

Progressing Urban Development

UDRI's Spatial Planning Index 2024



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The Urban Design Research Institute (UDRI) was established in 1984 as a public charitable trust in Mumbai, to enrich the understanding of the urban environment and work towards its improvement. Our mandate is to make Indian cities inclusive growth centres that are humane and balance their cosmopolitan cultural heritage and social fabric with equitable growth and efficient infrastructure - a city where living, working and mobility are less stressful and more enjoyable, with easily accessible amenities and public spaces for all. Therefore, urban planning and policy, urban design, environmental planning and heritage conservation are the core concerns of UDRI.

Through an integrated system of public lectures, exhibitions, forums, publications, research programs, and projects, UDRI facilitates the interaction between the citizens, and architects, urban designers, planners and professionals, to foster an understanding of the city's problems and engender practical solutions for improvement.



Progressing Urban Development

UDRI's Spatial Planning Index 2024

This research project carried out by UDRI involves data collection which remains relevant and valid until June 2024.

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This applied research activity is conducted by UDRI with the funding support from A.T.E. Chandra Foundation.

Executive Summary

The rapid urbanisation across India demands a robust and streamlined approach to urban planning. Despite significant efforts by high-level committees and experts, there remains a critical gap in documenting on-ground spatial planning practices across cities. Each city faces distinct challenges, and the current framework within which planning occurs is inconsistent, despite being guided by state town planning acts.

UDRI's **Spatial Planning Index (SPI)** was developed as a benchmarking tool to address this gap, comparing cities against a comprehensive set of indicators that reflect decentralised spatial planning practices. Grounded in the mandate of the **74th Constitutional Amendment Act (1992)**, which devolves urban planning functions to city governments, the SPI evaluates planning processes from the regional to the precinct level, including regional plans, master plans, zonal plans, and development schemes.

The SPI captures data from 25 cities across 23 states and 2 union territories, using a framework of five themes, 15 sub-themes and 45 indicators. These themes cover state legislation, organisational structures, spatial planning capacity, monitoring and GIS data management, and citizen engagement. The report emphasises the importance of both regulatory and functional aspects in establishing a robust spatial planning framework.

Rather than ranking cities, UDRI's SPI acts as a distinct tool to identify areas for improvement and align planning practices with a standardised framework. Among the 25 cities studied, only 15 are preparing regional plans, with Dehradun, Kolkata, and Shillong doing so voluntarily, despite the absence of a legislative mandate. Conversely, cities like Hyderabad, Patna, Raipur, and Ranchi, which are mandated by state acts to create regional plans, have yet to initiate the process. The devolution of city planning functions to urban local bodies (ULBs) remains limited to a few cities. By comparing these practices across cities, the study creates a data-backed foundation for understanding disparities in planning implementation.

The 45 indicators offer actionable insights, allowing state and local governments to assess and refine their spatial planning systems. Ultimately, this study not only benchmarks current practices but calls for stronger feedback loops, enhanced local capacity, and deeper stakeholder engagement in the planning process. The study underscores the importance of integrating each element into a cohesive whole, paving the way for cross-sectoral analyses and the development of holistic, sustainable frameworks that address the complexities of India's urban landscape.



Anuradha Parmar
Executive Director

Acknowledgement

UDRI conducted primary data-driven research across 25 cities in 23 states and 2 union territories in India. Our study shares insights into the current status of spatial planning in Indian cities. Several government officials, eminent domain experts, and civil society groups have guided our way with their valuable inputs throughout this process. We owe our gratitude to them for their support and contribution to this project.

Our sincere thanks to all the UDRI trustees Shirin Bharucha, Cyrus Guzder, Rahul Mehrotra, Anuj Bhagwati, Nayana Kathpalia, Vrinda Mahadevia, and Naresh Fernandes, for their continuous support and mentorship.

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We would also like to thank the PRAJA Foundation, our outreach partners, for their assistance with field data collection and their collaboration on UDRI's Spatial Planning Index 2024 Report.

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Outreach Partner



Supported by



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Map highlighting the 25 cities studied for SPI 2024



Map not to scale

Source: UDRI

1

Spatial Planning Index Framework

1.1 Why do we need the Spatial Planning Index (SPI)?

With urban landscapes evolving swiftly, due to rapid urbanisation, urban planning has become increasingly crucial in India and there is a strong national momentum to streamline it. Various high-level committees and experts are already focused on this, but there is an urgent need to document on-ground spatial planning practices across cities and states. Each area faces unique challenges, and some have devised unique ways to navigate through the challenges of implementing spatial planning practices at various levels. The framework within which planning is happening across states is not consistent even though the primary legislation guiding spatial planning in states is their town planning act.

With so much variation across states, the SPI was created as a benchmarking exercise to compare cities against a set of indicators representing a comprehensive decentralised spatial planning framework. The primary premise for the SPI is derived from the mandate of the Seventy Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 (74th CAA) where the *urban planning function is devolved to the city governments*. Also, a governance unit at the sub-city level, the administrative wards is identified.

Capturing the status of the structure of spatial planning of each of the cities against a comprehensive benchmark is important to provide directional steps towards strengthening the framework in a consistent manner across cities. Capturing these grassroots scenarios is critical to completing the feedback loop that informs policy at the higher levels.

UDRI's SPI is intended to offer targeted insights and a structured approach for identifying inconsistencies in the spatial planning frameworks of various cities. It comprises actionable indicators that serve as a practical checklist, helping to recognise essential reforms and the capacity-building requirements necessary for each city to achieve a comprehensive spatial planning process. State governments can leverage the SPI not only to assess their spatial planning frameworks but also to benchmark against other cities, allowing them to identify and adopt good practices from more successful examples.

1.2 What guides spatial planning in India?

Spatial planning is often equated to development or master planning, which is highly focused on land-use zoning and allocation. However, the critical role of spatial planning, besides providing land use regulations, is to address various sectoral issues and provide strategic approaches for urban growth based on the various development trends. Hence, **spatial planning encompasses planning at various levels in which a development or master plan is one of the parts that is undertaken at the city level.**

In India, a basic framework of spatial planning is derived from a combination of legislations, guidelines, and various schemes/missions formulated by the Government of India and planning legislation prepared by the state governments. This framework is anchored along governance levels as mentioned in the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, which is mandatory for all state governments. For this report, spatial planning comprises the entire set of planning levels from Regional Planning at the Metropolitan Level; to Development Plans at the City/Urban Local Body (ULB) Level; to Zonal Plans at the Sub-City Level, and Development Schemes/Layout Plans at the Precinct Level. These levels and the evolution of the framework are briefly discussed here. The figure below shows the various levels that have formed the comparative framework in this report.

Identification of the spatial planning levels guided by various central legislations, guidelines, and schemes/missions

			CENTRAL GUIDELINES		CENTRAL SCHEMES AND MISSIONS		STATE LEGISLATIONS
			Model Town Planning Laws (1960, 1985* & 1996*)	URDPFI Guidelines, 2014	Smart Cities Mission	AMRUT (1.0* & 2.0*)	
GOVERNANCE LEVELS AS PER 74 TH CAA	State Level		✓ #State Perspective Plan	✓ Perspective Plan		✓ ₹ State Policy	✓
	Regional/ Metropolitan level	Regional Plan	✓ *Regional / #Metropolitan Development Plan	✓ Regional Plan / Development Plan			✓
	City/ Urban Local Body (ULB) level	Development Plan	✓ Development Plan	✓ Development Plan	✓ ₹ Development Plan	✓ ₹ Master Plan	✓
	Sub-city level	Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan		✓ Local Area Plans/ Special Purpose		✓ ₹ \$Local Area Plan/ Town Planning Scheme	✓
	Precinct level	Development Schemes/ Layout Plans	✓ Development Schemes	✓ Local Area Plans/ Special Purpose	✓ ₹ Area Development Plan	✓ ₹ \$Local Area Plan/ Town Planning Scheme	✓

LEGEND

✓	Guideline	✓ ₹	Funding attached to the Guideline	✓	Legislative Provision
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Source: UDRI

Based on these essential mechanisms we have developed a framework that best suits the evaluation and data gathering across the various Indian cities. For this report, the identified four levels of spatial planning have the following broad essence. i.e.,

- 1. Regional Plan** – This level is situated in an area which has a larger extent than the city limits or a metropolitan area. Typically, a regional plan provides a strategic vision for sectors such as transportation, tourism, environment, and industries.
- 2. Development Plan (Master Plan)** – This level of plan is typically prepared for the city limits to define land uses and a set of norms to regulate urban development.
- 3. Zonal Plan (ZP)/Local Area Plan (LAP)** – This level of plan is typically prepared at the sub-city level to deliver the development plan. Detailed mapping of key urban nodes, movement patterns, opportunity areas, blue-green networks, etc. is done to deliver for future demand including projects to be undertaken and their phasing. The plan at this level addresses local needs and community aspirations.
- 4. Development Schemes/ Layout Plan** – This is an urban design-level precinct plan that lays guideline to deliver individual projects in accordance with the character of an area. The plan contains characterisation studies and form-based guidelines to be followed in project design.

Note

It is important to mention here that state legislations and central schemes use various terminologies to describe spatial planning levels, especially at the sub-city level and below. For example, sub-city level plans in Delhi and Bihar are called as Zonal Plans; in Maharashtra, the Comprehensive Development Plan; and in West Bengal, the Detail Development Plan. Similarly, in the spatial planning legislations of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, the precinct level plans are called Town Planning Schemes (TPS); in Bihar, Area Development Schemes; in Madhya Pradesh and Punjab Town Development Schemes; and in Assam, Development Schemes. Under the Smart City Mission (SCM), Area Based Development Plans (ABD) have been observed in many cities essentially carried out at the neighbourhood or precinct level. Apart from the state planning legislations and SCM, various statutory regulations and guidelines from the ULBs have described neighbourhood/precinct-level planning as Layout Plans.

For this report, we are using the following terms to identify the third and fourth levels of planning,

- Sub-city level- Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan
- Precinct level- Development Schemes/ Layout Plan/Town Planning Schemes (TPS)/Precinct Plan/Town Development Schemes (TDS)

Additionally, we have observed that the methodology for sub-city level plans in the state legislations and central schemes varies vastly from state to state. There is a lack of distinction between the analysis at these levels resulting in duplication of efforts and lower-level plans lacking detail. For this report, the aspirational scenario is to have the sub-city level zonal plan at the administrative ward with their boundaries matching the respective governance unit. However, the development scheme/layout level planning is placed at the precinct level and the methodology has to be driven by urban design proposals based on the characteristics of the area.

1.3 How was the Spatial Planning Index framework built?

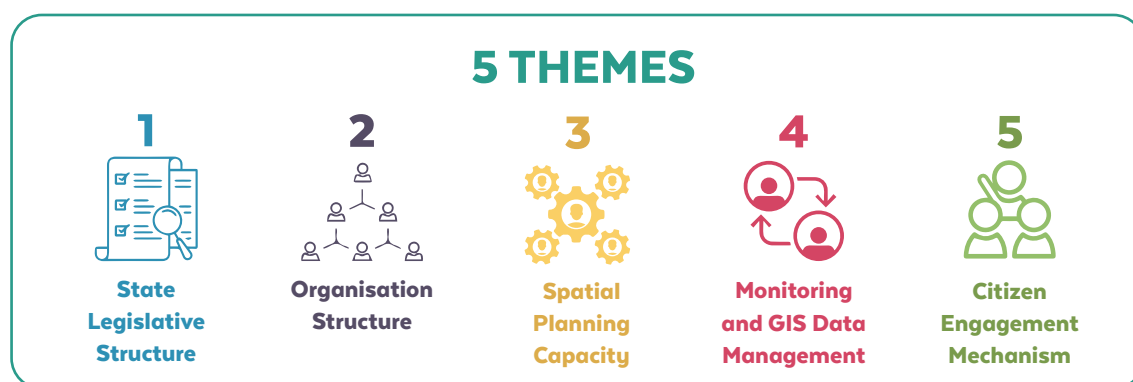
National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog's report in 2022 on Reforms in Urban Planning Capacity in India and a report of High-Level Committee on Urban Planning of Ministry of Housing Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in 2023 on Pathways to Amrit Kaal: Envisioning and Realising a New Future for Indian Cities emphasise the need to address systemic gaps in spatial planning nationwide. While policy-level solutions are being developed by high-level committees and experts, we identified the critical need to document on-ground practices across states and cities. Leveraging our experience of involvement with the Mumbai's Development Planning (DP 2034) process and capturing learnings in the form of a roadmap of engagement for other communities and cities in India, we identified an urgent need to also map and compare the framework of spatial planning in different cities because the structure within which planning manifests in cities is extremely varied.

Extensive secondary research was conducted to understand the foundational principles of spatial planning and its practical implementation. This involved a focused examination of relevant sections within state planning acts, as they provide the mandatory framework for spatial plan preparation in various cities. Additionally, insights into the implementation of central schemes like Smart City Mission and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) were important, as these initiatives directly influence the development of spatial plans at the ward and precinct levels, thereby fostering the emergence of lower-level plans in numerous cities across India. Furthermore, an understanding of the hierarchy of bodies within the state and their role in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans was established to an extent through secondary sources.

Pilot studies in Mumbai, Patna, and Srinagar refined UDRI's research parameters, which were then applied to 22 more cities, allowing for a comprehensive analysis of spatial planning frameworks. Data from 25 cities across 23 states and 2 union territories was collected and compared using standardised templates.

UDRI's SPI compares this data across cities and places based on their performance against an ideal spatial planning framework. It is a benchmarking exercise created to understand the status of the spatial planning structure in various cities across India. The idea is not to rank the cities but to gauge opportunities for streamlining the process.

The SPI is built on the foundation of 5 themes further bifurcated into 16 sub-themes with 45 indicators. These are state legislative structure, organisation structure, spatial planning capacity, monitoring and GIS data management, and citizen engagement mechanisms. The focus primarily is on the regulatory aspects, such as legislations, guidelines, and bylaws, and functional aspects such as organisation structure. The regulatory aspects provide the necessary strength to the spatial planning framework and the functional aspects establish the on-ground manifestation of these frameworks within the planning process. Our benchmarking indicators capture both these aspects to evaluate the robustness of spatial planning structures.



The information presented in this report has been sourced through multiple methods i.e. primary data collected through interviews with officials from planning authorities, and secondary data informed through state planning legislations, notified spatial plans by various planning authorities, guidelines published by state and central government, newspaper articles, and other relevant official documents. These data sources correspond to the status as of June 2024. Also, experts have been consulted at various stages of the preparation of this report.

As mentioned earlier, a brief description of each of the five themes is given below,



A. State Legislative Structure

The responsibility for the preparation of spatial plans lies solely on the state's regulatory and institutional framework with the Central Government only playing an advisory role. This makes the state spatial planning legislation the most important tool that drives spatial planning in India. Hence, SPI has given substantial weightage to this theme which is further divided into five subthemes.



B. Organisation Structure

Spatial plans are prepared by the planning authorities, as mandated by the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act and state legislation, operating at various planning levels. Each of these authorities plays varying roles in the formulation and execution of the spatial plans. Hence, SPI added this theme to understand various levels of spatial plans being prepared and the role of various planning authorities in the preparation and implementation of the same. This theme is divided into three sub-themes.



C. Spatial Planning Capacity

Spatial planning is a multifaceted and complex process, requiring sustained engagement with local expertise and stakeholders for optimal outcomes. Enhancing the capacity of planning bodies through regular training and recruitment of qualified professionals is paramount. Research conducted by NITI Aayog and MoHUA underscores the lack of capacity of planners nationwide, with limited training means. Through this theme, the SPI aims to highlight the status of the basic capacity of planning authorities at various levels and evaluates the scope for partnerships with local institutes. This theme is divided into two sub-themes.



D. Monitoring and GIS Data Management

Spatial plan monitoring involves tracking down the implementation process of the plan and evaluating its on-ground impact. In this theme, we are highlighting whether the spatial plan document includes parameters for impact monitoring. Simultaneously, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) data related to spatial planning is essential for continuous implementation and its monitoring. While GIS data can help improve our understanding of urban issues, its creation is tedious. Hence, through this theme, the SPI evaluates if there is a hierarchy for GIS data management and guidelines for its sharing between various planning authorities. This theme is divided into three sub-themes.



E. Citizen Engagement Mechanism

Citizen engagement involves planning authorities informing, consulting, or involving individuals or groups in spatial planning decisions. Citizen participation, on the other hand, is a citizen-driven process where individuals or groups actively provide inputs to planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of development plan plans. Citizen participation in planning loses its impact when treated in isolation. While participation often arises from grassroots initiatives, engagement tends to be driven from the top down. It is vital to weave engagement strategies throughout the planning process, incorporating participation at key junctures. Thus, this theme advocates citizen engagement as a continuous process that runs parallel to the spatial plan preparation process and involves engagement with multiple stakeholders. In this theme, we are evaluating legislative mandates to understand the continuity of the citizen engagement process, the capacity of planning authority to carry out the process, and its efficiency and inclusivity. This theme is divided into three sub-themes.

1.4 Themes for SPI at a Glance



2

SPI Scoring & Key Insights

The Spatial Planning Index (SPI) provides a benchmarking index for the 25 examined cities against a comprehensive decentralised spatial planning structure. Each city is scored out of an overall 100 score distributed across five themes i.e. state legislative structure, organisation structure, spatial planning capacity, monitoring and GIS data management, and citizen participation mechanism. The overall standing of the cities is based on their performance in all the above-mentioned sub-themes simultaneously.

The scoring is intended to offer targeted insights based on the performance of these cities not only against the evaluation framework but also with each other.

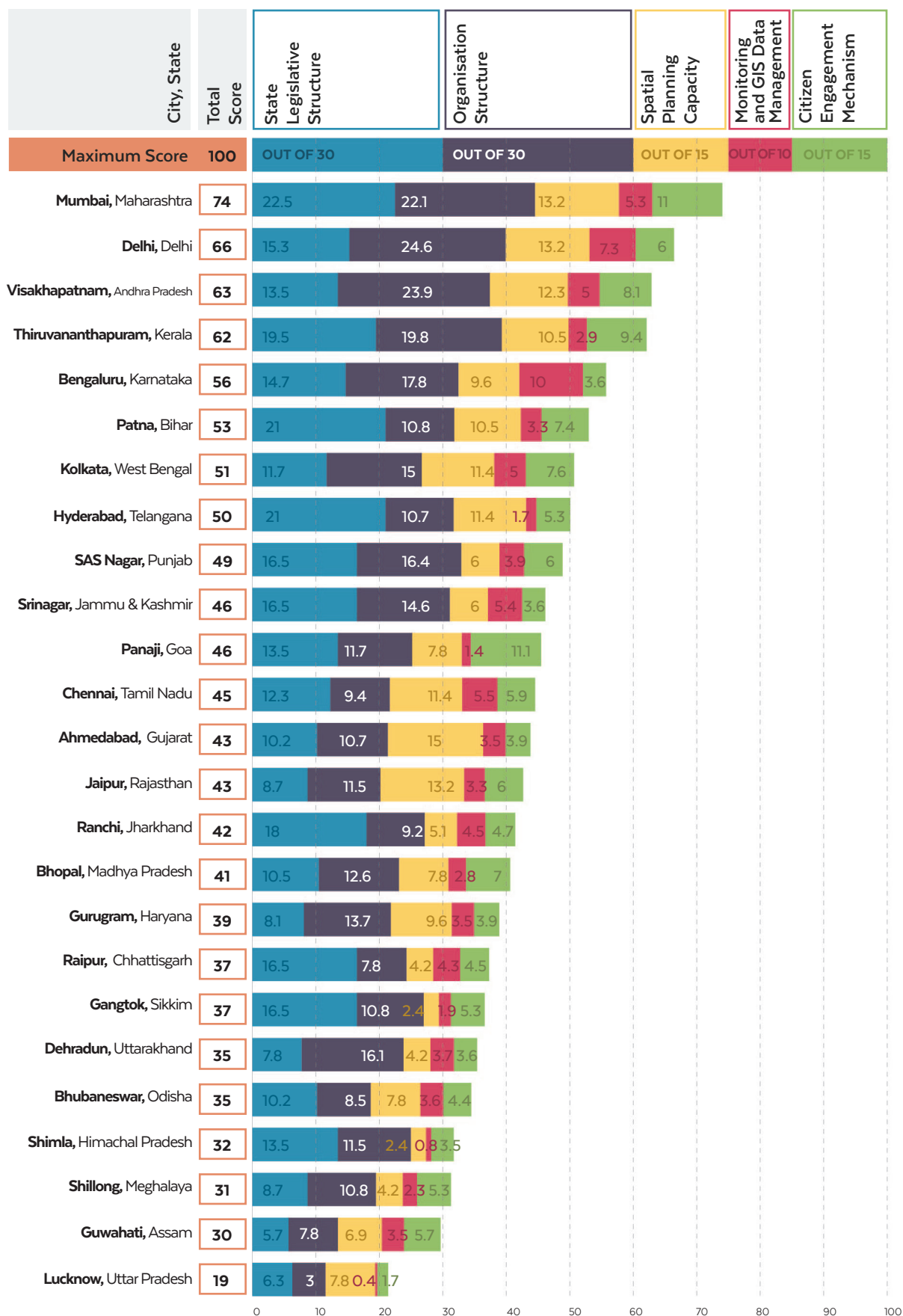
Key insights have been provided to explain the performance of outlier cities. The sections also include a detailed scoring matrix of indicators for each sub-theme with the key parameter. For a review, the key insights can be compared with *Annexure 6.1 Comparative overview of the legislative mandate and on-ground realisation of the spatial planning levels*. The scoring parameters are explained in detail in the directive principles included in section 4. Additionally, detailed scoring for each city with their key insights has been mentioned in section 5 of the city factsheet.

Spatial Planning Index for Cities

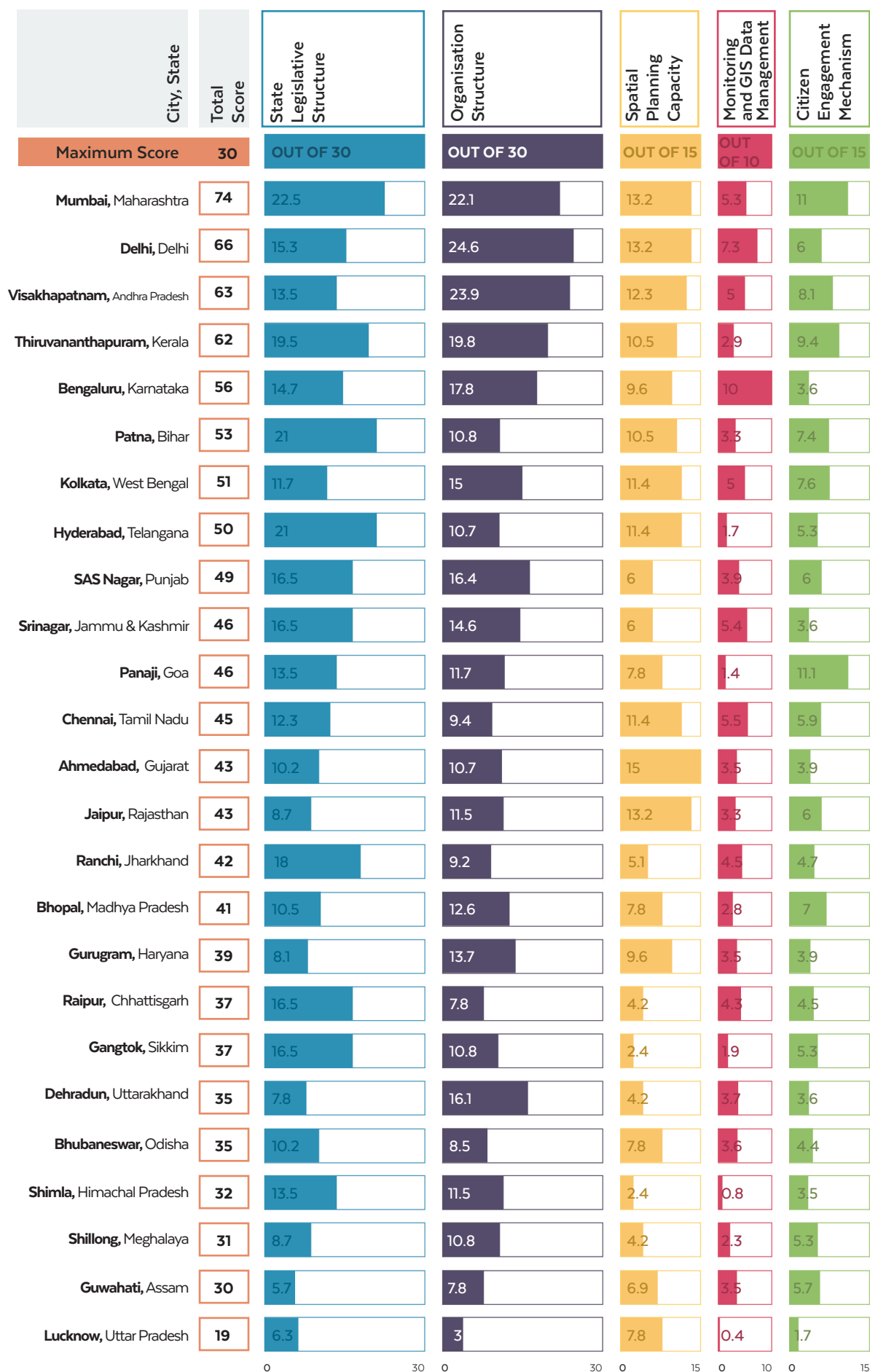
Map comparing the Spatial Planning Index of 25 cities



Comparison of the Spatial Planning Index with theme-wise scoring



Comparison of the Spatial Planning Index with theme-wise scoring



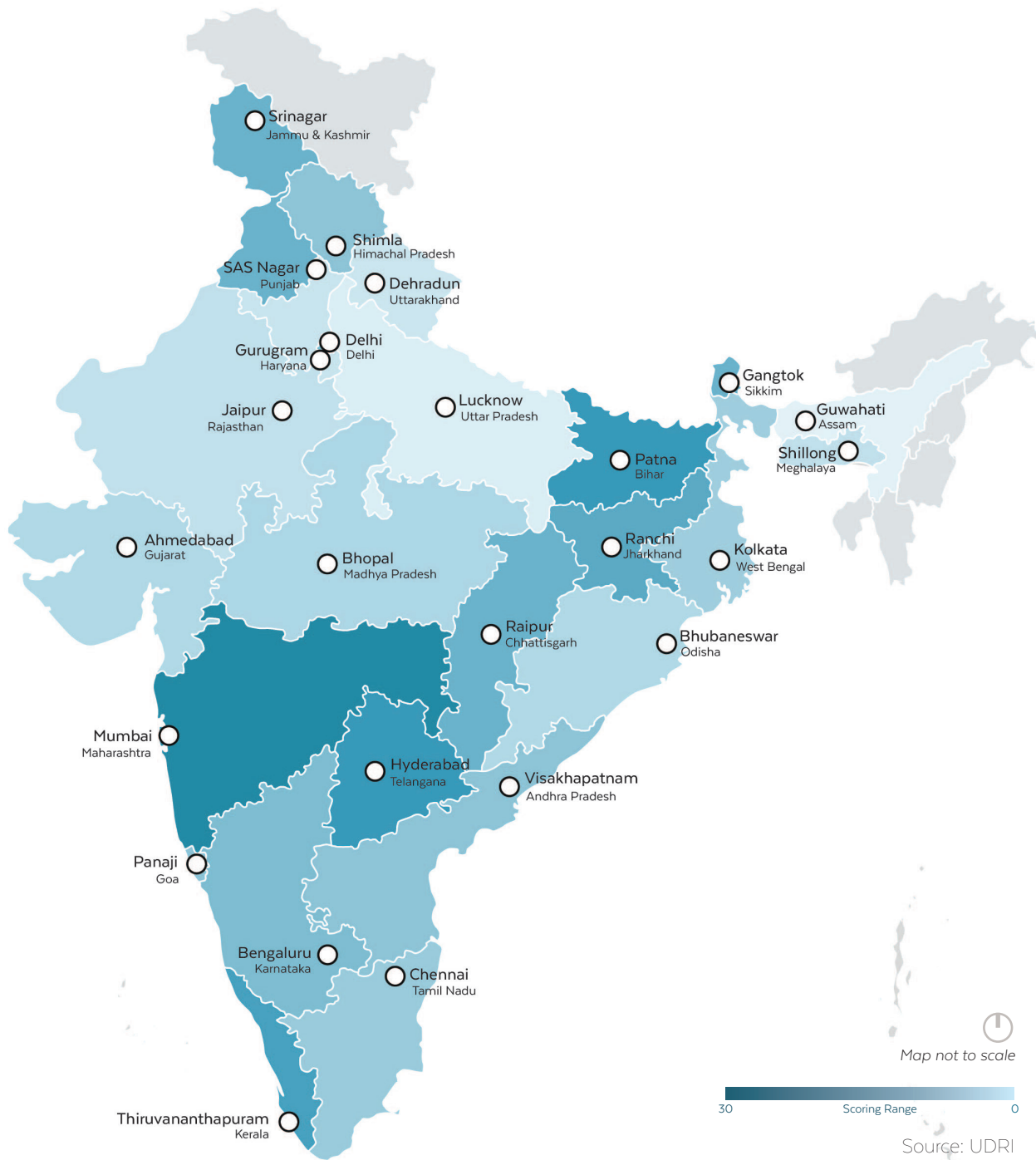
Insights

- Mumbai and Thiruvananthapuram are scoring well due to the following reasons,
 - The state legislation includes provisions for regional and zonal plans
 - The state legislation provides for transferring of development plan-making function to the ULB
 - On-ground, the regional plan and development plan are being prepared by their corresponding administrative level, the Regional Development Authority and the ULB respectively
 - The State Legislation mandates the setting up of a committee to manage suggestions and objections
 - Collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for citizen engagement exists
- Delhi and Visakhapatnam are scoring well, despite the centralisation of power to state/regional planning authorities, due to the following reasons,
 - On-ground, all four levels of spatial plans, regional plans, development plans, zonal plans and development Schemes are being prepared
 - On-ground, for all spatial planning levels, the plan area boundary matches with the corresponding administrative level
 - Planning authorities have an in-house team of planners that is preparing spatial plans
 - GIS units have been set within the plan-making authorities
 - Collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for citizen engagement exists
- Lucknow and Guwahati are scoring low due to the following reasons,
 - The state legislation does not mention the Regional Plan
 - The state legislation does not transfer the spatial planning functions to their corresponding planning authorities for all four levels
 - On-ground, Regional Plans and Zonal Plans are not being prepared
 - On-ground, the Development Plan is not being prepared by the ULB, instead the state is making it in Lucknow and the metropolitan development authority in Guwahati (See Annexure 6.1)
 - Centralised spatial planning GIS data repository which is accessible to all the planning authorities does not exist
- Shimla and Shillong are scoring low due to the following reasons,
 - On-ground, the state is carrying out majority of the spatial planning functions (See Annexure 6.1)
 - On-ground, the development plan boundary does not match the administrative boundary of the ULB
 - Absence of spatial planning teams at the regional and ULB levels
 - Centralised spatial planning GIS data repository which is accessible to all the planning authorities does not exist
 - Citizen engagement has not been carried out during the preparation of the development plan

The theme-wise scoring for the cities are captured in the sections that follows, along with a detailed comparison table to understand the scoring of cities against each indicator.

State Legislative Structure

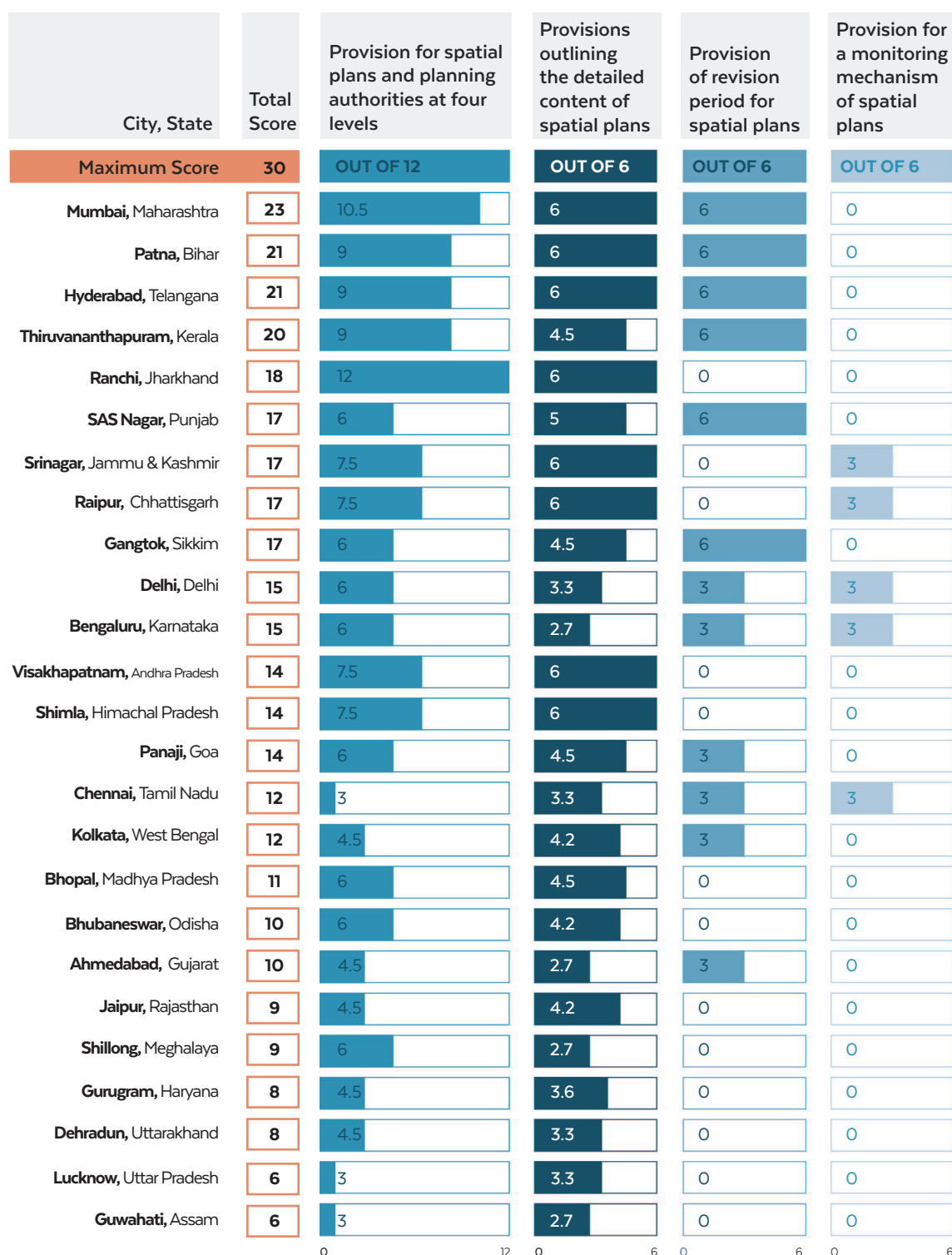
Map comparing the scoring for state legislative structure



Insights

- Mumbai, Thiruvananthapuram, Hyderabad, and Patna are scoring well because their state legislation includes provisions for regional and zonal plans and a transfer of development plan-making function to the ULB.
- Ranchi is performing well being the only city having the state legislative mandate for all four spatial plans with the corresponding level of planning authorities to prepare and implement them.
- Guwahati and Lucknow are scoring low because their state legislation does not provide for the regional plan. Additionally, the legislation does not mention corresponding planning authorities to prepare and implement spatial plans at four levels.

