RAIPUR

City Systems Score*

Score: 4.0

Key Reforms

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)

Key Findings

- Improvement in per-capita capital expenditure, on average in the last three years
- Audited annual financial statements made available online. Only 12/23 cities have made it available online
- Internal audit report made available online. Only 6/23 cities have made it available online
- Live e-procurement system made available on Raipur Municipal Corporation website. Only 15/23 cities have made it available in the ULB website

CITY FACTOIDS

- In practice, the municipal body in Raipur handles only **9 functions** as opposed to the 18 listed in the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA).
- The mayor of Raipur is **directly elected** by its citizens and has a **5 year term**.
- Voter turnout in last municipal elections is **58.10%** compared to **65.20%** in state elections.

*UPD: Urban Planning & Design, UCR: Urban Capacities & Resources, ELPR: Empowered & Legitimate Political Representation and TAP: Transparency, Accountability & Participation are the four components of the ‘City-Systems’ framework used for ASICS evaluation

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

Own revenue proportion to total expenditure % and capex per capita – Raipur v/s Mumbai **

In 2013-14, the own revenue proportion to total expenditure in Raipur was approximately 50%, while in Mumbai, it was around 68%. Over the years, there has been a steady increase in the own revenue proportion in Raipur, reaching around 80% in 2015-16. The capital expenditure per capita in Raipur has also increased from 2013-14 to 2015-16, particularly in 2014-15, where it reached the highest point during this period.