landmark because of its strategic location at the centre of the city.

As the city developed by leap and bounds with increased number of buses moving in and out throughout the day, the need for modernizing and expanding it was strongly felt by the civic administration and the citizens. Redevelopment of the Salem Old Bus Stand was taken up as a major work under the Smart City Mission.

On December 13, 2018, the Chief Minister Edapaddi K.Palanisamy laid foundation for the redevelopment of the bus stand along with several other projects under the Salem Smart City Mission.

Following the inauguration, the bus stand is being completely demolished and a new two tier terminal is being developed at an outlay of Rs.98.13 crore. To enable the daily movement of 2839 buses, a temporary bus stand has been created at the Bose Grounds at a cost of Rs.3.90 crore. Once the reconstruction works are completed the facility will be able to handle movement of 3000 buses a day said the Commissioner cum Special Officer, Salem Corporation, R.Sadheesh.



Salem Smart City Multipurpose Community Halls



People of Salem are known to cherish a strong community identity.

Be it a marriage, family function, or meetings of clubs and associations; community halls were places for socialising and strengthening the community bonds.

The aging infrastructure of old Salem including the old community halls required expansion and modernisation to keep pace with the bustling new city. Under the Smart City Mission several initiatives have been made to make the city modern and smart to fulfil the needs of the modern city dwellers. These include the redevelopment of the Corporation owned marriage halls at Shevaipet and in Hanging Garden.

The Corporation owned marriage hall in Shevaipet is being full demolished and rebuilt

as a multipurpose air-conditioned hall at cost of Rs.5.85 crore.

The facility is being built with a seating capacity for 400 people, air-conditioned rooms for bride and bridegroom, a dining hall for 200 people, a modern kitchen and spacious vehicle parking place.

In the Hanging Garden, a multipurpose hall is being constructed at cost of Rs.10.50 crore. The facility will have an air-conditioned hall with a seating capacity for 1000 people, a dining hall for 440 people, a modern kitchen, air-conditioned rooms for bride and bridegroom and parking lots.

The works on the above two multipurpose complexes will be completed within the scheduled time informs R.Sadheesh, the Commissioner cum Special Officer of Salem Corporation.

Clean energy production from Solar Panels help Corporation's power bills



Cheaper clean energy production can aid cities divert strained budgets for more urgent needs such as health and sanitation and also contribute towards sustainable development goals. In this direction, Salem Corporation has charted a course towards clean energy adoption through extensive solar panels.

As on November 2, 2019, the Corporation has installed solar panels on 69 office buildings and other buildings owned by it over an area of 34, 220 square meters in all the four zones at a cost of Rs.3.55 crore. This includes 7000 square feet of solar panelling atop the Corporation Commissioner's Office. At the rate of ten hours a day, the panels generate 471.54 units daily, an yield of 40,067.50 units monthly and 1,46,24,637.50 units annually.

In Sooramangalam Zone, solar panels have been installed at 16 places over 4751 square feet area atop of school buildings in Jagir Ammapalayam, Rediyur, Narasodhipatti and Old Sooramangalam. Panels have been fixed on Urban Primary Health Centre buildings at Subramaniya Nagar and Chinnappan Street. As on date the capacity of the installations is 52.56 KW.

In Hasthampatti Zone panels have been installed in 19 places over 15, 055 square feet area on school buildings in Mittapudur, Manakadu, Periya Pudur and Appu Chetti Street and atop the Sanitary Inspector's office at Chinna Tirupathi. The total installed capacity of the zone is 208.66 KW. In Ammapet Zone, the total installed capacity is 152.61 KW with panels placed in 23 places over an area of 10,953 square feet. These include corporation owned schools in Allikuttai, Vaikalpatrai, Dhadhampati and Puthumariamman Temple, MGR Hospital, Unani Hospital in Temple Car Street and Anna Hospital. The installed capacity in Kondalampatti Zone is 57.71 KW. Solar panels have been installed in 11 places over an area of 3461 square meters.

Speaking about the solar energy drive, Commissioner cum Special Officer, Salem Corporation R.Sadheesh said that, the civic body's electricity bills have reduced by Rs.5 lakhs a month while annually a significant amount of Rs.60 lakhs will be saved.

