

Eleventh Annual Neemrana Conference
January 2010

Urban India
Glimpses from the ground

■ ನೀವು ಬಯಸುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದಲೇ ತೊಡಗಲಿ ■

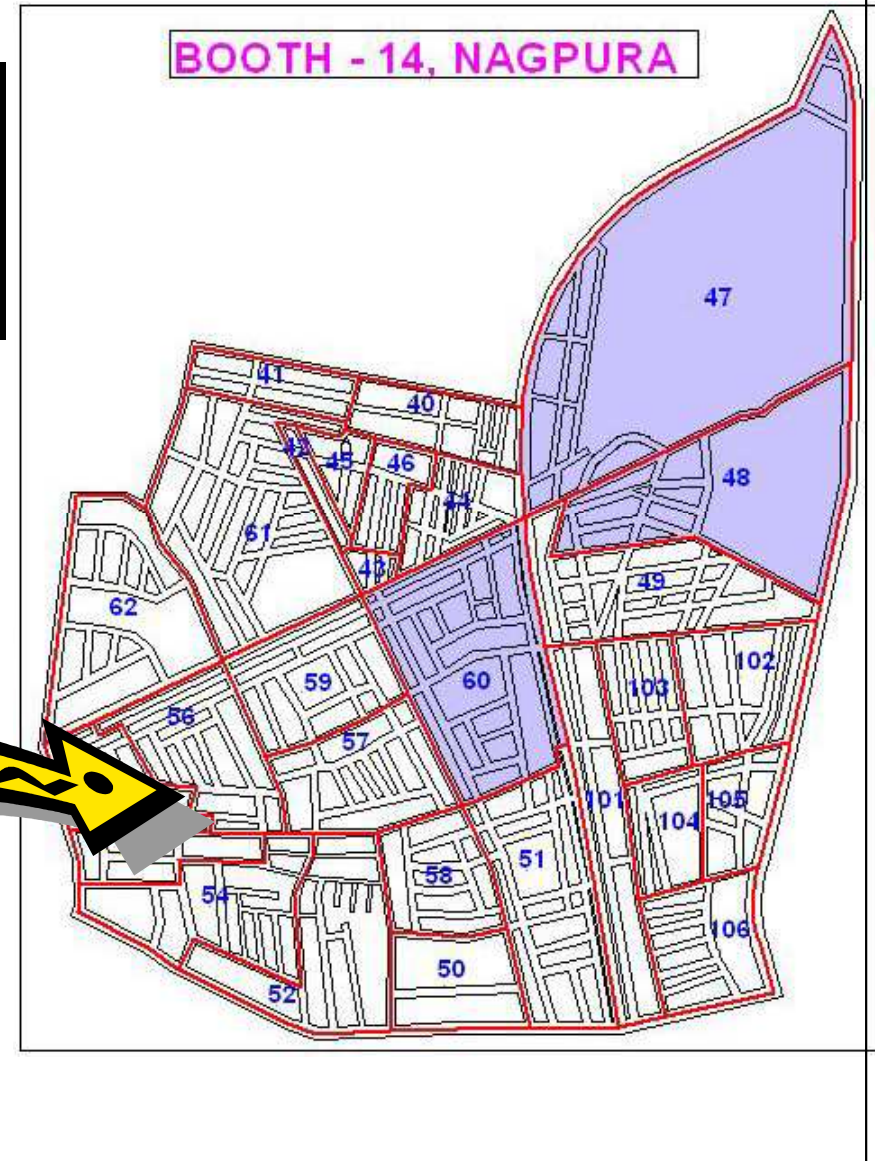
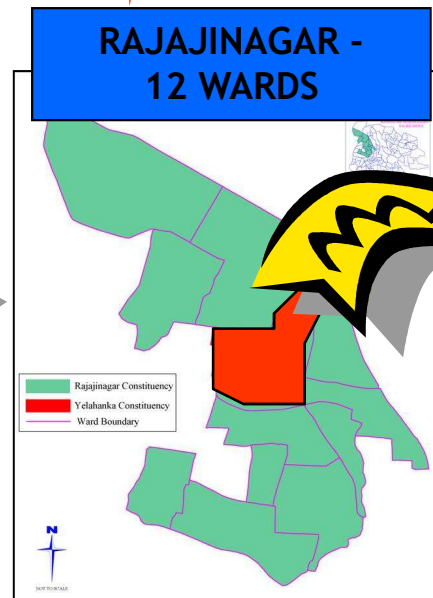
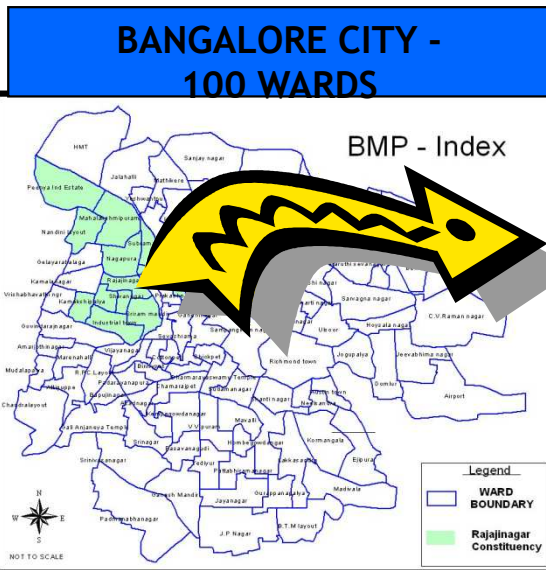