Comparison of the sub-theme scoring for state legislative structure



Insights

- Although there is a legislative mandate for transferring the development plan-making function to ULB, the same is missing for the preparation of a Regional Plan; hence Shillong is scoring low.
- The reason some cities are falling behind in this section is because their state legislative does not mandate the regional plan and/or zonal plan and the mention of corresponding planning authorities to prepare and implement spatial plans is missing.

The following spread includes a detailed comparison with indicators under each sub-theme and scoring of cities.

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for state legislative structure

		Maximum Score	Ahmedabad, GJ	Bengaluru, KA	Bhopal, MP	Bhubaneswar, OD	Chennai, TN	Dehradun, UK	Delhi, DL	Gangtok, SK	Gurugram, HR	Guwahati, AS	Hyderabad, TS	Jaipur, RJ
State legislative Structure Sub - themes (4)														
State legislative Structure Indicators (12)														
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		30	10.2	14.7	10.5	10.2	12.3	7.8	15.3	16.5	8.1	5.7	21	8.7
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	12	4.5	6	6	6	3	4.5	6	6	4.5	3	9	4.5
1	Is there a mandate for metropolitan/district-level Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	3	N 0	YY 3	Y 1.5	N 0	N 0	N 0	YY 3	Y 1.5	YY 3	N 0	YY 3	N 0
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	3	YY 3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	3	N 0	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/ Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	2.7	2.7	4.5	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.5	3.6	2.7	6	4.2
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan ?	1.8	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan ?	1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan ?	1.5	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans ?	0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 0.9	N 0	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	6	0	0	6	0
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan ?	3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan ?	3	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	6	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	3	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0

Note: The indicators under state legislative structure are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 39-44)

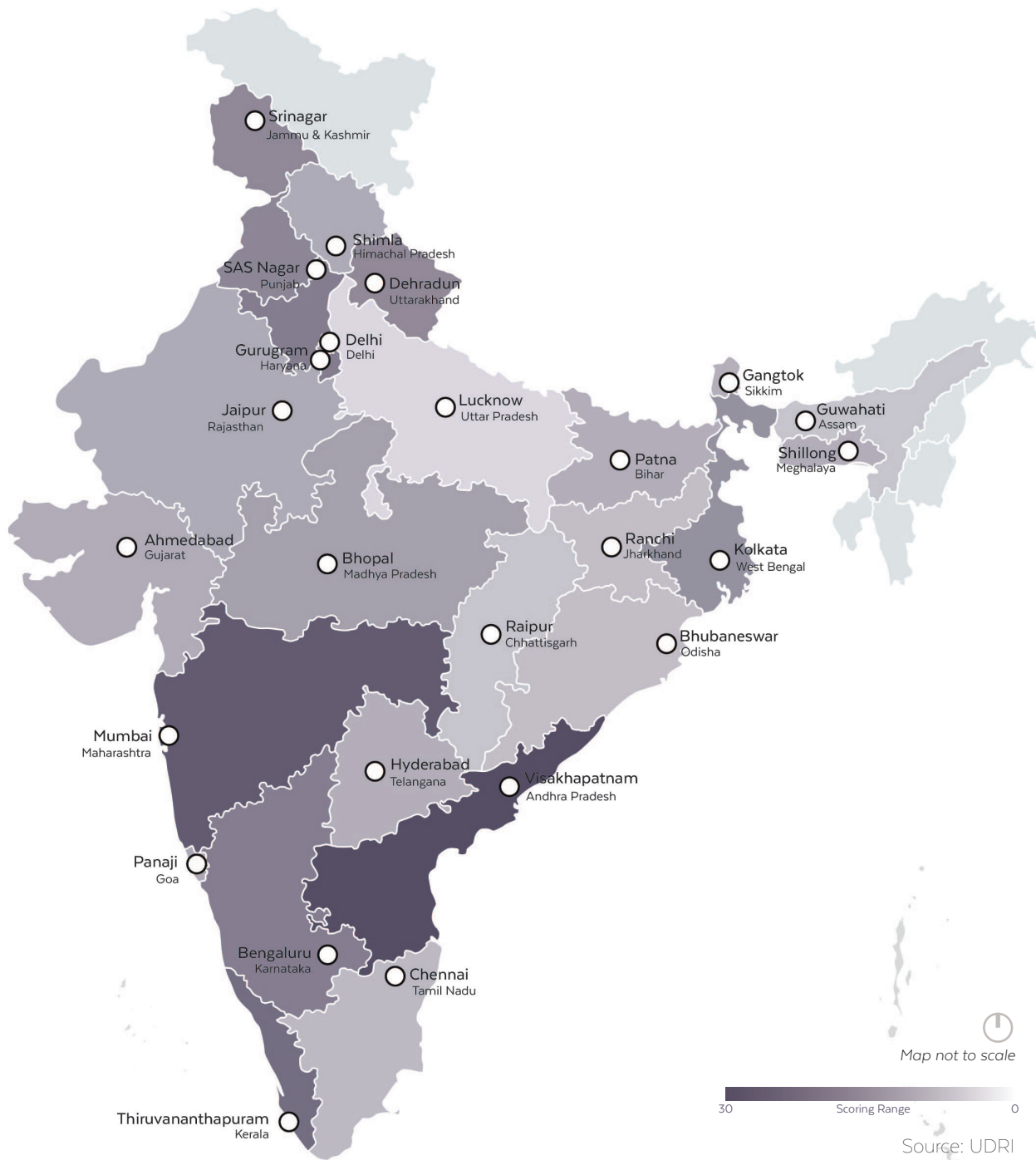
Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for state legislative structure

		Maximum Score	Kolkata, WB	Lucknow, UP	Mumbai, MH	Panaji, GA	Patna, BR	Raipur, CG	Ranchi, JH	SAS Nagar, PB	Shillong, ML	Shimla, HP	Srinagar, JK	Thiruvananthapuram, KL	Visakhapatnam, AP
State legislative Structure Sub - themes (4)															
State legislative Structure Indicators (12)															
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		30	11.7	6.3	22.5	13.5	21	16.5	18	16.5	8.7	13.5	16.5	19.5	13.5
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	12	4.5	3	10.5	6	9	7.5	12	6	6	7.5	7.5	9	7.5
1	Is there a mandate for metropolitan/district-level Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	3	N 0	N 0	YY 3	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5	YY 3	YY 3	N 0	Y 1.5	YY 3	YY 3	YY 3
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	YY 3	YY 3	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	3	Y 1.5	N 0	YY 3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	YY 3	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5	YY 3	Y 1.5
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	4.2	3.3	6	4.5	6	6	6	4.5	2.7	6	6	4.5	6
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	1.8	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	N 0	Y 1.5	Y 1.5	N 0	Y 1.5
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	0.9	Y 0.9	N 0	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	3	0	6	3	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	3	Y 3	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0

Note: The indicators under state legislative structure are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 39-44)

Organisation Structure

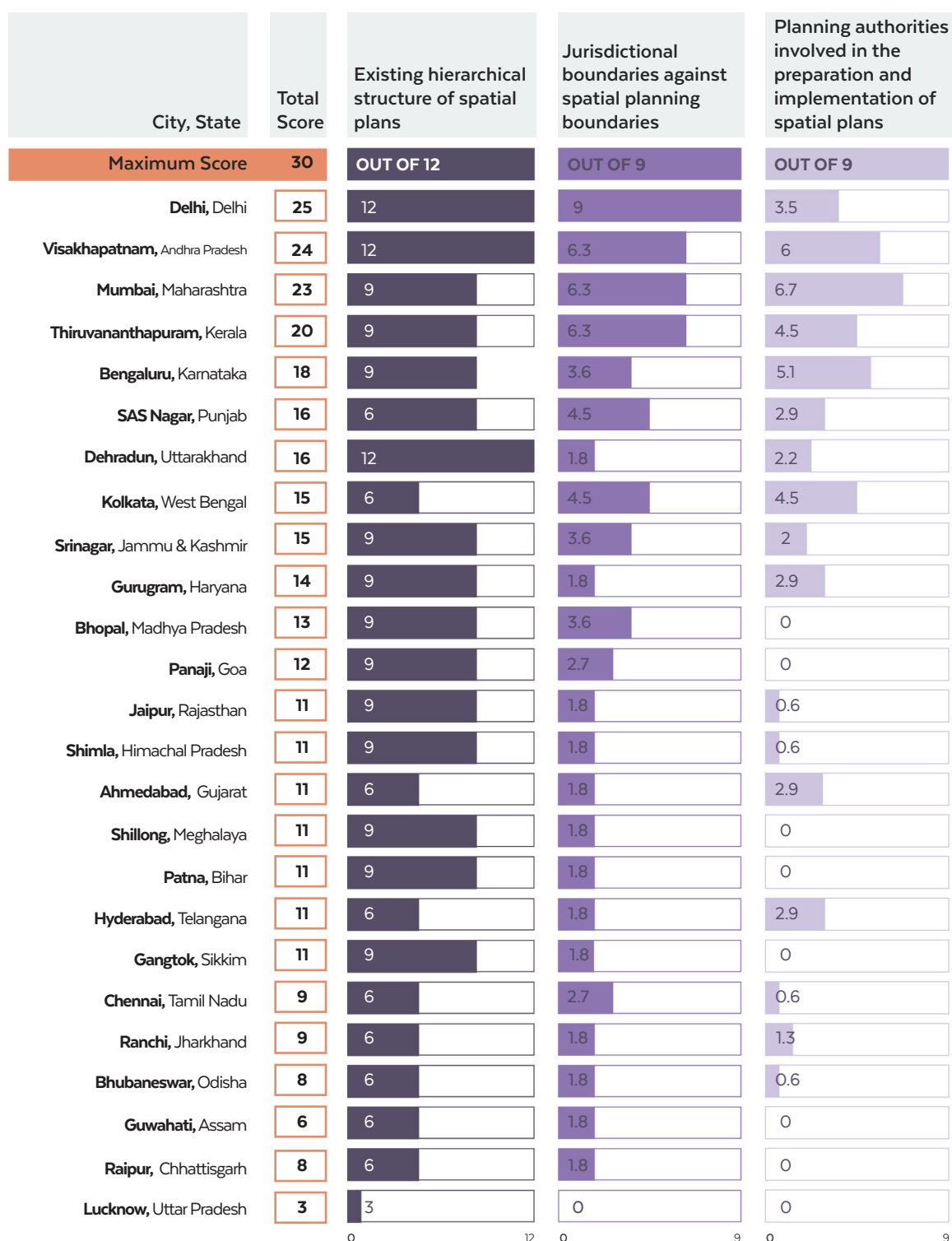
Map comparing the scoring for organisation structure



Insights

- Delhi and Visakhapatnam are scoring well because on-ground, the spatial plans are being prepared at all four levels and the plan boundaries match with their administrative level.
- Mumbai and Thiruvananthapuram are scoring well because on-ground in both cities regional plans and development plans are being prepared by the regional development authority and ULB respectively.

Comparison of the sub-theme scoring for organisation structure



Insights

- Lucknow, Guwahati, Raipur, and Bhubaneswar are scoring low as in these cities regional plans and zonal plans are not being prepared; also, the spatial plans are not being prepared by the corresponding planning authority (See Annexure 6.1)
- Many cities that are scoring low in this section have one thing in common, the development plan is not being prepared by the ULBs resulting in the planning area boundary of the development plan not matching with the administrative boundary of the ULB.

The following spread includes a detailed comparison with indicators under each sub-theme and scoring of cities.

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for organisation structure

Organisation Structure Sub - themes (3)	Maximum Score	Ahmedabad, GJ	Bengaluru, KA	Bhopal, MP	Bhubaneswar, OD	Chennai, TN	Dehradun, UK	Delhi, DL	Gangtok, SK	Gurugram, HR	Guwahati, AS	Hyderabad, TS	Jaipur, RJ
Organisation Structure Indicators (12)													
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION	30	10.7	17.7	12.6	8.4	9.3	16	24.6	10.8	13.7	7.8	10.7	11.4
B1 Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	12	6	9	9	6	6	12	12	9	9	6	6	9
13 Is a Regional plan being prepared?	3	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	N 0	N 0
14 Is a Development plan being prepared?	3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3
15 Are Zonal/Local Area Plans being prepared?	3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	Y 3	N 0	N 0	Y 3
16 Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3	N 0	Y 3	Y 3	Y 3
B2 Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	9	1.8	3.6	3.6	1.8	2.7	1.8	9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
17 Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0
18 Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a Urban Local Body (ULB)?	2.7	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 2.7	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
19 Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	2.7	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 2.7	N 0	Y 2.7	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
20 Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8
B3 Planning authorities involved in preparation and implementation of spatial plans	9	2.9	5	0	0.6	0.6	2.2	3.4	0	2.8	0	2.8	0.6
21 Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	2.25	N 0	YY 2.2	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	YY 2.2	N 0	YY 2.2	N 0	N 0	N 0
22 Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	2.25	YI 0.6	YI 0.6	N 0	YI 0.6	YI 0.6	N 0	YI 0.6	N 0	YI 0.6	N 0	YI 0.6	YI 0.6
23 Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	2.25	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
24 Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	2.25	YY 2.2	YY 2.2	N 0	N 0	N 0	YY 2.2	YI 0.6	N 0	N 0	N 0	YY 2.2	N 0

Note: The indicators under organisation structure are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 45-50)

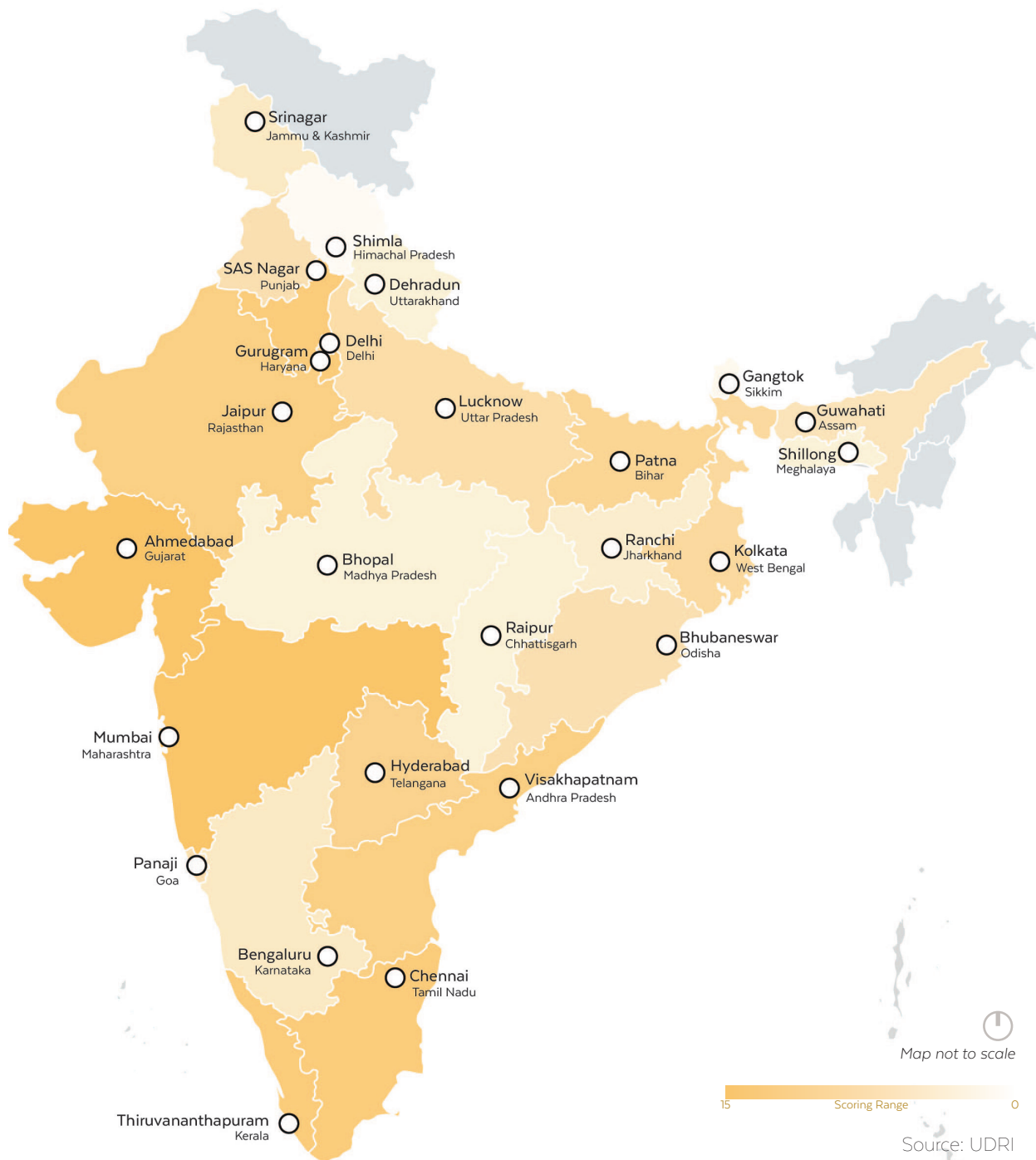
Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for organisation structure

	Maximum Score	Kolkata, WB	Lucknow, UP	Mumbai, MH	Panaji, GA	Patna, BR	Raipur, CG	Ranchi, JH	SAS Nagar, PB	Shillong, ML	Shimla, HP	Srinagar, JK	Thiruvananthapuram, KL	Visakhapatnam, AP
Organisation Structure Sub - themes (3)														
Organisation Structure Indicators (12)														
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION	30	15	3	22	11.7	10.8	7.8	9.15	16.4	10.8	11.4	14.6	19.8	23.9
B1 Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	12	6	3	9	9	9	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	12
13 Is a Regional plan being prepared?	3	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
14 Is a Development plan being prepared?	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
15 Are Zonal/Local Area Plans being prepared?	3	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
16 Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	3	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	3	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3
B2 Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	9	4.5	0	6.3	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.5	1.8	1.8	3.6	6.3	6.3
17 Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	1.8	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
	1.8	1.8	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
18 Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a Urban Local Body (ULB)?	2.7	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
	2.7	2.7	0	2.7	2.7	0	0	0	2.7	0	0	0	2.7	0
19 Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	2.7	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7
20 Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	1.8	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
	1.8	0	0	1.8	0	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	1.8	0	1.8	1.8	1.8
B3 Planning authorities involved in preparation and implementation of spatial plans	9	4.4	0	6.6	0	0	2	1.2	2.8	0	0.6	1.8	4.4	5.5
21 Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	2.25	YY	N	YY	N	N	N	N	YY	N	N	YI	N	YY
	2.25	2.2	0	2.2	0	0	0	0	2.2	0	0	0.6	0	2.2
22 Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	2.25	YY	N	YY	N	N	N	YI	YI	N	YI	YI	YY	YP
	2.25	2.2	0	2.2	0	0	0	0.6	0.6	0	0.6	0.6	2.2	1.1
23 Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	2.25	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YP
	2.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1
24 Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	2.25	N	N	YY	N	N	N	YI	N	N	N	YI	YY	YP
	2.25	0	0	2.2	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0.6	2.2	1.1

Note: The indicators under organisation structure are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 45-50)

Spatial Planning Capacity

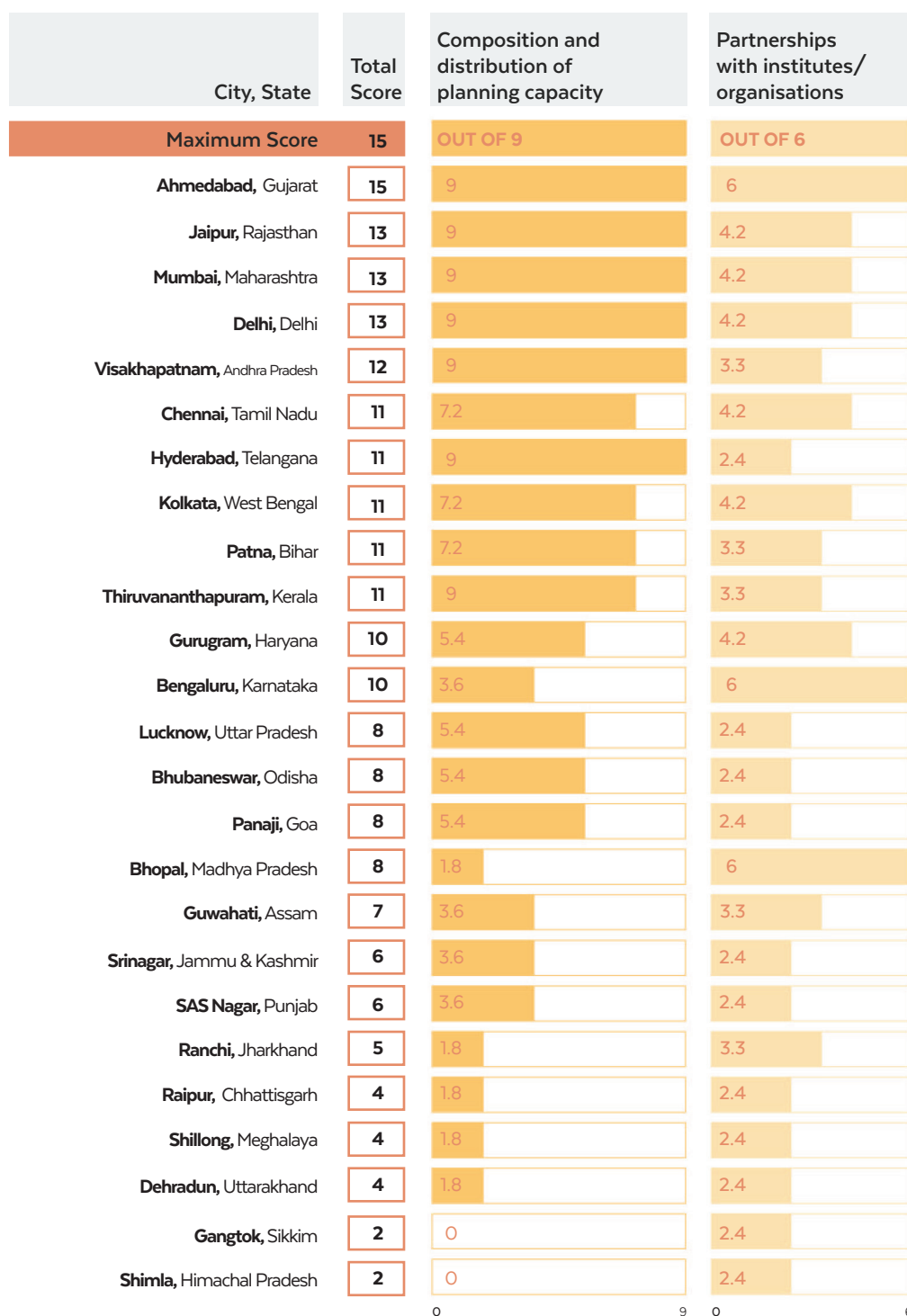
Map comparing the scoring for spatial planning capacity



Insights

- Ahmedabad is outperforming in the spatial planning capacity section due to the in-house team of planners in planning authorities and collaboration with the educational institutes.
- Jaipur, Mumbai, and Delhi are performing well as the planning authorities have a robust in-house team of planners that are preparing different levels of spatial plans.

Comparison of the sub-theme scoring for spatial planning capacity



Insights

- Shimla and Gangtok do not have planning teams at the regional and city levels resulting in the state planning authority preparing all the spatial plans; hence they are scoring low.
- Shillong, Raipur, and Dehradun have the regional planning authority preparing all the spatial plans and at the ULB level planning team does not exist; hence, they are scoring low.

The following spread includes a detailed comparison with indicators under each sub-theme and scoring of cities.

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for spatial planning capacity

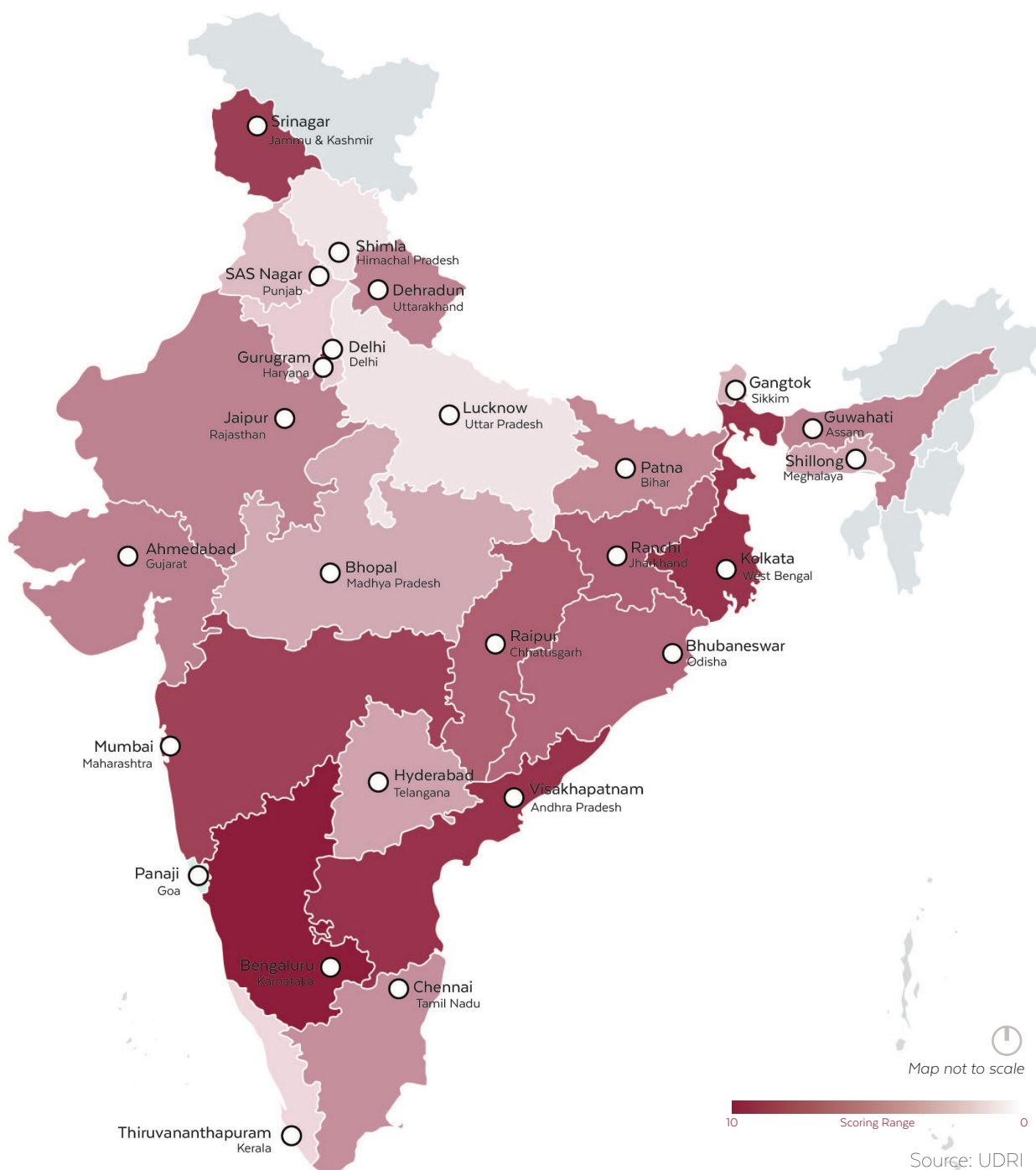
		Maximum Score	Ahmedabad, GJ	Bengaluru, KA	Bhopal, MP	Bhubaneswar, OD	Chennai, TN	Dehradun, UK	Delhi, DL	Gangtok, SK	Gurugram, HR	Guwahati, AS	Hyderabad, TS	Jaipur, RJ
Spatial Planning Capacity Sub - themes (2)														
Spatial Planning Capacity Indicators (5)														
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		15	15	9.6	7.8	7.8	11.4	4.2	13	2.4	9.6	6.9	11.4	13.2
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	9	3.6	1.8	5.4	7.2	1.8	9	0	5.4	3.6	9	9
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	3.6	YY 3.6	Y 1.8	N 0	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	Y 1.8	YY 3.6	N 0	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	YY 3.6
26	Is there a planning team at the Urban Local Body (ULB) level, and does it include planners?	3.6	YY 3.6	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	YY 3.6	N 0	N 0	N 0	YY 3.6	YY 3.6
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planning authorities?	1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8
C2	Partnerships with institutes / organisations	6	6	2.4	2.4	2.4	6	2.4	4.2	2.4	4.2	3.3	2.4	3.3
28	Is the in-house team of the ULB/ Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	3.6	Y 3.6	Y 3.6	Y 3.6	N 0	YL 1.8	N 0	YL 1.8	N 0	YL 1.8	YE 0.9	N 0	YL 1.8
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered ?	2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for spatial planning capacity

		Maximum Score	Kolkata, WB	Lucknow, UP	Mumbai, MH	Panaji, GA	Patna, BR	Raipur, CG	Ranchi, JH	SAS Nagar, PB	Shillong, ML	Shimla, HP	Srinagar, JK	Thiruvananthapuram, KL	Visakhapatnam, AP
Spatial Planning Capacity Sub - themes (2)															
Spatial Planning Capacity Indicators (5)															
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION			11.4	7.8	13.2	7.8	10.5	4.2	5.1	6	4.2	2.4	6	12.3	12.3
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	7.2	5.4	9	5.4	7.2	1.8	1.8	3.6	1.8	0	3.6	9	9
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	3.6	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	YY 3.6	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	YY 3.6	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	YY 3.6	YY 3.6
26	Is there a planning team at the Urban Local Body (ULB) level, and does it include planners?	3.6	Y 1.8	N 0	YY 3.6	N 0	Y 1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	YY 3.6	YY 3.6
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planning authorities?	1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8
C2	Partnerships with institutes / organisations	6	2.4	3.3	6	2.4	3.3	2.4	3.3	4.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	4.2	3.3
28	Is the in-house team of the ULB/ Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	3.6	YL 1.8	N 0	YL 1.8	N 0	YE 0.9	N 0	YE 0.9	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	YE 0.9	YE 0.9
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4	Y 2.4

Monitoring and GIS Data Management

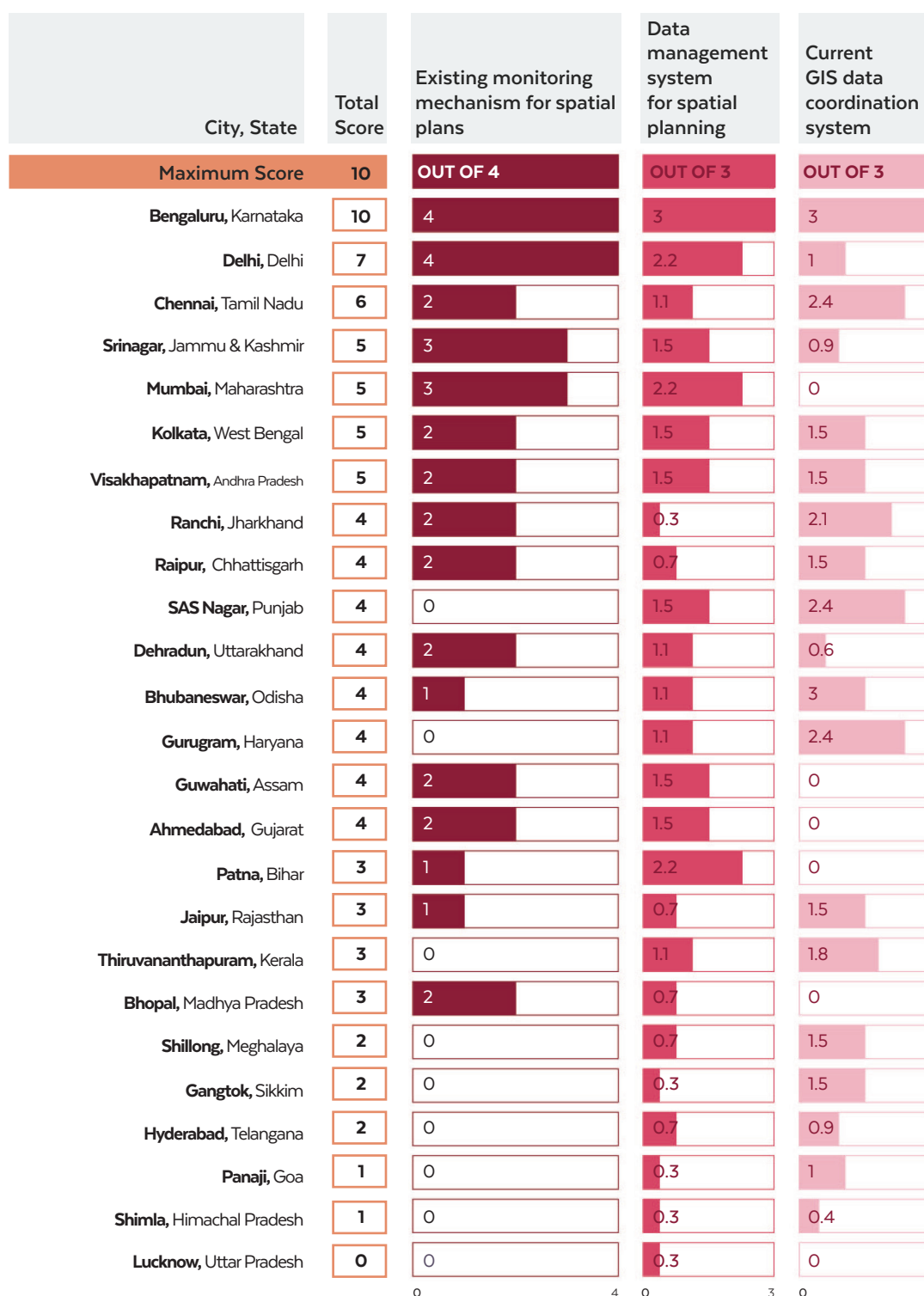
Map comparing the scoring for monitoring and GIS data management



Insights

- Bengaluru is outperforming in this section because it has a systematic hierarchy of keeping GIS data for spatial planning. Also, a state-centralised repository consists of data layers such as environmental protection zones, cadastral data, and transport infrastructure which then get shared with the regional planning authorities for the preparation of the spatial plans that exist in Bengaluru.
- Delhi is performing well as the GIS-based regional plan, development plan, and zonal plans are being prepared, and the GIS units have been set in corresponding planning authorities.

