**Key Reforms**

**City Council**
1. Implement an effective system to monitor, report and penalise Spatial Development Plan (SDP) violations (UPD).
2. Sharply focus on improving collection efficiencies, explore technology and outsourcing solutions to enable the same (UCR).
3. Create a medium-term workforce plan and an annual workforce plan, aligned to medium-term fiscal plan and annual budgets (UCR).
4. Adopt open data standards, usher in radical transparency in finances and operations, systematically provide actionable data at a neighborhood level (TAP).

**State Governments**
1. Overhaul planning acts, mandate creation of three levels of SDPs with defined objectives and metrics and covering the Planning Preparation, Implementation & Enforcement (PIE) (UPD).
2. Enact Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act legislation, mandate audit of annual accounts by CAs by 31 July each year (UCR).
3. Overhaul cadre and recruitment rules to bring them up to modern, contemporary standards of HR management.
4. Overhaul municipal corporation acts to empower the mayor and ensure critical functions are meaningfully devolved, and mayors and councils have full powers over staffing and finances (ELPR).
5. Enact community participation law and public disclosure law. Notify rules and implement them in spirit (TAP).

**Government of India**
1. Lead the effort on a metropolitan governance paradigm, evolve consensus with state governments (ELPR).

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**City Factoids**

Pune | Score: 5.1

- Undertaken AMRUT reforms on appointment of internal auditor, credit rating, providing internship opportunities and publishing e-newsletters.
- Improvement in own revenue to total expenditure and per-capita capital expenditure, on average over the last three years.
- Municipal staffing data made available online. Only 3/23 cities have made such information available online.
- Digital governance roadmap made available online. Only 2/23 cities have such information available online.

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**Own Revenue Proportion to Total Expenditure % and Capex per Capita**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capex per capita (Rs)</th>
<th>Own revenue to total expenditure %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**In Practice,** the municipal body in Pune handles only 14 functions as opposed to the 18 listed in the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA).

The mayor of Pune is indirectly elected by its citizens and has a 2.5 year term.

Voter turnout in last municipal elections is 53.60% compared to 55.70% in state elections.

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**Mumbai has been chosen as the benchmark city since it has the highest capex per capita.**