■ Be the Change You Want to See ■



The reality of Urban Governance - Voters' List

BOOTH	TOTAL # OF VOTERS	DELETIONS	ADDITIONS	% OF ERROR	CORRECT
47	1784	1036	212	71%	748
48	1332	625	391	76%	607
60	1161	670	262	80%	491



The reality of Urban Governance - Distance to Govt

Local Government statistics for Karnataka

84,168

3.2 crores

RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT

27

ZILLA PANCHAYAT

890

176

TALUK PANCHAYAT

3,255

5,659

GRAM PANCHAYAT

80,023

XXX

→ No of Elected Reps

YYY

→ Population

ZZZ

→ No of Local Govts

5,023

1.7 crores

URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

6

CORPORATION

410

40

CMC

1,308

81

TMC

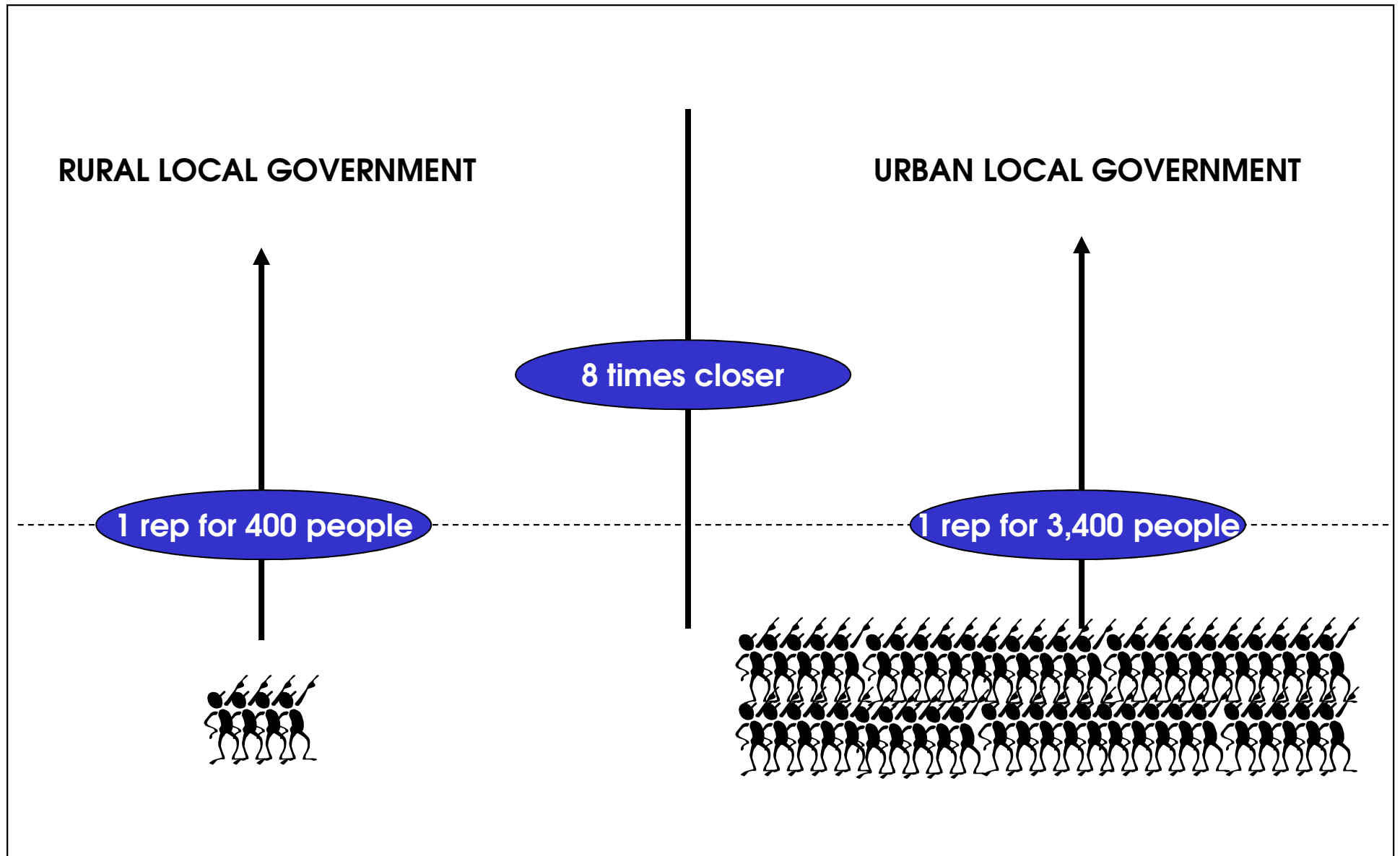
1,919

89

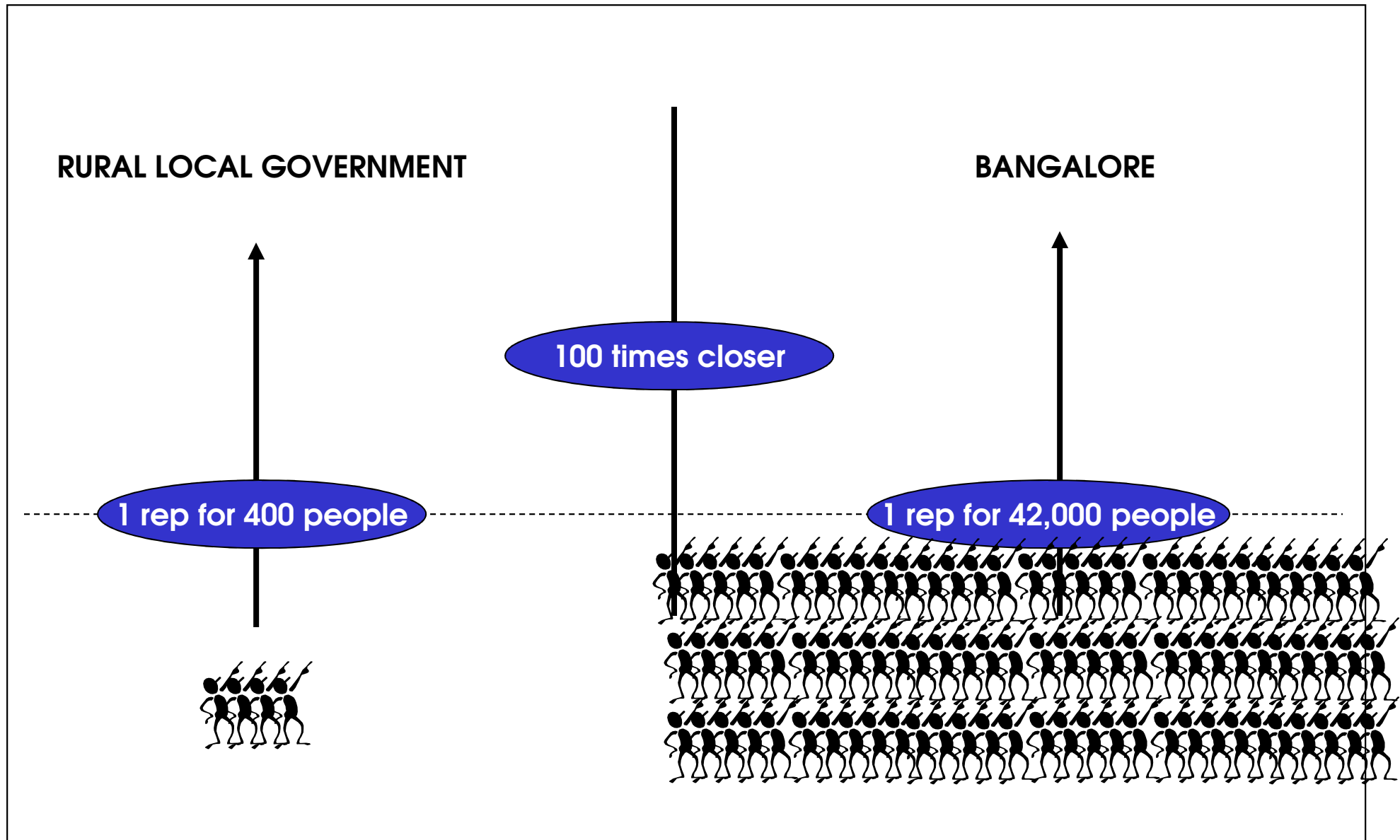
TP

1,373

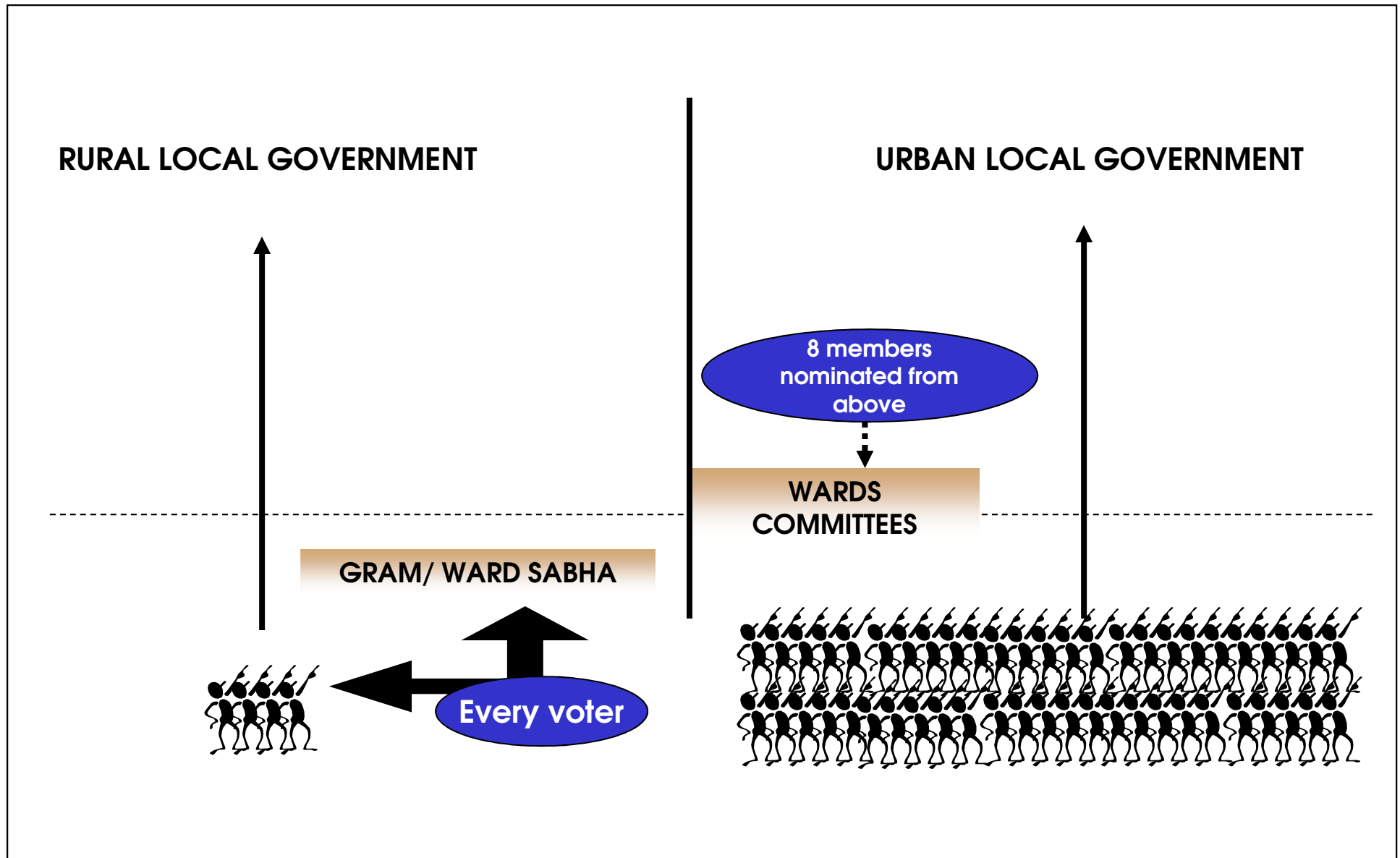
The reality of Urban Governance - Distance to Govt