Comparison of the sub-theme scoring for monitoring and GIS data management



Insights

- Shimla and Lucknow do not have GIS units at the regional and city levels, and a centralised spatial planning GIS data repository which is accessible to all the planning authorities; hence they are scoring low.
- Notably, except Delhi and Bengaluru none of the states have clear monitoring parameters mentioned in the planning documents of regional and/or development plans.

The following spread includes a detailed comparison with indicators under each sub-theme and scoring of cities.

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for monitoring and GIS data management

Monitoring and GIS Data Management Sub - themes (3)		Maximum Score	Ahmedabad, GJ	Bengaluru, KA	Bhopal, MP	Bhubaneswar, OD	Chennai, TN	Dehradun, UK	Delhi, DL	Gangtok, SK	Gurugram, HR	Guwahati, AS	Hyderabad, TS	Jaipur, RJ
Monitoring and GIS Data Management Indicators (8)														
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		10	3.5	10	2.7	3.6	5.5	3.7	7.3	1.8	3.5	3.5	1.6	3.2
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	4	2	4	2	1	2	2	4	0	0	2	0	1
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process ?	1	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	1	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process ?	1	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	Y 1
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	1	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	N 0	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	3	1.4	3	0.6	1	1	1	2.2	0.3	1	1.4	0.7	0.6
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared ?	1.5	YY 0.7	YYY 1.5	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	YYY 1.5	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	YY 0.7	YY 0.7	Y 0.3
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at state, regional, and city level?	1.5	YY 0.7	YYY 1.5	Y 0.3	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	N 0	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	N 0	Y 0.3
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	3	0	3	0	1.5	2.4	0.6	1	1.5	2.4	0	1.8	1.5
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	1.8	N 0	YYY 1.8	N 0	YY 0.9	YYY 1.8	N 0	Y 0.4	YY 0.9	YYY 1.8	N 0	YY 1.8	YY 0.9
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	1.2	N 0	YY 1.2	N 0	Y 0.6	Y 0.6	Y 0.6	Y 0.6	Y 0.6	Y 0.6	N 0	N 0	Y 0.6

Note: The indicators under monitoring and GIS data management are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 54-57)

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for monitoring and GIS data management

Monitoring and GIS Data Management Sub - themes (3)		Maximum Score	Kolkata, WB	Lucknow, UP	Mumbai, MH	Panaji, GA	Patna, BR	Raipur, CG	Ranchi, JH	SAS Nagar, PB	Shillong, ML	Shimla, HP	Srinagar, JK	Thiruvananthapuram, KL	Visakhapatnam, AP
Monitoring and GIS Data Management Indicators (8)															
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		10	5	0.3	5.2	1.4	3.2	4.2	4.4	3.9	2.2	0.8	5.4	2.9	5
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	4	2	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	2
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process ?	1	Y 1	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	1	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	Y 1
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process ?	1	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	1	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1	N 0	Y 1
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	3	1.4	0.4	2.2	0	2.2	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.4
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared ?	1.5	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	YYY 1.5	Y 0.3	YYY 1.5	Y 0.3	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	Y 0.3	YY 0.7	YY 0.7	YY 0.7
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at state, regional, and city level?	1.5	YY 0.7	N 0	YY 0.7	N 0	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	N 0	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	N 0	YY 0.7	Y 0.3	YY 0.7
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	3	2.1	0	0	0.3	0	1.5	3	1	2.1	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.5
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	1.8	YY 0.9	N 0	N 0	Y 0.4	N 0	YY 0.9	YY 0.9	YYY 1.8	YY 0.9	Y 0.4	YY 0.9	YYY 1.8	YY 0.9
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	1.2	Y 0.6	N 0	N 0	Y 0.6	N 0	Y 0.6	YY 1.2	Y 0.6	Y 0.6	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 0.6

Note: The indicators under monitoring and GIS data management are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 54-57)

Citizen Engagement Mechanism

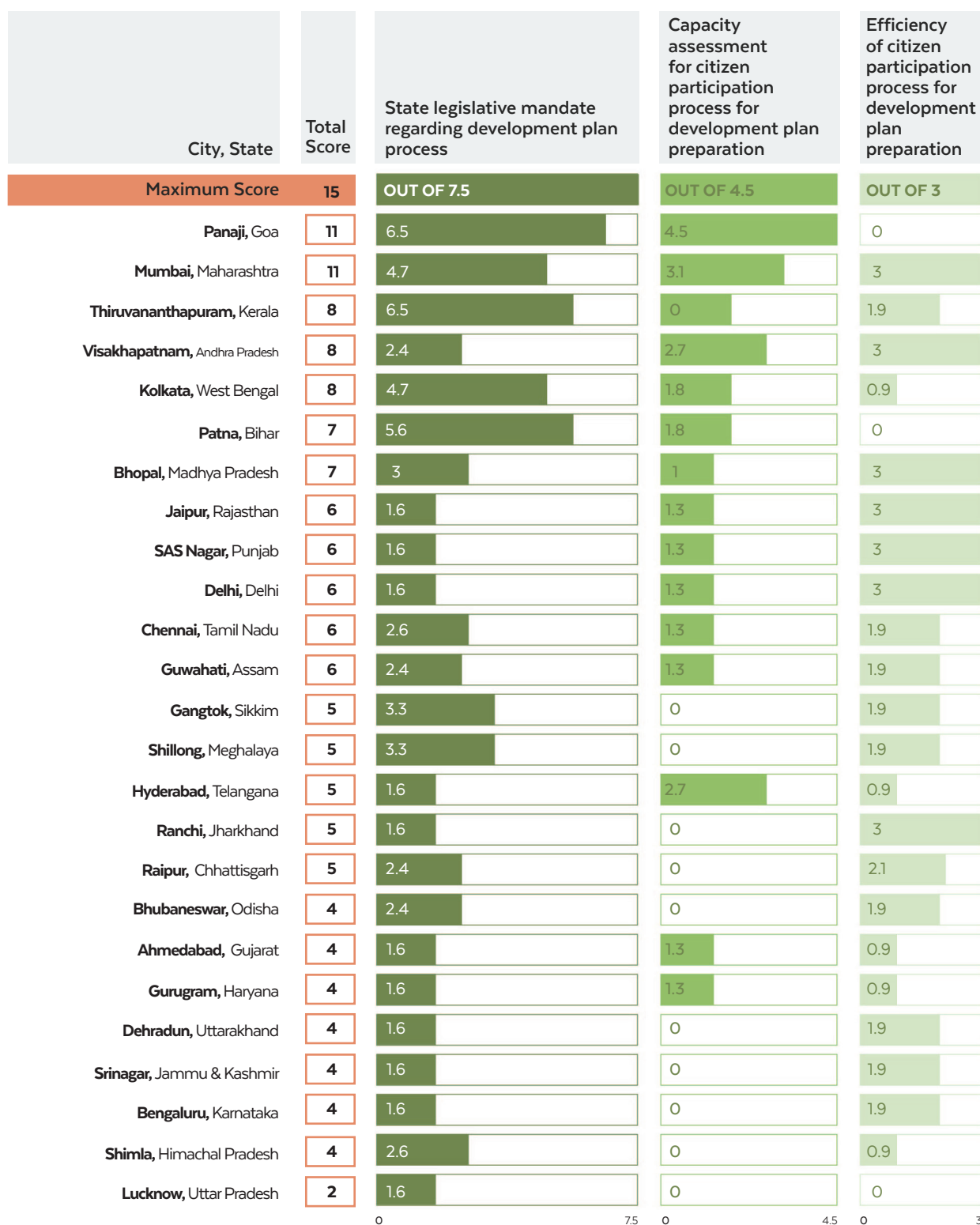
Map comparing the scoring for citizen engagement mechanism



Insights

- Panaji and Mumbai have good scores in this section as they have well-established legislative mandates for suggestion and objections (S&O) at three stages of development plan preparation, a committee to manage S&O, and collaborations with civil society exist to aid the citizen engagement process.

Comparison of the sub-theme scoring for citizen engagement mechanism



Insights

- Thiruvananthapuram is performing well due to the legislative mandates for a committee to manage S&O, and an open portal being created for development plan-related data to be accessible by the citizens.
- Lucknow is scoring low in this section as citizen engagement has not been carried out during the preparation of a development plan and information regarding spatial planning is not accessible to the citizens.

The following spread includes a detailed comparison with indicators under each sub-theme and scoring of cities.

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for citizen engagement mechanism

Citizen Engagement Mechanism Sub - themes (3)		Maximum Score	Ahmedabad, GJ	Bengaluru, KA	Bhopal, MP	Bhubaneswar, OD	Chennai, TN	Dehradun, UK	Delhi, DL	Gangtok, SK	Gurugram, HR	Guwahati, AS	Hyderabad, TS	Jaipur, RJ
Citizen Engagement Mechanism Indicators (8)														
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		15	3.9	3.6	6.9	4.3	5.9	3.6	6	5.3	3.9	5.7	5.2	6
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	7.5	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.6	3.3	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.6
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	1.5	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	YY 1.5	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	YY 1.5	Y 0.7	YY 1.5	Y 0.7	Y 0.7
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	3.75	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	YY 1.8	Y 0.9	YY 1.8	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	YY 1.8	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	2.25	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	4.5	1.3	0	1.3	0	1.3	0	1.3	0	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.3
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	1.35	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.3	N 0
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	1.35	Y 1.3	N 0	Y 1.3	N 0	Y 1.3	N 0	Y 1.3	N 0	Y 1.3	Y 1.3	Y 1.3	Y 1.3
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	0.9	0.9	3	0.9	1.9	1.9	3	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.9	3
44	Is spatial planning related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	2.1	N 0	Y 1	YY 2.1	Y 1	Y 1	Y 1	YY 2.1	Y 1	N 0	Y 1	N 0	YY 2.1
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9

Note: The indicators under citizen engagement mechanism are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 58-62)

Cities' comparative scoring of indicators under each sub-theme for citizen engagement mechanism

Citizen Engagement Mechanism Sub - themes (3)		Maximum Score	Kolkata, WB	Lucknow, UP	Mumbai, MH	Panaji, GA	Patna, BR	Raipur, CG	Ranchi, JH	SAS Nagar, PB	Shillong, ML	Shimla, HP	Srinagar, JK	Thiruvananthapuram, KL	Visakhapatnam, AP
Citizen Engagement Mechanism Indicators (8)															
TOTAL SCORE FOR THE SECTION		15	7.5	1.6	11	11	7.4	4.5	4.6	6	5.3	3.5	3.6	7.5	8.1
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	7.5	4.7	1.6	4.7	6.5	5.5	2.4	1.6	1.6	3.3	2.5	1.6	5.5	2.4
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	1.5	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	YY 1.5	YY 1.5	YY 1.5	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	YY 1.5	Y 0.7	Y 0.7	YY 1.5	YY 1.5
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	3.75	YY 1.8	Y 0.9	YY 1.8	YYY 2.8	YY 1.8	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	YY 1.8	YY 1.8	Y 0.9	YY 1.8	Y 0.9
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	2.25	Y 2.2	N 0	Y 2.2	Y 2.2	Y 2.2	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 2.2	N 0
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	4.5	1.8	0	3.1	4.4	1.8	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	2.6
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	Y 1.8	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	1.35	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.3
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	1.35	N 0	N 0	Y 1.3	Y 1.3	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.3	N 0	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 1.3
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	0.9	0	3	0	0	2.1	3	3	1.9	0.9	1.9	1.9	3
44	Is spatial planning related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	2.1	N 0	N 0	YY 2.1	N 0	N 0	YY 2.1	YY 2.1	YY 2.1	Y 1	N 0	Y 1	Y 1	YY 2.1
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	0.9	Y 0.9	N 0	Y 0.9	N 0	N 0	N 0	Y 0.9	N 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9	Y 0.9

Note: The indicators under citizen engagement mechanism are further explained in detail in section 4: directive principles for indicators (refer pages 58-62)

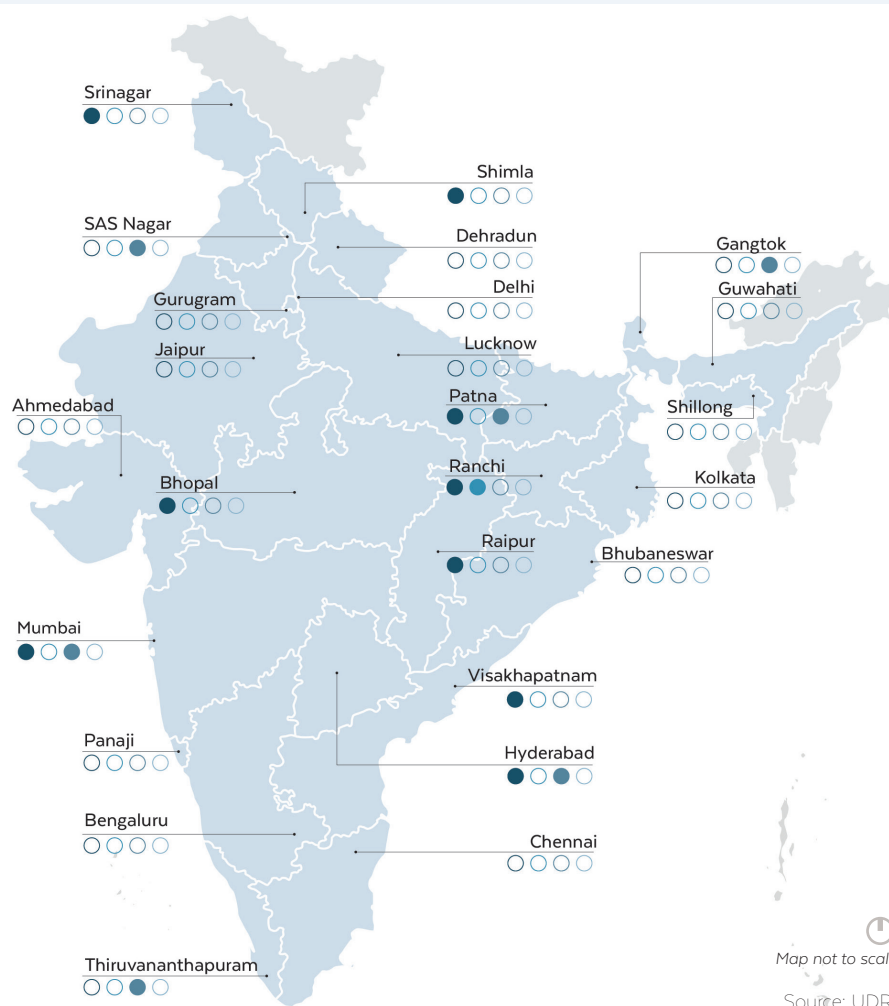
3

SPI Status Review

In this chapter, we have provided directional nudges for each of the studied cities to bring them closer to the ideal spatial planning structure. The review is structured according to the five themes i.e. state legislative structure, organisation structure, spatial planning capacity, monitoring and GIS data management, and citizen participation mechanism.

A. State Legislative Structure

	YES	NO
Does the state legislation provide spatial plans at four levels (Regional, City, Sub-city, and Precinct)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does the state legislation mandate corresponding planning authorities at four levels of planning (Regional Level: Regional Development Authority, City Level: ULB, Sub-city Level: Ward Administration, and Precinct Level: ULB/Ward Administration)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does the state legislation mandate a revision period for the regional plan and development plan?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does the state legislation have a provision for the implementation mechanism of the regional plan and development plan?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

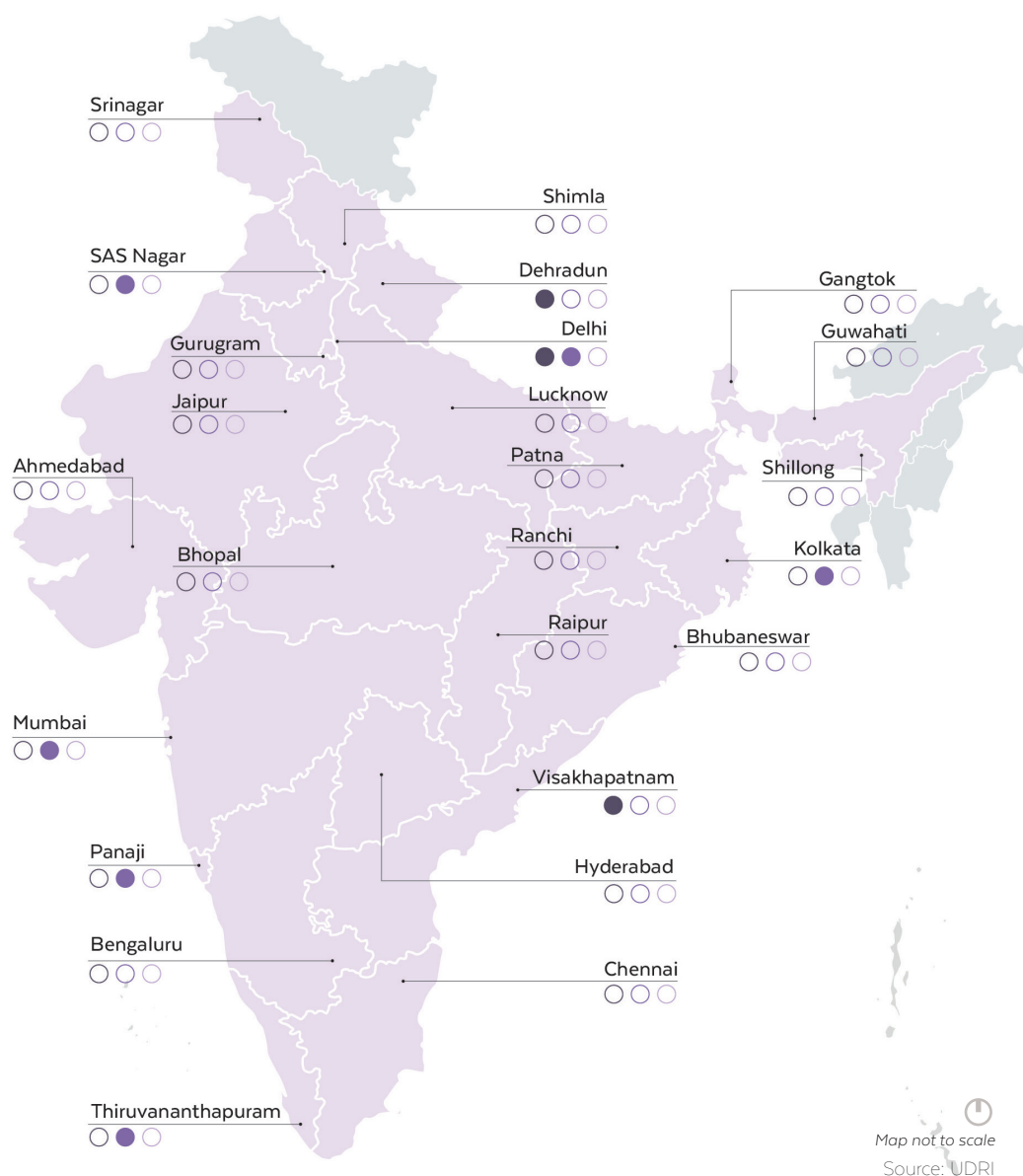


Status Review

- Sixteen cities namely Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Dehradun, Delhi, Gangtok, Gurugram, Guwahati, Jaipur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Panaji, SAS Nagar, Shillong, and Thiruvananthapuram do not have four levels of spatial planning mandated by the state legislation.
- In all the cities except Ranchi, state legislative mandate for corresponding planning authorities at four levels of planning is absent.
- Only in six cities that are Gangtok, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Patna, SAS Nagar, and Thiruvananthapuram the state legislation mandates a revision period for the regional plan and development plan.
- None of the cities have state legislative provisions for the implementation mechanism of the regional plan and development plan.

B. Organisation Structure

	YES	NO
Are the spatial plans at four levels (Regional, City, Sub-city, and Precinct) being prepared?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do the planning area boundaries of the development plan match with the jurisdiction boundaries of the ULB?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are corresponding planning authorities involved (Regional Plan: Regional Development Authority, Development Plan: ULB, Zonal/Local Area Plan: Ward Administration, Development Schemes/Layout Plan: ULB or Ward Administration) in the preparation and implementation of the spatial plans at four levels?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

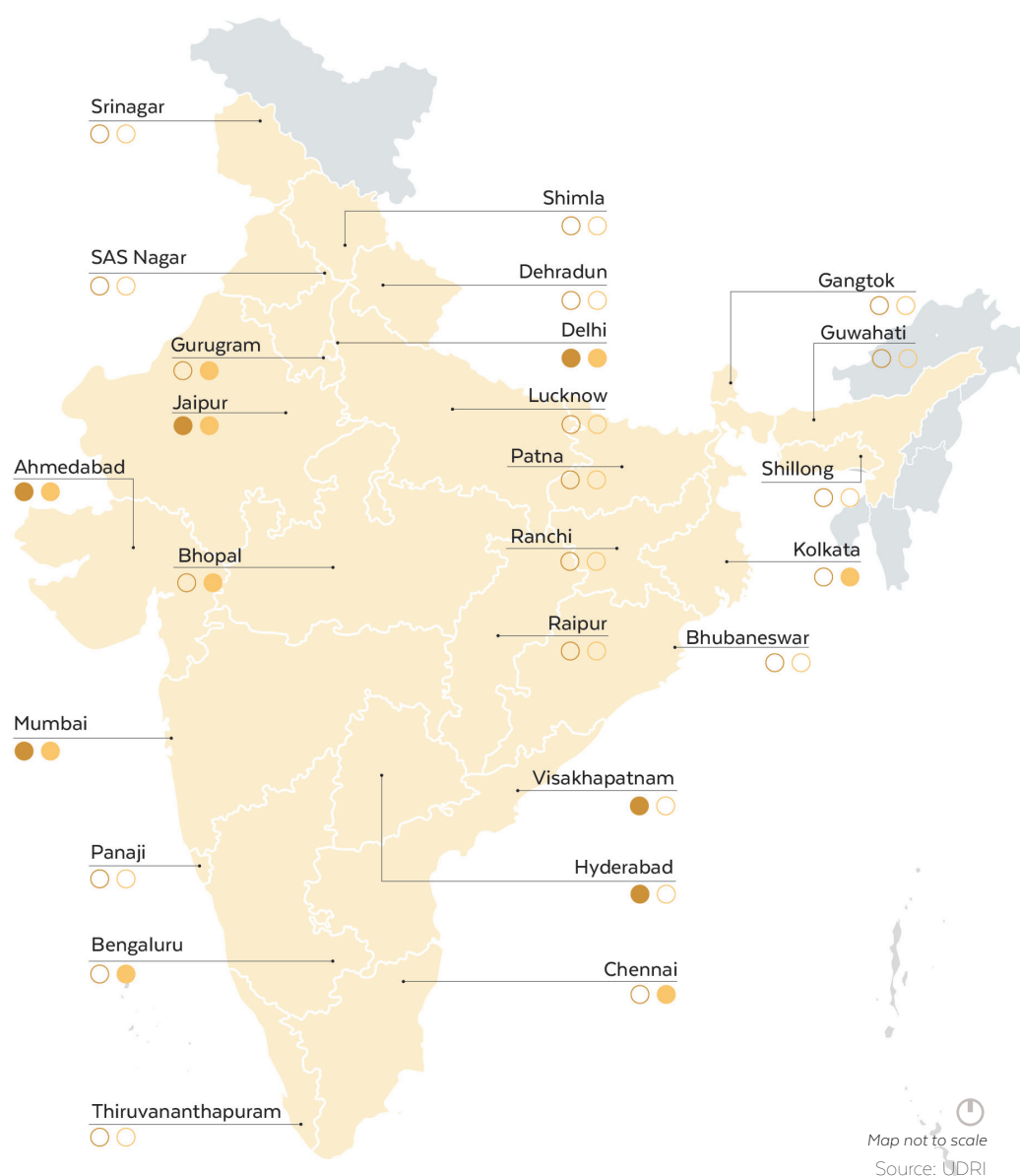


Status Review

- Only in three cities namely Dehradun, Delhi, and Visakhapatnam, spatial plans are getting prepared at all four levels.
- Except Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Panaji, SAS Nagar and Thiruvananthapuram none of the other cities have planning area boundaries of the spatial plans matching with the jurisdiction boundaries of the corresponding planning authorities.
- None of the 25 cities currently have all four levels of spatial plans being prepared and implemented by the corresponding planning authorities.

C. Spatial Planning Capacity

	YES	NO
Do the planning authorities at regional and ULB levels have spatial planning teams consisting of planners?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is the ULB partnering with local institutes/organisations for the development plan preparation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

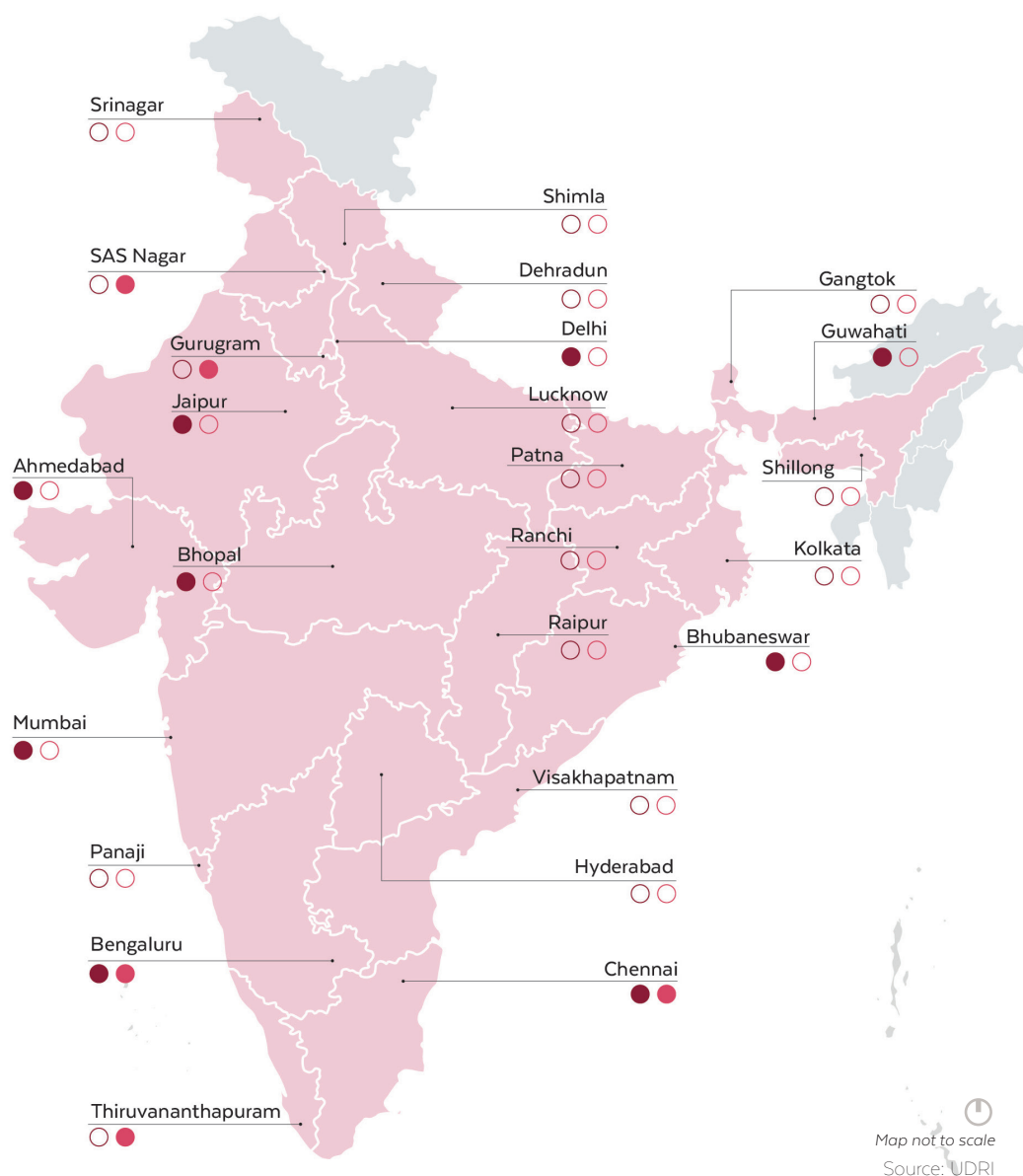


Status Review

- Only six cities namely Ahmedabad, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Mumbai and Vishakhapatnam have spatial planning teams consisting of planners in the planning authorities at regional and ULB levels.
- 16 out of 25 cities are not partnering with the local institutes/organisations to improve the capacity to prepare development plans.

D. Monitoring and GIS Data Management

	YES	NO
Does the monitoring mechanism for development plans exist?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data that is accessible by planning authorities?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

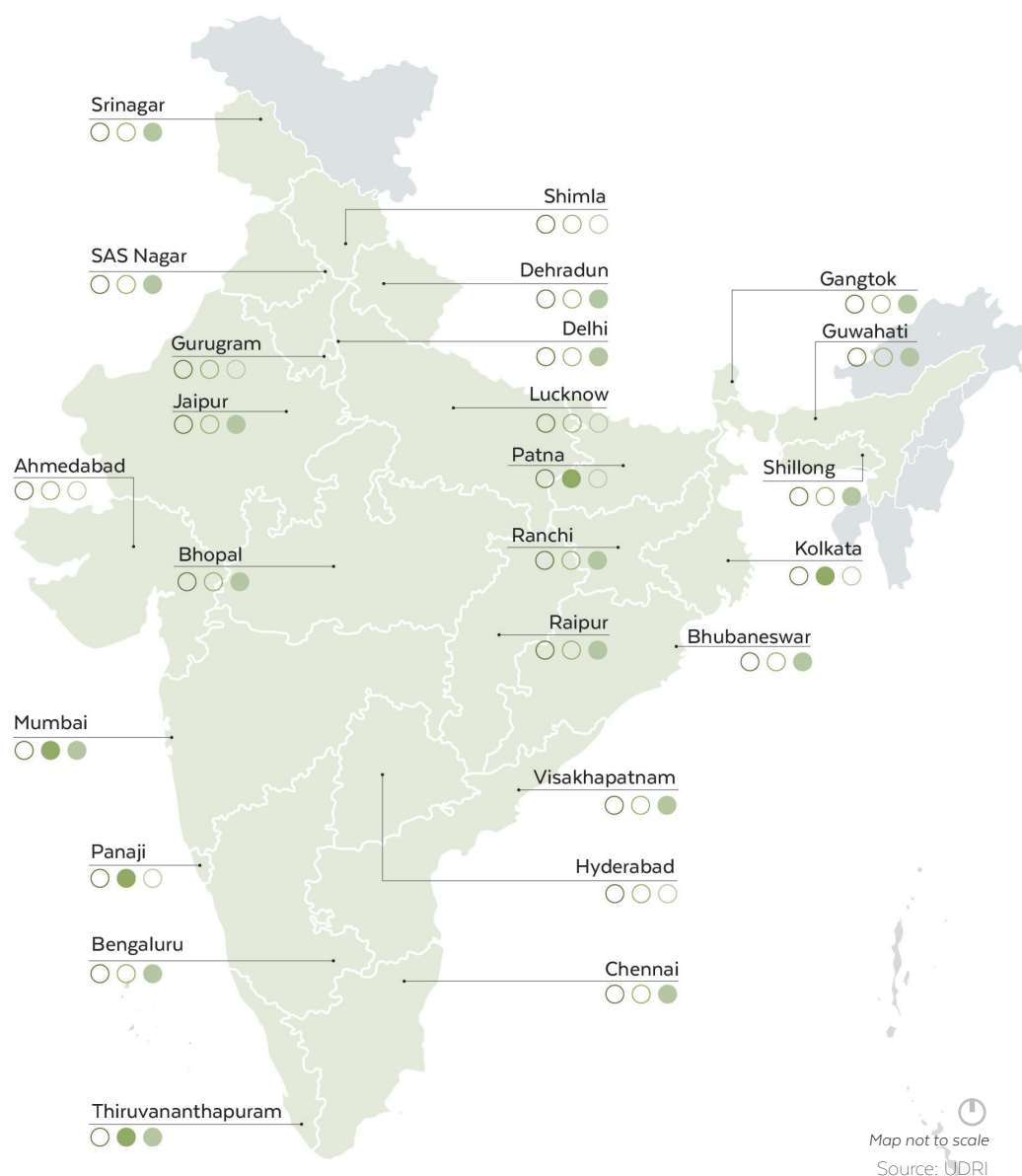


Status Review

- Nine cities namely Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Delhi, Guwahati, Jaipur and Mumbai have monitoring mechanisms for development plans mentioned in their respective plan reports.
- 20 out of 25 cities do not have a centralised GIS spatial planning data repository which is accessible by the planning authorities.

