

City Development Plan for Cities in Madhya Pradesh

Project Name: City Development Plan for Cities in Madhya Pradesh
Client Name: Urban Administration & Development Department,
Government of Madhya Pradesh
Country: India
Length of assignment: 2011- 2014

Project Brief

Rapid urbanization and increasing urban population have resulted in immense pressure on cities to provide basic services to residents. The escalated growth has also led to increase in the urban poor creating a need to address the issue to service delivery and other challenges related to unrestricted urban growth. A City Development Plan (CDP) addresses urban issues directly by providing a tangible action plan with key objectives of making cities manageable by being well governed; competitive by enhancing economic productivity; bankable by creating an environment which supports financial investments; and liveable by creating high quality infrastructure and ensuring sustainability. The Urban Administration and Development Department (UADD), Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) selected Urban Management Centre (UMC) for the preparation of the City Development Plans of Garoth, Malhargarh, Narayangarh, Bhanpura, Sitamau, Shamgarh and Nagri Cities in Mandsaur District of Madhya Pradesh.



Detailed Description of the Actual Services Provided by UMC

UMC conducted site visits for the purposes of data collection, field visits, interaction with ULB officials, citizens, focused groups and organized stakeholder workshops. UMC also arranged detailed site visits at the following locations to assess the status of municipal services:

- Water supply source, pumping stations, water treatment plant(s), reservoirs, households/neighborhoods where municipal water is supplied.



- Waste collection points in residential, commercial, special (including meat, vegetable markets & mandis) areas; formal and informal open dumping sites in and around the city, including water bodies
- Natural water bodies including nalas, river, lakes, ponds, etc. to assess the environmental degradation caused due to lack of municipal services in the city.
- Public toilets, urinals and open defecation (OD) sites
- Slums
- Areas facing problems such as congestion, encroachments, etc.
- Areas providing formal and informal public transport services to the city
- Home/cottage industries in the city
- Special areas such as railway station, railway colonies, etc.
- Outgrowths of the city, residential areas, water bodies, municipal civic centre/ camps, retail and wholesale markets, health and educational institutions, etc.

Based on the verification of collected data, UMC conducted studies to summaries the findings and prepare proposals to fill any gaps in the municipal services. Proposals were presented to stakeholders and based on citizen's feedback, their vision for development of their city over the next 25 years, and their priorities, the proposals were then refined and a broad sector wise investment was estimated for the next 25 years. This was followed by a report on City Profile, Sector Analysis, City Vision and Priority Projects.

UMC conducted third stakeholder workshop at the city level and conducted presentations with District Collectors of the cities and their feedback was included in the CDP.

