



# CITIZENS' MANIFESTO FOR BYATARAYANAPURA



Mobility &  
Infrastructure



Waste  
management



Health



Water &  
Sanitation



Women &  
Child



Environment

APRIL 2018

### **Byatarayanapura at a glance:**

1. Area: 68.5 Sq. Km
2. Population: 374299
3. Wards: Jakkuru | Thanisandra | Byatarayanapura | Kodigehalli | Vidyaranyapura | Dodda Bommasandra | Kuvempunagar |
4. MP Constituency: Bangalore North
5. Household: 90930
6. Road length: 1088 km
7. Lakes: 18(Venkateshapura,Chokkanahalli,Jakkur,Sampigehalli,Agrahara,Thirumalena halli,Bell ahalli, Srinivasapura, Kogilu, Kattigenahalli, Palanahalli, Rachenahalli, Nagavara, Amruthahalli, Hebbal, Narasipura, Narasipura (Tindlu), Dodda Bommasandra, Shingapura)
8. Police stations: Sampigehalli, KG Halli, Amruthahalli, Kodigehalli, Vidyaranyapura, Gangamma Gudi
9. Bus stops: 181
10. Fire station: 1
11. Government schools: 44
12. Playgrounds: 18
13. Parks: 159

### **Namma simple ask:**

1. MLA to chair a monthly general meeting with civic agencies, corporators and citizen groups with set agenda to enable citizen participation in decision making.
2. Byatarayanapura constituency website to provide relevant data and information with respect to development initiatives in the constituency and citizen demands including local area development fund utilization.
3. Transparent and consistent communication on current and future work. Public consultation through online and offline media.
4. Communicate legislator's stand on various policy matters that would be tabled in the assembly. Hold consultation with citizens on pressing issues via online and offline medium
5. Robust volunteering opportunities for citizens to participate for various causes.
6. Internship opportunities for college students and special opportunities for home-makers and senior citizens to contribute to Byatarayanapura's development
7. Contact details of concerned officials (BBMP, BESCOM etc.) to be made available at ward office and other prominent places along with allotted time for grievance redressal.
8. Biometric attendance at all the civic agencies
9. Quarterly report to citizens on constituency's progress
10. Constituency map with CA sites and other amenities should be made available.

## **The top 5 ask:**

### **Waste Management**

1. Scientific waste collection system with separate vehicles for dry waste and wet waste. The vehicles must have GPS trackers.
2. Scientific transfer points wherein waste from smaller vehicles should be directly transferred to larger vehicle.
3. All wards must have well-functioning dry waste collection centres.
4. Decentralised waste management system wherein wet and leaf waste from Byatarayanapura constituency should be processed in Byatarayanapura.
5. Byatarayanapura has large number of ongoing construction sites which generates large quantity of construction and debris waste. Measures such as awareness on C&D waste management and to check responsible C&D waste management.

### **Mobility and transport**

1. Considering the potential growth of newly added areas, a local area transport plan needs to be developed for the Byatarayanapura constituency
2. Pedestrian friendly and accessible footpath free of encroachment.
3. Accessible and affordable public transport and last mile connectivity options from major hubs and to metro stations
4. Disseminate information on specifications of roadworks undertaken and publish road history.
5. Publish constituency map with identified civic amenity spaces including roads in public domain. Prioritize public space utilisation based on citizens' needs.

### **Water**

1. Many areas in Byatarayanapura constituency do not have Under Ground Drain connection. This issue must be addressed and all areas must have UGD connection. The information on this such as planning, project status must be put in public domain.
2. Equitable water supply of 90 lpcd to all residents.
3. Byatarayanapura constituency has one of the highest number of lakes than any other constituency. Rejuvenate lakes and check encroachment.
4. Rain water harvesting equipment must be installed on all public spaces and public buildings.
5. A campaign that raises awareness on water conservation should be held and kiosks must be made available to get easy access to rain water harvesting experts and devices such as water saving aerators.

### **Women and child safety**

1. Government schools must be revamped and model schools must be established with aid of experts and strategic partners
2. Public places must be well lit, have accessible footpath, sufficient police patrolling and CCTVs to aid redressal measures to increase safety for all citizens, all public places

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3. Raise awareness on safety and empowerment resources for women across income groups
4. A dedicated counselling centre to help distressed women and children.
5. Special focus on young college students on career building opportunities

### **Environment and health**

1. Increase and closely monitor the green cover.
2. Prioritize preventive health care measures
3. Well-functioning and fully equipped Primary Health Care Centres
4. Accessible toilets in public spaces and parks are in dire need of easily accessible and clean toilets
5. Air quality and noise level monitoring indicators to be installed in locations such as traffic junctions