E. Citizen Engagement Mechanism

	YES	NO
Does the state legislative mandate exist for the four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report/Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release) of citizen engagement during the development plan process?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there an independent committee set up to manage the suggestions and objections received during the development plan process?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Status Review

- None of the 25 cities currently have a state legislative mandate for the four stages of citizen engagement during the development plan process.
- 20 out of 25 cities do not have an independent committee set up to manage the suggestions and objections received during the development plan process.
- Eight cities namely Ahmedabad, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Panaji, Patna, and Shimla do not have spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal.

4

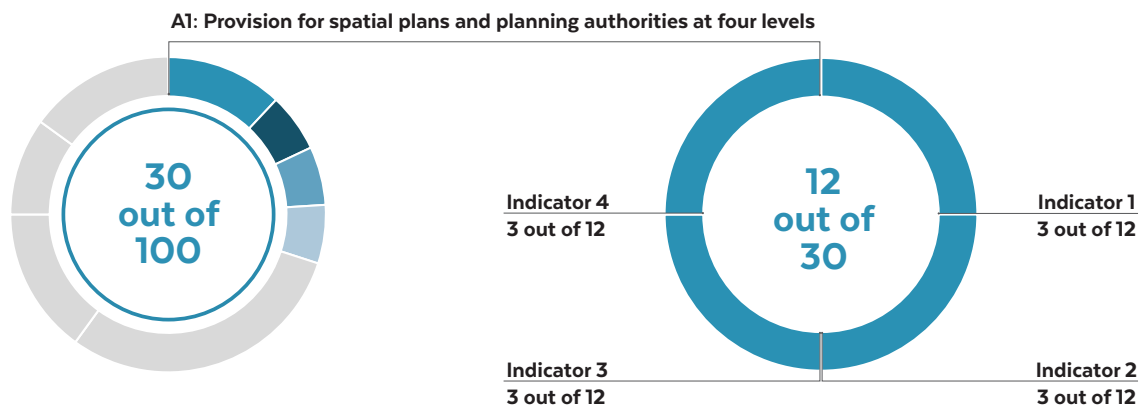
Directive Principles for Indicators

The five themes of the Spatial Planning Index (SPI) are divided into 15 sub-themes and these sub-themes are further broken down into 45 actionable indicators. This chapter focuses on explaining the rationale behind choosing these sub-themes and indicators including their weightage. There is a brief explanation of each indicator concluding with their scoring rationale. Finally, the source for each of the indicators has also been documented.

A. State Legislative Structure

A1 : Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels

The state planning legislations typically contain sections of spatial planning levels, and planning authorities responsible for the preparation of the spatial plans. However, the four levels of spatial plans (Regional, City, Sub-city, and Precinct) that are suggested in this report are not mentioned in all the state planning legislations. Apart from that, the decentralisation of spatial planning function as mentioned in the 74th CAA is not yet fully adopted in the state planning legislation. The city-level development plans are still being prepared by the authorities appointed by the state government and administrative departments below the city level are not given the responsibility for preparing sub-city-level plans. Hence, SPI promotes four levels of spatial plans that are prepared and implemented by the appropriate planning authority to be incorporated in the state planning legislation in a way that will decentralise the planning function as mentioned in the 74th CAA.



INDICATOR 1

Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?

Scoring System

YY, Yes for mandate of Regional Plan and Regional Development Authority: 3

Y, Yes for mandate of Regional Plan: 1.5

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

This indicator evaluates whether there is a legislative mandate for the preparation of a regional plan for metropolitan levels and whether it designates the regional development authority for its preparation and implementation. Regional planning is an important level in spatial planning as it provides a strategic vision for sectors such as transportation, tourism, environment, and industries. Also, to prepare a regional plan, a regional development authority is required as the planning area that the regional plan covers usually has multiple ULBs and villages. A regional development authority empowered with the legislative mandate to prepare and implement a regional plan is important for the decentralisation of the spatial planning function.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Metropolitan Development Authority Act or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Regional Plan

INDICATOR 2

Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?

Scoring System

YY, Yes for mandate of Development Plan and ULB: 3

Y, Yes for mandate of Development Plan: 1.5

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

City-level plans, often referred to as Development Plans or Master Plans in state legislation, are essential for managing the growth and development of cities. These plans address key urban issues and help accommodate future population growth while managing resources effectively. Given the rapid urbanisation and the challenges it presents, it is crucial to have comprehensive plans for city development. Additionally, the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (CAA) aimed to decentralise planning functions by transferring spatial planning, to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). To evaluate the effectiveness of the 74th CAA, it is important to determine if state laws require ULBs as a planning authority to prepare development plans.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

INDICATOR 3

Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?

Scoring System

YY, Yes for mandate of Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan and Administrative ward division: 3

Y, Yes for mandate of Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan: 1.5

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Zonal Plans (ZP)/Local Area Plans (LAP) are spatial plans prepared for smaller areas within a city, such as administrative zones or wards. They serve to bridge the gap between broader city-level goals and localised land-use regulations. These plans have detailed mapping of key urban nodes, movement patterns, opportunity areas, blue-green networks, etc. done to deliver for future demand including projects to be undertaken and their phasing. The plan at this level addresses local needs and community aspirations. Thus, zonal planning requires the active involvement of planning authorities at the ward or zone level in both preparation and implementation to address local needs and issues comprehensively.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan

INDICATOR 4

Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?

Scoring System

YY, Yes for mandate of TPS and ULB/ Administrative ward division: 3

Y, Yes for mandate of TPS: 1.5

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

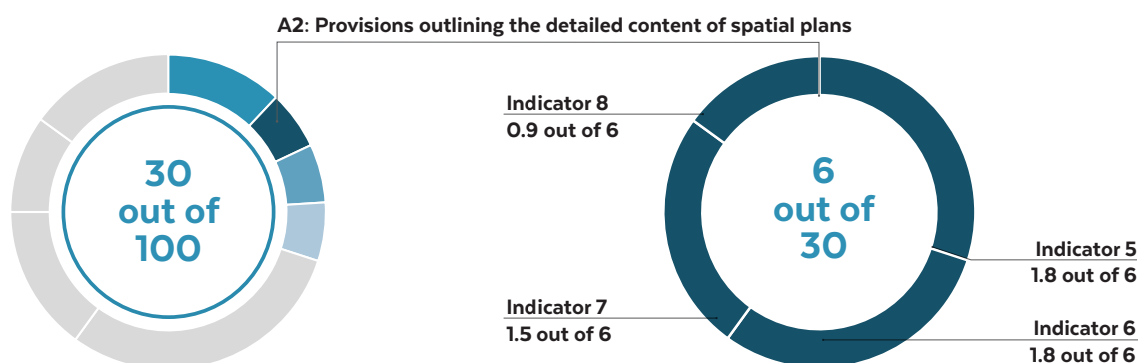
Directive Principle

Development Schemes/Layout Plans are small-scale plans focused on precincts, neighbourhoods, or specific geographic areas within cities. These plans address localised needs and characteristics while providing detailed design guidelines to guide development. They facilitate the implementation of broader zonal and city-level objectives. Cities need to mandate the preparation of TPS to ensure tailored and effective urban development. Typically, the governance structure for planning authority concludes at the administrative ward division level, with no subordinate authorities below the ward level. Therefore, either the ULB or the administrative ward division should be responsible for preparing TPSs.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Town Planning Scheme / Development Scheme / Layout Plan / Area Based Development

A2 : Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans

The content and the preparation process of the various levels of spatial plans vary significantly across different state legislations. Many state legislations provide either similar details for the content of the spatial plans at all levels or inadequate consideration of the spatial plan's pivotal role. This lack of specificity leads to varied interpretations, contributing to poor clarity among planning authorities responsible for different levels of plans. Hence, SPI suggests clear objectives regarding the contents of the spatial plans at various levels which will help bring the effectiveness of the spatial planning process (for example some of the objectives for the regional plan can be the protection of the environment in the region and manage the urban agglomeration at the fringes of the cities, one of the objectives for the sub-city level spatial plan can be to identify key opportunity areas for the precinct level urban design proposals).

**INDICATOR 5**

Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.8

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Clearly defined scope and content of a regional plan is important to ensure that the regional planning authority has clear guidelines for preparing and implementing regional plans effectively.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Metropolitan Development Authority Act or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Regional Plan

INDICATOR 6

Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.8

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Clearly defined scope and content of a development plan is important to ensure that the ULB has clear guidelines for preparing and implementing regional plans effectively.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

INDICATOR 7

Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/ Local Area Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.5

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Clearly defined scope and content of a zonal/local area plan is important to ensure that the administrative ward division has clear guidelines for preparing and implementing regional plans effectively.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan

INDICATOR 8

Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 0.9

N, No: 0

15%
Weightage

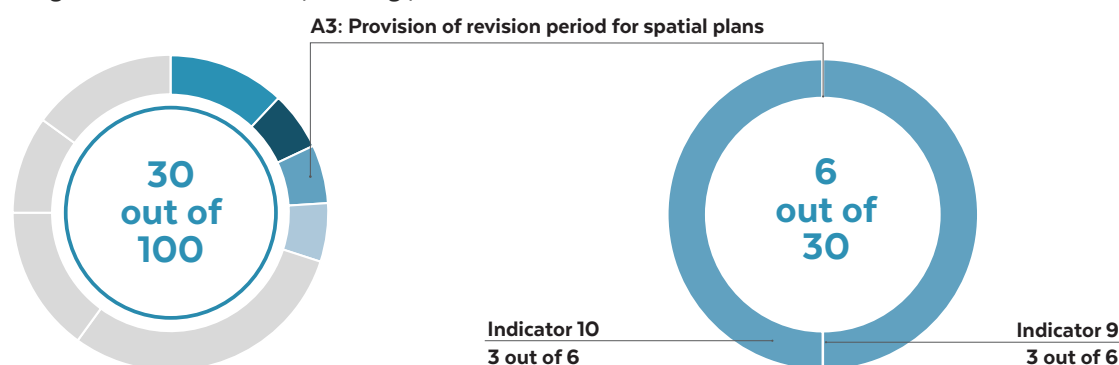
Directive Principle

Clearly defined scope and content of development schemes/layout plans is important to ensure that the administrative ward division has clear guidelines for preparing and implementing regional plans effectively.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Town Planning Scheme / Development Scheme / Layout Plan / Area Based Development

A3 : Provision of revision period for spatial plans

The hierarchy of spatial plans is crucial because higher-level strategies should inform the preparation of plans at lower levels. It's important for plans to cascade down in a planned manner from higher to lower levels. Therefore, aligning timelines for the preparation and revision of each plan in legislation is critical. Without clear timelines, plans at different levels may be developed simultaneously, leading to confusion and duplication of efforts. We have observed that in many of the state planning legislations revision period of the spatial plans (especially for the regional and city level plan) has not been mentioned. Hence, SPI suggests that a mention of the revision period for the spatial plans will bring cohesiveness to the planning process.



INDICATOR 9

Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

50%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Without specified revision periods in state legislation, planning authorities may revise plans at their discretion, potentially leading to inconsistencies and outdated information. Different levels of spatial plans operate over varying timeframes, with regional plans generally covering longer durations due to the extended implementation periods of regional strategies and goals. Therefore, including revision periods in legislation is crucial for ensuring that spatial plans are updated regularly to reflect current data and address emerging issues.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Metropolitan Development Authority Act or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Regional Plan

INDICATOR 10

Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

50%
Weightage

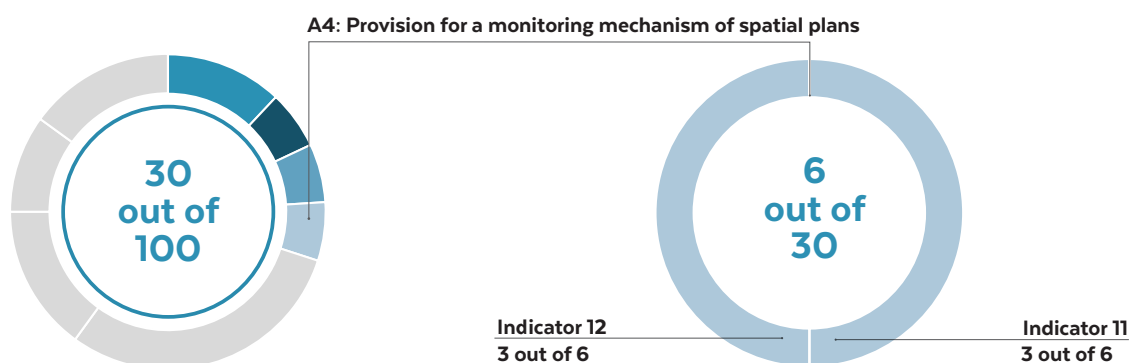
Directive Principle

Given the rapid pace of urbanisation, it is essential that development plans for cities are updated regularly to remain relevant and address emerging issues. If the legislation does not mandate specific revision periods, planning authorities may update plans at their discretion, potentially leading to outdated or inconsistent plans. Development Plans, in particular, should have defined revision periods, as they address more immediate urban needs and changes.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

A4 : Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans

The hierarchy of spatial plans is crucial because higher-level strategies should inform the preparation of plans at lower levels. It's important for plans to cascade down in a planned manner from higher to lower levels. Therefore, aligning timelines for the preparation and revision of each plan in legislation is critical. Without clear timelines, plans at different levels may be developed simultaneously, leading to confusion and duplication of efforts. We have observed that in many of the state planning legislations revision period of the spatial plans (especially for the regional and city level plan) has not been mentioned. Hence, SPI suggests that a mention of the revision period for the spatial plans will bring cohesiveness to the planning process.



INDICATOR 11

Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional Plan during its preparation process?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

50%
Weightage

Directive Principle

To ensure planned and effective development, it is crucial for state legislation to require that the implementation strategy be outlined as part of the planning process. This strategy should include specific parameters for tracking progress against the goals outlined in the Regional Plan (RP). If state legislation does not address the monitoring and implementation of plans, these aspects often receive minimal attention once the plan is sanctioned.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Metropolitan Development Authority Act or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Regional Plan

INDICATOR 12

Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development Plan during its preparation process?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

50%
Weightage

Directive Principle

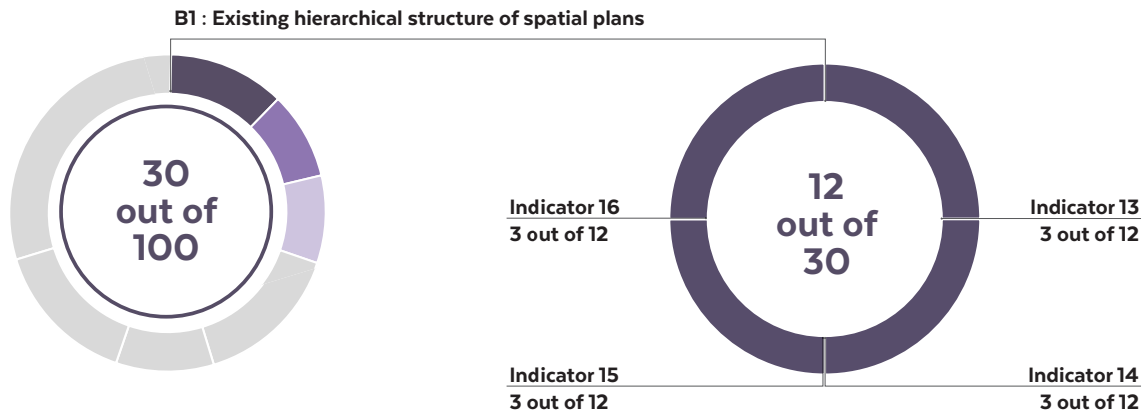
To ensure planned and effective development, it is crucial for state legislation to require that the implementation strategy be outlined as part of the planning process. This strategy should include specific parameters for tracking progress against the goals outlined in the Development Plan (DP). If state legislation does not address the monitoring and implementation of plans, these aspects often receive minimal attention once the plan is sanctioned.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

B. Organisation Structure

B1 : Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans

In many cities, despite legislative mandates, spatial plans at certain levels have not been prepared. We have observed that on-ground regional plans and plans at sub-city levels are the most omitted levels in practice whereas spatial plans at the city level are being prepared in all the cities. There are examples of cities which have recognised the need for the four levels of spatial plans and are preparing spatial plans at those levels irrespective of the lack of mandate in the state planning legislation. The SPI highlights the gaps where the legislative mandate is not being followed and also acknowledges the suo moto cognizance of some cities to prepare spatial plans.



INDICATOR 13

Is a Regional Plan being prepared ?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Regional planning is an important level in spatial planning as it provides a strategic vision for sectors such as transportation, tourism, environment, and industries. Regional Plans are essential to promote efficient use of resources by identifying opportunities for conservation, recycling and regeneration. It ensures that the natural resources are used sustainably and the development is aligned with the carrying capacity of the region.

Source : Report and maps of the respective spatial plan from the website of the respective authorities: State Government website, Town and Country Planning, State website, Development Authority website and Municipal Corporation website

INDICATOR 14

Is a Development Plan being prepared ?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

With a good Development Plan (DP) for cities, people living in the cities enjoy enhanced prosperity, liveability, and equity. A development plan defines land uses that provide a rationale for planners to provide required public amenities and services. Development control norms specified in the development plan help to regulate urban development by minimising sprawl and maximising density.

Source : Report and maps of the respective spatial plan from the website of the respective authorities: State Government website, Town and Country Planning, State website, Development Authority website and Municipal Corporation website

INDICATOR 15**Is a Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan being prepared ?**

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage**Directive Principle**

A Zonal Plan (ZP) is a plan detailing the objectives of the Development Plan and acting as a link between the Development Plan and the Layout Plan. Detailed mapping of key urban nodes, movement patterns, opportunity areas, blue-green networks, etc. is done to deliver for future demand including projects to be undertaken and their phasing. The plan at this level is important to address local needs and community aspirations.

Source : Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan document, Interviews with planning departments of various authorities to understand if Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan is in the making.

INDICATOR 16**Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?**

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 3

N, No: 0

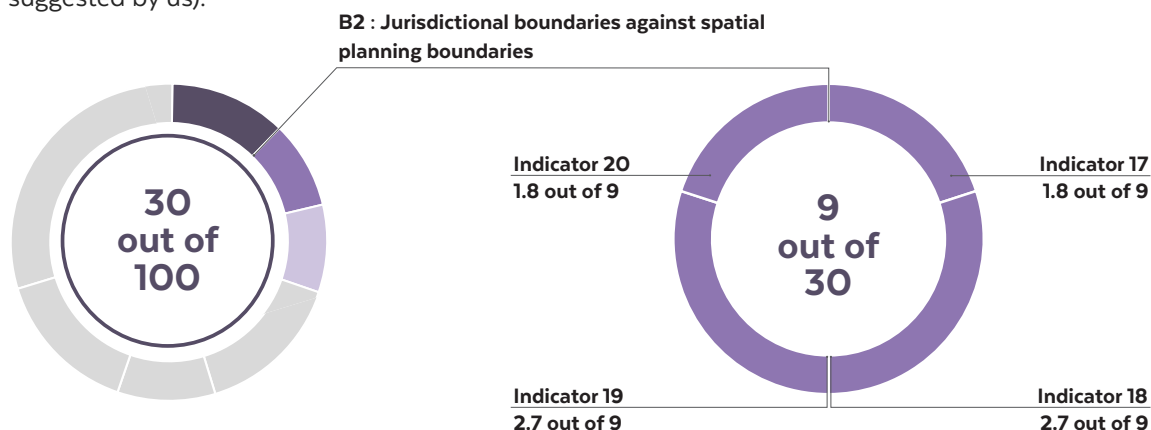
25%
Weightage**Directive Principle**

This is an urban design-level precinct plan that lays guidelines to deliver individual projects in accordance with the character of an area. The plan contains characterisation studies and form-based guidelines to be followed in project design. The plan at this level is important to translate DP and ZP actionable, localised plans, addressing specific needs and growth patterns within smaller areas.

Source : Report and maps of the respective spatial plan from the website of the respective authorities : State Government website , State Town and Country Planning website, Development Authority website, Municipal Corporation website, AMRUT and Smart City website for the city.

B2 : Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries

74th CAA demanded the decentralisation of the spatial planning function by mandating the Metropolitan Planning Committee to prepare a Regional Plan and the Municipal Government to prepare a city-level development plan. In the spirit of this, we are suggesting further decentralisation by suggesting sub-city level zonal to be prepared and implemented by the administrative ward level. However, in many cities, it has been noted that the delineation of planning boundaries for spatial plans does not align with the administrative jurisdiction of the authority at the level where the plan should be prepared. Hence, SPI promotes that the planning boundary of spatial plans should match with the administrative boundaries of the planning authorities (as mentioned in the 74th CAA and suggested by us).



INDICATOR 17

Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.8

N, No: 0

20%
Weightage

Directive Principle

A Regional Plan is a spatial plan prepared for regional or metropolitan areas. State legislation often mandates the establishment of a metropolitan/ regional development authority to oversee the planning functions at this level. Ensuring alignment between the jurisdiction boundary of this authority and the planning area boundary for the regional plan is critical. This alignment facilitates cohesive decision-making across the region, minimises conflicts, and enhances coordination efforts, thereby streamlining development processes.

Source : Regional Plan document, Development Authority website

INDICATOR 18

Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 2.7

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

The Development Plan is a spatial plan at the city level. According to the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (CAA), the function of town planning for a city should be transferred to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), making them the local planning authority for the Development Plan. Therefore, it is crucial that the planning boundary delineated for the development plan aligns with the administrative boundary of the ULB.

Source : Development Plan Report - Planning areas and administrative boundary areas, Planning Authority Website, ULB Website

INDICATOR 19

Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 2.7

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Zonal Plans (ZP)/Local Area Plans (LAP) are spatial plans prepared for smaller areas within a city or municipality, such as administrative zones or wards. Aligning the planning boundary of ZP/LAP with existing administrative wards or zone boundaries within cities is crucial for comprehensive urban planning. This approach ensures that the entire administrative boundary of the ward/ zone is covered under one cohesive plan, enhancing the effectiveness of planning efforts. Additionally, since demographic data and census information are already collected and organised by wards, it becomes more straightforward to utilise these numbers for planning purposes at the ward or zone level. This integration supports data-driven decision-making and facilitates targeted development strategies tailored to the specific needs of each administrative unit within the city. Since the authority responsible for preparing ZP /LAP should ideally be the ward or zone administrative body, the planning boundary needs to align with the jurisdictional boundaries of these administrative units.

Source : Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan document, Website of the Planning authority involved in the preparation, Interviews with planning departments of various authorities to understand if Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan is in the making.

INDICATOR 20

Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.8

N, No: 0

20%
Weightage

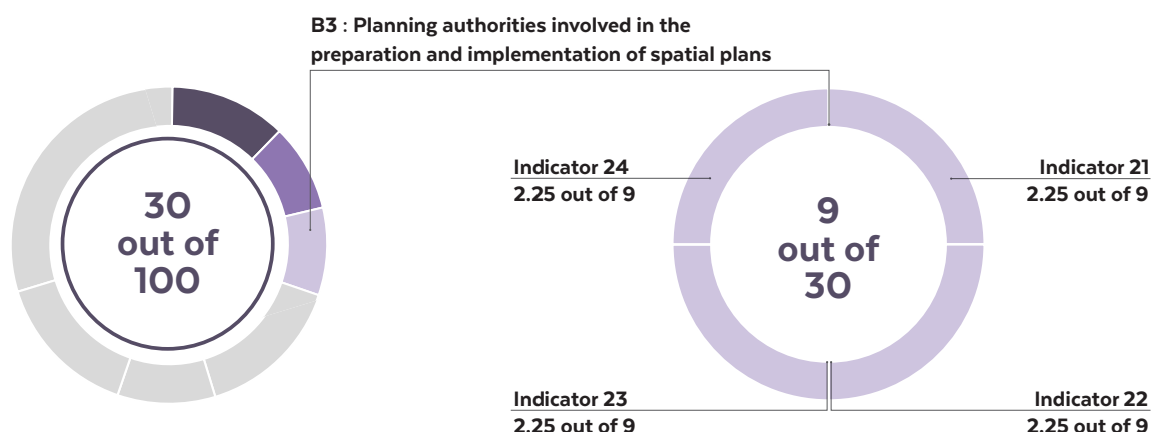
Directive Principle

Development Schemes/Layout Plans are small-scale plans focused on precincts, neighbourhoods, or specific geographic areas within cities. These plans address localised needs and characteristics while providing detailed design guidelines to guide development. They facilitate the implementation of broader zonal and city-level objectives. In some cases, despite the preparation of development schemes, their planning areas may fall outside the jurisdiction of the city's administrative limits. This misalignment can result in these plans being disconnected from the broader objectives of DP or ZP that fall within the jurisdiction of city limits. Therefore, it is crucial to assess whether development schemes are being prepared within the city administrative boundaries to ensure they effectively translate city-level objectives to specific precincts and contribute to coherent urban development.

Source : TPS Document, Website of Planning Authority, Interviews with planning team if it under preparation and not released yet.

B3 : Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans

Spatial plans in many cases are being prepared by the planning authorities at upper levels and subsequently transferred to city-level planning authority for its implementation. It has been observed that some planning authorities engage with external consultants for the preparation of the spatial plans and later the responsibility for its implementation falls upon the authority without a clear understanding of its preparation process. This disjointed approach of different planning authorities being responsible for plan preparation and implementation leads to a lack of comprehensive understanding of the plans. Hence, SPI suggests that the preparation and implementation of a spatial plan be done by a single planning authority as mentioned in the previous sub-theme.



INDICATOR 21**Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?****Scoring System**

YY, If metropolitan planning authority is involved in preparation and implementation: 2.25

YP, If metropolitan planning authority is involved only in preparation : 1.125

YI, If metropolitan planning authority is involved only in implementation : 0.675

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

State legislation typically mandates the establishment of Metropolitan or Regional Development Authorities to prepare regional plans for metropolitan areas. This indicator assesses whether these authorities are not only involved in the preparation of the regional plans but also their implementation. Effective execution of regional development goals requires that the same authority responsible for creating the plans is also tasked with their implementation. When different authorities handle planning and implementation, there can be a disconnect between the plan's objectives and its execution, potentially undermining the effectiveness of regional development strategies.

Source : Regional Plan document, Interviews of planning team of Metropolitan Development Authority

INDICATOR 22**Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?****Scoring System**

YY, If ULB is involved in preparation and implementation: 2.25

YP, If ULB is involved only in preparation : 1.125

YI, If ULB is involved only in implementation : 0.675

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Despite the 74th Constitutional Amendment advocating for the transfer of planning functions to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), many ULBs across states remain uninvolved in the preparation or implementation of Development Plans. Instead, higher-level bodies or external consultants often take on these tasks. Given that Municipal Corporations (ULBs) are responsible for administrative functions within city limits, it is logical and efficient for them to also handle the planning and implementation of Development Plans for their jurisdictions. This indicator evaluates whether ULBs are actively involved in both the preparation and implementation of Development Plans within their administrative areas.

Source : Development Plan Report, Interviews of planning team of Metropolitan Development Authority

INDICATOR 23**Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?****Scoring System**

YY, If Administrative ward division is involved in preparation and implementation: 2.25

YP, If Administrative ward division is involved only in preparation: 1.125

YI, If Administrative ward division is involved only in implementation: 0.675

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Urban Local Body (ULB) manages administrative functions throughout the city. The city is further divided into administrative wards or zones, each with its administrative ward division. However, these ward-level authorities often lack involvement in planning-related functions.

This indicator assesses whether the administrative ward divisions are actively engaged in the preparation and implementation of zonal plans/local area plans. Given that zonal plans/ local area plans are tailored to specific ward boundaries, it is most effective for the ward-level authorities to be involved in both planning and implementation to ensure the plans address local needs effectively.

Source : Zonal Plan / Local Area Plan Report, Interview of administrative ward division

INDICATOR 24**Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?****Scoring System**

YY, If ULB/ Administrative ward division is involved in preparation and implementation: 2.25

YP, If ULB/ Administrative ward division is involved only in preparation : 1.125

YI, If ULB/ Administrative ward division is involved only in implementation : 0.675

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

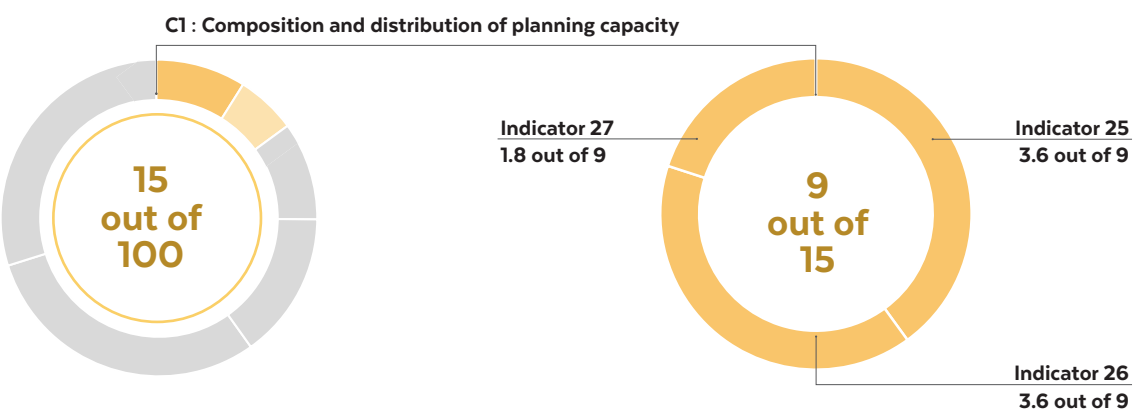
Development Schemes/Layout Plans should be prepared and implemented by the authority overseeing the corresponding city administrative jurisdiction. Given the localised nature of these plans, it is most efficient for either the Urban Local Body (ULB) or the administrative ward division to handle their preparation and implementation. This ensures that the plans are directly aligned with the needs and characteristics of the specific area they cover.

Source : TPS Document, Interviews of planning team at ULB and Administrative ward division.

C. Spatial Planning Capacity

C1 : Composition and distribution of planning capacity

In many cities, planning authorities lack the necessary capacity and expertise within their internal team, leading to outsourcing planning tasks to external consultants. However, this often results in disjointed processes and a lack of knowledge transfer after their short tenure of engagement. Furthermore, many external consultants lack familiarity with the local context, as they are often hired from outside the state. Hence, SPI highlights the importance of building internal capacity and prioritising consultants (if needed) with local knowledge to ensure a more cohesive and effective planning process.



INDICATOR 25

Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?

Scoring System

YY, Yes, there is atleast 1 planner in the planning team as well: 3.6

Y, Yes, there is a planning team : 1.8

N, Planning team is not there: 0

40%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Governance structures for spatial planning have evolved, with various planning authorities established at state, regional, city, and ward levels. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act mandated the formation of Metropolitan Planning Committees for preparing Regional Plans through state legislation. However, it has been observed that even when these authorities are given the responsibility for plan preparation, the lack of dedicated planning teams or multidisciplinary professionals often hinders effective execution. This gap frequently results in outsourcing tasks to external consultants, creating a disconnect between the authority and the planning process. The presence of a qualified planning team is essential for effective engagement in spatial planning.

Source : Website of Regional Development Authority - Organisation Structure, Interviews with planning team of Regional Development Authority.

INDICATOR 26

Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?

Scoring System

YY, Yes, there is atleast one planner in the planning team as well: 3.6

Y, Yes, there is a planning team : 1.8

N, Planning team is not there: 0

40%
Weightage

Directive Principle

The presence of a planning team within ULB marks the foundational step towards their effective engagement in development planning. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act recommended decentralising planning functions to city levels i.e. ULBs. However, it has been observed that even when these authorities are given the responsibility for plan preparation, the lack of dedicated planning teams or multidisciplinary professionals often hinders effective execution. This gap frequently results in outsourcing tasks to external consultants, creating a disconnect between the authority and the planning process. The presence of a qualified planning team is essential for effective engagement in spatial planning.

Source : Website of ULB / Municipal Corporation of city - Organisation Structure, Interviews with planning team of ULB / Municipal Corporation of city.

INDICATOR 27

Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.8

N, No: 0

20%
Weightage

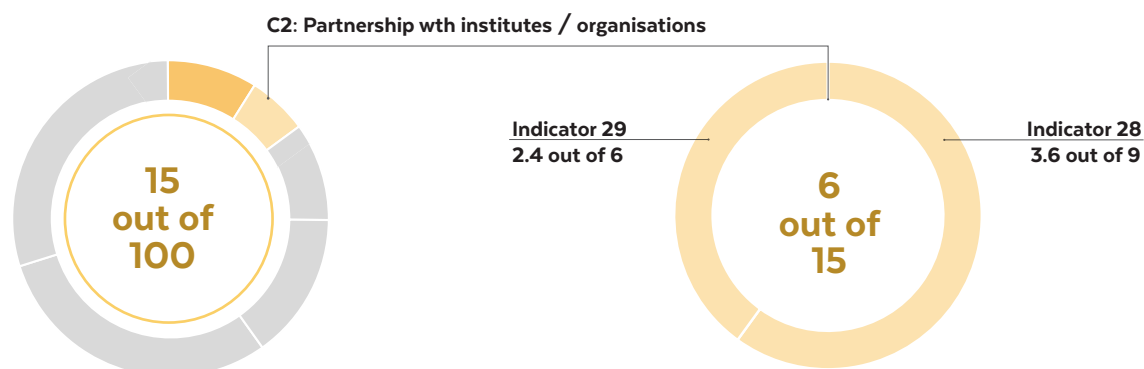
Directive Principle

Enhancing the planning capacity of authorities through regular training and knowledge updating is crucial for addressing capacity gaps. Observations indicate that many planning teams lack sufficient numbers or multidisciplinary expertise, leading to a reliance on external consultants. To mitigate this, state governments need to establish dedicated training cells that recruit and continuously train staff, ensuring they stay updated with new knowledge and technological advancements.

Source : Interviews with DTCP, State website

C2: Partnership wth institutes / organisations

Planning is a complex process that necessitates the involvement of a diverse group of experts and stakeholders from across the city. However, planning authorities often lack a multi-disciplinary team, which can affect planning efficiency. Cities have an existing network of educational institutes and organisations (local planning offices, NGOs, research institutes, etc.) that actively focus on urban planning and development. Hence, SPI suggests that the planning authorities can leverage these existing networks, for valuable technical expertise and potential collaborations.



