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**Presentation to KMPC Technical Committee (KUSP Sub-Committee)**

**On**

**Draft Development Plan - North Dum Dum**  
(2007-2012)

*Transforming North Dum Dum as the Model City*

Presentation by

**North Dum Dum Municipality**

February 23, 2007

# Our Agenda

- Introduction
- Overall city vision
- Situational Assessment – Key Issues
- Key Proposals
- Projects and Finances

# Introduction

## Statutory Background

- 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment
- The West Bengal Municipal Act (1993) and subsequent amendment (1998)

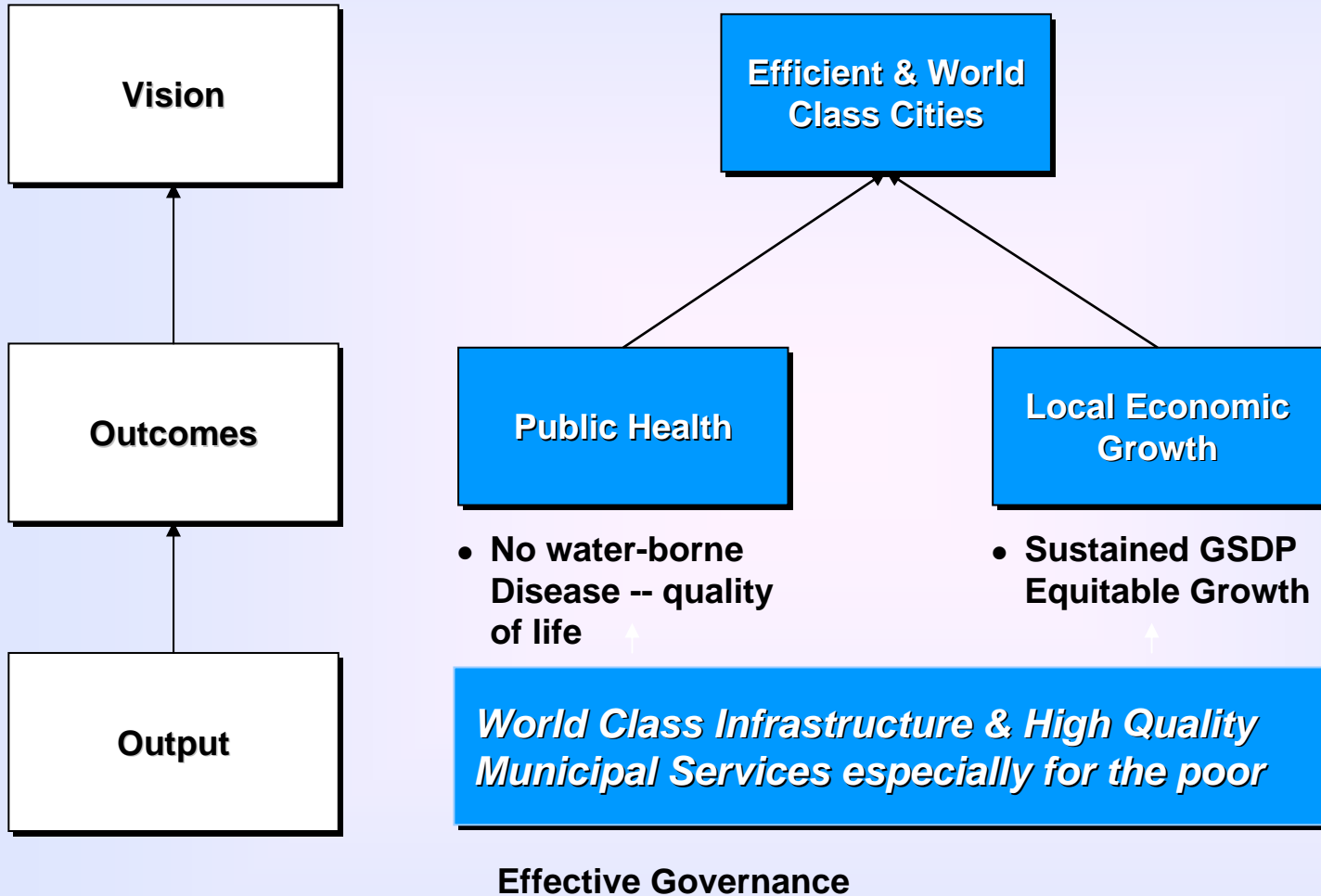
## Purpose of North Dum Dum DDP

- Visionary and Futuristic business plan for the city
- Good Governance – Transparent and Accountable
- Improved Creditworthiness
- High quality Service Delivery
- Rejuvenation of social and livelihood infrastructure