The reality of Urban Governance - Distance to Govt



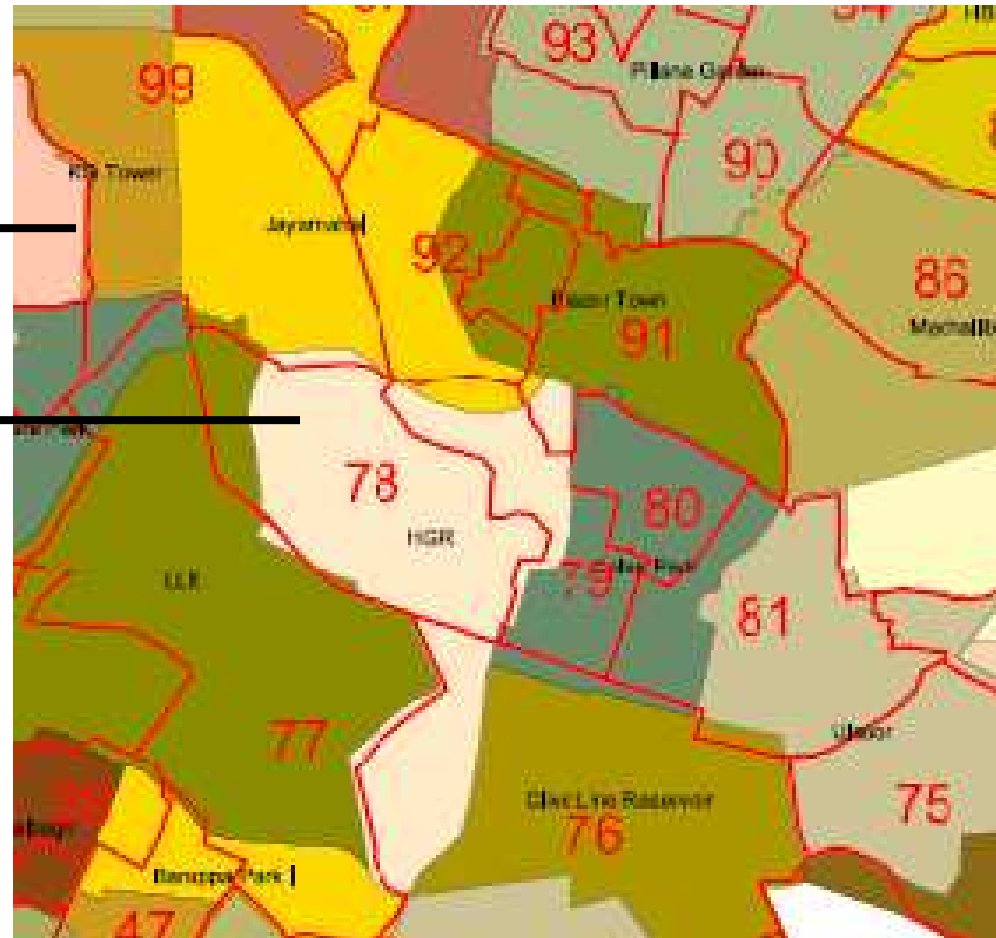
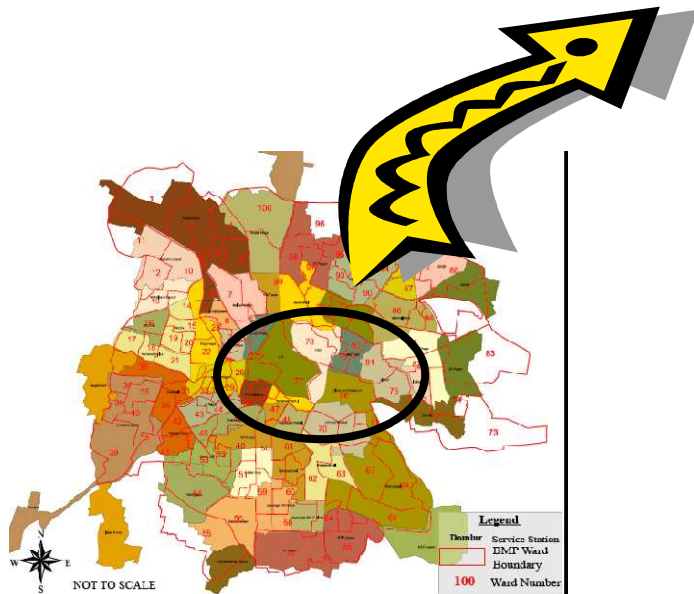
The reality of Urban Governance - Distance to Govt