INDICATOR 28

Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?

Scoring System

Y; The In-house team is preparing - 3.6

YL; Technical Assistance from State / Regional Planning Authority/ Local Consultant/ Local Education Institute - 1.8

YE; Technical Assistance from Outside state consultant / any other education institute - 0.9

N; Not prepared - 0

60%
Weightage

Directive Principle

The Urban Local Body (ULB) or local planning authority should have a dedicated in-house planning team responsible for both the preparation and implementation of the Development Plan. This team must be actively engaged throughout the entire process to ensure that planning is comprehensive and tailored to the local context. Effective planning involves several key steps, including engaging with various stakeholders and facilitating citizen participation. Therefore, it is essential that the in-house team of the ULB is directly involved in the Development Plan process to effectively manage public engagement and address local needs. Additionally, planning encompasses multiple sectors and requires coordination across various departments for data collection and analysis. Relying solely on external consultants without active involvement from the ULB's in-house team can reduce the efficiency of stakeholder engagement and data integration. Furthermore, while technical assistance from state or regional bodies, or local educational institutions is valuable—especially if the ULB's planning capacity is limited—consultants from outside the state may not fully grasp local issues or context. This can result in a disconnect between the Development Plan and the specific needs of the community.

Source : Desktop research

INDICATOR 29

Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?

Scoring System

Y; Yes within the state: 2.4 (100%)

N; No: 0

40%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Professionals from planning-related fields are dispersed across various sectors within the state. Some are employed by government departments at different levels, while others are associated with educational institutions or work in the private sector. Given the identified capacity gaps, it is crucial to harness the networks of educational institutions offering planning courses at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

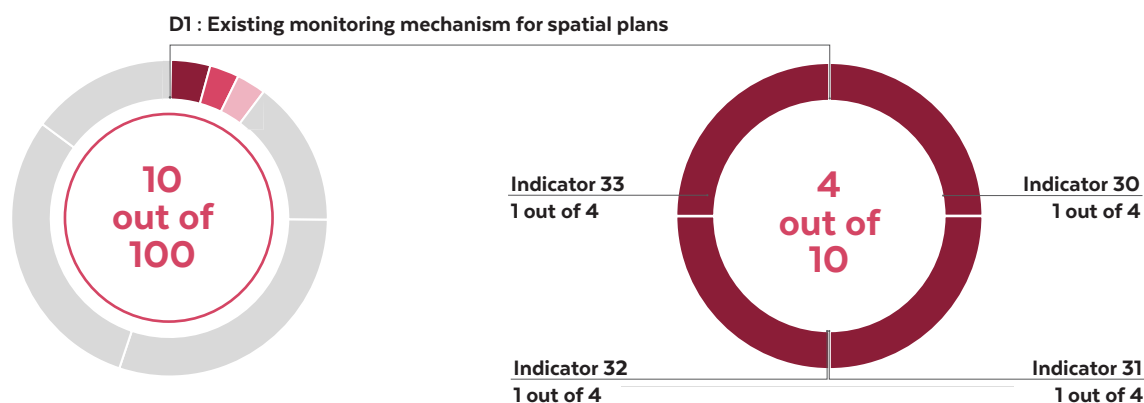
In many instances, professionals from these institutions have been closely involved with government authorities, not only providing technical assistance but also facilitating internships for students and recruiting fresh graduates from planning fields. This collaboration not only bridges the expertise gap but also enhances the practical application of planning knowledge within government agencies, fostering a symbiotic relationship between academia and public service. It is crucial to assess whether these authorities recognise the value of local educational institutes and explore ways to leverage this network to strengthen their capacities.

Source : Website of ULB / Municipal Corporation of city - Organisation Structure, interviews with planning team of ULB / Municipal Corporation of city.

D. Monitoring and GIS Data Management

D1 : Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans

To achieve goals that are typically mentioned in the spatial plan documents a roadmap for implementation strategy with monetary allocation is important. We have observed that the cities where planning documents have listed down the parameters to evaluate the implementation of the spatial plans with proper allocation of the funds have higher spatial plan implementation rates. Hence, SPI suggests that planning documents can provide an implementation strategy with budgetary allocation.



INDICATOR 30

Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

There is often a disconnect between the preparation and implementation of regional plans, where one authority develops the plan while another is responsible for its implementation. This separation can lead to knowledge gaps and inefficiencies during the handover process. Additionally, when external consultants are hired for plan preparation, this further detaches the planning authorities from the planning process, complicating implementation once the plan is finalised and handed over. To address these challenges, it is crucial to integrate monitoring and coordination parameters directly into the regional plan document during its preparation. This integration ensures that the authority responsible for implementation can easily track the plan's progress and make necessary adjustments.

Source : Regional Plan report

INDICATOR 31

Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

The Regional Plan must include a clear allocation of funds to support its implementation as part of the state budget. This allocation should be specified within the plan and reflect the financial resources necessary for achieving its objectives. Adequate funding is crucial to ensure that the plan's strategies and initiatives are executed effectively. The plan should outline the sources of these funds, how they will be distributed, and the mechanisms for financial oversight. Regular reviews and updates to the funding allocation should be conducted to address any changes in financial requirements and to ensure that the plan remains on track and adaptable to evolving needs.

Source : State budget

INDICATOR 32

Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

Directive Principle

There is often a disconnect between the preparation and implementation of development plans, where one authority develops the plan while another is responsible for its implementation. This separation can lead to knowledge gaps and inefficiencies during the handover process. Additionally, when external consultants are hired for plan preparation, this further detaches the planning authorities from the planning process, complicating implementation once the plan is finalised and handed over. To address these challenges, it is crucial to integrate monitoring and coordination parameters directly into the regional plan document during its preparation. This integration ensures that the authority responsible for implementation can easily track the plan's progress and make necessary adjustments.

Source : Development Plan report

INDICATOR 33

Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1

N, No: 0

25%
Weightage

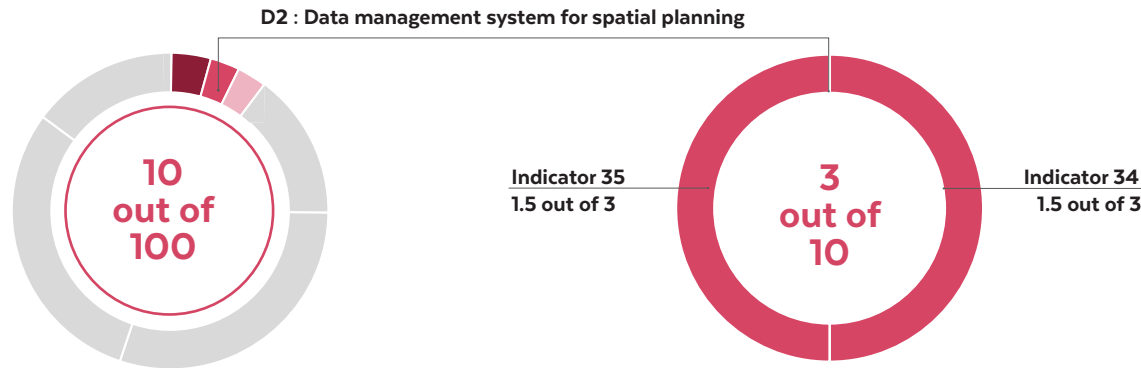
Directive Principle

The Development Plan must include a clear allocation of funds to support its implementation as part of the state/municipal budget. This allocation should be specified within the plan and reflect the financial resources necessary for achieving its objectives. Adequate funding is crucial to ensure that the plan's strategies and initiatives are executed effectively. The plan should outline the sources of these funds, how they will be distributed, and the mechanisms for financial oversight. Regular reviews and updates to the funding allocation should be conducted to address any changes in financial requirements and to ensure that the plan remains on track and adaptable to evolving needs.

Source : State budget, Municipal budget

D2 : Data management system for spatial planning

Cities are progressively transitioning towards the preparation of GIS-based spatial plans, with many facilitated by the AMRUT 1.0 scheme to do so. However, in some states, initiatives to utilise Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for digitising datasets and establishing central repositories are often outsourced to external consultants through short-term contracts. Consequently, due to insufficient capacity within the departments, the full potential of GIS tools remains underexplored for analysis purposes. Hence, SPI suggests that at each planning level, it is essential to have an in-house GIS cell to manage and coordinate data amongst various planning authorities.



INDICATOR 34**Are GIS-based plans being prepared?****Scoring System**

YYY, Yes, for more than two level: 1.5

YY, Yes, for two level: 0.75

Y, Yes, for one level: 0.375

N, No: 0

50%
Weightage

Directive Principle

In the realm of spatial planning for cities, datasets serve as the bedrock upon which informed decisions are built, facilitating efficient spatial planning processes. These datasets span a spectrum from regional to local scales. Various policies on the central level are formulated in terms of guidelines from time to time for standardising the process of GIS data collection on different levels. An accurate and current Base Map of the planning area is the most important piece of information needed to formulate various spatial plans. Creating base maps using Geographic Information System (GIS) technology with Very High-Resolution Satellite (VHRS) images can be a quick and affordable fix. It enhances the comprehensive analysis of complex data across various sectors on a large scale.

Source : Spatial plans on the website of respective planning authorities, Interviews with the planning team of planning authorities

INDICATOR 35**Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?****Scoring System**

YYY, Yes at all the three levels: 1.5

YY, Yes at two levels: 0.75

Y, Yes at only one level: 0.375

N, No: 0

50%
Weightage

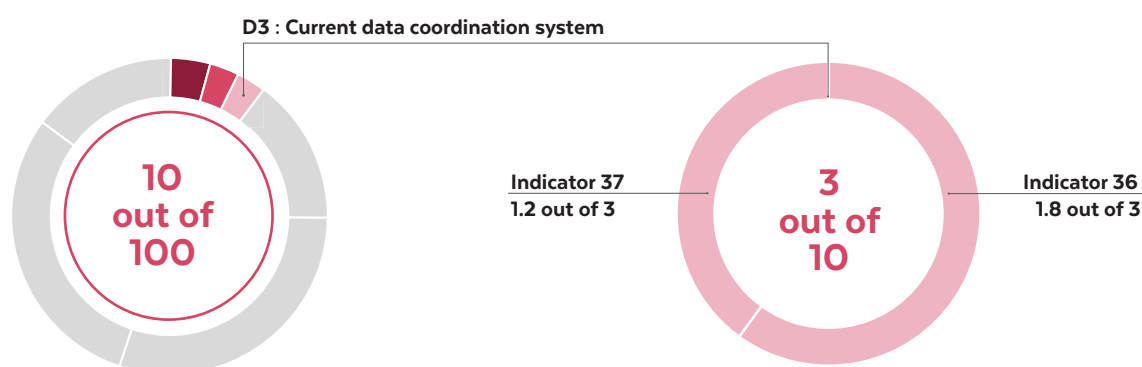
Directive Principle

Many states are progressing towards developing spatial plans using GIS technology, often as part of initiatives like the Amrut scheme. However, a common observation is that external consultants are frequently hired to digitise data and create GIS-based plans. Once these plans are handed over to the in-house teams of planning authorities, there is often a lack of GIS expertise within these teams. Consequently, the GIS data and layers are underutilised for further analysis or implementation. Therefore, it is crucial to establish in-house GIS teams within planning authorities to effectively utilise technology in preparing and analysing spatial data. The presence of an in-house GIS unit within these authorities serves as a critical indicator of their capability to leverage GIS technology for comprehensive planning and analysis purposes. This indicator evaluates whether in-house Geographic Information System (GIS) units have been established at various levels of planning authorities, such as state, regional and municipal.

Source : Interviews with the planning authorities involved in the preparation of spatial plans

D3 : Current data coordination system

In the realm of spatial planning for cities, datasets serve as the bedrock upon which informed decisions are built, facilitating efficient spatial planning processes. These datasets, spanning a spectrum from regional to local scales, encompass a diverse array of information, including geospatial data, land use zoning, infrastructure, ecology, demographics, history, and economics. Each dataset carries its significance, contributing essential insights into the urban landscape and its dynamics. In our analysis, we have observed that many cities lack the structured and hierarchical management of spatial data that acts as a starting point for any spatial plan preparation process. Hence, SPI suggests the use of a geographical information system (GIS), which consists of a centralised GIS data repository at a state or regional level that is accessible to all the planning authorities.

**INDICATOR 36**

Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?

Scoring System

YYY; Yes centralised repository exists but is fully accessible: 1.8

YY; Yes centralised repository exists but is partly accessible or through a tedious procedure: 0.9

Y; Yes centralised repository exists but is not accessible: 0.45

N; No centralised repository : 0

40%
Weightage

Directive Principle

A structured and hierarchical management of spatial data acts as a starting point for any spatial plan preparation process. Hence, for data management and coordination we suggest the use of a geographical information system (GIS), to manage complex data sets and create a centralised GIS data repository at a state or regional level where data from various levels is fed. This centralised GIS data repository is responsible for creating a common GIS base map that must be used as a base map for the GIS-based Regional Plans, Development Plans, Zonal Plans, and Local Area Plans across the state in order to avoid duplication of the data.

A centralised data repository is a single, unified location where data from multiple sources or departments is stored and managed. This repository acts as a central point of access for data, ensuring that information is consistently collected, organised, and available for use by authorised users.

Source : Interviews with the planning authorities involved in the preparation of spatial plans

INDICATOR 37

Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?

Scoring System

YY; Yes it has spatial planning data layers: 1.2

Y; Yes there is an open source GIS Portal: 0.6

N; No: 0

60%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Spatial planning requires effective coordination among multiple authorities and departments, each responsible for preparing various levels of spatial plans and associated datasets. These datasets, range from regional to local scales. Given that different authorities prepare these datasets for their specific level of planning, efficient data sharing becomes essential to prevent duplication of efforts and to ensure smooth coordination.

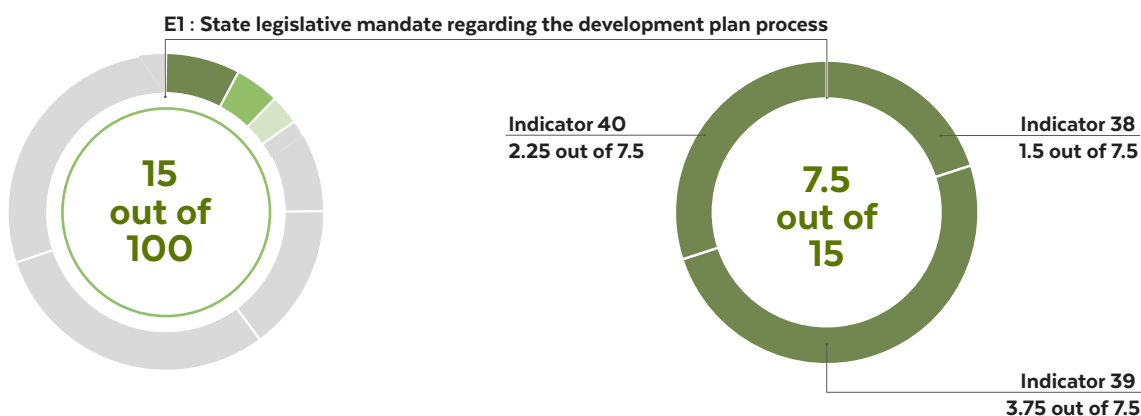
An open-source GIS portal acts as a centralised platform where these diverse datasets can be accessed and analysed. It serves as a hub for integrating various levels of spatial data, supporting better coordination and decision-making across planning processes.

Source : State Geoportal / GIS Portal Website, Interviews with the planning authorities involved in the preparation of spatial plans

E. Citizen Engagement Mechanism

E1 : State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process

In many states, the state planning legislation mandates the release of draft spatial plans for public feedback, typically through notices published in local newspapers, specifying the timeframe for submitting suggestions and objections. However, these legislative frameworks often lack clear guidelines regarding the outputs and formats to be utilised in citizen engagement processes. Consequently, planning authorities face challenges in effectively conducting these engagements. Hence, SPI suggests that the spatial planning legislation should incorporate details of the citizen engagement mechanism as a mandate for planning authorities while preparing spatial plans.



INDICATOR 38

Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?

Scoring System

YY, Yes (notice must be published in local / regional newspaper): 1.5

Y, Yes (but no mention of release of notice in local / regional language): 0.75

N, No: 0

20%
Weightage

Directive Principle

State planning legislation mandates citizen participation as a crucial step in the planning process. This typically involves publishing notices in local newspapers to gather suggestions and objections (S/O) from citizens regarding the draft plan for their area, specifying the timeframe for submission. These inputs are reviewed by a committee and incorporated into the plans. This indicator assesses whether the legislation requires that notices for collecting S/O be published in the regional language and in local newspapers to ensure wider reach and greater awareness of the plan among the community. This is critical for understanding the effectiveness of citizen engagement and the overall reach of the planning process.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

INDICATOR 39

For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?

Scoring System

YYYY, Yes, For 4 steps : 3.75

YYY, Yes, For 3 steps : 2.8125

YY, Yes, For atleast two steps: 1.875

Y, Yes, For just one step: 0.9375

N, No, Not mandated for any step: 0

50%
Weightage

Directive Principle

The preparation of spatial plans involves several critical steps, each contributing to the overall effectiveness of the plan. State legislation typically mandates that suggestions and objections (S/O) from citizens be collected only after the draft spatial plan is prepared, providing input at the near-final stage of the process. However, to ensure comprehensive and meaningful citizen engagement, participation should occur at multiple stages of the planning process. Engaging citizens early, including during boundary delineation, existing land use analysis, the inception report, vision setting, and the draft development plan, is crucial for capturing their aspirations and needs in the final sanctioned plan. This input should be integrated throughout the planning stages to create a plan that truly reflects the community's priorities and concerns. Following are the four stages which are essential for citizen engagement during DP preparation to be mandated by the state legislation,

- Planning Boundary delineation
- ELU Release
- Inception Report-Pre-draft DP
- Draft DP release stage

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

INDICATOR 40

Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 2.25

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

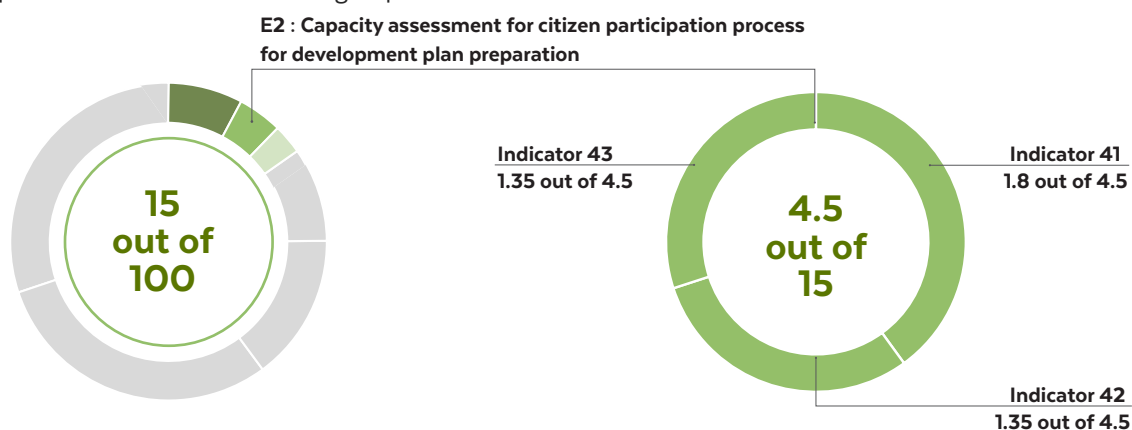
Citizen participation is a critical component of the planning process, yet it can often become a mere checkbox exercise, especially when it is limited to collecting suggestions and objections (S/O) through a single notice after the draft Development Plan (DP) is prepared. For citizen input to be truly effective and meaningful, it must be thoroughly analysed and appropriately translated into a format that can be incorporated into the development plan. This process demands specialised skills and expertise from individuals across various fields and planning levels to ensure that the relevant suggestions are properly filtered and integrated.

To enhance the effectiveness of citizen participation, state legislation should mandate the establishment of a dedicated committee responsible for handling and interpreting citizen inputs. This committee would ensure that suggestions and objections are carefully reviewed and translated into actionable recommendations that align with the scale and objectives of the development plan.

Source : State Town and Country Planning Act document for each state, Municipal Corporation Act of the respective ULB or any other additional act that mandates preparation of Development Plan

E2 : Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation

Gathering suggestions and objections after the release of the draft spatial plan, as mandated by state legislation, can be a cumbersome task. It requires a deep understanding of legislation, policies, and their implications. Thus, in-house teams need technical proficiency to receive suggestions and objections through diverse channels and translate them into applicable formats for the level of spatial plan being prepared. Also, we have observed that collaboration with local institutions, NGOs, and community organisations makes the citizen engagement process more effective as these organisations have experience working with communities on grassroots-level issues. Hence, SPI suggests an effective monitoring and coordination mechanism to carry out a citizen engagement process that includes diverse groups of stakeholders.



INDICATOR 41

Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.8

N, No: 0

40%
Weightage

Directive Principle

For citizen input to be truly effective and meaningful, it must be thoroughly analysed and appropriately translated into a format that can be incorporated into the development plan. This process demands specialised skills and expertise from individuals across various fields and planning levels to ensure that the relevant suggestions are properly filtered and integrated. It is crucial that a dedicated committee responsible for handling and interpreting citizen inputs is set up. This committee would ensure that suggestions and objections are carefully reviewed and translated into actionable recommendations that align with the scale and objectives of the development plan. This indicator assesses whether the planning authority has established a committee specifically tasked with interpreting and integrating citizen inputs into the development plan.

Source : Interviews with the planning teams of authority involved in preparation of development plan, Website of the Planning Authority - Organisation Structure

INDICATOR 42

Any there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.35

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Effective citizen engagement requires a comprehensive action plan that addresses each stage of the planning process. This plan should detail materials for public outreach, tools for participation, targeted outcomes, and engagement strategies for various stakeholder groups. It is crucial to simplify and organise information in an accessible manner, such as breaking down statistical data and existing conditions by themes (e.g., housing, environment, sanitation) to make it understandable for the public. Additionally, providing this information in local languages enhances accessibility and engagement. Along with this, to have a broad outreach for an effective engagement, it is beneficial to establish local units within the planning area. These units can facilitate information dissemination, engage with citizens in regional languages, and help them better understand the development plan's objectives and initiatives.

Source : Interviews with the planning teams of authority involved in preparation of development plan

INDICATOR 43

Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation happened?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 1.35

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

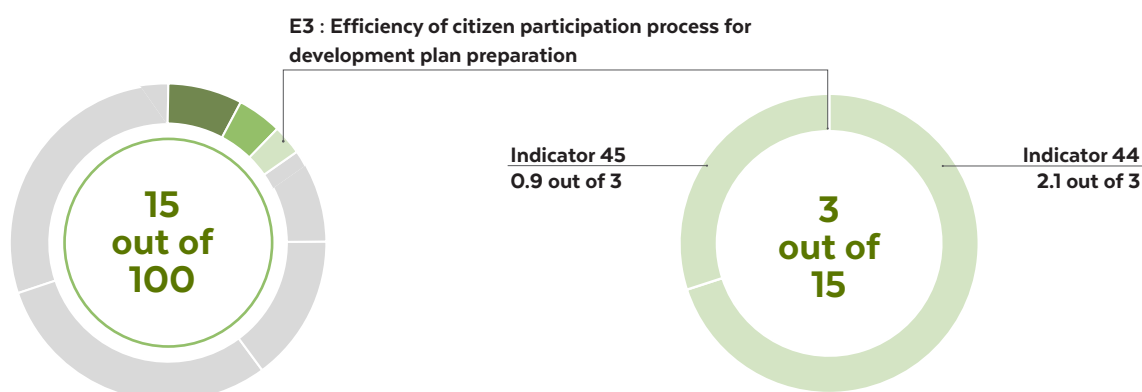
Directive Principle

Citizen participation in the planning process is essential but can be challenging, especially when planning authorities face limited capacity and resources. To address these challenges, it is important for planning authorities to leverage the existing network of local organisations, institutions, and NGOs that are actively involved in public engagement and community service. These organisations can provide valuable expertise, expand outreach, and enhance the effectiveness of citizen engagement efforts. Collaborating with local organisations, institutions, and NGOs can help planning authorities overcome their limitations by tapping into the diverse skills and broader reach of these entities. This partnership can enrich the citizen engagement process and improve outcomes by integrating varied perspectives and ensuring more comprehensive public involvement.

Source : Interviews with the planning teams of authority involved in preparation of development plan, Desktop Research - local NGOs, Institutes, Organisation and their websites

E3 : Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation

Awareness about spatial planning is a key to effective citizen participation as informed citizens can put forward suggestions and objections that are easily translated into planning solutions. Hence, SPI suggests that information dissemination regarding spatial plans should be done during and after the spatial plan preparation process in order to engage the maximum number of citizens.



INDICATOR 44

Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?

Scoring System

YY; Yes, the accessible open portal is available and data is also shared in the local/regional language: 2.1

Y; Yes, the accessible open portal is available but data is not shared in the local language: 1.05

N; No, Open portal not available: 0

70%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Effective citizen participation in the planning process is not just about collecting a high volume of responses but also about ensuring that the process leads to meaningful outcomes. To achieve this, it is crucial to simplify and effectively disseminate spatial planning-related data to facilitate better understanding and informed input from the public. Creating a single-point, easy-to-access information dispersal system, such as an online dashboard or open portal, is essential for increasing public outreach and engagement. This platform should provide clear, simplified information in the local language to maximize accessibility and comprehension. Additionally, regular updates to the dashboard are necessary to keep the public informed and engaged throughout the planning process.

Source : Interviews with the planning teams, Website of the Planning authority involved in preparation of Development Plan

INDICATOR 45

Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?

Scoring System

Y, Yes: 0.9

N, No: 0

30%
Weightage

Directive Principle

Once the draft development plan is prepared, planning authorities are required by law to release notices in local newspapers to solicit suggestions and objections (S/O) from the public. This process aims to engage citizens in providing their feedback on the draft spatial plans, ensuring their participation in shaping the final plan. However, this traditional method can be challenging for citizens to fully understand the spatial plan and provide meaningful input within the specified timeframe. To address these challenges and improve the efficiency of data collection, it is crucial that suggestions and objections are collected digitally. Implementing a digital system for gathering citizen feedback streamlines the process and makes it more accessible. This system should be designed to be user-friendly and accessible across various devices, ensuring that all stakeholders, including non-English speakers, can easily submit their feedback electronically. The digital platform must also be integrated with the planning authority's database to enable effective management and analysis of the collected inputs. This integration will facilitate a more organized and inclusive process, enhancing the overall effectiveness of citizen engagement in the planning process.

Source : Interviews with the planning teams of authority involved in preparation of development plan

5

City Factsheets

This section covers the detailed learnings and analysis from primary cities studied in the last two quarters. Detailed documentation is conducted through desktop research and targeted interviews conducted by the UDRI team during city visits. Each city is covered under the following heads:

- (i) City Profile and Planning Area
- (ii) Spatial Planning Index
- (iii) City Highlights
- (iv) State Legislative Structure
- (v) Organisation Structure
- (vi) Spatial Planning Capacity
- (vii) Monitoring and GIS Data Management
- (viii) Citizen Engagement Mechanism

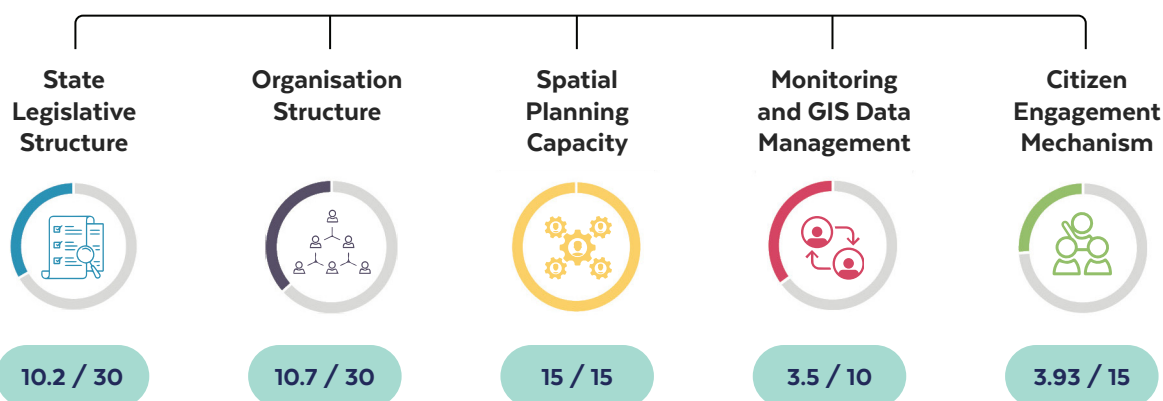


Ahmedabad Gujarat

Ahmedabad, in western India, is the largest city in the state of Gujarat. The Sabarmati River runs through its center. It's population makes it the fifth-most populous city in India

Population : **45 Lakhs**
Municipal Administrative Area: **449 sq.km.**
Planning Area (DP) : **1866 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
43.36 / 100



Highlights

- Ahmedabad is outperforming in the Spatial Planning Capacity section due to the in-house team of planners in planning authorities and collaboration with the educational institutes. This model of capacity building can be replicated in other cities.
- In Gujarat, its current state legislative structure lacks the provision of four levels of spatial plans prepared by the corresponding planning authorities. Hence, it is suggested that the state planning act can make provisions for the Regional Plan at the Metropolitan level prepared by the Regional Development Authority, and Zonal Plans at the Administrative Ward level prepared by the Administrative Ward division.
- In organisation structure, Ahmedabad can ensure that the spatial plans at four levels are getting prepared and implemented by the corresponding planning authority. For example, the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation needs to be the only planning authority to prepare a Development Plan for the city.
- For the development planning process in Ahmedabad, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976 (GTPUD Act 1976)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		10.2	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	4.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	2.7	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	3	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		10.7	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Draft Development Plan 2021 (Second Revised)
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	AUDA Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	2.9	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.7	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YY 2.2	AUDA Official Website
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		15	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Draft Development Plan 2021 (Second Revised)
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Draft Development Plan 2021 (Second Revised)
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	6	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	Y 3.6	Draft Development Plan 2021 (Second Revised)
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Centre for Environment Planning & Technology (CEPT) University, Ahmedabad

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D.	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	3.5	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Draft Development Plan 2021 (Second Revised) AUDA, Part II, Chapter 4 and 5
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	1.5	
34	Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	State GIS Portal
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	0	
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	Interview
E.	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	3.93	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	1.68	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	GTPUD Act 1976, Section 14
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.35	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Interview
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0.9	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0	
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

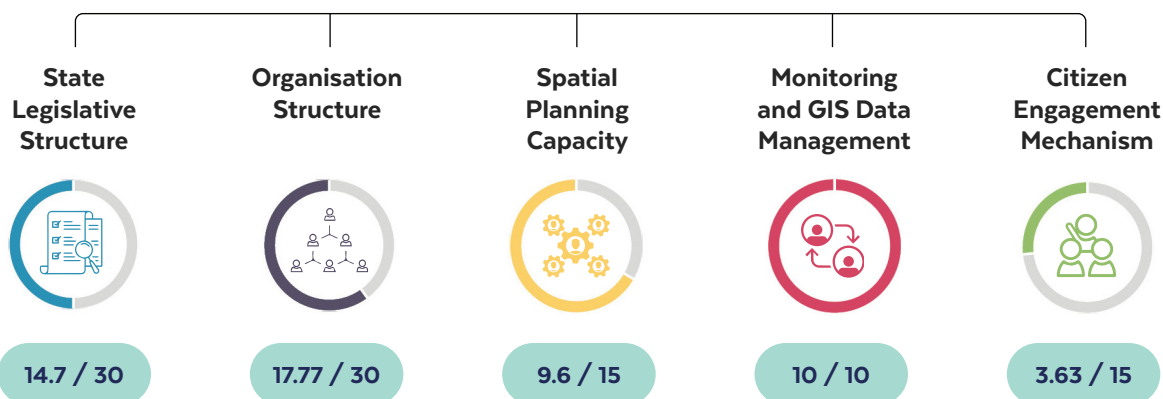


Bengaluru Karnataka

Bengaluru, the capital of Karnataka state in southern India, is situated on the Deccan Plateau. Known as the “Silicon Valley of India,” it serves as a major IT and technology hub.