The solar energy push will be continued as we aim at greater savings, the Commissioner added.

Salem City more safer with Energy Efficient, Smart Street Lighting



SMART STREET LIGHTING

Consider a student travelling back home late night or a child crossing the street with her mother. Dark streets caused by lack of timely alert of a faulty lamp could prove costly. But public security came at a high cost to city's limited budget and strained resources with the old fashioned tube lights and sodium vapour bulbs. LED street lights are increasingly becoming the answer to the aging city street light infrastructure.

The compelling urgency to adopt LED is the connected technologies for enhanced citizen security and unprecedented energy saving of 50-70% from LED street lighting compared to traditional lighting (and up to 80% when coupled with smart systems). Seizing the opportunity to ease its strained resources and limited budget, Salem Municipal Corporation has made the switch over to smarter energy utilisation, putting down an investment of Rs. 36.20 crore to replace 38,301 luminaires across the city.



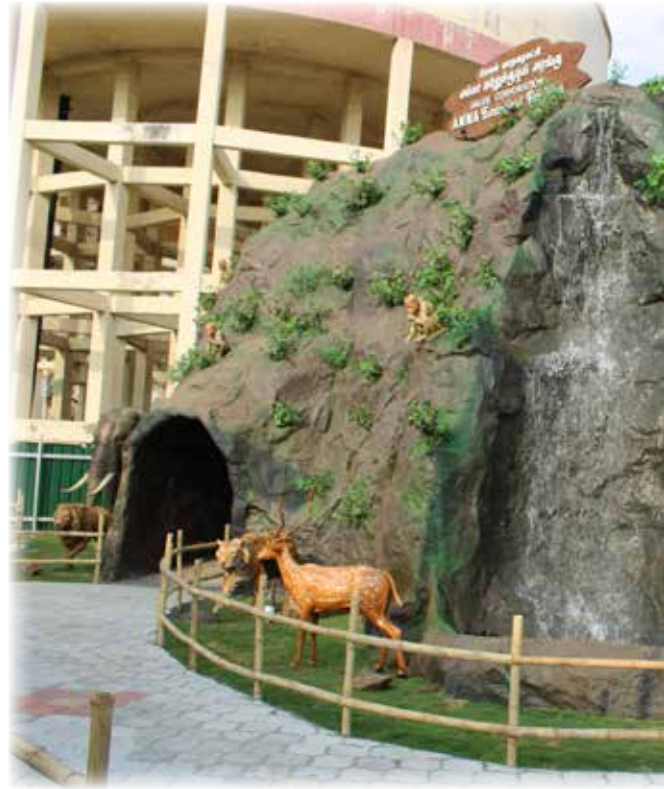
street lights was swiftly carried out under the Energy Saving Company (ESCO) and Smart City Mission and the gains made was officially declared in July this year. As many as 27, 632 old fashioned tube lights and 8,462 sodium vapour lamps were replaced with new LED luminaires.

“In terms of energy efficiency achieved, the LED switchover has resulted in a telling 49 percent saving in consumption @ 1328 Kilo Watts. The old bulbs guzzled 1, 18, 72, 806 units @ 2710 Kilo Watts whereas the new LEDs consumed merely 60, 51,131 Kilo Watts. The electricity bill deep dived to Rs. 3.84 crore per year from a high Rs. 7.53 crore,” says R. Sadeesh the City Commissioner cum Special Officer.

Apart from realising energy and cost efficiencies, LED lighting infrastructure can integrate connected technologies and future central monitoring systems which can remotely monitor, manage, control the entire lighting and get insight on its performance – through a single platform thus help cities create a more attractive and safer environment.

The large scale phasing out of the old

Generous Allocation for Roads, Eco Park, Indoor Stadium



In their pursuit of providing essential services for a growing urban population, civic bodies are motivated by the state government with generous allocations.

Salem Municipal Corporation was sanctioned funds under Smart City Mission to take up essential works like relaying 307 roads at an outlay of Rs.61.10 crore, construction of indoor stadium at a cost of Rs.3.51 crore and the Amma Eco Park at MGR Central Bus Stand at cost of Rs.50 lakhs.