# Historical Background

- Established on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1870
- Mr. Warren Hastings was the last English chairman(1885)
- Area of the then ULB was 19.42 square kilometer
- The then population 4,996 only
- Revenue generated Rs. 1725 per year
- Staff strength was six
- Salary range Rs. 3per month to Rs. 22 per month

# Urban Vision



# Municipal Vision

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- Comprehensive and uniform development
- Good Governance
  - Transparent
  - Participatory
  - Responsive
  - Accountable
  - Bankable
- Sustained economic development
- Environment upgradation
- Conservation of heritage and culture

# Vision of North Dum Dum

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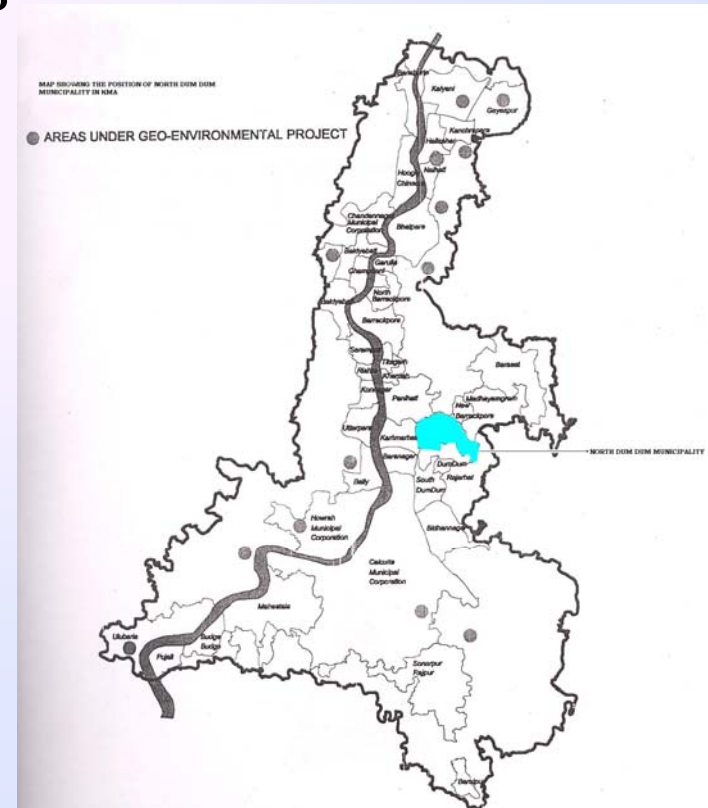
*North Dum Dum, a town with rich history, heritage and culture aims to achieve good governance that is transparent, participatory, responsive and accountable in ensuring the provision of effective, reliable, qualitative and sustainable services to its citizens including the poor and the vulnerable. We shall strive for sustained economic development, environmental upgradation while conserving our heritage and culture.*

# Regional Setting

- 15 kilometers away from Kolkata city
- It is within North 24 Parganas
- Within 8 kilometers towards North of the ULB lies district headquarter Barasat

## Accessibility

- Jessore road (NH34) runs through ULB
- Sealdah-Bongaon railway line runs through ULB
- The railway station is Birati
- The Kolkata airport is within the ULB partly
- The new Expressway like Belgharia expressway is nearer to completion
- The Barrackpur Dum Dum expressway is under construction



# Development Impetus

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- Urban sprawl: rapid growth because adjacent to Kolkata city
- Immigration: refugee influx in 1947 and 1971
- Predominant population belongs to low and middle income group

# DDP – Chronological Events

## Stage I

- DDP is prepared under the guidelines of KUSP programme
- DDP launch workshop organised on 25<sup>th</sup> august 2005
- DDP policy group formed
- DTG 1, DTG 2 & DTG 3 were formed subsequently
- Planning workshops were conducted
- Municipal vision was formulated in stage-1 and defined objectives in each component (Component 1,2 and 3)