**Annexure  
Waste Management**

<b>Current</b>	<b>Desired</b>	<b>Ideas to achieve</b>
<b>Segregation and collection</b>		
Low awareness on waste segregation	To achieve over 90% waste segregation	Designated date to be dedicated for monthly awareness on waste segregation and data on level of segregation to be publicised on same day. Bins to be given to all residents or none
Irregular service and waste-pickup time by waste collectors	Regular and on-time waste pickup	Collection vehicles to have GPS and to be tracked in real time Communication via SMS and social media to citizens if any irregularity to be expected in waste collection
Inefficient Dry Waste Collection Centre.	Efficient collection centres at each ward	Facilitate to raise funds from corporates or higher budget allocation from BBMP/other funds to efficiently run the Dry Waste Collection Centres
Increase in generation of Construction & Debris waste due to residential renovation.	Scientific processing of Construction and Debris waste	Awareness on C&D waste management to citizens
Collected waste is dumped at transfer points	Transfer points are perpetual blackspots	Need scientific transfer points. Smaller vehicles should directly unload the waste to larger vehicle
Push carts used by Pourakarmikas are broken and difficult to use in high slope roads	Need better push carts which are easier for Pourakarmikas to use	Electric pushcarts to aid Pourakarmikas
<b>Waste Processing</b>		
Mixed waste is sent to unscientific landfills	Wet waste generated in constituency should be managed at Byatarayanapura.	Setup decentralised wet waste processing plants along with funds obtained from CSR or BBMP that are to ensure the efficient functioning of the processing centre
Burning of leaf and garden waste has led to air pollution	In-sit composting of garden waste at ward/constituency level	Leaf waste composting units and sufficient funds to run the operations.
Large apartment complexes generate high quantity of wet waste	Apartments to be source of zero waste	Campaigns and initiatives to encourage and incentivize in-situ composting at apartments
Home-composting methods have low recognition amongst households	At least 10% of houses to compost waste at home	Monthly Composting awareness programs to be held at ward office for residents
<b>System and technology support</b>		
Staff and system are not monitored	Monitoring system to monitor and ensure efficient functioning of waste management system	Citizens (Suchimitras) are to be introduced and included in the waste management programs.

		The required training is to be completed by all volunteering citizens for official recognition
Rampant use of plastic material even though it is banned	Efficient plastic ban	A team who aids citizens to recognize and adhere to the plastic ban law and to penalise establishments for using or issuing plastic
Low awareness among Pourakarmikas and health workers regarding proper waste management. Waste is getting mixed at	Pourakarmikas and health workers to be fully aware of all aspects of waste management	Orientations to be held to educate the health workers and Pourakarmikas and introduce incentives to encourage them Street sweepers need ID card
<b>Cleanliness and hygiene</b>		
Pourakarmikas' are prone to high risk health concerns	Preventive health care for Pourakarmikas'	Clean toilets and water are to be accessible to Pourakarmikas'. Check-ups are to be conducted periodically and preventive medicines are to be provided to PKs'.
High number of blackspots	Black spot free Byatarayanapura	All the blackspots must be beautified and monitored.

### Mobility and Infrastructure

Current	Desired	Idea to achieve
<b>Road Works</b>		
Details of undertaken roadworks are not easily accessible to citizens and therefore, not able to examine the quality or question concerned officials or contractors	Transparent communication to citizens on undertaken road work	Specifications of on-going roadwork are to be publicized for quality inspection and perusal of the citizens.
Condition of roads deteriorates due to water logging along with the formation of potholes	Maintain motorable roads throughout the year	Placement of system to promptly repair potholes and to fine/blacklist contractors
No road work has been carried out on road behind Manyata Tech park, BDS Layout. In few areas such as Sahakarnagar has repeated tarring	Road works should be regularly carried out	Put road history in public domain
BDS road has been blocked	Roads need to be made available for public	Public roads data to be published and road should be made available for residents

Improper footpaths have made it inconvenient for them to commute	Pedestrian friendly footpaths	Footpaths are to not exceed a height of 6 inches and the footpaths are to be uniform in height
Repeated digging of roads by various agencies Eg. Kempapura Main Road, Double road, 80 feet road, KV Jayaram road	Motorable roads throughout the year	Coordinate between agencies to undertake road work. The agency which digs the road should immediately fix the road
Random/ unnecessary speed breakers in main roads and residential areas	Scientifically located speed breakers	Development of standard design and system to report and replace unscientific speed breakers
Underpasses are not utilized. Eg Kodigehalli underpass, Hegde Nagar underpass.	Maintain underpasses	Take measures to check periodic maintenance and monitoring of underpasses
<b>Congestion</b>		
New projects add to traffic. The anticipated growth will add to the traffic congestion	Strategic planning to prevent traffic congestion from future growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic management plan in consultation with experts and implement the same. Eg. Kodigehalli road near Tennis court (BEL Property) can be widened.</li> <li>Backside road at L&amp;T property can be used. This will also help residents of Vidyaranyapura</li> <li>Railway gate can be opened</li> <li>Singapura main road can be widened</li> </ul>
Tech campuses add to traffic congestion	Use of public transport and pool	Programs to incentivise use of public transport and pool options. Also backside gate of Manyata tech park can be used
Amruthnagar (Sanjay dabha road) is made one way but not implemented	Implement road safety and traffic rules	Police must enforce rules to check traffic violators
<b>Public Transport</b>		
Lack of last mile connectivity options	Affordable and accessible last mile connectivity from major bus stations to hubs such as tech campuses, schools etc.	Cycling, e-bike, shared auto must be encouraged.
<b>Pedestrian friendly/Cycling/E-transport</b>		