Population : 90 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 709 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 1307 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
55.71 / 100



Highlights

- For GIS Data Management, Bengaluru has a systematic hierarchy of keeping GIS data for spatial planning. A state-centralised repository consists of data layers such as environmental protection zones, cadastral data, and transport infrastructure which then get shared with the regional planning authorities for the preparation of the spatial plans. This model of data management and coordination can be replicated in other cities.
- Karnataka's current state legislative structure does not have a provision for all of the four essential levels of spatial plans. Also, it fails to mention the corresponding planning authority for the preparation of specific spatial plans. Hence it is suggested that the State Planning Act can make provisions for the preparation of the Development Plan at the city level by the ULB and zonal plans at the administrative ward level by the Administrative Ward division.
- In organisation structure Bengaluru can ensure that the spatial plans at four levels are getting prepared and implemented by the corresponding planning authority. For example, the Bengaluru Municipal Corporation needs to be the only planning authority to prepare a Development Plan for the city.
- For the development planning process in Bengaluru, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 (KTCP Act 1961)
Supplementary Legislation	: The Karnataka Urban Development Authorities Act, 1987 (KUDA Act 1987), Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority Act 1985 (BMRDA Act 1985)

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		14.7	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	BMRDA Act 1985, Chapter II Section 3, Chapter III Section 9
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter 1A Section 4C, Chapter III Section 9
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter V Section 26, 31 KUDA Act 1987 Chapter III
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	2.7	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter III Section 12
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter V Section 26
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	3	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter III Section 13
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	3	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	Y 3	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter III Section 12

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		17.77	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	Bangalore Metropolitan Region (BMR) Revised Structure Plan 2031
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Revised Master Plan for Bengaluru 2031 - Draft
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	BDA Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	3.6	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Bangalore Metropolitan Region (BMR) Revised Structure Plan 2031
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Revised Master Plan for Bengaluru 2031 - Draft
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	5.17	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.25	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YY 2.25	Interview
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		9.6	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	3.6	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	BBMP Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Karnataka Geographic Information System
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Karnataka Municipal Data Society
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	6	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	Y 3.6	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	School of Planning and Architecture, University of Mysore

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		10	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	4	
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	BMR Revised Structure Plan 2031
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	Interview
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Revised Master Plan for Bengaluru 2031 - Draft
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Interview
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	3	
34	Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YYY 1.5	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YYY 1.5	Yes, at State level
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	3	
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YYY 1.8	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	YY 1.2	State GIS Portal
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		3.63	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	1.68	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter III Section 10
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	KTCP Act 1961, Chapter III
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.35	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0.9	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Interview
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview



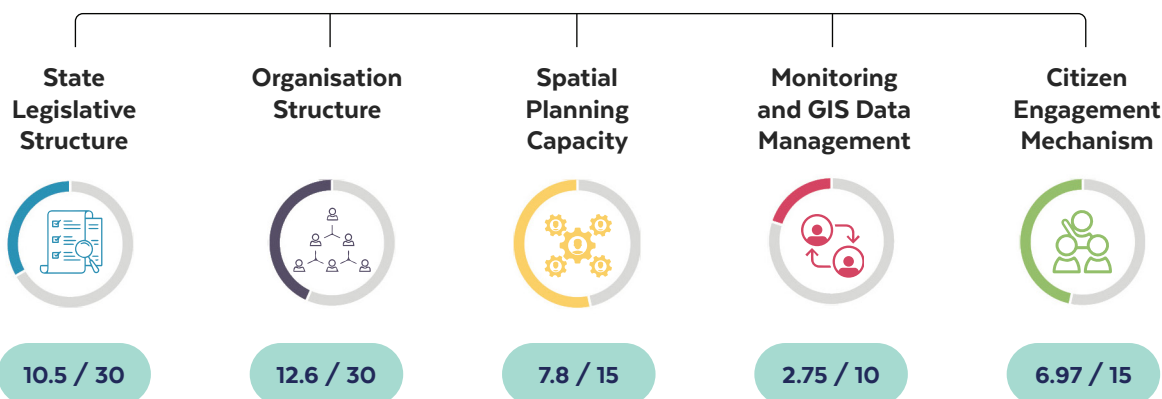
Bhopal

Madhya Pradesh

Bhopal, the capital of Madhya Pradesh state in central India, is located in the central part of the country, near the upper reaches of the Betwa River. The city is recognized for its lakes and as a center for administrative activities in the region.

Population : **26 Lakhs**
 Municipal Administrative Area: **476 sq.km.**
 Planning Area (DP) : **1017 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
40.25 / 100



Highlights

- In Madhya Pradesh, its current state legislative structure provision for all four levels of spatial plans exists. However, it does not have a provision that spatial plans should be prepared by the corresponding planning authorities. Hence, it is suggested that the state planning act can make these provisions.
- In organisation structure, Bhopal can ensure that the spatial plans at four levels are getting prepared and implemented by the corresponding planning authority. For example, the Bhopal Development Authority (BDA) and Bhopal Municipal Corporation (BMC) need to be the only planning authorities to prepare the Regional Plan and Development Plan respectively.
- Bhopal can also improve its spatial planning capacity by creating permanent positions for planners at BDA and BMC. To do so a partnership and collaboration with the School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal can be useful.
- For the development planning process in Bhopal, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: Madhya Pradesh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973 (MPNTGNA 1961)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		10.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter III
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter IV Section 13
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter IV Section 15
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter VI Section 19, Chapter VII Section 38
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.5	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter III Section 4, 7 Chapter V Section 21
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter V Section 11
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	MPNTGNA 1961, Chapter VII Section 49
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		12.6	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	Interview
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Bhopal Development Plan 2031 (Draft)
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	3.6	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Bhopal Development Plan 2031 (Draft)
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview (under AMRUT)
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	Bhopal Development Plan 2031 (Draft)
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	Interview
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		7.8	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	1.8	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	N 0	DTCP, MP Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Bhopal Municipal Corporation Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Good Governance and Policy Analysis
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	6	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	Y 3.6	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT), Bhopal, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		2.75	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Bhopal Development Plan 2031 (Draft)
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Bhopal Development Plan 2031 (Draft)
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	0.74	
34	Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	Y 0.37	DTCP, MP Official Website
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	DTCP, MP Official Website
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	0	
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	Interview
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		6.97	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	2.62	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.35	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	

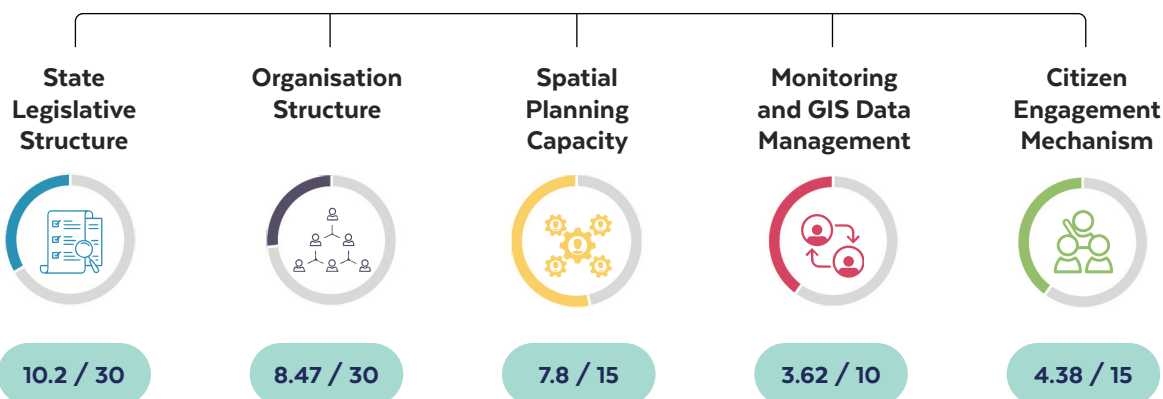


Bhubaneswar Odisha

Bhubaneswar, the capital of Odisha state in eastern India, is situated in the Khurda district on the eastern coastal plains. It is known for its historic temples, and serves as an important administrative and cultural center in the region.

Population : 12 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 187 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 1110 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
34.48 / 100



Highlights

- In Odisha, a comprehensive state legislative structure exists with the provision of three out of four levels of spatial plans. Hence, it is suggested that the state planning act can make provisions for the Regional Plan at the Metropolitan level prepared by the Regional Development Authority.
- In organisation structure, Bhubaneswar can ensure that the spatial plans at four levels are getting prepared and implemented by the corresponding planning authority. For example, the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) and Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (BMC) need to be the only planning authorities to prepare the Regional Plan and Development Plan respectively.
- Bhubaneswar can also improve its spatial planning capacity by creating permanent positions for planners at BMC. To do so a partnership and collaboration with the Odisha University of Technology and Research, Bhubaneswar can be useful.
- For the development planning process in Bhubaneswar, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Orissa Town Planning and Improvement Trust Act, 1956 (OTPIT Act 1956)**

Supplementary Legislation : **The Orissa Development Authorities Act, 1982 (ODA Act 1982)**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		10.2	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	OTPIT Act 1956, Chapter III Section 6,29
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	ODA Act 1982, Chapter III Section 10
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	ODA Act 1982, Chapter VI Section 22
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.2	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	OTPIT Act 1956, Chapter III Section 6,29
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	ODA Act 1982, Chapter III Section 10
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	ODA Act 1982, Chapter VI Section 22
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		8.47	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	Interview
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Comprehensive Development Plan for Bhubaneswar 2030
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Bhubaneswar Development Authority Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Comprehensive Development Plan for Bhubaneswar 2030
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0.67	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		7.8	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	5.4	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Bhubaneswar Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Interview
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Regional Institute of Planning, Applied Economics and Statistics (RIPAE&S) Odisha Space Applications Centre (ORSAC)
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		3.62	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		1	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Interview	
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	Interview	
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		1.12	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	Interview	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	Interview	
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		1.5	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	State GIS Portal	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		4.38	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		2.4	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	OTPI Act 1956, Chapter III Section 31	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.9	OTPI Act 1956, Chapter III Section 31	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0		
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	Interview	
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.95	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Bhubaneswar Development Authority Official Website	
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview	

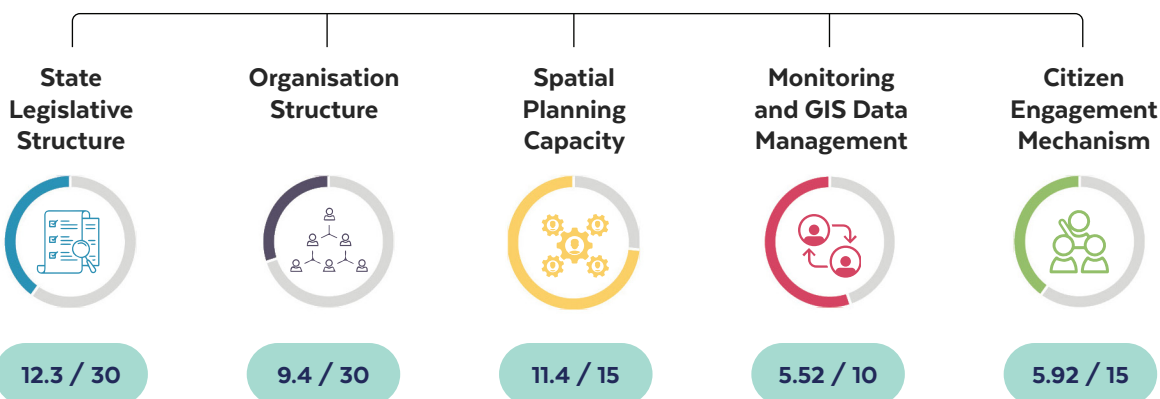


Chennai Tamil Nadu

Chennai, the capital of Tamil Nadu state in southeastern India, is positioned on the Coromandel Coast along the Bay of Bengal. It is renowned for its bustling port, cultural heritage, and as a significant IT and industrial hub.

Population : 89 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 426 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 1189 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
44.52 / 100



Highlights

- In Chennai, the current Master Plan for the Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA) prepared by the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) is a comprehensive document consisting of all the necessary contents required to make an effective regional and development plan. However, we are suggesting that this can be made in two parts i.e. Regional Plan for CMA prepared by the CMDA, and a Development plan for Chennai City prepared by the Chennai Municipal Corporation.
- In the state legislative structure of Tamil Nadu, for the area under the CMDA, there is no provision for Regional Plan and Development Schemes. Hence, it is suggested that the state planning act can make these provisions.
- Chennai has good spatial planning capacity at CMDA. However, for Chennai Municipal Corporation setting up a planning team consisting of planners is needed.
- For the development planning process in Chennai, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Tamil Nadu Town And Country Planning Act, 1971 (TNTCP Act 1971)**

Supplementary Legislation : **None**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		12.3	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	3	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 10 (1)A
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 9C
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 9C
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 18, 34
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	3.3	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 15
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 17
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 20
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	3	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 32
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 32
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	3	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	Y 3	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 32

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		9.4	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Second Master Plan For Chennai Metropolitan Area, 2026
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Second Master Plan For Chennai Metropolitan Area, 2026
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	2.7	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	Y 2.7	Interview
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Second Master Plan For Chennai Metropolitan Area, 2026
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0.67	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	Y 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	Interview
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		11.4	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	7.2	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Interview
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Greater Chennai Corporation Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	4.2	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YL 1.8	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	School of Architecture and Planning, Anna University

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		5.52	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Second Master Plan For CMA, 2026 , Chapter XIV
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	CMDA Official Website
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	1.12	
34	Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	Y 0.37	CMDA Official Website
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	CMDA Official Website
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	2.4	
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YYY 1.8	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	State GIS Portal
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		5.92	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	2.62	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 10(3), 26(2), 27(2)
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	TNTCP Act 1971, Section 10(3), 26(2), 27(2)
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.35	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	News article
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.95	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	CMDA Website
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

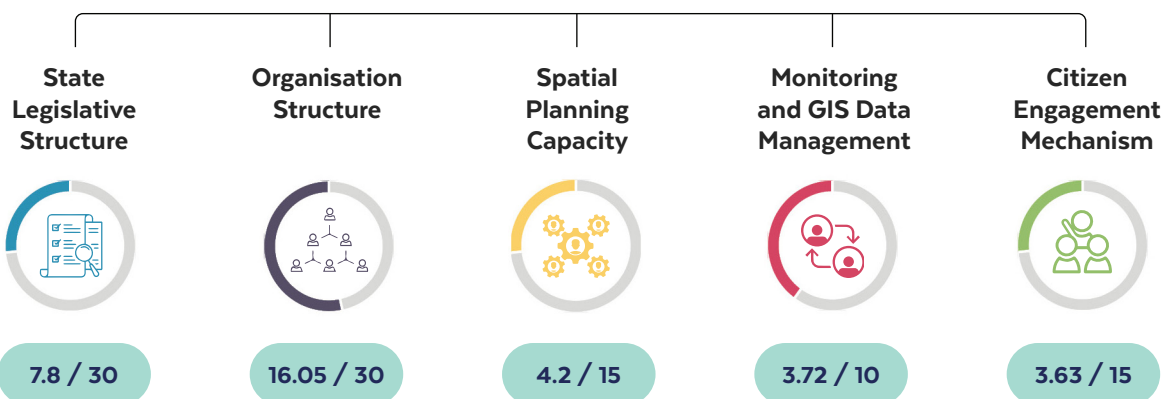


Dehradun Uttarakhand

Dehradun, the capital of Uttarakhand state in northern India, is located in the Doon Valley on the southern slopes of the Himalayas. It functions as a major administrative and educational center for the region.

Population : **6 Lakhs**
Municipal Administrative Area: **184 sq.km.**
Planning Area (DP) : **378 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
35.41 / 100



Highlights

- In Dehradun, all four levels of spatial plans are being prepared which is a good practice. However, we are suggesting that corresponding planning authorities need to prepare and implement them such as the Regional Plan by the Mussoorie Dehradun Development Authority, the Development Plan by the Dehradun Municipal Corporation (DMC), and the Zonal Development Plan by the administrative ward division.
- The state legislative structure of Uttarakhand can be improved by adding provisions for all four levels of planning to be prepared and implemented by the corresponding planning authorities. Also, a revision period needs to be mentioned for the spatial plans.
- Dehradun can also improve its spatial planning capacity by creating permanent positions for planners at DMC. To do so a partnership and collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee can be useful.
- For the development planning process in Dehradun, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Uttarakhand Urban and Country Planning and Development Act, 1973 (UUCPD Act 1973)**

Supplementary Legislation : **None**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		7.8	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	4.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 9A
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 9A
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 9A
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	3.3	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 8
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 8
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		16.05	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	12	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	Doonghati Special Development Area Masterplan 2031
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Dehradun Masterplan 2025
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Parwa Doon Sector Plan
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Dehradun Smart City
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Dehradun Masterplan 2025
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	2.25	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YY 2.25	Nagar Nigam Dehradun Official Website
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		4.2	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	1.8	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	UUSDA Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Nagar Nigam Dehradun Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		3.72	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		2	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 1		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	Interview	
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Interview	
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		1.12	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	External Consultant	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	Interview	
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		0.6	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	State GIS Portal	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		3.63	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		1.68	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 9(2)	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	UUCPD Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 9(2)	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0		
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0		
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.95	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Interview	
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview	



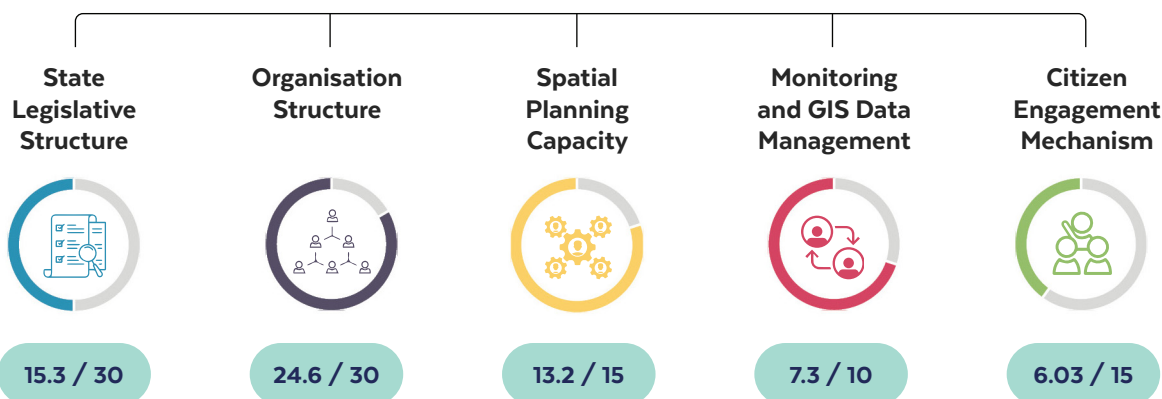
Delhi

Delhi

Delhi, the capital territory of India, is situated in the northern part of the country along the banks of the Yamuna River. As the nation's capital, it serves as a major political, economic, center.

Population : 168 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 1397 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 1397 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
66.43 / 100



Highlights

- In Delhi, all four levels of spatial plans are being prepared which is a good practice. However, we are suggesting that corresponding planning authorities need to prepare and implement them such as the powers of the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to prepare a Master Plan can be transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Zonal Plans need to be prepared and implemented by the administrative division at zone level.
- For GIS Data Management, Delhi has a systematic hierarchy of keeping GIS data for spatial planning. The DDA centralised repository consists of spatial planning data which is publicly accessible for viewing. This model of data management and coordination can be replicated in other cities.
- The state legislative structure of Delhi can be improved by adding provisions for municipal corporations to make master plans and adding scope and contents for the master plan. Also, a revision period needs to be mentioned for the master plans.
- For the development planning process in Delhi, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Delhi Development Act, 1957**
 Supplementary Legislation : **National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1986**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		15.3	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1986 Chapter II Section 3,9
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	The Delhi Development Act, 1957, Chapter III Section 7
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	The Delhi Development Act, 1957, Chapter III Section 8
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	3.3	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1986 Chapter IV Section 10
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	N 0	The Delhi Development Act, 1957, Chapter III Section 7
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	The Delhi Development Act, 1957, Chapter III Section 8
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	3	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1986 Chapter IV Section 10
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	3	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	Y 3	National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1986 Chapter VI Section 22
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		24.6	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	12	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	Draft Regional Plan 2041 - National Capital Region
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Delhi Master Plan 2041 (Draft)
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	9	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Draft Regional Plan 2041 - National Capital Region
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 2.7	Interview
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	Y 2.7	Interview
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	3.84	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.5	Draft Regional Plan 2041 - National Capital Region
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YI 0.67	Interview
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		13.2	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Draft Regional Plan 2041 - National Capital Region
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Municipal Corporation of Delhi Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	4.2	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YL 1.8	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi Institute of Town Planners, India

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		7.3	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	4	
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Draft Regional Plan 2041 - National Capital Region
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Delhi Master Plan 2041 (Draft)
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Interview
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	2.25	
34	Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YYY 1.5	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	1.05	
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	Y 0.45	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	Interview
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		6.03	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	1.68	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	The Delhi Development Act, 1957 Chapter III Section 10
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	The Delhi Development Act, 1957 Chapter III Section 10
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.35	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	Delhi Development Authority Official Website
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Delhi Development Authority Official Website

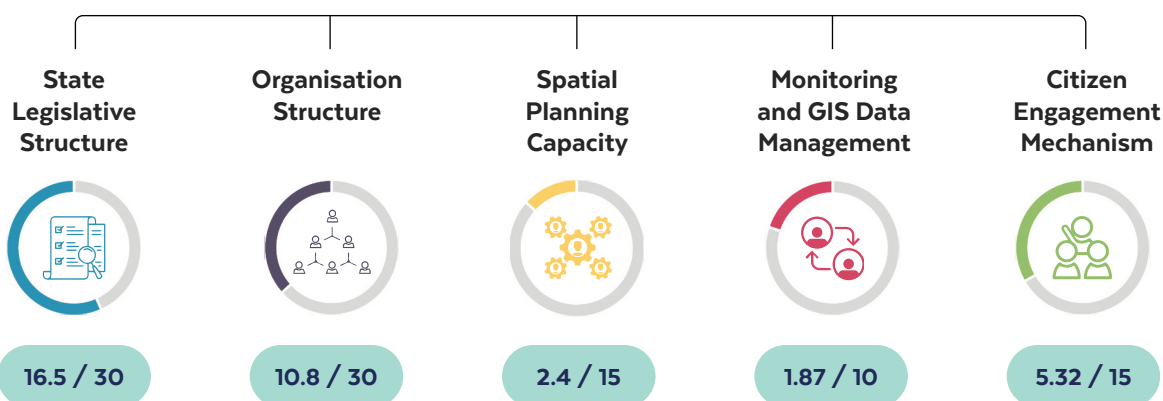


Gangtok Sikkim

Gangtok, the capital of Sikkim state in north eastern India, is situated on the eastern slopes of the Himalayan range. It serves as a central administrative and tourism hub for the region.

Population : 1 Lakh
Municipal Administrative Area: 19 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 150 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
36.6 / 100



Highlights

- Sikkim's current state legislative structure has transferred the spatial planning function to ULBs, which is a good practice. However, the state legislative structure lacks a provision mandating the regional development authorities to prepare the regional plans, and zonal plans to be prepared by the administrative ward division; enacting this would help to streamline the spatial planning process.
- In Gangtok, Regional Plans and Zonal Plans need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans at all four levels. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plan.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Gangtok, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at regional, city, and administrative ward levels.
- For the development planning process in Gangtok, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Sikkim Urban and Regional Planning and Development Act, 1998 (SURPD Act 1998)**

Supplementary Legislation : **The Sikkim State Authority for Planning and Development Act, 2007**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		16.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter III, Section 11-12
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter IV, Section 23 Chapter VI, Section 33-34
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter VIII, Section 57
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.5	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter III, Section 13
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter IV, Section 23 Chapter VI, Section 33-34
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter VIII, Section 58
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter III, Section 20
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter VI Section 33, 34, 40
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		10.8	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	State Strategic Urban Plan 2008 - 2040
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Gangtok Municipal Corporation Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Gangtok
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	Destination Master Plan, Strategy and Action Plan Model - Swadesh Darshan 2.0 Scheme
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Interview
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		2.4	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	0	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		1.87	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		0	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0		
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		0.37	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	Y 0.37	Interview	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	N 0		
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		1.5	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	North Eastern Spatial Data Repository (NESDR)	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		5.32	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		3.37	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter III, Section 18	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	SURPD Act 1998, Chapter IV, Section 31	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0		
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0		
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.95	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Interview	
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview	



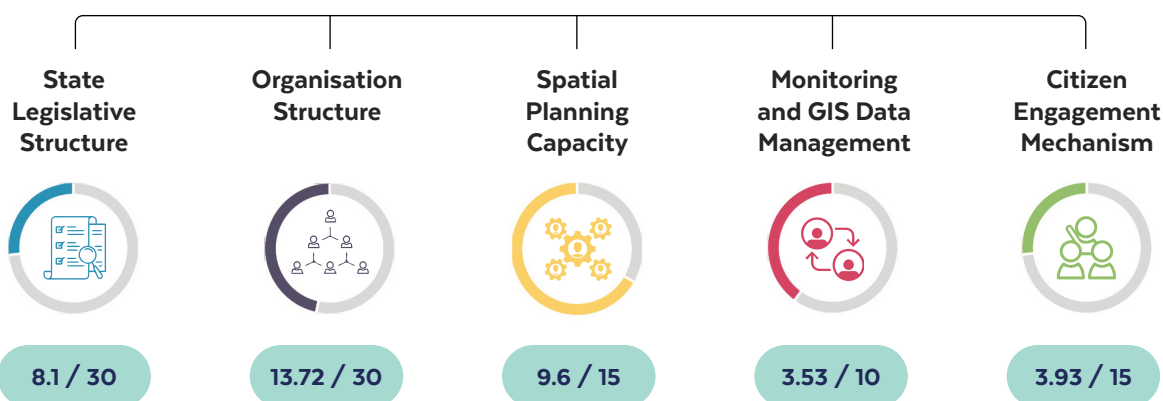
Gurugram

Haryana

Gurugram, located in the northern part of India within the National Capital Region, is positioned on the southwest fringes of Delhi. It is known for its rapid urban development and multinational corporations and business parks.

Population : **12 Lakhs**
 Municipal Administrative Area: **232 sq.km.**
 Planning Area (DP) : **337 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
38.88 / 100



Highlights

- For GIS Data Management, Haryana has a systematic hierarchy of keeping GIS data for spatial planning. A state-centralised repository exists at the state level which is regularly getting updated. This model of data management can be replicated in other cities.
- Haryana's current state legislative structure has not transferred the spatial planning function to ULBs. Hence, we suggest that the state legislative structure needs a provision mandating the ULBs to prepare the development plans and the administrative ward division to prepare the sectoral plans.
- In Gurugram, Development Schemes/Layout Plans need to be prepared.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Gurugram, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at regional, city, and administrative ward levels to carry out the function of spatial planning.
- For the development planning process in Gurugram, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Haryana Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 (HSRCARUD Act 1963)
Supplementary Legislation	: The Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 (HDRUA Act 1975) The Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority Act, 2017 (GMDA Act 2017)

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		8.1	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	4.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	GMDA Act 2017, Part I, Section 17, 21, 23
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	HSRCARUD Act 1963, Part III, Section 8
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	3.6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	GMDA Act 2017, Part I, Section 21
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	HSRCARUD Act 1963, Part III, Section 8
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		13.72	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	Integrated Mobility Plan for Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex 2031 Final Development Plan
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	TCP Official Website
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	2.92	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.25	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		9.6	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	5.4	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	GMDA Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC), Haryana Institute of Physical Administration (HIPA)
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	4.2	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YL 1.8	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Amity School of Architecture and Planning, Gurugram Sushant School of Planning and Development, Gurugram

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		3.53	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		0	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0		
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		1.13	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	Interview	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.38		
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		2.4	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YYY 1.8	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	State GIS Portal	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		3.93	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		1.68	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	HSRCARUD Act 1963, Part III, Section 9	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	HSRCARUD Act 1963, Part III, Section 9	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.35	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0		
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Interview	
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0.9	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0		
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview	

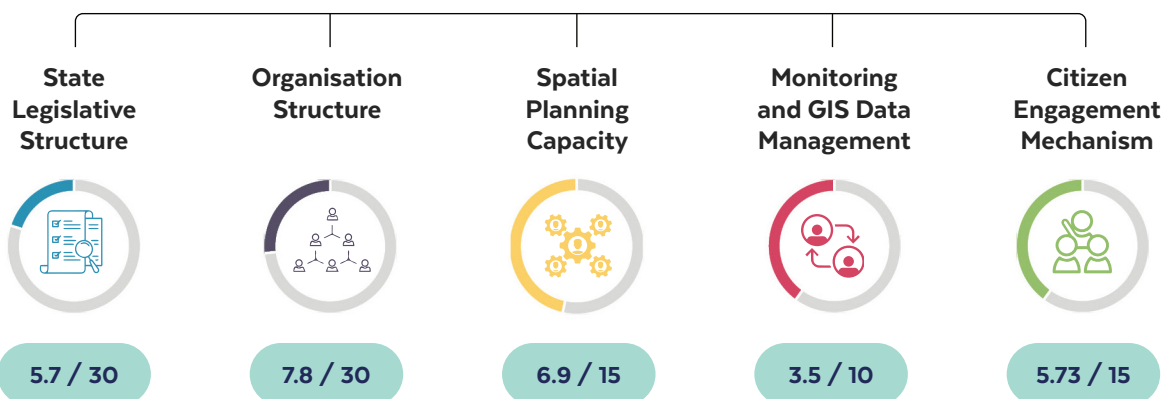


Guwahati Assam

Guwahati, the largest city in Assam state in northeastern India, is situated on the southern banks of the Brahmaputra River. It serves as a major cultural center and as a gateway to the northeastern states of India.

Population : 10 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 217 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 328 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
29.63 / 100



Highlights

- In Guwahati, the current Master Plan for the Guwahati Metropolitan Area (GMA) prepared by the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA) is a comprehensive document consisting of all the necessary contents required to make an effective regional and development plan. However, we are suggesting that this can be made in two parts i.e. Regional Plan for GMA prepared by the GMDA, and a Development plan for Guwahati City prepared by the Guwahati Municipal Corporation.
- Assam's current state legislative structure does not have a provision for all of the four essential levels of spatial plans. Also, it fails to mention the corresponding planning authority for the preparation of specific spatial plans. Hence it is suggested that the State Planning Act can make provisions for the preparation of the Regional Plan at the city level by the ULB and zonal plans at the administrative ward level by the corresponding planning authorities.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Guwahati, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the city, and administrative ward levels.
- For the development planning process in Guwahati, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 (ATCP Act 1959)**

Supplementary Legislation : **None**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		5.7	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	3	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter III Section 9
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter IV Section 15
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	2.7	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter III Section 11
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter IV Section 18
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter III Section 14
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		7.8	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Guwahati Master Plan 2025
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Guwahati Smart City Limited Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Guwahati Master Plan 2025
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Guwahati Smart City Limited Official Website
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		6.9	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	3.6	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	3.3	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YE 0.9	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Assam Science and Technology University

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		3.5	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		2	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Guwahati Master Plan 2025 Chapter 14	
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Guwahati Master Plan 2025 Chapter 14	
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		1.5	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	Interview	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	State GIS Portal	
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		0	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	Interview	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		5.73	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		2.43	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter III Section 10	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	ATCP Act 1959, Chapter III Section 10	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.35	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0		
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Interview	
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.95	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Interview	
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	News Article	

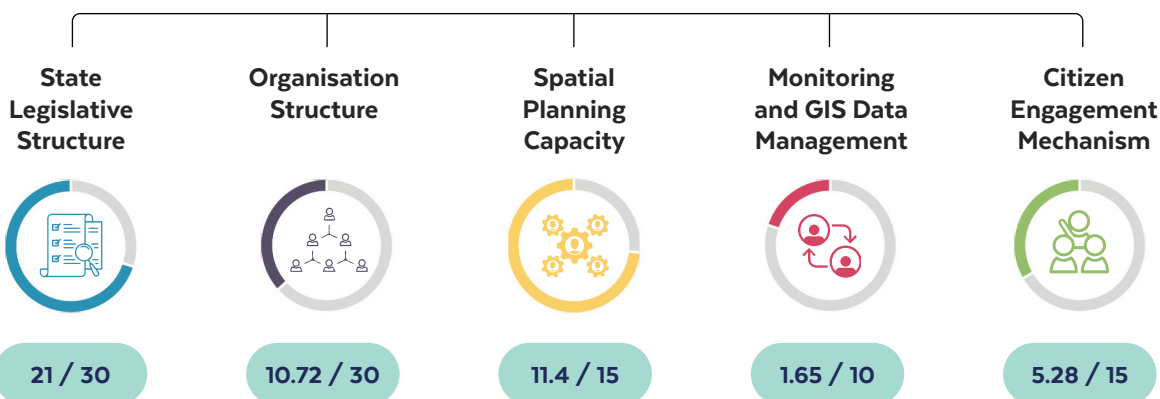


Hyderabad Telangana

Hyderabad, the capital of Telangana state in southern India, located on the Deccan Plateau along the banks of the Musi River. It is renowned for its historical landmarks and as a major center for IT and biotechnology.

Population : 105 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 650 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 7228 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
50.06 / 100



Highlights

- Telangana's current state legislative structure has a provision for all of the four essential levels of spatial plans which is a good practice. However, we are suggesting that the State Planning Act can make provisions for the preparation and implementation of zonal plans by the administrative ward division.
- In Hyderabad, the current Master Plan for the Hyderabad Metropolitan Area (HMA) prepared by the Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) is a comprehensive document consisting of all the necessary contents required to make an effective regional and development plan. However, we are suggesting that this can be made in two parts i.e. Regional Plan for HMA prepared by the HMDA, and a Master plan for Hyderabad City prepared by the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation.
- To ensure the effective implementation of the spatial plans the documents can outline a strategy for monitoring the impacts and allocation of corresponding funds.
- For the development planning process in Hyderabad, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Telangana Town Planning Act 1920 (TTP Act 1920)
Supplementary Legislation	: The Telangana Urban Areas development act, 1975 (TUAD Act, 1975) The Hyderabad metropolitan development authority act, 2008 (HMDA Act 2008)

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		21	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	9	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	HMDA Act 2008, Chapter II Section 4 Chapter III Section 11
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter II Section 3 Chapter III Section 6, 11
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter III Section 7
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	TTP Act 1920, Chapter II Section 4
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	HMDA Act 2008, Chapter III Section 11
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter III Section 6
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter III Section 7
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	TTP Act 1920, Chapter II Section 4
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	HMDA Act 2008, Chapter III Section 11
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter IV Section 17
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		10.72	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Masterplan for Hyderabad Metropolitan Area 2031
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	Interview
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	2.92	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	GHMC Official Website
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YY 2.25	Interview
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		11.4	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	GHMC Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Telangana State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (TRAC)
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	School of Planning and Architecture, JNAFAU, Hyderabad

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		1.65	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		0	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0		
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		0.75	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	Interview	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	N 0		
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		0.9	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	State GIS Portal	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		5.28	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		1.68	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter III Section 8	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	TUAD Act 1975, Chapter III Section 8	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		2.7	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	Interview	
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	Y 1.35	Interview	
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Interview	
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0.9	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0		
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview	

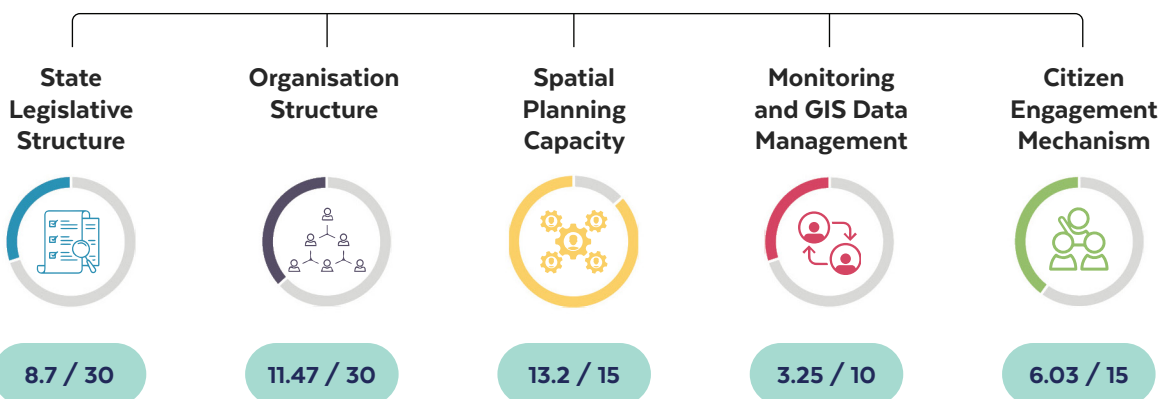


Jaipur Rajasthan

Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan state in northwestern India, is situated in the semi-arid region of the Aravalli Range. Known as the “Pink City” for its distinctive pink-colored architecture, it is a prominent historical center.