The reality of Urban Governance - Admin Jurisdictions

City Ward Boundary

Water Supply Services Boundary

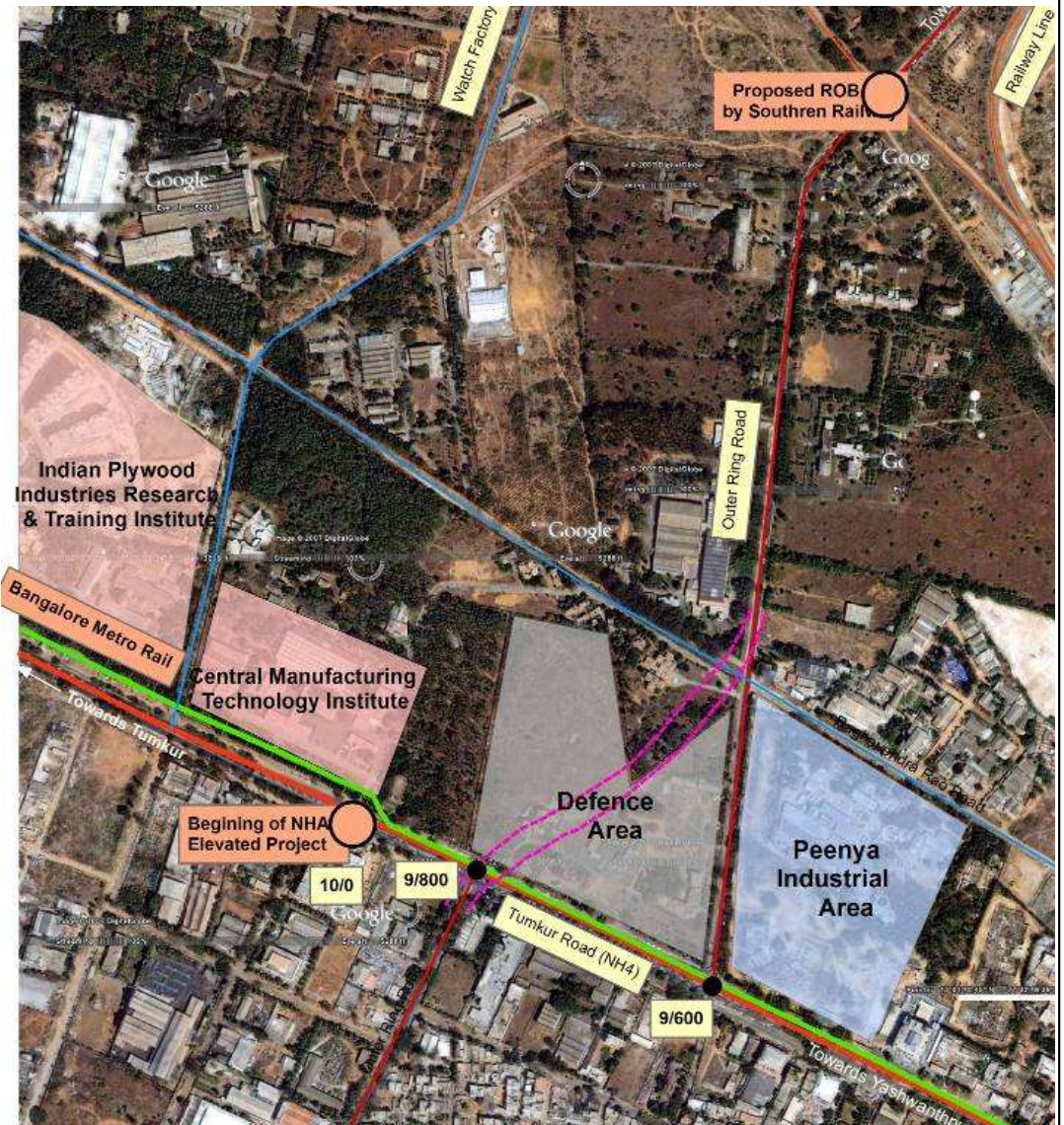


The reality of urban governance - jurisdictions

Highway leading out of
Bangalore towards
Mumbai

Multiple agencies involved

- NHAI - Planning elevated roadway beginning 200m off junction (west end)
- BMRCL - Elevated metro line to run right through this junction
- SR - ROB planned at crossing
- City Government - Ring Road



The reality of Urban Governance - BPL Lists

- Definition of BPL a major concern
- Added issue is that different departments of Government, within a state, could use different metrics
- Karnataka case study:
 1. Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (KSCB)
 2. Food and Civil Supplies (F&CS)
 3. Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA)

The reality of Urban Governance - BPL Lists

	CBL	F & C S	DMA	KSCB
CBL	328	127	29	48
F & C S	127	580	29	30
DMA	29	29	107	18
KSCB	48	30	18	116

As per CBL: (Survey done in year:07/2004)

Total No. of households:416

No. of residents door locked 79

No. of APLs: 8

No. of BPLs:328

As per F & C S: (Survey done in year:2000)

