

Issues in India's cities are symptoms of a deeper crisis of urban governance

Jobs and income growth, ease of doing business for small businesses

Inclusive and safe space for women

Public health (primary healthcare, non-communicable and infectious diseases, immunization)

Climate resilience and adaptation (flooding, heat stress, air quality, and conservation of water bodies)

Urban poverty and migration, social security

Public transport, congestion, and traffic management

Safe, walkable, inclusive, and vibrant public spaces

Housing, power, water supply and sanitation

Quality of Life

City-Systems

PLANNING AND DESIGN

Spatial development plans

Design, implementation, and maintenance standards for streets and public spaces

Sectoral plans for housing, mobility, water and sanitation

DECENTRALISED PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

Voice and agency for all citizens, especially women, the urban poor and migrants, children and youth, elderly and the differently abled

Devolution of powers and functions to Urban Local Governments (ULGs)

Empowered mayors and councils

STATE CAPACITIES

Adequate revenues

Ability to spend

Financial and performance accountability

Skilled staff

Modern organizational design

Performance management