## Stage II

- Situation analysis by conducting problem identification workshops
- Technical analysis and preparation of report
- Preparation of project proposals



# DDP – Chronological Events

## Stage III

- The draft of DDP is prepared
- Approval of DDP after public validation by the Board of Councillors

## Stage IV

- Submission of DDP to CMU/ KUSP
- DDP Appraisal and Approval by KUSP/ KMPC



# Component 1

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- **Sub components within component 1 are as under:**
  - **Slum infrastructure**
  - **Intra-municipal infrastructure**
  - **Trans-municipal infrastructure**
  - **Environment management**
  - **Land use and development control**

# Sub-component 1.1 -Slum infrastructure

## **Vision**

*To provide quality basic infrastructure and environmental services to all the slums of North Dum Dum that are reliable, hygienic and safe through PPP; prioritized based on socio economic conditions.*

# Sub-component 1.1 -Slum infrastructure

## Development objectives:

- Ensure basic infrastructure services to all slums.
- Emphasize on access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.
- Integrate slum infrastructure to the entire city network, especially on the access roads and the drainage system.
- Ensure equitable allocation of public resources across all communities within the slum.
- Encourage community participation in O&M of assets created

# Sub-component 1.1 -Slum infrastructure

## Situational analysis/ Key Issues

- lack of scientific sanitation system leading to open defecation
- No provision for safe drinking water
- Absence of proper drainage system
- Disposal of solid waste is not organized
- Inaccessibility to the slums
- Absence of social infrastructure like Community Centre's, Seba Kendra's
- Lack of own dwelling unit

# Sub-component 1.1 -Slum infrastructure

## Proposals for significant capital investment (Theme 1)

- **Two categories:**
- **Scheduled Preventive Maintenance**
  - Key assets can be maintained likes drains, water supply and roads**
  - Done by BWMC**
- **Anticipated Breakdown Maintenance**
  - ULB can provide funds for urgent breakdown maintenance**

## Proposals for significant capital investment (Theme 2)

- **Comprehensive improvement of slums has been considered**
  - **Roads**
  - **Drains**
  - **Sanitation**
  - **Water supply**
  - **Housing**
  - **Community centre**

# Sub-component 1.1 -Slum infrastructure

## Proposal

### Community participation (Theme 3)

CDS members would play a major role in implementing the Projects which require community participation

# Sub-component 1.2-Intra-municipal infrastructure

## **Vision:**

*To provide quality civic amenities for the citizens for a healthy and comfortable living.*

# Sub-component 1.2 -Intra-municipal infrastructure

## Key Development objectives:

### Water Supply

- To provide pure and safe drinking water to all.
- To achieve target of 135 lpcd, equitably for the entire population
- Total dependency on surface water.

### Sewerage and Sanitation

- Providing safe and hygienic sanitation facilities and eliminating unsanitary practices such as open defecation.
- Changeover from the existing individual septic tanks, Two-pit pour flush latrine and soak-pit system to underground sewerage system.
- To develop a Sewerage Treatment Plant.

### Solid Waste Management

- Mobilize the masses by creating more awareness and consciousness,
- Solid Waste Management system initiated in the Municipality to cover 100 % population.
- Effective monitoring and punishment (if necessary) to be introduced. to exercise the ban on plastics and polythene bags, in the entire ULB.

# Sub-component 1.2 -Intra-municipal infrastructure

## Key Development objectives:

### Drainage

- Effective drainage systems, so as to avoid even single day of water logging in the entire municipal area.
- Conversion of kutchha drains to pucca drains.
- Linking of internal drains to main canals for effective storm water drain

# Sub-component 1.2 -Intra-municipal infrastructure

## **Situation analysis/ Key issues:**

### **Water supply**

- The major portion of water supply depends on ground water sources.
- The rest is surface water, received from the Baranagar Water Treatment Plant
- Under ground water table is gradually depleting

### **Sewerage and sanitation**

- No sewerage system in the North Dum Dum
- 50 percent families here have a proper sanitation system, individual septic tanks
- 20 percent have low cost Two-pit latrines and
- The remaining take resort to open defecation,

### **Solid waste management**

- Systematic solid waste disposal system was prevalent in the ULB

### **Drainage**

Absence of separate systems for storm water

# Sub-component 1.2 -Intra-municipal infrastructure

## Key proposals :

### Water supply

- Development of supplementary water sources through rainwater harvesting
- Public awareness to reduce misuse
- The distribution system of water supply should be improved

### Sewerage and sanitation

- To convert the unhygienic sanitation system to 100% hygienic system by providing low cost Two-pit latrine for high/raised land areas and septic tank system at water logged low land areas.

