

CITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

CASE STUDY VI: INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING IN MADHYA PRADESH- PREPARATION OF CITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

State profile

Madhya Pradesh is the second largest state covering almost 9.4% of the Country's geographical area. It is one of the fastest growing states of the country with a population growth rate higher than the all -India rate. There are 360 urban centres in the state comprising of 14 Municipal corporations, 96 Municipal Councils and 250 Nagar Panchayats. The State of is urbanising at a fast rate and the ULBs are facing the challenges of meeting the requirements of the growing population with limited resources. To transform the state, efforts are being taken to facilitate - planned development, investments for making the State Slum Free, social development and strengthening existing policies to achieve these goals.

Area: 3,08,000 sq. km

Population: 60.35 million



Initiative on Inclusive urban Planning

A." Background

The State has felt the need to have a City Development Plan (CDP) for converging development inputs towards positioning the cities on a sustainable planned development path. Madhya Pradesh has already prepared CDPs for the mission cities under JnNURM. Following the good practice, the State government has taken a decision to extend the preparation of CDPs to all the 360 Municipalities of the State by using State government funds.

The execution of CDPs is planned in a phased and targeted manner to complete the preparation of CDPs of all the 360 cities by 2013-14. The time schedule for the preparation of CDPs is as follows:

Sl.no	No of cities covered	Target
1.	CDPs for 4 cities under JnNURM	Completed
2.	CDPs for 10 Municipal corporations , 91 Municipal Councils and 5 Nagar Panchayats	By 2011
3.	CDP for rest of the ULBs	By 2014

B. Budgetary provision for CDP preparation

Financial year	State's budget provision	No. of cities
2010-11	Rs.10.54 crore	106
2011-12	Rs. 3.75 crore	79
2012-13	Rs.3.75 crore	75
2013-14	Rs.5.00	

C. Need for planning intervention

The fast urbanizing Urban Local Bodies of Madhya Pradesh are facing the challenges of meeting the requirement of the growing population with limited technical and financial resources. The State government with support from Government of India and Multi/Bilateral agencies has initiated a number of programmes to meet the growing demands of infrastructure and service delivery. As part of the state government's commitments to transform the State into 'Swarnim Madhya Pradesh' the Government of Madhya Pradesh is facilitating facilitate: (a) planned development, (b) investments for making the State Slum Free; (c) social development, and (d) strengthen the existing policies.

After the assessment of performance of the ULBs and their capacity to achieve the above target, it was felt that a city development vision is essential. The vision will help not only in accessing GoI/GoMP funding , but will also provide a strategic framework for convergence and coordination of various development inputs towards positioning the city on a sustainable planned development path.

D. The purpose and objective of CDP preparation

The aim of the exercise is to support various Cities/Urban Local Bodies of Madhya Pradesh to prepare the CDP for their respective cities. The CDP should provide a comprehensive medium term strategy (Vision 2035) as well as City Investment Plan (CIP), based on which the

concerned ULB will have access to funds under GoI/GoMP schemes as well as from ULBs own and other sources based on actions and projects indentified in the CDP. The document also provides Financial Operating Plan (FOP) to direct the ULBs for mobilizing various financial resources to implement the identified projects. The CDP should adhere to the JnNURM CDP toolkit. The inadmissible components under JnNURM should also be included in the task. The CDP should include Broad Master Plan for the towns (should be prepared to keep in view the provision in the Master plan). It is also expected that the CDP should also provide Urban Reform Plan for ULBs as envisaged under JnNURM.

E. The inception

The CDP preparation exercise was initiated in the month of July 2009 with support from external consultants. The CDPs have been conceptualized based on a consultative and an inclusive urban planning approach. The preparation of CDP took advantage of the toolkit prepared by Ministry of Urban Development under JnNURM and other guidelines formulated by the Urban Administration and Development Department, GoMP and City Managers' Association of Madhya Pradesh. The consultants were also instructed to use the Heritage toolkit for relevant cities. Formulation of CDPs involved workshops at the city and state level, to involve stakeholders and local populace during each stage of preparation.

F. Focus areas of CDP

- Water supply
- Solid waste management
- Recreation
- Sewerage and sanitation
- Health
- Education
- Housing
- Urban Poor
- Heritage and tourism
- Traffic and transport
- Urban reforms

G. Sectors covered

Sl. No.	Sectors	Sl.no	Sectors
1.	City profile	2.	Physical growth management
3.	Water Supply	4.	Sewerage

Sl. No.	Sectors	Sl.no	Sectors
5.	Storm water drainage	6.	Solid waste management
7.	Sanitation	8.	Traffic & transportation
9.	Electricity Street lighting & fire fighting	10.	Basic services to Urban poor, slums, housing
11.	Environment	12.	Urban Governance
13.	Heritage and tourism	14.	Social infrastructure and other projects
15.	Institutional framework	16.	Municipal finance
17.	City Investment Plan	18.	Financial Operating Plan
19.	Urban reforms	20.	City vision

The city vision formulated in the CDPs was prepared in consultation with different types of stakeholders to form a comprehensive vision. For example the city vision for Chanderi was stated as – “To develop Chanderi as an international tourist town by conserving and promoting heritage of the town and as an international centre for cottage industry of Chanderi saree”. For Dabra it was “To establish supremacy of Dabra in Gwalior district for agro based trade, industries and transportation activities with self-sufficiency in health and education for its citizens in an environmentally sustainable manner”.

H. Consultations process

The CDP was conceptualized on the basis of the following:

- Consultative approach
- Inclusive urban planning

The formulation of CDPs involved five workshops at the city level and two workshops at the State level. The stakeholders and local populace was involved in each stage of the CDP preparation process. In order to ensure the participation and involvement of the citizen in the preparation of CDP, the following activities were undertaken:

- An orientation workshop was organised to make the stakeholders aware of planning process
- The sectoral analysis and existing infrastructure analysis of the town was presented before the stakeholders
- The stakeholders were asked to formulate a vision statement for their town
- Sectoral strategies and proposals were also discussed with the local populace

I. Progress made so far

- CDP of 4 JnNURM mission cities completed
- CDP of 96 cities are in the process of finalization by the concerned ULBs and it will be finalized by December 2010
- CDPs of 10 Municipal Corporations under the project UTTHAN would be finalized by March 2011
- 96 ULBs covered under this exercise now have to do the 'scale map' of their towns
- Required investment for three phases i.e. 2010-2015, 2015-2025 and 2025-2035 have been assessed in respect of every city
- Status of urban reforms and timelines for their achievements have been identified

J. The implementation process