Total No. of household:1180

No. of residents door locked: 338

No. of APLs:

No. of BPLs: 580

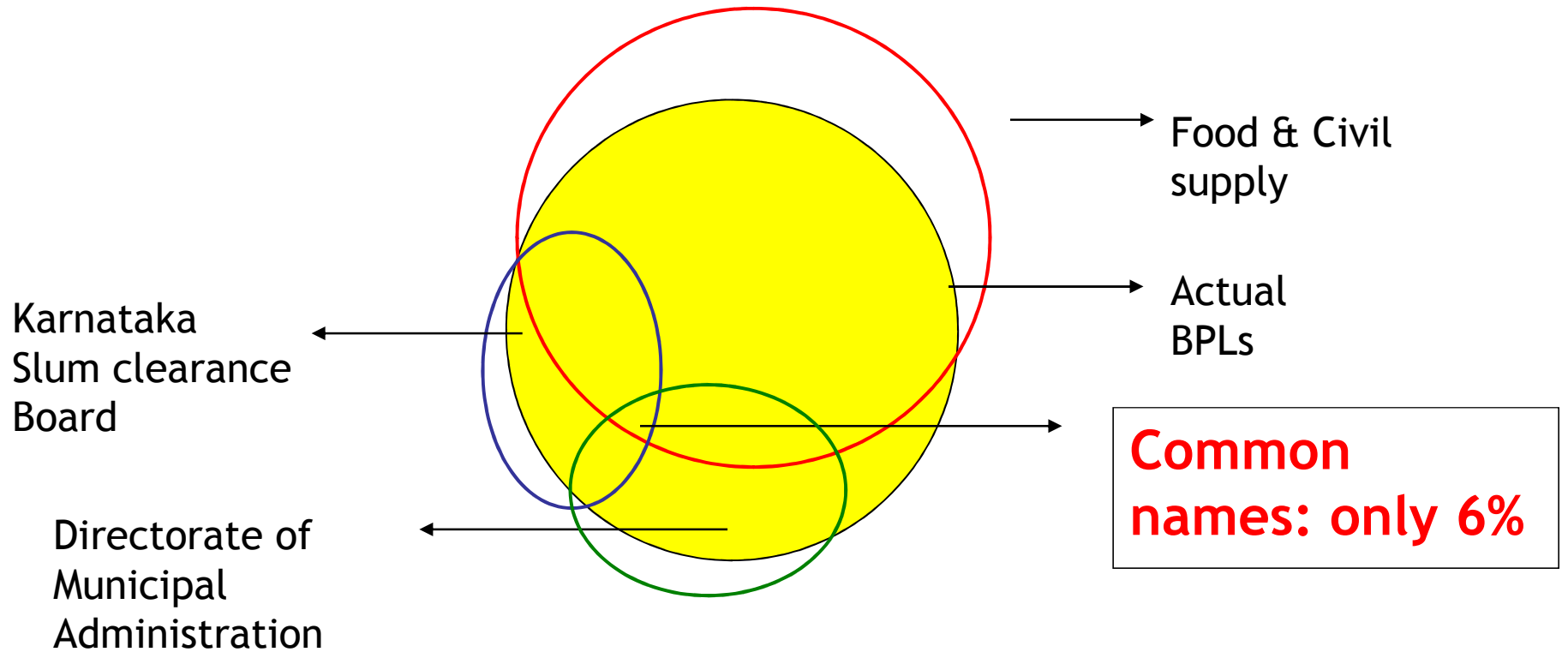
As per DMA: (Survey done in year: 1997)

Total No. of BPL:107

As per KSCB: (Survey done in year:1994)