Population : **44 Lakhs**
 Municipal Administrative Area: **467 sq.km.**
 Planning Area (DP) : **2940 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
42.66 / 100



Highlights

- Jaipur is performing well in the Spatial Planning Capacity section due to the in-house team of planners in planning authorities and efficient coordination with the multiple planning authorities. This model of capacity building can be replicated in other cities.
- Rajasthan's current state legislative structure provides three of the four essential levels of spatial plans. Hence, we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Regional Plan at the metropolitan level.
- In Jaipur, the current Master Development Plan for the Jaipur Region prepared by the Jaipur Development Authority (JDA) is a comprehensive document consisting of all the necessary contents required to make an effective regional and development plan. However, we are suggesting that this can be made in two parts i.e. Regional Plan for the Jaipur Region prepared by the JDA, and a Development Plan for Jaipur City prepared by the Jaipur Nagar Nigam.
- To ensure the effective implementation of the spatial plans the documents can outline a strategy for monitoring the impacts and allocation of corresponding funds.
- For the development planning process in Jaipur, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Rajasthan Urban Improvement Act 1959 (RUI Act 1959)**
 Supplementary Legislation : **The Jaipur Development Authority Act 1982 (JDA Act 1982)**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		8.7	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	4.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	JDA Act 1982, Chapter IV Section 16
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	JDA Act 1982, Chapter V Section 22
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	JDA Act 1982, Chapter VII Section 38
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.2	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	RUI Act 1959, Chapter II Section 4, Chapter V, Section 21.2
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	JDA Act 1982, Chapter V Section 22.2
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	RUI Act 1959, Chapter V, Section 7
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		11.47	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Jaipur Development Authority Official Website
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Jaipur Development Authority Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	Jaipur Development Authority Official Website
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	3.3	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		13.2	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Jaipur Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Jaipur Nagar Nigam (Greater) Official Website Jaipur Nagar Nigam (Heritage) Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	RajCOMP Info Services Ltd. (RISL)
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	4.2	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YL 1.8	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		3.25	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		1	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025	
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0		
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		0.74	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	Y 0.37	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	Interview	
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		1.5	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview	
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	Rajdhaara	
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		6.03	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		1.68	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	RUI Act 1959, Chapter II, Section 7 Chapter V, Section 24	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	RUI Act 1959, Chapter II, Section 5	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.35	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025	
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025	
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		3	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	Master Development Plan for Jaipur Region 2025	
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Jaipur Development Authority Official Website	

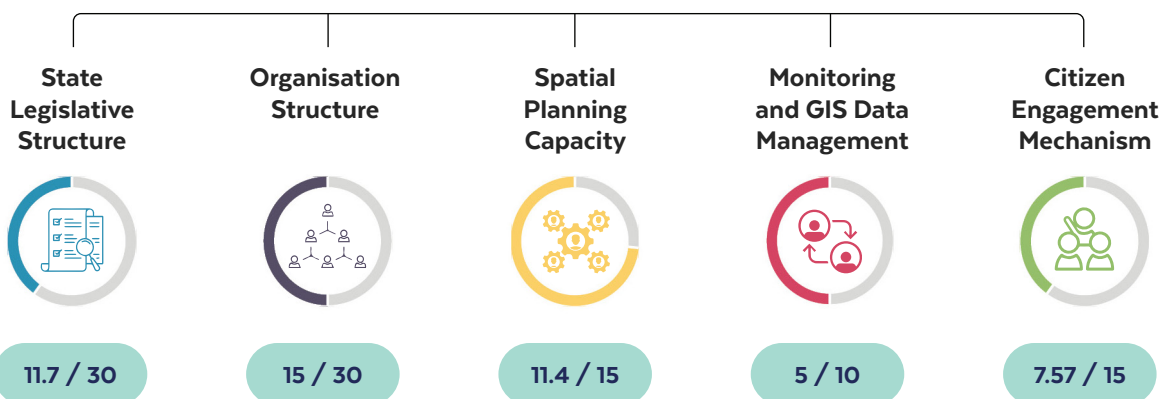


Kolkata West Bengal

Kolkata, the capital of West Bengal state in eastern India, is located on the eastern banks of the Hooghly River. The city is renowned for its colonial architecture, literature, art, and education.

Population : 159 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 206 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 206 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
50.67 / 100



Highlights

- In Kolkata, Regional and Development Plans are being prepared by the corresponding planning authorities which is a good practice. However, we are suggesting that the sub-city level Detailed Development Plans and precinct-level Development Schemes need to be prepared by the corresponding planning authorities.
- Kolkata is performing well in the Spatial Planning Capacity section due to the in-house team of planners in planning authorities and efficient coordination with the multiple planning authorities. This model of capacity building can be replicated in other cities.
- West Bengal's current state legislative structure provides three of the four essential levels of spatial plans. Hence, we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Regional Plan at the metropolitan level.
- For the development planning process in Kolkata, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 (WBTCPD Act 1979)**

Supplementary Legislation : **None**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		11.7	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	4.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 31
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 31
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 57
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.2	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 31
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 31
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 58, 59
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	3	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 40
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		15	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	Y 3	Perspective Plan for KMA 2025
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Kolkata Master Plan 2025
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	4.5	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Perspective Plan for KMA 2025
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 2.7	Interview
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	4.5	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.25	Perspective Plan for KMA 2025
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	Y 2.25	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		11.4	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	7.2	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Interview
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Kolkata Municipal Corporation Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	4.2	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YL 1.8	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		5	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Perspective Plan for KMA 2025
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	Perspective Plan for KMA 2025
32	Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		1.5	
34	Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	YY 0.75	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Interview
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		1.5	
36	Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	Interview
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		7.57	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	4.87	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 29, 36
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 29, 36
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	Y 2.25	WBTCPD Act 1979, Section 36
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		1.8	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	Y 1.8	Interview
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	Interview
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	Interview
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0.9	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0	
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview



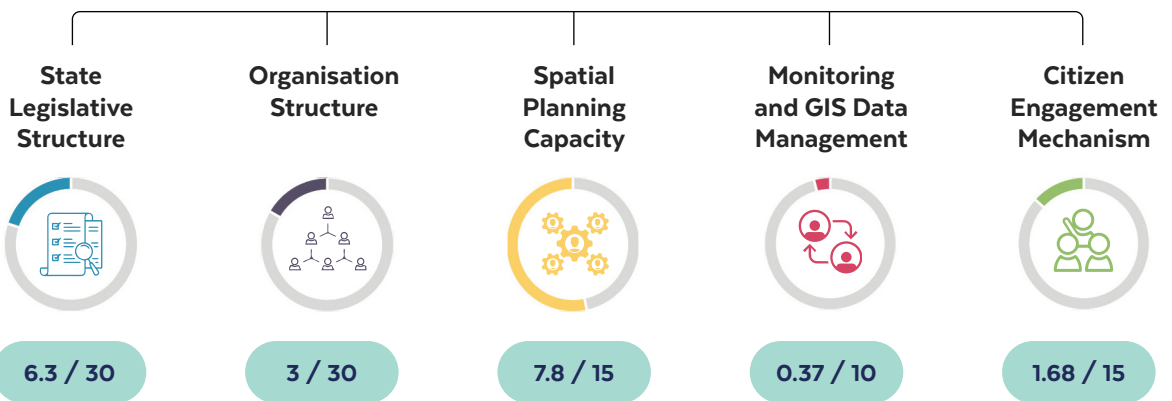
Lucknow

Uttar Pradesh

Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh state in northern India, is situated on the banks of the Gomti River. It is known for its rich Mughal heritage, and serves as an important administrative center in the region.

Population : **28 Lakhs**
 Municipal Administrative Area: **349 sq.km.**
 Planning Area (DP) : **762 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
19.16 / 100



Highlights

- Lucknow is performing well in the Spatial Planning Capacity section due to the in-house team of planners in the metropolitan planning authority. However, to improve the spatial planning capacity in Lucknow, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the city, and administrative ward levels.
- Uttar Pradesh's current state legislative structure provides two of the four essential levels of spatial plans. Hence, we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Regional Plan at the metropolitan level and Development Schemes at the precinct level.
- In Lucknow, only Development Plans are being prepared. Hence, we are suggesting that the metropolitan level Regional Plan, the sub-city level Detailed Development Plans and precinct-level Development Schemes need to be prepared by the corresponding planning authorities.
- For the development planning process in Lucknow, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation : **The Uttar Pradesh Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973 (UPUPD Act 1973)**

Supplementary Legislation : **None**

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A. STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		6.3	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	3	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter II Section 4 , Chapter III Section 8
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter III Section 9
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	3.3	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter III Section 8
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter III Section 9
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter III Section 8

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE		3	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	3	
13	Is a Regional plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development plan being prepared?	Y 3	Lucknow Master Plan 2031 City Development Plan for Lucknow City 2040
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	0	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Lucknow Master Plan 2031 Section 4.1
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C. SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY		7.8	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	5.4	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Lucknow Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Lucknow Nagar Nigam Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Remote Sensing Applications Centre, Uttar Pradesh (RSAC-UP)
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Integral University, Lucknow

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D. MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT		0.37	
D1 Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans		0	
30 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
31 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0		
32 Are parameters for the monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0		
33 Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0		
D2 Data management system for spatial planning		0.37	
34 Are GIS Based plans being prepared ?	Y 0.37	Lucknow Master Plan 2031 Section 4.1	
35 Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	N 0		
D3 Current GIS data coordination system		0	
36 Is there a centralized GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0		
37 Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0		
E. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM		1.68	
E1 State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process		1.68	
38 Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter III Section 11	
39 For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	UPUPD Act 1973, Chapter III Section 11	
40 Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0		
E2 Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0	
41 Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0		
42 Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0		
43 Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0		
E3 Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation		0	
44 Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0		
45 Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	N 0		



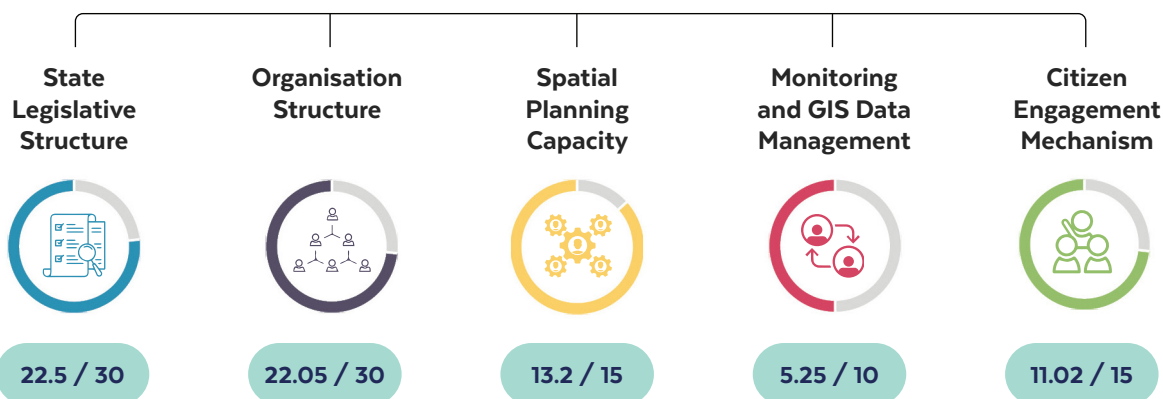
Mumbai

Maharashtra

Mumbai, the capital of Maharashtra state in western India, is located on the Arabian Sea coast. It is India's financial and entertainment capital, known for its bustling economy and major architectural landmarks.

Population : 124 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 476 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 476 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
74.02 / 100



Highlights

- Maharashtra is outperforming in the state legislative structure due to the detailed provisions for spatial plans and a mandate to decentralise spatial planning. The provisions in the MRTTP Act can be referred to update planning legislation in other cities. However, Maharashtra can make a legislative provision mandating administrative ward divisions to prepare Comprehensive Development Plans.
- To improve in organisation structure, Mumbai need to ensure the Comprehensive Development Plans are prepared for the administrative wards by the administrative ward division.
- A centralised GIS Data repository is missing in Maharashtra, resulting in the planning authorities preparing their GIS data in isolation. This leads to the duplication of data by each planning authority as there is no system for the feedback loop between them. Thus, Maharashtra needs to create a centralised data repository which is accessible to all the planning authorities.

Primary Legislation	: The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 (MRTP Act 1966)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	22.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	10.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	MRTP Act 1966, Section 4, 13
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	MRTP Act 1966, Section 21
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MRTP Act 1966, Section 33
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	MRTP Act 1966, Section 59
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	MRTP Act 1966, Section 14
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	MRTP Act 1966, Section 22
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	MRTP Act 1966, Section 33
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	MRTP Act 1966, Section 59
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	MRTP Act 1966, Section 20
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	MRTP Act 1966, Section 38
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	22.05	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Regional Plan for Mumbai Metropolitan Region 2036
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Draft Development Plan 2034
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	MCGM Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	6.3	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Regional Plan for Mumbai Metropolitan Region 2036
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 2.7	Draft Development Plan 2034
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	MCGM Official Website
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	6.75	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.25	MMRDA Official Website
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YY 2.25	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YY 2.25	MCGM Official Website
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	13.2	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	MMRDA Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	MMRDA Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	4.2	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YL 1.8	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	5.25	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	3	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Regional Plan for MMR 2036, Chapter 6
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Draft Development Plan 2034, Chapter 26
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Draft Development Plan 2034, Chapter 23
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	2.25	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	YYY 1.5	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	0	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0	
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	11.02	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	4.87	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	M RTP Act 1966
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	M RTP Act 1966, Section 23 and 26
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	Y 2.25	M RTP Act 1966, Section 28
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3.15	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	Y 1.8	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	UDRI
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	M CGM Official Website
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

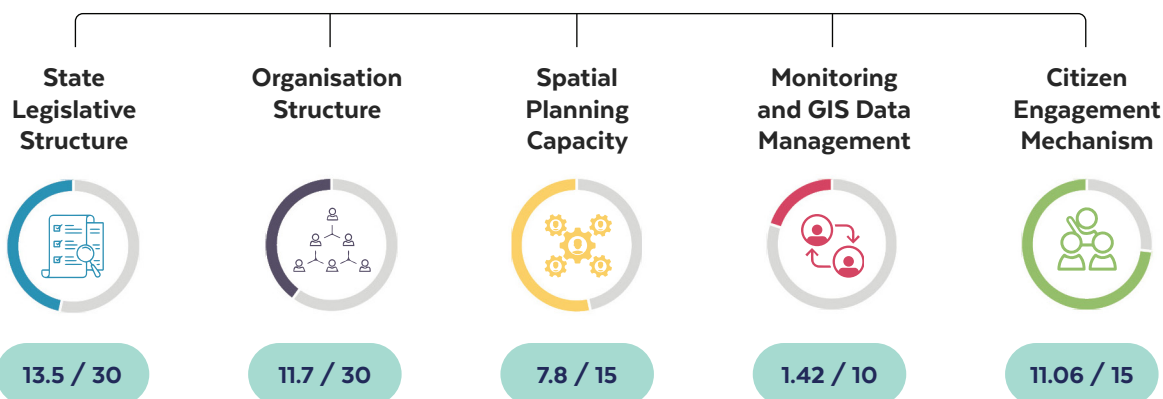


Panaji Goa

Panaji, the capital of Goa state in southwestern India, is situated on the banks of the Mandovi River. It is known for its Portuguese-influenced architecture, and tourism destinations.

Population : 1 Lakh
Municipal Administrative Area: 8 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 8 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
45.48 / 100



Highlights

- The citizen engagement mechanism in Panaji is well established with a legislative mandate for suggestion and objections (S&O) at three stages of development plan preparation, a committee to manage S&O, and a collaboration with civil society. This model can be replicated in other states.
- Goa's current state legislative structure provides three of the four essential levels of spatial plans. Hence, we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Zonal Plan at the administrative ward level.
- In Panaji, the state planning authority is making spatial plans at all levels. Hence, we are suggesting that the State Planning Act needs to make provision for the Regional Development Authority to prepare a master plan, and for ULB to prepare a Development Plan and Town Planning Schemes.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Panaji, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the city, and administrative ward levels.

Primary Legislation	: The Goa, Daman and Diu Town and Country Planning Act, 1974 and Rules, 1976 (GDDTCP Act 1974)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	13.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter III Section 9, 10
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 20, Chapter VI Section 29
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter VIII Section 56
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.5	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter III Section 11
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter VI Section 30
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter VIII Section 56, 60
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	3	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter III Section 17
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 39
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	11.7	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Regional Plan for Goa 2021
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Panaji Outline Development Plan 2031
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	2.7	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	Goa State Department of Town and Country Planning
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 2.7	Interview
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	Goa State Department of Town and Country Planning
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	North Goa Planning Development Authority
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	7.8	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	5.4	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Interview
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Goa Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development (GIPARD)
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	North Goa Planning Development Authority
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Institute of Architecture and Planning, Goa School of Architecture and Interior Design, Goa, College of Architecture, Goa

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	1.42	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	0	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	0.37	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	Y 0.37	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	N 0	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	1.05	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	Y 0.45	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	Interview
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	11.06	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	6.56	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter VI Section 35
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YYY 2.81	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 18 Chapter V Section 27 Chapter VI Section 35
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	Y 2.25	GDDTCP Act 1974, Chapter VI Section 35
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	4.5	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	Y 1.8	Interview
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	Y 1.35	Goa State Department of Town and Country Planning
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Interview
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0	
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	N 0	

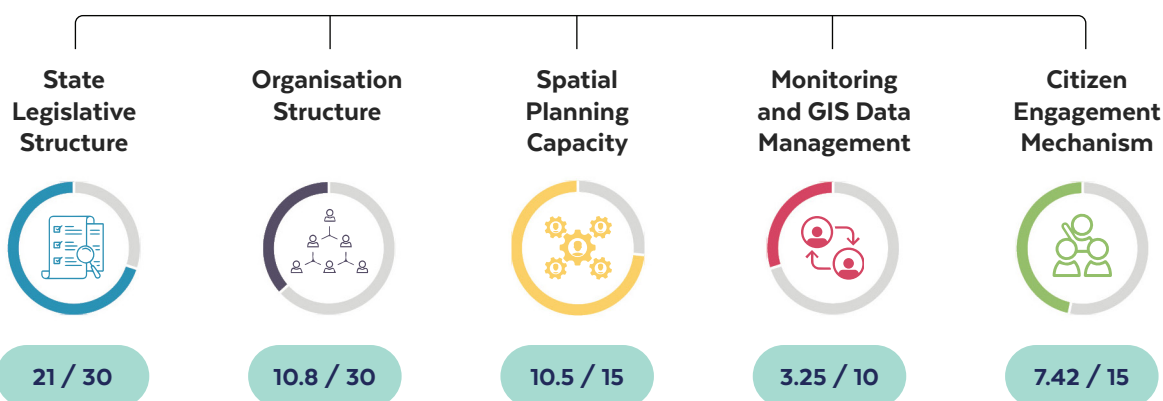


Patna Bihar

Patna, the capital of Bihar state in northeastern India, is located on the southern banks of the Ganges River. It is an important administrative and educational center, known for its historical significance and landmarks.

Population : 17 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 250 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 1155 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
52.97 / 100



Highlights

- Bihar is performing well in the state legislative structure due to the detailed provisions for spatial plans at all levels and a mandate to decentralise spatial planning. The provisions in the BUPD Act can be referred to update planning legislation in other cities. However, Bihar can make a legislative provision mandating administrative ward divisions to prepare Comprehensive Development Plans.
- To improve in organisation structure, Patna need to ensure that the spatial plans are getting prepared by the corresponding planning authorities. For example, the Patna Metropolitan Development Authority (PMDA) should prepare a Regional Plan, the Patna Municipal Corporation (PMC) should prepare a Development Plan and administrative ward divisions should prepare Zonal Plans.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Patna, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the metropolitan, city, and administrative ward levels.
- For the development planning process in Patna, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Bihar Urban Planning and Development Act, 2012 (BUPD Act 2012)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	21	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	9	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter II Section 4(d,e), Chapter III Section 9, 11, 15, Chapter V Section 21
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter III Section 15, Chapter V Section 23
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter V Section 21.2(D)
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter VII Section 46
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter V Section 21(4)
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter V Section 21(2), (3), Section 22
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter I Section 2(LV), (LVI), Chapter V Section 21.2(D)
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter VII Section 48, 49
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter V Section 21
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter V Section 22 Chapter VI Section 30
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter X Section 71, 72

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	10.8	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Patna Master Plan 2031
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Interview
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Patna Master Plan 2031
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	Patna Master Plan 2031
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	Patna Master Plan 2031, Notification
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	Interview
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	Interview
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	10.5	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	7.2	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Interview and State Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Interview and PMC Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	BIPARD Website
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	3.3	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YE 0.9	Patna Master Plan 2031
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	National Institute of Technology, Patna

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	3.25	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	1	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	Patna Master Plan 2031 Chapter 6
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter X Section 71, 72
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	2.25	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	YYY 1.5	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	0	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	N 0	
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	Interview
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	7.42	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	5.62	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter IV Section 19 Chapter V Section 28
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter III Section 9 Chapter IV Section 18(2), 19 Chapter V Section 26, 28
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	Y 2.25	BUPD Act 2012, Chapter V Section 26 (2,3,4,5)
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.85	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	Y 1.85	Interview
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	Interview
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	Interview
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0	Interview
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	N 0	Interview

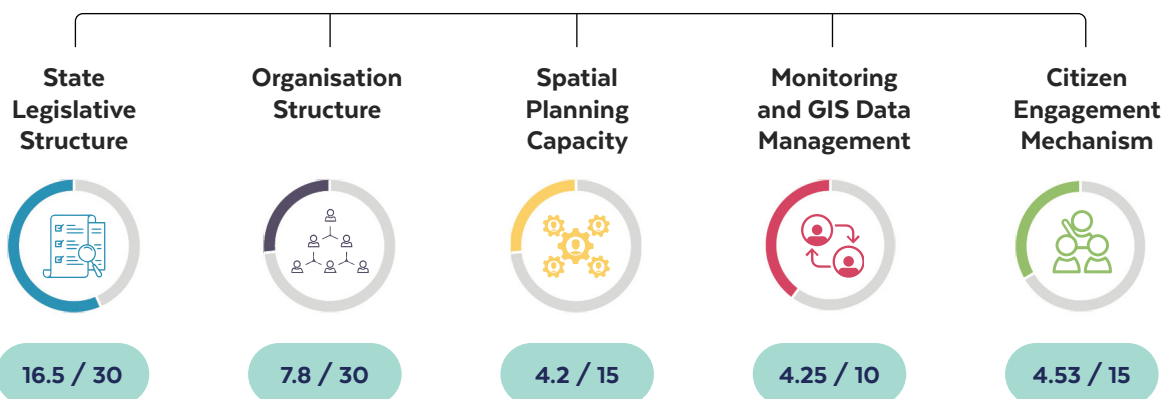


Raipur Chhattisgarh

Raipur, the capital of Chhattisgarh state in central India, is situated in the southeastern part of the state. It is a key industrial and commercial center, known for its growing economy and the steel and aluminum industries.

Population : 10 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 142 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 226 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
37.28 / 100



Highlights

- In Chhattisgarh, a comprehensive state legislative structure exists with the provision of all four levels of spatial plans. However, to improve this section we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Regional Plan by the regional development authority, a Development Plan by the ULB and Zonal Plans by the administrative ward division.
- In Raipur, Regional Plans and Zonal Plans need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans at all four levels. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plan.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Raipur, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the metropolitan, city, and administrative ward levels.
- For the development planning process in Raipur, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: Chhattisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam Act, 1973 (CNTGNA Act 1973)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	16.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	7.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter III Section 5
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter IV Section 14
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter V Section 20
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	CNTGNA Act 1973, Section 49
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 7
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	CNTGNA Act 1973, Section 17
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter V Section 21
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	CNTGNA Act 1973, Section 49
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter III, Section 12
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	3	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	Y 3	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter IV Section 18

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	7.8	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Raipur Masterplan 2021
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	4.2	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	1.8	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Interview
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	National Institute of Technology Raipur, Kalinga University

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	4.25	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	Interview
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Interview
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	0.74	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	Y 0.37	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	1.5	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	State GIS Portal
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	Interview
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	4.53	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	2.43	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter IV Section 15
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	CNTGNA Act 1973, Chapter IV Section 15
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	2.1	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	Interview
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	N 0	



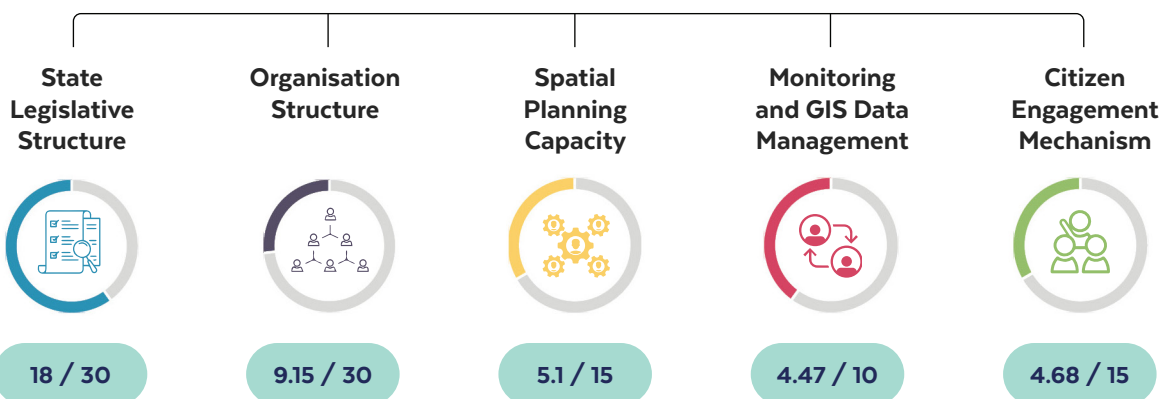
Ranchi

Jharkhand

Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand state in eastern India, is located in the southern part of the state. It is a significant industrial region known for its mining, manufacturing, and the production of engineering goods.

Population : 29 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 175 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 652 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
41.41 / 100



Highlights

- Jharkhand is the only state where the state legislative structure provides the mandate for all four levels of spatial plans with corresponding planning authorities to prepare and implement them. This is a best practice which can be replicated in other states to update their planning legislation.
- In Ranchi, Regional Plans and Zonal Plans need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans at all four levels. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plan.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Ranchi, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the metropolitan, city, and administrative ward levels.
- For the development planning process in Ranchi, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: None
Supplementary Legislation	: The Jharkhand Regional Area Development Authority Act 1974 (JRADA Act 1974), Jharkhand Municipal Act, 2007 (JMA, 2007)

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	18	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	12	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	JRADA Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 16
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	JMA 2007, Chapter 36 JRADA Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 17
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	JMA 2007, Chapter 5 JRADA Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 19
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	JMA 2007, Chapter 5
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	Interview
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	JMA 2007, Section 383
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	JRADA Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 19
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	JMA 2007, Section 297
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	9.15	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	6	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	N 0	
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Ranchi Masterplan 2037
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Under AMRUT
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Ranchi Masterplan 2037
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	1.34	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YI 0.67	Interview
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	5.1	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	1.8	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Ranchi Regional Development Authority
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Ranchi Municipal Corporation Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	BIPARD Website
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	3.3	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YE 0.9	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Birla Institute of Technology Netaji Subhas University, Jamshedpur

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	4.47	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	Interview
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Interview
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	0.37	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	Y 0.37	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	N 0	
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	2.1	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	State GIS Portal
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	YY 1.2	Interview
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	4.68	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	1.68	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	JRADA Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 21
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	JRADA Act 1974, Chapter IV Section 21
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	Interview
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

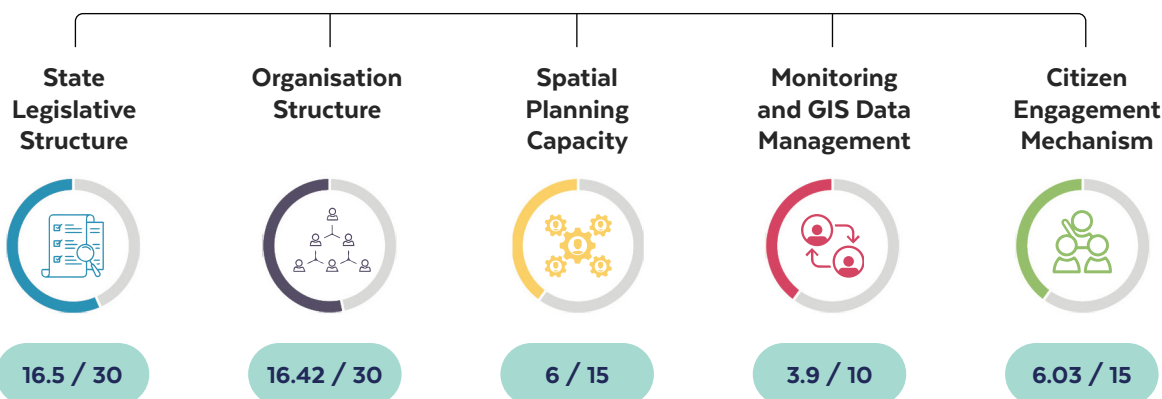


SAS Nagar (Mohali) Punjab

SAS Nagar is a city in the northern part of Punjab state, India. It serves as a prominent commercial center, recognized for its thriving IT and technology sectors, and well-planned infrastructure and educational institutions.

Population : **2 Lakhs**
 Municipal Administrative Area: **33 sq.km.**
 Planning Area (DP) : **33 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
48.86 / 100



Highlights

- For GIS Data Management, Punjab has a systematic hierarchy of keeping GIS data for spatial planning. A state-centralised repository exists at the state level which is regularly getting updated. Punjab is also collaborating with the local educational institutes for managing GIS Data. This model of data management can be replicated in other cities.
- In Punjab, a state legislative structure exists with the provision of three out of four levels of spatial plans. Hence, it is suggested that the state planning act can make provisions for the Zonal Plan at the administrative ward level prepared by the Administrative Ward Division.
- In SAS Nagar, Town Development Schemes need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the regional planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plans i.e. Mohali Municipal Corporation should prepare a Master Plan and Zonal Plans need to be prepared by the administrative division.
- For the development planning process in SAS Nagar, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Punjab Regional and Town Planning and Development Act, 1995 (PRTPD Act 1995)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	16.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter III Section 17, 28(2) Chapter IX Section 61
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter III Section 17, 28(2) Chapter X Section 70
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter III Section 17, 28(2) Chapter XII Section 91
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.5	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter IX Section 62
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter X Section 70
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter XII Section 91(2)
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter IX Section 66
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter X Section 76
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	16.42	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Regional Plan for Greater Mohali Region 2058
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	SAS Nagar Planning Area Overall Land use 2031
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Zonal Land-use Plan for SAS Nagar 2031
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	4.5	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Regional Plan for Greater Mohali Region 2058
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 2.7	SAS Nagar Planning Area Overall Land use 2031
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	2.92	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.25	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	6	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	3.6	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Greater Mohali Area Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	SAS Nagar Master plan Report 2031
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Lovely Professional University (LPU), Punjab

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	3.9	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	0	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	Regional Plan for Greater Mohali Region 2058 Report
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	1.5	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	YY 0.75	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	2.4	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YYY 1.8	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	State GIS Portal
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	6.03	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	1.68	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter X Section 70(3)
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	PRTPD Act 1995, Chapter X Section 70(3)
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.35	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	Interview
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	Interview
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

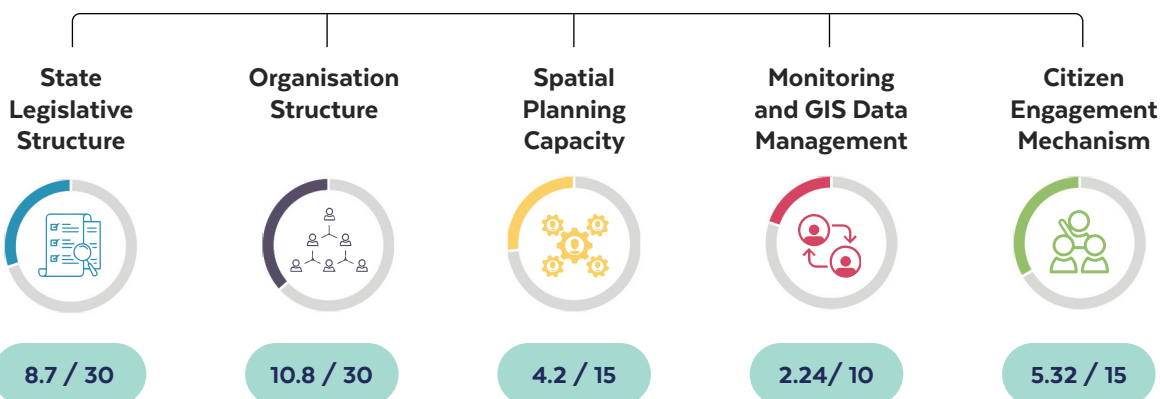


Shillong Meghalaya

Shillong, the capital of Meghalaya state in northeastern India, is situated in the southern part of the state. Renowned for its landscapes, Shillong is known for its vibrant local traditions and thriving tourism industry.

