

Suggested Do's and Don'ts for preparation of City Development Plan (CDP)

Do's

- ULBs should Appreciate and share the supportive and reform driven approach of the MoUD to develop and help provide basic utilities and physical infrastructure to make cities more livable for people and attractive to investors.
- CDP is a Development document for the city incorporating vision, as well as long and mid term perspectives. It should be understood that though JNNURM is an initiator and facilitator, it is only one of the options for financial and technical support for development projects.
- CDP is a comprehensive document covering wider issues of development. JNNURM aspects or projects covered within the CDP are only one part. This may be clearly highlighted.
- Base line data on present status should be as accurate as possible. It is in the best interest of the city, its residents, the local body and other stake holders.
- Planning and development is people-centric activity. Thus involve people along with other stakeholders in structured and scientific manner in *vision formulation, strategic options and identification of projects*. Consultations at sub-city level may be very useful and effective.
- All required details mentioned in guidelines should be furnished . for FOP and CIP. Incomplete or partial treatment of these financial aspects will delay the approval / sanction.
- Answers to some basic questions regarding the financial status of the city government (overall financial profile) may be provided as follows:
 - What budgetary and accounting practices are being followed?
 - What sources of revenue does the city govt. have?
 - Is the city govt. able to meet its recurrent expenditure out of its own resources?
 - The extent of the city govt's. financial dependence on the state govt.?
 - Property tax systems and criteria for fixing user charges?

(sector-wise financial profile - Water supply, sewerage, Drainage, Sanitation, And Roads)

-What are the cost incurred in service provision?

-What are the recoveries against such provisions?

- The uniqueness of the city and its positive image is not only to be retained but proposed to be enhanced in the CDP.
- Heritage and traditions (Areas, activities, customs, fairs. Architecture, arts and crafts etc) are to be taken due care with the help of professional experts of the field.
- Welfare of urban poor and people involved in informal sector activities should be specially addressed in the CDP. This is one of the important focuses in JNNURM.
- The entire document of CDP should have a rational interlink among all the four components– *present status, vision, strategy options and the CIP* and should provide a very strong justification for each of the projects whose DPR is submitted for financial sanction.

Don'ts

- Exaggerate projections of population just to increase consequent development cost in projects. It may backfire and prove harmful to the interest of the city.
- Consider JNNURM as an opportunity to get huge financial allocation for the city. Your project cost should relate to the size of the city and its genuine need, and should be sustainably recoverable.
- Undertake any aspects as required in the guidelines only for the sake of formality. It has to be taken diligently with all sincerity in the interest of the city.
- Submit Projects from CDPs which are beyond the JNNURM coverage for funding under the mission. It should be handled under the options other than JNNURM.