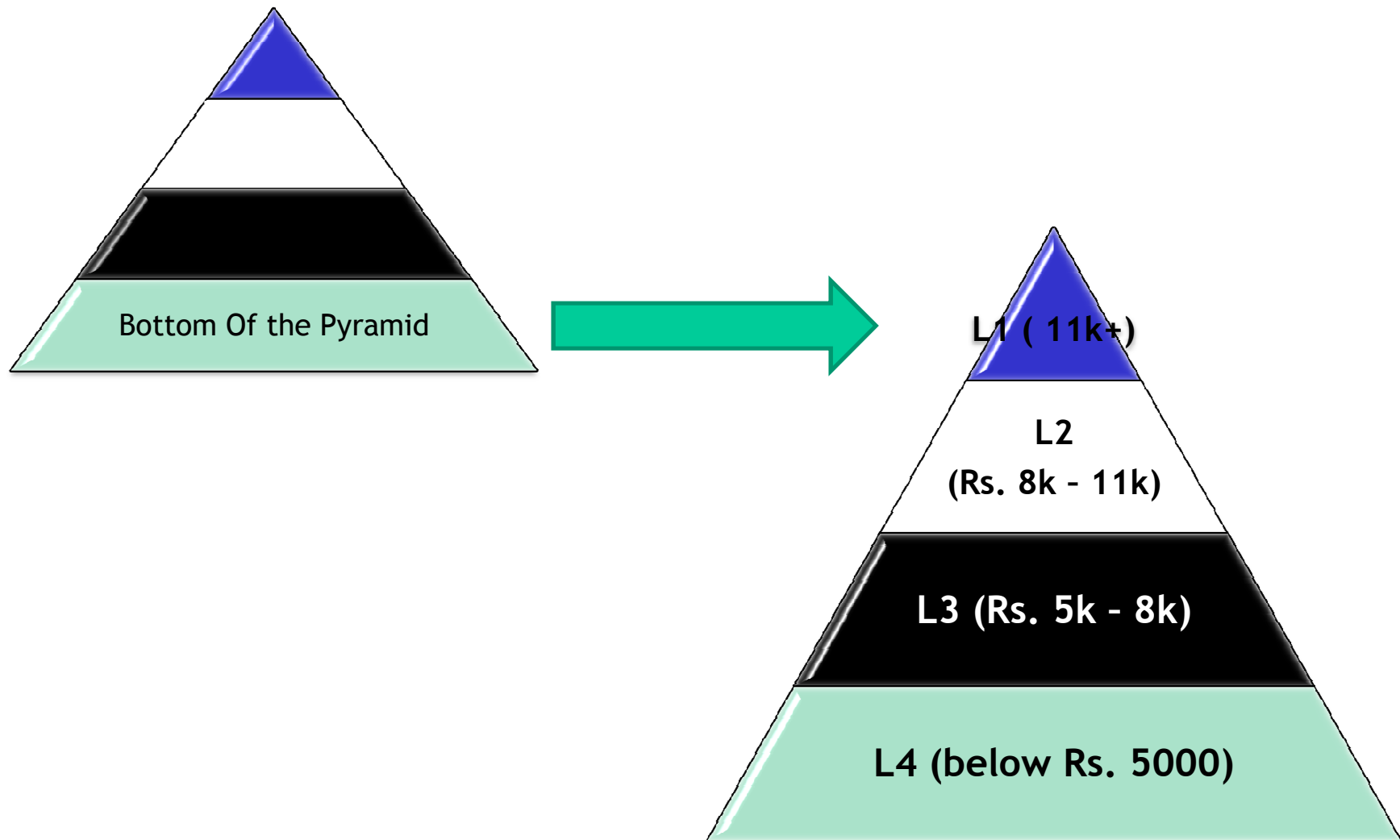
Total No. of Residents116

The reality of Urban Governance - BPL Lists

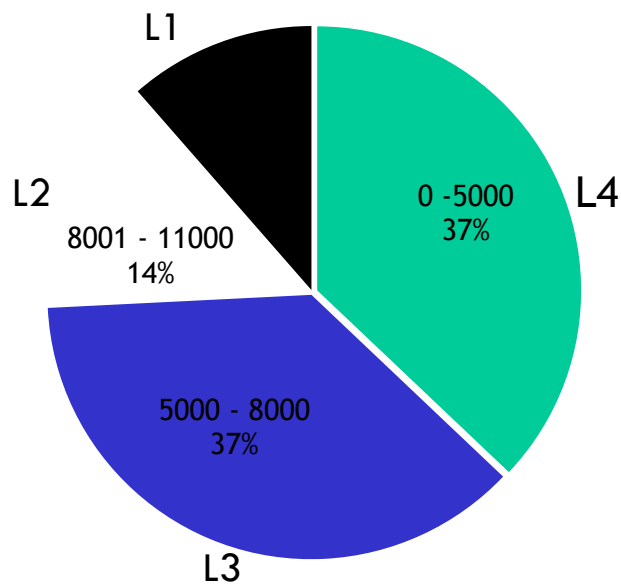


City	House Ownership		Land Ownership		Net House/Land ownership	Legal proof of Land Ownership		Net House/Land with proof
	<i>Own</i>	<i>Rent</i>	<i>Own</i>	<i>Don't Own</i>		Yes	No	
Amedabad	63%	37%	33%	67%	21%	25%	75%	5.20%
Godhra	72%	28%	6%	94%	4%	22%	78%	0.95%
Jaipur	25%	75%	10%	88%	3%	30%	70%	0.75%
Bikaner	99%	1%	38%	62%	38%	47%	53%	17.68%
Jodhpur	83%	17%	3%	97%	2%	N/A	N/A	NA

The Bottom of the pyramid has a pyramid



The Segments in detail



Income segments(Rs)	No	%	Avg Inc (Rs)
0 - 5000	447	37.1	3663
5000 - 8000	448	37.1	6305
8001 - 11000	173	14.3	9452
11000+	138	11.4	14397
Grand Total	1206	100	

↓
Pulled up by cases of people earning more than Rs 15,000 (2%). Else avg = 12600

Borrowing

Borrowings	L4 (Rs)	Frequency	L3(Rs)	Frequency	L2 (Rs)	Frequency	L1 (Rs)	Frequency
Friends/ neighbors/relatives	200-500	Once a month	200-500	Once a month	1000-5000	Once a month	1000-5000	Once a month
Pawn brokers	2000 - 5000	3-4 times a year	2000-5000	3-4 times a year	5000-15000	1-2 times a year	5000-15000	1-2 times a year
Chits	Rare	Rare	1000-2000	Twice a year	-	-	-	-
MFI/ SHGs	Rare	Rare	10,000	Once a year	10,000	Once a year	10,000	Once a year
Card finance - daily/ weekly	1000-2000	Once in 1-2 months	1000-2000	Once in 1-2 months	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare
Money lender (rare)	10,000-20,000	Rare	10,000-20,000	rare	40,000 - 2 lakhs	House, vehicles, marriage etc	40,000 - 2 lakhs	House, vehicles, marriage etc
Banks (few cases)	-	-	-	-	50,000-2,lakhs	House, vehicles, marriage etc	2-3 lakhs	House, vehicles, marriage etc

↓
Borrowings - for survival- day to day living.

