

Low carbon vision:

Under the aegis of the Gujarat State's "100-day-Target for Progressive Gujarat" campaign, Rajkot Municipal Corporation has launched the "Smart City" Programme, addressing the development of a low carbon economy. This includes raising awareness among citizens for the vision of Rajkot Municipal Corporation for what a "Smart City Rajkot" is. SMART has been defined by the Municipal Corporation with the following: "S" stands for Sensitive: The system and city will become sensitive for everybody. "M" means Modern: With people to get access to all modern facilities. "A" is for Affordable, where everyone can get affordable housing, health care, education, transportation and access to all basic facilities. "R" for Robust relates to infrastructure facilities that will be strengthened. "T" stands for Technology, with operations and services of the Municipal Corporation serving people with better planning by usage of technology.

Final energy consumption in the community:

31,906,427 GJ (2012-2013)

GHG emissions from the community:

2,735,428 tCO₂e (2012-2013)

CO₂ reduction target (community):

14% by 2016 (2011)

Main economic activity:

Oil Engine & Machine Tools, Foundry Industry, Engineering and Automobile Industries, Castor Oil Industries

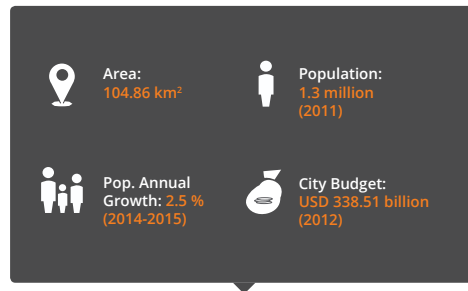
Main priority sectors for Low Emission

Urban Development:

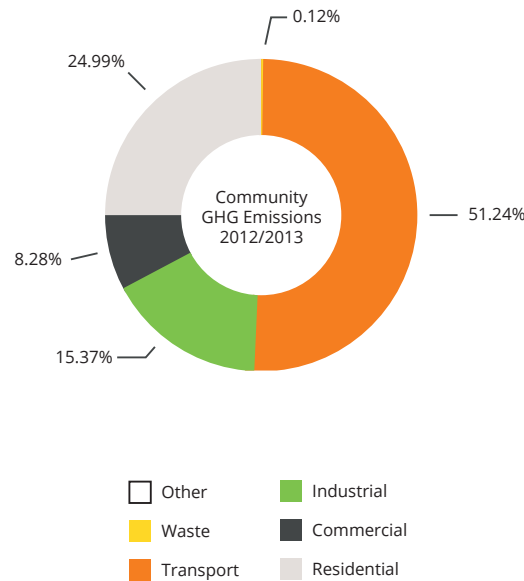
Street Lighting, Sewage, Water Supply

Commitments:

Rajkot City has been declared a solar city by the Government of India, and has committed to voluntary targets to reduce 10% of conventional energy of the projected demand of 2013 from 2008 to 2013.



GHG inventory established in project:



LED actions enabled by the Urban-LEDS project :

Solar energy, waste management, BRT and tree planting

Many actions in Rajkot focus on solar energy. The city has taken various initiatives covering the installation of grid-connected & off-grid rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on office buildings; energy saving street lighting; a municipal solid waste processing plant and good practices in solid waste management; a Bus Rapid Transit System (BRT) as well as planting trees to increase the city's green cover, which decreases carbon and has a cooling effect for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Energy efficiency and sustainable transport options

Some activity highlights that are underway feature a training programme on green building guidelines, sustainable transport initiatives and industrial energy efficiency. The focus on energy efficiency includes developing a street lighting policy and conducting an Energy Service Company (ESCO) feasibility study for the implementation of light emitting diode (LED) street lighting. This plan will help identify and define areas based on width of the road, area usage and lighting requirements.

Re-use of waste water and solar PV systems for schools

Furthermore, an energy audit of the water pumping system is being carried out and a decentralized waste water system is being explored as a pilot project, to enable the re-use of waste water and reduce carbon emissions. Further, planning is underway of stand-alone solar PV systems for two municipal schools to reduce the peak load with a capacity of 10 kWp (kilowatt-peak).

Further engagements:

- Reporting in the carbonn Climate Registry (www.carbonn.org)
- Earth Hour City Challenge participant (2014)
- GHG inventory is compliant with the Global Protocol on Community-Scale Gas Emissions (GPC)



"The devastating impact of climate change is visible across the globe with rise in number of adverse calamities each year. Necessary political and collective will by National, State & Local Government is required to make serious headway towards addressing the challenges posed by climate change. At Rajkot we have created the Climate Core Team to prepare a roadmap and guide the city towards a low carbon economy."

Rakshaben Raghubhai Boliya, Mayor of Rajkot