Population : **2 Lakhs**
Municipal Administrative Area: **64 sq.km.**
Planning Area (DP) : **288 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
31.27 / 100



Highlights

- In Meghalaya, a comprehensive state legislative structure exists with the provision of three out of four levels of spatial plans. Hence, it is suggested that the state planning act can make provisions for the Regional Plan at the Metropolitan level prepared by the Regional Development Authority.
- In Shillong, the Zonal Plan need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plans i.e. Regional Development Authority should prepare a Regional Plan, Shillong Municipal Corporation should prepare a Master Plan and Zonal Plans need to be prepared by the administrative division.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Shillong, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the city, and administrative ward levels.
- For the development planning process in Shillong, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Meghalaya Town and Country Planning Act, 1973 (MTCP Act 1973)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators			
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	8.7	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	6	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter III Section 9
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter III Section 11
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter IV Section 15
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	2.7	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	N 0	
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter III Section 11
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter IV Section 18
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	10.8	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	North Eastern Council Regional Plan
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Revised Shillong Master Plan(2015-2035) under preparation
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	N 0	Meghalaya Urban Development Authority Official Website
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Under Smart City Mission
	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	N 0	
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	4.2	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	1.8	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Meghalaya Urban Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	2.24	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	0	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	0.74	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	Y 0.37	NESAC website
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	1.5	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	State GIS Portal
	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	5.32	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	3.37	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter III Section 10
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	MTCP Act 1973, Chapter III Section 10
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.95	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Interview
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview



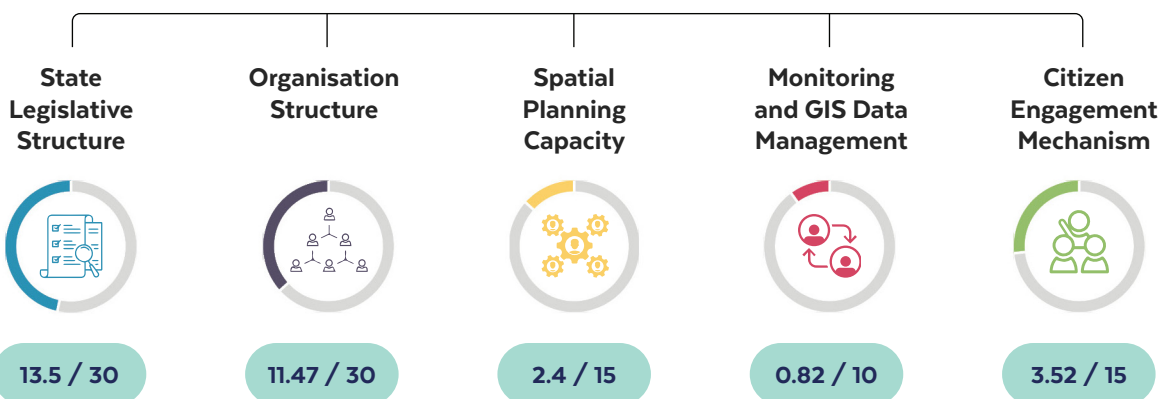
Shimla

Himachal Pradesh

Shimla, the capital of Himachal Pradesh state in northern India, is nestled in the western Himalayas. It is renowned for its scenic beauty and colonial architecture, serving as a popular tourist destination.

Population : **2 Lakhs**
 Municipal Administrative Area: **20 sq.km.**
 Planning Area (DP) : **246 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
31.72 / 100



Highlights

- In Himachal Pradesh, a comprehensive state legislative structure exists with the provision of all four levels of spatial plans. However, to improve this section we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Regional Plan by the regional development authority, a Development Plan by the ULB and Zonal Plans by the administrative ward division.
- In Shimla, the Zonal Plan need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plans i.e. Regional Development Authority should prepare a Regional Plan, Shimla Municipal Corporation should prepare a Master Plan and Zonal Plans need to be prepared by the administrative division.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Shimla, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the city, and administrative ward levels.
- To ensure the effective implementation of the spatial plans the documents can outline a strategy for monitoring the impacts and allocation of corresponding funds.
- For the development planning process in Shimla, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 (HPTCP Act 1977)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	13.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	7.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter II Chapter III Section 5
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter IV Section 13, 14, 16
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter V Section 21
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter VII Section 40, 52
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter III Section 7
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter IV Section 17, 18
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter V Section 22
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter VII Section 51
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter III Section 12
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter V Section 24
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	11.47	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Interview
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Development Plan for Shimla 2041
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	Interview
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	1.8	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Development Plan for Shimla 2041
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Interview
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	0.67	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Development Plan for Shimla 2041
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	N 0	Interview
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	2.4	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	0	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Interview
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	N 0	Shimla Municipal Corporation Official Website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur Rajiv Gandhi Government Engineering College, Kangra

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	0.82	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	0	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	0.37	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	Y 0.37	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	N 0	
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	0.45	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	Y 0.45	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	3.52	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	2.62	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter IV Section 19
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	HPTCP Act 1977, Chapter IV Section 13, 15, 19 and 20
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter V Section 36
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0.9	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	N 0	
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

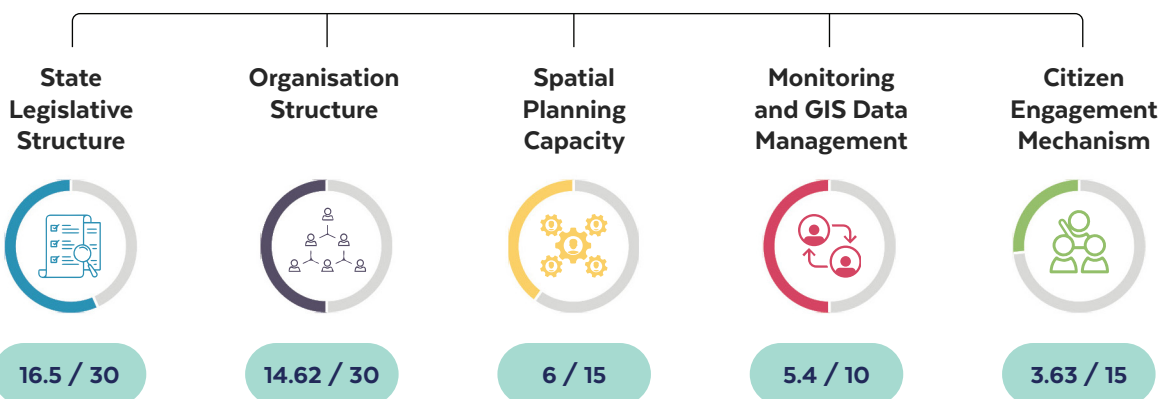


Srinagar Jammu and Kashmir

Srinagar, the capital of Jammu and Kashmir in northern India, is situated in the Kashmir Valley. It is a major tourist destination known for its vibrant traditions, crafts, and historical landmarks.

Population : **12 Lakhs**
Municipal Administrative Area: **227 sq.km.**
Planning Area (DP) : **766 sq.km.**

SPI SCORE
46.16 / 100



Highlights

- In Jammu and Kashmir, a state legislative structure exists with the provision of all four levels of spatial plans. However, to improve this section we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Development Plan by the ULB and Zonal Plans by the administrative ward division.
- In Srinagar, the Zonal Plan need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plans i.e. Srinagar Development Authority should prepare a Regional Plan, Srinagar Municipal Corporation should prepare a Master Plan and Zonal Plans need to be prepared by the administrative division.
- For the development planning process in Srinagar, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Jammu and Kashmir State Town Planning Act, 1963 (JKSTP Act 1963)
Supplementary Legislation	: The Jammu and Kashmir Development Act, 1970 (JKD Act 1970), The Jammu and Kashmir Metropolitan Region Development Authorities Act, 2018 (JKMRDA Act 2018)

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	16.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	7.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	JKMRDA Act 2018, Chapter IV Section 14
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	JKD Act 1970, Chapter III Section 7
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	JKD Act 1970, Chapter III Section 8
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	JKSTP Act 1963, Chapter II Section 3
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	JKMRDA Act 2018, Chapter IV Section 14
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	JKD Act 1970, Chapter III Section 7
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	JKD Act 1970, Chapter III Section 8
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	JKSTP Act 1963, Chapter II Section 3
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	3	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	Y 3	JKMRDA Act 2018, Chapter IV
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	14.62	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Interview
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Master Plan 2035 for Srinagar Metropolitan Region
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview, Under Smart City
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	3.6	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	Master Plan 2035 for Srinagar Metropolitan Region
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview with SSCL
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	2.01	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YI 0.67	Interview
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YI 0.67	Interview
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	6	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	3.6	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Srinagar Development Authority Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	Y 1.8	Interview
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	N 0	
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	N 0	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	University of Kashmir

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	5.4	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	3	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	Y 1	Interview
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	Interview
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	Interview
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	1.5	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	YY 0.75	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	0.9	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	JKRIS (J&K Remote Sensing Information System)
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	-Spatial Data Infrastructure (J&K Geoportal)
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	3.63	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	1.68	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	Y 0.75	JKD Act 1970, Chapter III Section 7
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	JKD Act 1970, Chapter III Section 7
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	Interview
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.95	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Srinagar Municipal Corporation Official Website
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	Interview

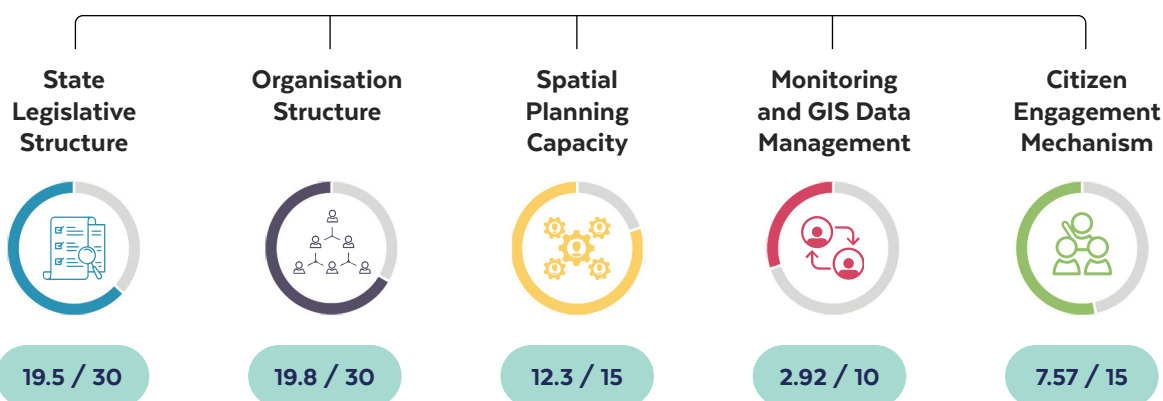


Thiruvananthapuram Kerala

Thiruvananthapuram, the capital of Kerala state in southern India, is located on the southwestern coast of the country. Known for its rich cultural heritage and historical significance, the city is famous for its temple architecture.

Population : 9 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 296 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 296 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
62.1 / 100



Highlights

- Kerala is performing well in the state legislative structure due to the detailed provisions for spatial plans at all levels and a mandate to decentralise spatial planning. The provisions in the KTCP Act can be referred to update planning legislation in other cities. However, Kerala can make a legislative provision mandating sub-city level Zonal Plans to be prepared by the administrative ward division.
- In Thiruvananthapuram, the Zonal Plan need to be prepared. Also, currently, only the state planning authority is preparing and implementing spatial plans. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plans i.e. Regional Development Authority should prepare a Regional Plan, Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation should prepare a Master Plan and Zonal Plans need to be prepared by the administrative division.
- To improve the spatial planning capacity in Thiruvananthapuram, spatial planning teams consisting of urban planners need to be set up at the city, and administrative ward levels.
- To ensure the effective implementation of the spatial plans the documents can outline a strategy for monitoring the impacts and allocation of corresponding funds.

Primary Legislation	: The Kerala Town and Country Planning Act, 2016 (KTCP Act 2016)
Supplementary Legislation	: None

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE		19.5	
1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	9	
1A	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter III Section 13, Chapter IV Section 21
1B	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter V Section 28, 29, 30
1C	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	N 0	Interview
1D	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter VII Section 44
2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	4.5	
2A	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter IV Section 23
2B	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter V Section 34
2C	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
2D	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter VII Section 45
3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	6	
3A	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	Y 3	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter VIII
3B	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	Y 3	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter VIII
4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
4A	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter XI
4B	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter XI

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	19.8	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	9	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Interview
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Thiruvananthapuram Master Plan 2040
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	N 0	
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	Interview TRIDA Official Website
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	6.3	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Interview
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 2.7	Thiruvananthapuram Master Plan 2040
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	N 0	
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	Interview with TMC
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	4.5	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	N 0	Interview
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YY 2.25	Thiruvananthapuram Master Plan 2040
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	N 0	
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YY 2.25	Interview with TMC
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	12.3	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	0	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Interview
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Interview
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	2.4	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YE 0.9	Interview
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	National Institute of Technology, Calicut College of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	2.92	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	0	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	N 0	
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	N 0	
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	1.12	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	YY 0.75	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	Y 0.37	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	1.8	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YYY 1.8	State GIS Portal
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	N 0	
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	7.57	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	5.62	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter V Section 36
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	YY 1.87	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter V Section 29, 36
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	Y 2.25	KTCP Act 2016, Chapter V Section 36
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	0	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	N 0	Interview
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	N 0	
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	1.95	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	Y 1.05	Thiruvananthapuram Master Plan 2040
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	State Town Planning Department



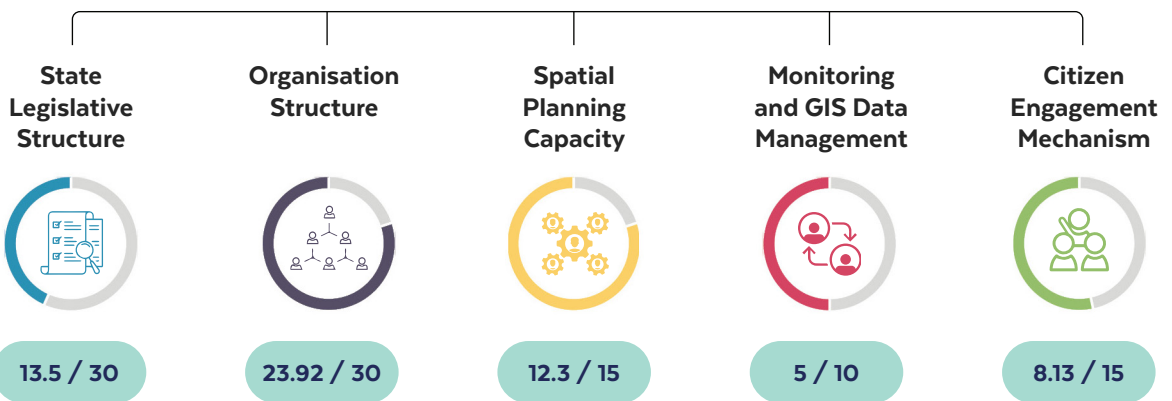
Visakhapatnam

Andhra Pradesh

Visakhapatnam, is a major port city in the southeastern part of Andhra Pradesh state in India. It is known for its thriving shipping industry, steel production, and maritime activities.

Population : 17 Lakhs
Municipal Administrative Area: 640 sq.km.
Planning Area (DP) : 6836 sq.km.

SPI SCORE
62.86 / 100



Highlights

- Andhra Pradesh is performing well in the state legislative structure due to the detailed provisions for spatial plans at all levels. However, to improve this section we suggest that the State Planning Act can make provisions for preparing and implementing a Development Plan by the ULB and Zonal Plans by the administrative ward division.
- In Visakhapatnam, all four levels of plans are being prepared. Also, currently, only the Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region Development Authority (VMRDA) is preparing and implementing spatial plans. Hence, we are suggesting that the corresponding planning authorities at each spatial planning level should prepare the spatial plans i.e. Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) should prepare a Master Plan and Zonal Plans need to be prepared by the administrative division.
- To ensure the effective implementation of the spatial plans the documents can outline a strategy for monitoring the impacts and allocation of corresponding funds.
- For the development planning process in Visakhapatnam, citizen engagement can be done in four stages (Planning Boundary delineation, ELU Release, Inception Report-Pre-draft DP, and Draft DP release stage) and a committee is suggested to be formulated to manage suggestions & objections from the citizens to improve the Citizen Engagement Mechanism.

Primary Legislation	: The Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act 1920
Supplementary Legislation	: Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Development) Act 1975, Andhra Pradesh Metropolitan Region and Urban Development Authorities Act, 2016 (APMRUDA Act 2016)

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
A	STATE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE	13.5	
A1	Provision for spatial plans and planning authorities at four levels	7.5	
1	Is there a mandate for a metropolitan Regional Plan and has a Regional Development Authority been designated to execute it in the state legislation?	YY 3	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter II, Section 4,5.5
2	Is there a mandate for a city Development Plan and has a ULB designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter IV, Section 11.2
3	Is there a mandate for sub-city level Zonal Plan/Local Area Plan and has an Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter IV, Section 11.3
4	Is there a mandate for Development Schemes/Layout Plans and has a ULB/Administrative Ward Division designated as the planning authority to execute it in the state legislation?	Y 1.5	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter V, Section 17.1,4
A2	Provisions outlining the detailed content of spatial plans	6	
5	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Regional Plan?	Y 1.8	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter II, Section 4,5.5
6	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Development Plan?	Y 1.8	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter IV, Section 11.2
7	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing a Zonal/Local Area Plan?	Y 1.5	APUAD Act 1975 Chapter III, Section 6.2
8	Does the State Planning legislation provide details of the content required for preparing Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	Y 0.9	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter V, Section 19
A3	Provision of revision period for spatial plans	0	
9	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Regional Plan?	N 0	
10	Does the state planning legislation mention the revision period for a Development Plan?	N 0	
A4	Provision for a monitoring mechanism of spatial plans	0	
11	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Regional plan during its preparation process?	N 0	
12	Does the state legislation require the establishment of monitoring parameters for implementing a Development plan during its preparation process?	N 0	

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
B	ORGANISATION STRUCTURE	23.92	
B1	Existing hierarchical structure of spatial plans	12	
13	Is a Regional Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Perspective Plan for Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region (VMR) 2051
14	Is a Development Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Master Plan for Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region 2041
15	Is a Zonal/Local Area Plan being prepared?	Y 3	Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region Development Authority (VMRDA) Official Website
16	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 3	
B2	Jurisdictional boundaries against spatial planning boundaries	6.3	
17	Is the Regional Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction boundary of a Regional Development Authority?	Y 1.8	Perspective Plan for Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region (VMR) 2051
18	Is the Development Plan boundary the same as the jurisdiction of the administrative boundary of a ULB?	N 0	
19	Is the Zonal/Local Area Plan boundary the same as the boundary of an Administrative Ward Division?	Y 2.7	VMRDA Official Website
20	Are Development Schemes/Layout Plans being prepared within the administrative boundary of a ULB?	Y 1.8	VMRDA Official Website
B3	Planning authorities involved in the preparation and implementation of spatial plans	5.61	
21	Is the Regional Development Authority preparing and implementing the Regional Plan?	YY 2.25	Perspective Plan for Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region (VMR) 2051
22	Is the ULB preparing and implementing the Development Plan?	YP 1.12	
23	Is the Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Zonal/Local Area Plan?	YP 1.12	VMRDA Official Website
24	Is the ULB/Administrative Ward Division preparing and implementing the Development Schemes/Layout Plans?	YP 1.12	Interview
C	SPATIAL PLANNING CAPACITY	12.3	
C1	Composition and distribution of planning capacity	9	
25	Is there a planning team at the Regional level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	VMRDA Official Website
26	Is there a planning team at the ULB level, and does it include planners?	YY 3.6	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) official website
27	Does the state have a separate cell/institute set up for regular training and capacity building of the planners working in planning authorities?	Y 1.8	Interview
C2	Partnerships with institutes/organisations	3.3	
28	Is the In-house team of the ULB/Planning Authority involved in the preparation of the Development Plan for the city level?	YE 0.9	Master Plan for Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region 2041
29	Does the State have an educational institute where graduate/post-graduate planning-related programs are being offered?	Y 2.4	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

THEMES / Sub-Themes / Indicators		Score	Source
D	MONITORING AND GIS DATA MANAGEMENT	5	
D1	Existing monitoring mechanism for spatial plans	2	
30	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Regional Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	
31	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Regional Plan?	Y 1	Interview
32	Are parameters for the Monitoring of the Development Plan established as part of the plan preparation process?	N 0	VMRDA Official Website
33	Are funds allocated for the implementation of the Development Plan?	Y 1	VMRDA Official Website
D2	Data management system for spatial planning	1.5	
34	Are GIS-based plans being prepared?	YY 0.75	Interview
35	Is an in-house GIS unit set up within planning authorities at the state, regional, and city levels?	YY 0.75	Interview
D3	Current GIS data coordination system	1.5	
36	Is there a centralised GIS data repository for spatial planning data, and is it accessible by planning authorities?	YY 0.9	Interview
37	Is there a GIS portal available for the state, and does it include spatial planning data layers?	Y 0.6	Interview
E	CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM	8.13	
E1	State legislative mandate regarding the development plan process	2.43	
38	Does the state legislation mandate the issuance of notice for collecting suggestions and objections in both regional language and in a local newspaper?	YY 1.5	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter I, Section 2.31
39	For how many steps in the preparation process of the Development Plan is citizen participation mandated in the state legislation?	Y 0.93	APMRUDA Act 2016 Chapter IV, Section 12
40	Is there a provision in the state legislation for establishing a committee to manage the suggestions/opinions received?	N 0	
E2	Capacity assessment for citizen participation process for development plan preparation	2.7	
41	Is there any committee set up to manage the S/O received?	N 0	
42	Are there any local units set up to disseminate information and for conducting stakeholder engagement?	Y 1.35	News Article
43	Is there any collaboration with local organisations/institutes/NGOs for conducting citizen participation?	Y 1.35	VMRDA Official Website
E3	Efficiency of citizen participation process for development plan preparation	3	
44	Is spatial planning-related data accessible to citizens through an open portal, and is it provided in the local/regional language?	YY 2.1	Master Plan for Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region 2041
45	Are the suggestions and objections from citizens collected digitally?	Y 0.9	VMRDA Social Network

Annexure

6.1a Comparative overview of the legislative mandate and on-ground realisation of the spatial planning levels

States		GUJARAT	KARNATAKA	MADHYA PRADESH	ODISHA	TAMIL NADU
City		AHMEDABAD	BENGALURU	BHOPAL	BHUBANESWAR	CHENNAI
Planning Area Boundary for Development Plan at City/ULB level						
Municipal Administrative Area Boundary						
Levels of Spatial Planning	State level					
	Regional/ Metropolitan level					
	City/ Municipal / ULB level					
	Sub-city/ Zonal level					
	Precinct level					

LEGEND

Source: UDRI

	Spatial Plans mandated only in Primary Act		Spatial Plans mandated only in additional Act	
	Authorities involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans		Authorities not involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans	
Spatial plans prepared	 Regional Plan	 Development Plan	 Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan	 Development Scheme/ Precinct Plan

6.1b Comparative overview of the legislative mandate and on-ground realisation of the spatial planning levels

States		UTTARAKHAND	DELHI	SIKKIM	HARYANA	ASSAM
City		DEHRADUN	DELHI	GANGTOK	GURUGRAM	GUWAHATI
Planning Area Boundary for Development Plan at City/ULB level						
Municipal Administrative Area Boundary						
Levels of Spatial Planning	State level					
	Regional/ Metropolitan level					
	City/ Municipal / ULB level					
	Sub-city/ Zonal level					
	Precinct level					

LEGEND

Source: UDRI

	Spatial Plans mandated only in Primary Act		Spatial Plans mandated only in additional Act	
	Authorities involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans		Authorities not involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans	
Spatial plans prepared	 Regional Plan	 Development Plan	 Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan	 Development Scheme/ Precinct Plan

6.1c Comparative overview of the legislative mandate and on-ground realisation of the spatial planning levels

States		TELANGANA	RAJASTHAN	WEST BENGAL	UTTAR PRADESH	MAHARASHTRA
City		HYDERABAD	JAIPUR	KOLKATA	LUCKNOW	MUMBAI
Planning Area Boundary for Development Plan at City/ULB level						
Municipal Administrative Area Boundary						
Levels of Spatial Planning	State level					
	Regional/ Metropolitan level					
	City/ Municipal / ULB level					
	Sub-city/ Zonal level					
	Precinct level					

LEGEND

Source: UDRI

	Spatial Plans mandated only in Primary Act		Spatial Plans mandated only in additional Act
	Authorities involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans		Authorities not involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans
Spatial plans prepared	Regional Plan	Development Plan	Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan
	Development Scheme/ Precinct Plan		

6.1d Comparative overview of the legislative mandate and on-ground realisation of the spatial planning levels

States		GOA	BIHAR	CHHATTISGARH	JHARKHAND	PUNJAB
City		PANAJI	PATNA	RAIPUR	RANCHI	SAS NAGAR (MOHALI)
Planning Area Boundary for Development Plan at City/ULB level						
Municipal Administrative Area Boundary						
Levels of Spatial Planning	State level					
	Regional/ Metropolitan level					
	City/ Municipal / ULB level					
	Sub-city/ Zonal level					
	Precinct level					

LEGEND

Source: UDRI

	Spatial Plans mandated only in Primary Act		Spatial Plans mandated only in additional Act	
	Authorities involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans		Authorities not involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans	
Spatial plans prepared	 Regional Plan	 Development Plan	 Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan	 Development Scheme/ Precinct Plan

6.1e Comparative overview of the legislative mandate and on-ground realisation of the spatial planning levels

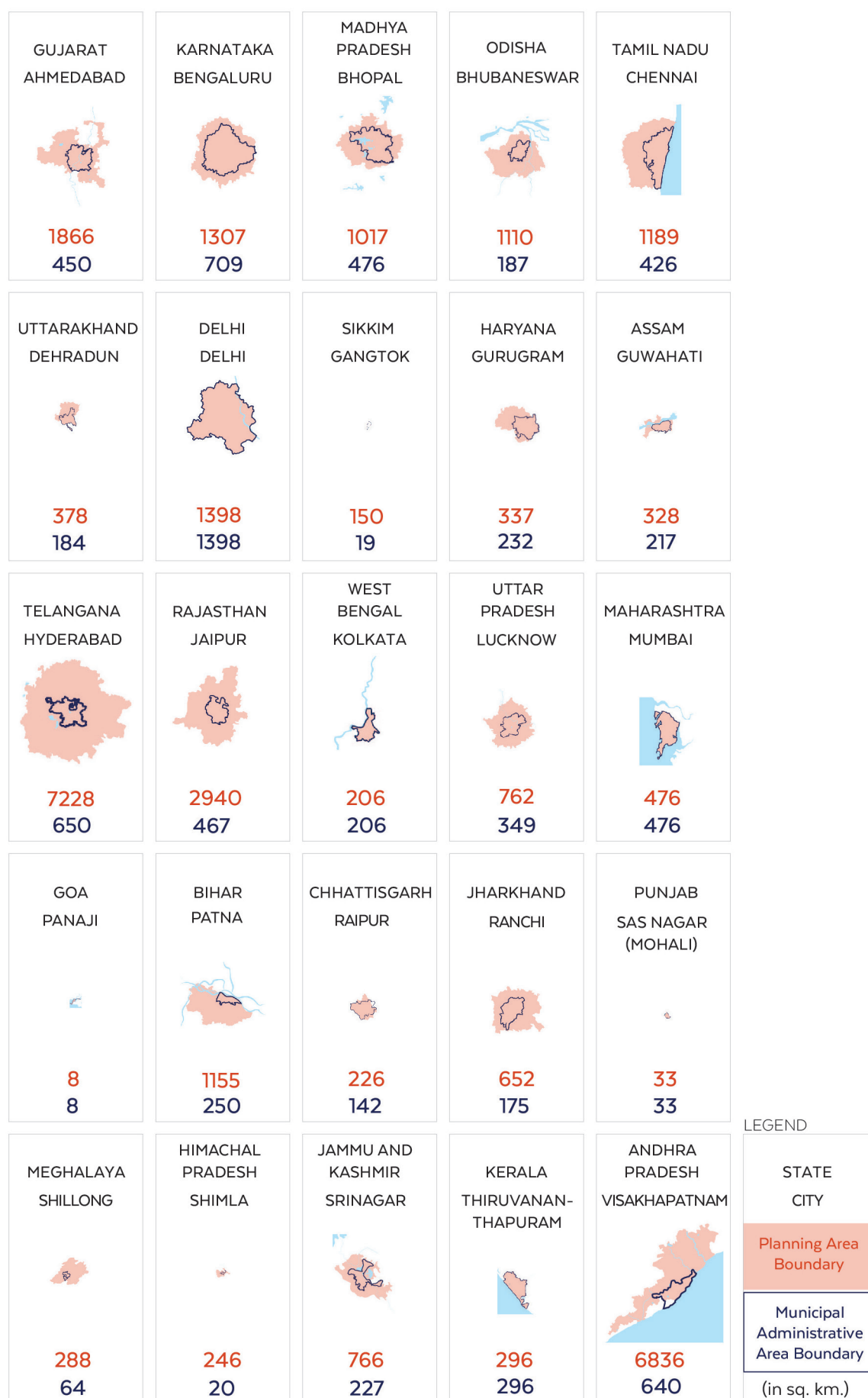
States		MEGHALAYA	HIMACHAL PRADESH	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	KERALA	ANDHRA PRADESH
City		SHILLONG	SHIMLA	SRINAGAR	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	VISAKHAPATNAM
Planning Area Boundary for Development Plan at City/ULB level						
Municipal Administrative Area Boundary						
Levels of Spatial Planning	State level					
	Regional/ Metropolitan level					
	City/ Municipal / ULB level					
	Sub-city/ Zonal level					
	Precinct level					

LEGEND

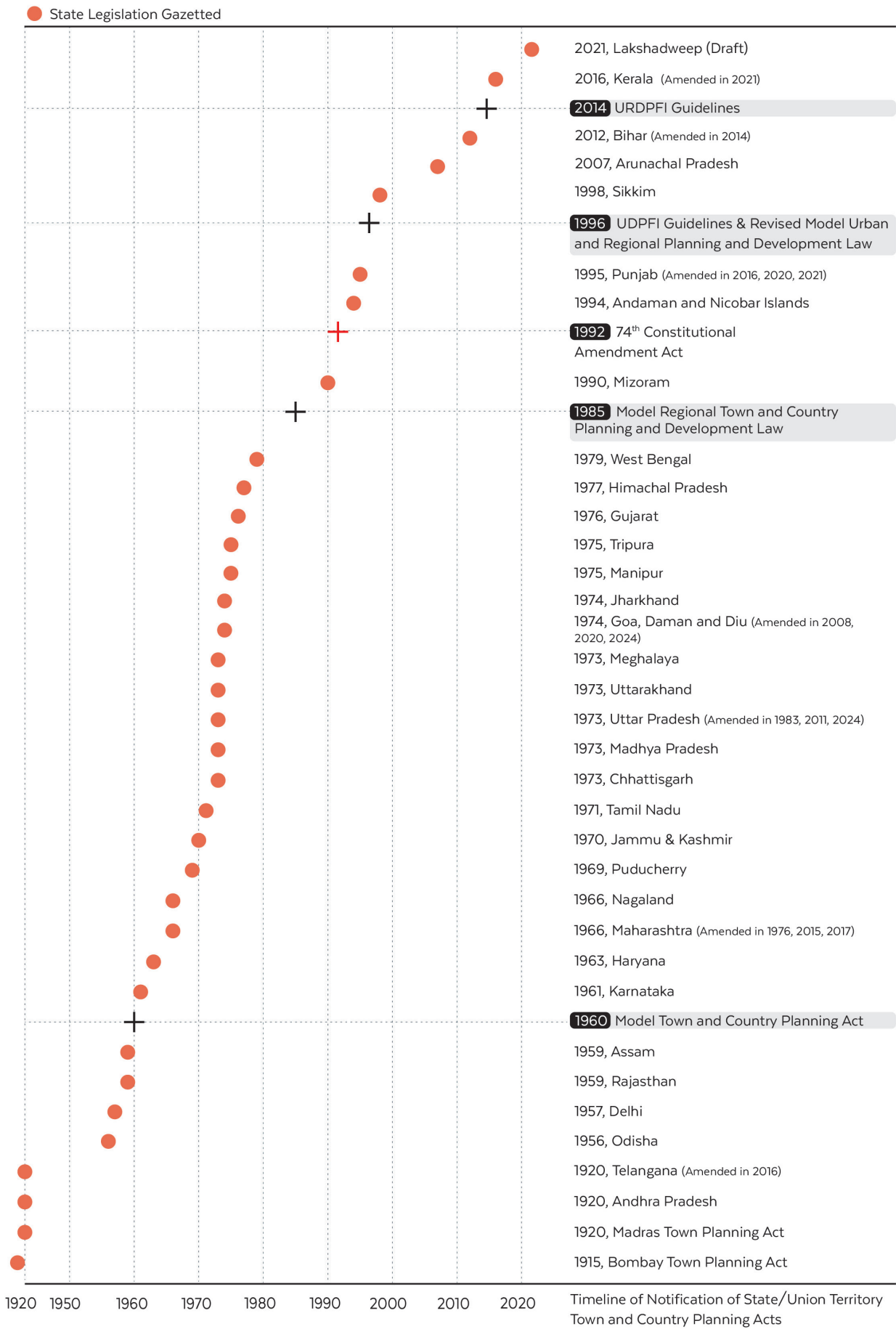
Source: UDRI

	Spatial Plans mandated only in Primary Act		Spatial Plans mandated only in additional Act	
	Authorities involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans		Authorities not involved in preparation and/or implementation of spatial plans	
Spatial plans prepared	 Regional Plan	 Development Plan	 Zonal Plan/ Local Area Plan	 Development Scheme/ Precinct Plan

6.2 Overview of the Development Planning Area of Cities Studied for SPI 2024



6.3 Timeline of Notification of State/Union Territory Town and Country Planning Acts



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