Unable to cross streets	Citizens to cross streets easily	Pelican lights, skywalks and traffic wardens in high traffic areas
Footpath at Columbia Asia Hospital is in bad condition, Footpath from Hebbal flyover to Kodigalli is used by 2 wheelers.	Footpaths are meant for the use of pedestrians only	Zero tolerance towards footpath encroachment and a process to remove encroachments on footpaths is to be developed
Hawkers unscientifically occupy footpaths, Hegdenagar to Nagavara junction	Designated spaces for hawkers	ID cards are to be issued to street vendors and hawker zones should be identified
Haphazard parking has led to congestion	Disciplined parking is encouraged amongst vehicle users	Parking fees are to be charged and one-sided parking is to be encouraged. Check in residential roads as well
Abandoned cars have occupied the streets (Sanjaynagar)	Free of abandoned vehicles	Action plan with waste recyclers and police to manage abandoned cars.
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
Lack of public amenities	Access to basic civic amenities	Multilevel parking, indoor stadium and community hall for citizens

## Water

Current	Desired status	Ideas to achieve
<b>Water supply</b>		
Lack of water supply and high dependence on tankers	Equitable water distribution to all residents	Provide Government water tankers at affordable cost
<b>Water conservation</b>		
Water table levels depleting	Risen efforts to increase water table level	Water tables are to be analysed (Hydrological study and terrain modelling) and sink pits should be implemented. Rain water harvesting on public spaces and public buildings are to be executed
Inefficient use of water	Awareness and aid to citizens to conserve water	Kiosk/help desk for citizens to aid water conservation (to buy water aerators at subsidized rates and resources to implement rain water harvesting)
<b>Lakes</b>		
Lakes are encroached and are sewage pits	Well rejuvenated lakes	All lakes are to be revived. Include citizens. No commercialisation in lakes and set up STPs must function. Include citizens



<b>Urban flooding</b>		
Urban flooding is a major cause of concern.	Free of urban flooding and alerts in case heavy rain is expected along with rescue teams	Conduct hydrological analysis and collaborate with experts to prevent urban flooding. Few suggested measures are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase wall heights of drains</li> <li>2. Desilting of drains and rajakaluve</li> <li>3. Use trash traps</li> </ol>
<b>Sewage</b>		
No underground drainage facility. connect data to be made public Eg. Thanisandra, Doddabamsabdra	Underground drainage to be top priority and data on same to be published	Public project plan and status and ensure quick implementation

### **Woman and Child Safety and Development**

<b>Current</b>	<b>Desired</b>	<b>Idea to achieve</b>
<b>Public Spaces</b>		
Repetition of chain snatching, mugging has made public spaces unsafe	Safe public spaces	Well-lit streets, walkable footpath, sufficient police patrolling is required
No toilets for women	Need dedicated toilets for women along with waiting room	Identify appropriate space for women only model toilets
Inadequate number of CCTVs' in all public places	Public spaces to have sufficient CCTVs'	Installation of CCTVs' and functionality of CCTVs' is to be checked regularly
<b>Schools</b>		
Low resources at Anganawadis	At least one model anganawadi per ward	Allocate funds and collaborate with experts to build model Anganawadis
Lack of infrastructure at schools	Model Government schools	Collaborate with organizations and corporates and citizens to setup model government schools
Children in Government schools do not have access to extra, co-curricular activities and after school programs (English and self-defence classes)	Comprehensive programs to contribute to growth in academics and overall growth of the children	After school programs to children with aid of community volunteers and other organizations
High school and college students lack of knowledge on available career opportunities	Holistic programs and opportunities for young students to be employable after education	Career and skill development classes and internship opportunities at Government and private workspaces for students

**Police, legal and Counselling Centre**

No counselling centre	A counselling centre to help distressed women and children	Set up counselling centre in collaboration with city police
<b>Empowerment</b>		
Low number of economic empowerment opportunities	Sufficient avenues for women to learn and access opportunities available for economic empowerment	Centres that spread information on empowerment opportunities are to be constructed. Ward offices should also be fully utilized in spreading the information

**Environment and health**

<b>Current</b>	<b>Desired</b>	<b>Idea to achieve</b>
Level of air pollution at traffic junctions is high	Air quality to be monitored in all places and recognize spots that need to be addressed	Air quality and noise level monitoring indicators are to be installed at high traffic junctions and areas under on-going construction work
Unscientific tree pruning and cut branches are not removed by BBMP	Scientific tree pruning to be carried out	BESCOM and BBMP to develop and coordinate a systematic method of tree pruning
The essential health facilities are not setup in primary health care centres	Accessible and affordable health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventive medicine to be given</li> <li>• Preventive healthcare to be prioritized</li> <li>• Affordable cost medicine store</li> <li>• Model PHCs</li> <li>• Maternity hospital</li> <li>• Diagnostic centre</li> </ul>