On March 3, 2018, the Chief Minister Edappadi K.Palanisamy inaugurated the eco park, laid foundation for foundation

for the indoor stadium being developed at Chinnasamy Street in Fort Salem and inaugurated the road works.

The above allocation is being earmarked for relaying 117 roads damaged by the Under Ground Drainage Project (UGD) taken up in the corporation limits under the Integrated Urban Development Project and the exclusive drinking water scheme. A length of 20.846 kms is being repaired at an outlay of Rs.21.10 crore.

Besides this, 67.32 kms length over 190 roads damaged by the UGD work within the city is being taken up for relaying at a cost of Rs. 40 crore.

Salem's identity, Kumaragiri lake becoming a nature park



Think back twenty years ago when you took a bicycle or motorcycle ride on the side of the Kumaragiri lake.

Your mind floods with fresh memories of the pristine water body with clear water and fishes that jumped out from the gushing outlets. Crops of paddy and flower plants that fed on the lake's water waved in the pure air against the picture postcard backdrop of Namamalai, Kamdhigirimalai and Sanyasimalai hillocks.

However as years passed by, the city's growth led to abuse of this natural gift. After we had it enough, citizen driven initiatives were made to rejuvenate the lake back to its past glory. In the next level of advancement the Salem Smart City mission took up Kumaragiri lake. Preserving and developing open spaces - parks, playgrounds, and recreational spaces in order

to enhance the quality of life of citizens, reduce the urban heat effects and generally promote eco-balance will be the prime agenda is a major smart city feature.

At a cost of Rs.39.26 crore, Kumargir lake is being restored and beautified. The water holding capacity will be enhanced by desalting and decontaminating it. The bunds will be strengthened against flooding and the banks of the water body will undergo a beautification drive. A multipurpose park with walkers path, children's play materials, swanky seats, yoga mandap, work out area, eat-outs, toilets etc are being developed. The water spread will be dotted with small islets on which fruit bearing trees will be grown to attract birds.

Nature lovers, fitness freaks, yoga enthusiasts, children and elders all have something to enjoy on the lap of nature.

Once a mountain of eyesore, Erumapalayam Dump now becomes a **Green Belt cum Health Corner**



Imagine the horrendous conditions for the people who lived round a mountain of garbage accumulated over 75 years in Erumapalayam. Even after dumping stopped in 2011, the mountain of wastes spread over 19.33 acres remained and posed continual danger to environment and people's health.

One of the main challenges for city managers was safe relocation of the dumped wastes. It was time when Smart City Mission was introduced and Erumapalayam in Ward 44 of Ammapet zone of Salem Corporation came under the Area Development initiatives of the mission. A novel approach to mitigating the problem was conceived.

The Chief Minister Eddappadi K Palanisamy inaugurated a plan of scientific bio-capping cum green belt

landscape development in Erumapalayam at a cost of Rs. 20.45 crore on December 13, 2018. As per the plan, 6.70 acre of the dump is now being capped scientifically. On the capped area, a park with green lawn, open air gym, sports fields, walkers' path and cycling track are being developed.

As part of the plan, the legacy wastes over 10 meters height has been leveled to an extent of 7 acres. In the second phase the dumped wastes over 11 meters height will be leveled. Salem Corporation will utilize the remaining 12.63 acres of the dump yard.

Commissioner cum Special Officer R.Sadeesh said that the instructions have been given to officials to ensure that the work is completed within schedule and put the facility for public use.

Fort Salem Old Market to have Shopping Complex cum Modern Gym



In a single scheme the modern urban planner's two prime objectives of providing convenience and health amenities have been accomplished.

Under the Salem Smart City programme, a shopping complex cum modern gym is being developed in Old Market Road in Fort Salem (Ward No. 31) at a cost of Rs.5.40 crore. The special feature of the facility is its proximity to residential and commercial areas. The

gym will have modern equipment for physical exercise, toilets and bath rooms. The two storied complex is being built on a floor space of 25, 328.00 square feet and each floor will have a space of 18,695 feet. The complex will have paid vehicle parking and protected drinking water facilities.

