DEHRADUN

SCORE  RANK
3.1/10  21/23

No change from 2016

TOP INDIAN CITY
Pune | Score: 5.1

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 (ELPR)
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

- Lack of resilience strategy and comprehensive mobility plan
- Decline in own revenue generation, on average in last three years
- Not undertaken AMRUT reforms on publishing e-newsletters and demand collection book, credit rating and providing internship opportunities
- Audited annual financial statements made available online. Only 12/23 cities have made it available online

CITY FACTOIDS

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

   - **Capital expenditure per capita (in Rs)**
   - **Own revenue to total expenditure %**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capital expenditure per capita (in Rs)</th>
<th>Own revenue to total expenditure %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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- In practice, the municipal body in Dehradun handles only 7 functions as opposed to the 18 listed in the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA).
- The mayor of Dehradun is directly elected by its citizens and has a 5 year term.
- Voter turnout in last municipal elections is 54.50% compared to 58.00% 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