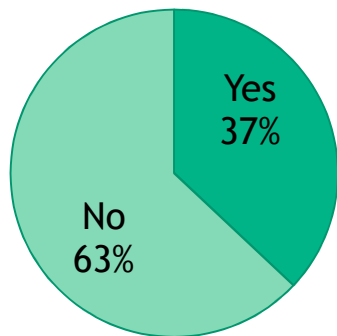
↓
Borrowings - mixture of survival& consumption (education, medical, working capital)

↓
Borrowings - for consumption (education, medical, working capital, travel etc)
Moved away from card finance/ Chits - social embarrassment & for the lower class people
Require higher levels of borrowings - doing up house, buying house, site buying, vehicle buying etc

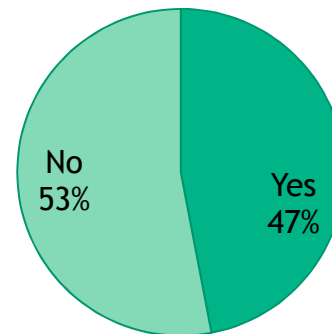
1/20/2010

Saving Incidence

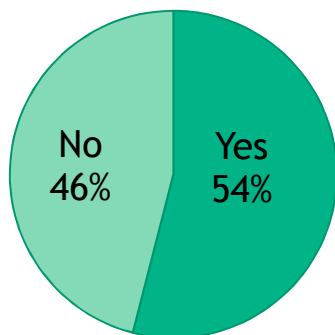
L4



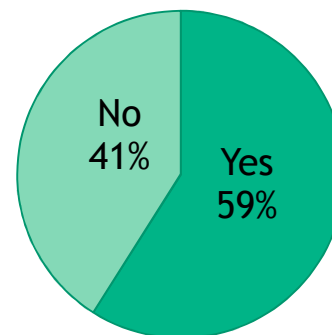
L3



L2

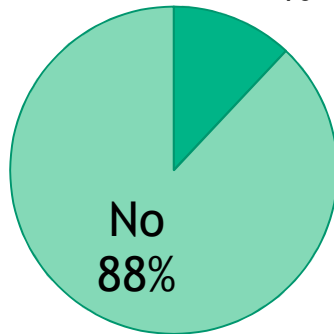


L1

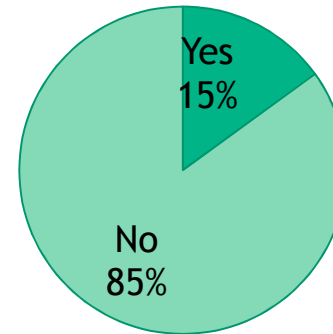


Bank Accounts

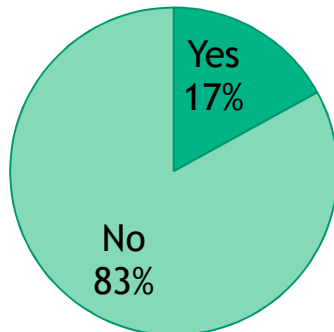
L4 Yes
12%



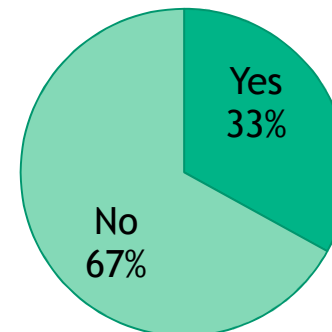
L3



L2



L1



Multiple factors impacting Urban Change

Many factors contribute to shaping vibrant cities*

No.	Factor
1	Effective decentralisation of government functions
2	Efficient Financial Management Systems
3	Defining and monitoring Service Levels
4	Adequate provision of well-located low-income housing
5	Relevant and rapid infrastructure provisioning
6	Efficient collaboration between different agencies
7	Institutionalised Citizens' participation
8	Uniform demarcation of administrative jurisdictions
9	City planning recognising economic/environmental factors
10	GIS for Spatial Information Management
11	Guaranteed Land Title System
12	Effective Zoning. Land-Conversion and Enforcement Policies
13	Efficient Land Market Assessment process
14	Periodic regional economic mapping
15	Regularly updated and centralised Land Records System

* "White Paper on Sustainable Cities", Swati Ramanathan

Multiple factors impacting Urban Change

Factors have inter-dependencies among them:

No.	Factor	No. of Dependents*	No of Dependencies*
1	Effective decentralisation of government functions	7	4
2	Efficient Financial Management Systems	6	8
3	Defining and monitoring Service Levels	7	6
4	Adequate provision of well-located low-income housing	6	12
5	Relevant and rapid infrastructure provisioning	2	12
6	Efficient collaboration between different agencies	12	7
7	Institutionalised Citizens' participation	7	6
8	Uniform demarcation of administrative jurisdictions	8	2
9	City planning recognising economic/environmental factors	5	10
10	GIS for Spatial Information Management	9	1
11	Guaranteed Land Title System	6	3
12	Effective Zoning. Land-Conversion and Enforcement Policies	4	9
13	Efficient Land Market Assessment process	7	8
14	Periodic regional economic mapping	5	7
15	Regularly updated and centralised Land Records System	8	4

**: shows the degree of inter-dependence between factors*

Summary thoughts

- Horst Rittel, UC Berkeley - “Wicked Problems”
 - Inability to define the problem
 - Traffic: bad roads or too many private vehicles
 - Building violations: poor zoning or weak compliance
 - Multiple stakeholders
 - Legitimate vested interest in different problem definitions
 - No “right” answers, i.e. cannot know when problem is “solved”
- Need for a systems driven approach
- In India - massive need for research and data!