### Solid waste management

- A Vermi Pit and Composting Plant are being developed at Fatullapur

### Drainage

- Proper out fall bed increase,
- Construction of new drains and repair and
- Proper desilting from all drains to be done to improve water logging problems.

# Sub-component 1.3–Transmunicipal infrastructure

## **Vision:**

*Image improvement of North Dum Dum by renovating the existing infrastructure , provision of better connectivity as well as the required environmental infrastructure keeping in account the interests of surrounding municipalities.*

# Sub-component 1.3 – Transmunicipal infrastructure

## **Key Development objectives:**

- Improving the drainage system, across municipal boundaries, by reconstruction, renovation and improvement of the canals, khals etc.
- Improving access to the municipality by planning for the arterial roads, thereby facilitating smooth movement of traffic and subsequent economic activities.
- Scientific method of treatment and disposal of sewage, for more hygienic sanitary conditions and to prevent sub-surface contamination.
- To ensure supply of safe and pure drinking water, through necessary measures.

# Sub-component 1.3 – Transmunicipal infrastructure

## Situation analysis/ Key issues:

- The region faces acute water logging
- The M.B.Road and Feeder Road, due to heavy traffic flow have frequent congestions, as these serve as major trans-municipal link roads.
- Currently there is no system for treating the large quantum of Bio-Medical waste generated
- Presently there is no system for treating the sewage within Dum Dum and North Dum Dum Municipalities.
- A modern STP, needs to be constructed which will generate water which can be reused.
- There is heavy congestion of varied modes of traffic at the Durga Nagar Railway station,
- There are heavy encroachments along the entire stretch of railway track
- One Fire Station in Kamarhati Municipality not being enough for all the ULB's lying beyond the Sealdah-Bongaon Railway line

# Sub-component 1.3 – Transmunicipal infrastructure

## Key proposals:

- Scientific collection, disposal and treatment of waste
- One STP proposed to be taken up as a Trans-municipal project
- Widening of all Canals required.
- Underground Reservoir with a capacity of 3.2 million gallons
- Durganagar Station Road-over-bridge, and extension of Barrackpore-DumDum expressway

# Sub-component 1.4–Land Use Development Plan

## **Vision:**

*Efficient use of land as a resource and ensuring its availability for the best possible use, to develop North Dum in complete conformation to the regulatory framework.*

# Sub-component 1.4–Land Use Development Plan

## Development objectives:

### Theme I

#### *Making land available for future use.*

- Earmarking various use of land within the municipal area
- Reclamation of waste land or filling up low or marshy lands for planned and definite use.
- Making land available for open spaces, parks and playgrounds either by way of reclamation or acquisition.

# Sub-component 1.4–Land Use Development Plan

## Development objectives:

### Theme II

#### Development of municipal owned Land :

- Laying out and maintenance of public squares, parks, garden or recreation areas.
- Beautification of the township by setting up fountains and statues, providing recreational areas, and landscaping.
- Making use of Municipal land for activities which benefit large sections of the population, especially the urban poor.

## Development objectives:

### Theme III

#### Regulatory controls on development of land :

- To adhere to the LUDCP formulated by KMDA, or the Municipalities on the Eastern bank of the River Hoogly.
- Control of building operation and regulations on building facilities
- Removal of congested, unauthorised and dangerous buildings

# Sub-component 1.4–Land Use Development Plan

## Situation analysis:

As is the general trend in KMA:

- 50% of the land use is allocated to the residential use and 15% for Institutional
- The other prominent uses are mixed use and road coverage.
- The soft areas still comprise of a good 13% of open and unused land,
- 3.4% of wetlands and lakes, 2.53 % of agricultural land.
- The drainage network is a meagre 2.0 % of the total area.