Like other on-going Salem Smart City projects, this will also be completed in the scheduled time said officials.

SHOPPING COMPLEX CUM MODERN GYM

Salem's heritage, Thirumanimutharu River banks soon to turn an eco-friendly zone



When Salem becomes a full-fledged smart city, we the people of Salem will witness the Thirumanimutharu river's banks transformed into a clean, eco-friendly zone with a slew of recreational features to suit all ages.

To make this a reality, works have started over a stretch of 2.6 kms from Apasara Bridge to Annaimeedu. At a cost of Rs.18.08 crore this will be one of major works under the Smart City Mission.

Considered a holy river, the ancient Thirumanimutharu which runs through the middle of the old town became a sewer carrier and a dumping ground for market wastes way back in 1940s. It continued to remain so even after the banks of the river was lined with concrete in the last decade. This abuse is expected to end with the completion of measures for restoring eco-balance, and development of the open space of the river banks with modern amenities.

According to the plan, the stretch from Apsara Park and Ananda Bridge the river's banks will be lined with 8 feet tall iron grill fence. This will mitigate dumping of market wastes into the river. In a related project a baby channel will run along the river through which only treated effluents will be let into the river.

The open area development is being carried out in two major stages from Ananda Bridge to Vasavi Hall and Vasavi Hall to Apsara Bridge. In these stretches the Corporation is developing lawns with ornamental trees, seating, walkers and joggers path, cycling track, vehicle parking, mobile toilet and waste bins. At the area around Trichy Main Road Bridge, a mural park with children's play area, snack bar is being developed.

Commissioner cum Special Officer, Salem Corporation informs that the on-going work will be completed by June 2020.

Under Ground Drainage on Smart Roads

At a cost of Rs 3.55 crore, works are being carried out to bring smart roads under the Under Ground Drainage (UGD) network.

The details of the work are as under:
Ammapet Main Road – 380 meters



Car Street and 2nd Agraharam Street– 1024 meters
Chinnakadaiveedhi and Bazar Street – 1600 meters

Old Post Office Road – 375 meters

Old Market Street and Anna Road – 1260 meters

Victoria Complex Multilevel Vehicle Parking



Total estimate	-	Rs.7.85 crore
Total Area / floor	-	949.00 square meters
Parking capacity	-	644 vehicles
Ground Floor		
Vehicle parking capacity	-	24 four wheelers
Total area	-	949.00 square meters
First Floor		
Vehicle parking capacity	-	161 two wheelers
Total area	-	949.00 square meters
Second Floor		
Vehicle parking capacity	-	161 two wheelers
Total area	-	949.00 square meters
Third Floor		
Vehicle parking capacity	-	161 two wheelers

Total area	-	949.00 square meters
Fourth Floor		
Vehicle parking capacity	-	161 two wheelers
Total area	-	949.00 square meters

Acute lack of space posed big impediment to public movement in the bustling old bus stand area resulting in chaotic vehicle parking. Smart space management with multilevel parking was a long felt need of the people of Salem. This has become a reality under the Smart City programme.

A multilevel vehicle parking complex is being constructed at the Victoria Shopping Complex in the Salem Old Bus Stand at a cost of Rs.7.85 crore.

Built over a total area of 949 square meters, the four floor facility will have a capacity to park 644 vehicles.

Dr.MGR Central Bus Stand gets leg up under Smart City plans



Bus stands and railway stations are the unmasked faces of a city. While the general upkeep and passenger amenities of these public touch points immediately convey the city's character, the non-physical services such as safety and security boosts comfort levels and confidence of the visitors and local residents.

With a daily foot fall of about one lakh people, the Dr. MGR Central Bus Stand in Salem (commonly called as New Bus Stand) was literally overflowing beyond its originally conceived capacity. As the aging physical infrastructure of the Salem New Bus Stand was crying for an urgent modernisation and expansion, the Smart City Mission came by to fulfil the need. On December 13, 2018, the Chief Minister laid the foundation for a massive renovation

of the Dr. MGR Bus Stand at an outlay of Rs.5.90 crore.

