**City Factoids**

- **Rank Score**: 4.6/10
- **Rank**: 4/23

**Top Indian City**

Pune | Score: 5.1


**Key Reforms**

1. **City Council**
   - 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 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)**

4. **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**

- Policy in place for incentivising green buildings. Only 11/23 cities have provided such incentives.
- Internal audit report made available online. Only 6/23 cities have made it available online.
- Municipal staffing data made available online. Only 3/23 cities have made such information available online.
- Action taken report on state finance commission recommendations made available online. Only 10/23 cities have made it available online.

**City Systems Score**

- **Score Increase**: 1.1 from 2016

**Top Indian City**

Pune | Score: 5.1

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

- In practice, the municipal body in Bhubaneswar handles only 9 functions as opposed to the 18 listed in the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA).
- The mayor of Bhubaneswar is indirectly elected by its citizens and has a 5 year term.
- Voter turnout in last municipal elections is 43.30% compared to 43.10% in state elections.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capital Expenditure</th>
<th>Own Revenue to Total Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In practice, the municipal body in Bhubaneswar handles only 9 functions as opposed to the 18 listed in the 74th Constitution Amendment Act (CAA).**

**The mayor of Bhubaneswar is indirectly elected by its citizens and has a 5 year term.**

**Voter turnout in last municipal elections is 43.30% compared to 43.10% in state elections.**

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

**Mumbai**

- UPD: Urban Planning & Design
- UCR: Urban Capacities & Resources
- ELPR: Empowered & Legitimate Political Representation
- TAP: Transparency, Accountability & Participation