Following the official inauguration, the bus stand constructed over three decades back is currently undergoing a through makeover under the Smart City Mission plans.

The slew of works under progress include, replacement of floor tiles of the platforms, replacement of roofing of the platforms with non-inflammable material, construction of rooms on first floor of the bus stand building and new shops. In addition, two sanitary complexes are being constructed at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs each near the 4th. platforms

Once completed the Dr.MGR Central Bus Stand will sport a new look and with enhanced utilities it is all set to become the face of Salem Smart City.

Thirumani Daily Market

to be renovated

DAILY MARKET



The Thirumani Daily Market located in the Ward No.46 is being renovated as a modern commercial complex under the Smart City Mission at a cost of Rs.1.20 crore. The complex which is being constructed on a floor space of 646.62 square meters (6892 square feet) will house 36 shop spaces in three blocks with two floors.

The A Block with a floor space of 241.88 will have 12 shops.

The B Block with a floor space of 161.15 square meters will have 8 shops and the C Block with a floor space of 244 square meters will house 16 shops

Works are going on in a full-fledged manner and the works are expected to be completed in few months say officials.

OLD BUS STAND



The total area of the new facility is 13,300.00 square meters with parking lot, shops and commercial spaces in the basement.

Twenty six bus bays, shops, commercial spaces and government offices are being constructed in the

ground floor and in the first, second and terrace floors, shops and commercial spaces are being developed.

The ongoing works will be completed within the scheduled time and the facility will be put to public use said the Commissioner cum Special Officer.

Pedestrian friendly Smart Roads in the making

SMART ROADS



Road relaying, and smart road laying form an important component of the Smart City initiatives in Salem

Salem Corporation smart roads are being laid over a length of 1.695 kms at cost of Rs.6.6 crore. Smart roads will feature granite floored pedestrian walks, storm water drains, pipes for internet cables and electricity cables, modern street lamps, zebra crossings for pedestrians, embedded road reflectors etc and strengthening bitumen layers of the road.

The smart road works are currently undertaken at Maravaneri Main Road over a length of 0.610 kms, at Chinnaiyahpalayam Road over a length of 0.760 kms and on Dr.Suburayan Road over a length of 0.325 kms.

The on-going works will be completed within stipulated time said the Commissioner R.Sadheesh





Smarter city life with WiFi tree and WiFi hot spots

In a modern smart city one can squat under the shade of a solar panelled tree and surf the internet free of cost. Well this dream outdoor connectivity has not yet arrived in many metros but tier - two city Salem boasts of a WiFi tree and six WiFi hot spots.

On October 12, 2019 the Salem Corporation Commissioner R.Sudeesh threw open the facilities for public use under the Smart City Mission. Salem's first WiFi tree has been set up opposite to the Corporation office. Developed at a cost of Rs.12 lakh, the tree has a canopy of solar panels which generates power and provides shade as well. Cosy benches have been placed for the public to relax under the shade and if they may wish, surf the internet as they wait for a bus. The six WiFi hot spots have been provided at the Ayasamy Park in the 40th. Division at Ammapet, one at Uzahvar Sandhai and three at Dr.M.G.R Bus Stand in Sooramangalam Zone, one at the Zonal Office of Salem Corporation in Hasthampatti and one at the temporary bus stand in Ward no. 32.

The public can access free of cost government

website, corporation website, websites of TANGEDCO, Employment Department, Revenue Department and Tamilndu Arasu Cable TV Corporation from 6.00 am to 10.00 am. In the case of non-government website individual users can use up to a maximum of one hour a day continuously or with intervals. Corporation officials informed that as the facility is cloud based it is safe and fast.

The speed of the system is 100 Mbps enabling 200 users at a time. Individual users can connect with the WiFi after generating a onetime password (OTP). Websites banned by the government cannot be accessed and for the first time a control room has been set up in the Salem Corporation to monitor the device used by the individual user, the type of information accessed and also the downloads. The devices will be debared once the misuse is detected said officials.

While the free outdoor WiFi connectivity is the mark of smart city life, hotspots in Salem are likely to increase in the days to come depending on the public use say corporation officials.