# Sub-component 1.4–Land Use Development Plan

## Key proposals:

- Introduction of Land Zoning
- Construction of an E.S.O.P.D. in the ULB.
- Development of Play Grounds within the ULB
- Construction of a Residential cum Commercial Complex in the ULB, through Public Private Partnership.

# Sub-component 1.5- Environment Management

## **Vision:**

*Ensuring eco sensitive infrastructure provision and undertaking environmental resource conservation activities.*

# Sub-component 1.5- Environment Management

## Key development objectives:

- Aim towards achieving 100% water supply in accordance with the National Standards.
- Protection of all the water bodies and wetlands from pollution, encroachments.
- Maintain water quality of water bodies in accordance with WBPCB
- Check and maintain the ground water table
- Strict monitoring and maintaining of all action taken against land pollution with special attention to the enforcement of ban on the usage of plastics.
- To prevent the outburst of epidemics and to maintain proper sanitary conditions, derive a permanent solution to the acute problem of water logging

# Sub-component 1.5- Environment Management

## Situation Analysis/ Key issues:

- The attempt at filling up the water bodies, by the brokers, has resulted in the reduced number of ponds
- citizen's are willing to cooperate with any initiative that the ULB might take in safeguarding this natural resource.
- Open defecation leads to various environmental concerns available vacant land is being used up for developmental purposes, thus leaving very few green areas
- The practice of open slaughtering, in the commercial areas, without even a enclosed shed, is a source of discomfort and repulsion



*Open Slaughtering  
practiced in market areas*



# Sub-component 1.5- Environment Management

## Key Proposals:

- Arrest unauthorised encroachments and preserve the agricultural land
- Purchase of handy water testing kits for checking the water quality
- Rainwater harvesting
- The preservation of the 696 water bodies within the ULB
- Strict regulatory measures are being considered for maintaining heritage structures in good condition.

## Sub-component 2.1-Livelihood and poverty alleviation

### **Vision:**

*To alleviate poverty by strengthening existing institutional structures, operational transparency and to increase the reach to homeless, shelter less squatters and informal settlers*

# Sub-component 2.1-Livelihood and poverty alleviation

## Development objectives:

### Government Plans/Schemes :

- Strengthening the structural and functional aspects of the Urban Poverty Elimination (UPE) Cell in the municipality.
- Strengthening existing institutional structures in the ULB created by various Government plans and programmes such as Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgaar Yojana (SJSRY), Prime Minister Rozgaar Yojana (PMRY), Thrift and Credit Groups, etc.
- Strengthening the existing community structures such as the CDS, NHG, NHC, etc. and increasing the coverage, reach and network of these structures.
- Improving operational transparency of all schemes for poverty alleviation.

# Sub-component 2.1-Livelihood and poverty alleviation

## Development objectives:

### Non-Plan or other Initiatives :

- Planning livelihood programmes for the homeless, shelter less squatters and informal settlers who do not receive benefits from existing government schemes/programmes.
- Partnering with organizations to facilitate growth in wage employment in the ULB.

## Sub-component 2.1-Livelihood and poverty alleviation

### Situation analysis/ key issues:

- The total BPL population of the North Dum Dum Municipality is 51,286 numbers.
- There are two Community Development Societies (CDS) functioning in our Municipality
- Till date the number of various groups formed in the ULB, under CDS are as follows:-
- Thrift and Credit Group (up to Dec., 2006 = 432)
- Formation of DWCUA groups (Development of Women and Children in Urban Area), till December 2006 are 3.

## Sub-component 2.1-Livelihood and poverty alleviation

### Situation analysis/ key issues:

- The total BPL population of the North Dum Dum Municipality is 51,286 numbers.
- There are two Community Development Societies (CDS) functioning in our Municipality
- Thrift and Credit Group (up to Dec., 2006 = 432)
- Formation of DWCUA groups (Development of Women and Children in Urban Area), till December 2006 are 3.
- Absence of a Community Organizer (C.O.) is strongly felt
- Lack of proper coordination amongst CDS groups and its members.
- Inadequate staff is the key for poor coverage.
- All available training programmes are meant for the age group of 18 to 35 years.
- There is no support for women beyond that age.

## Sub-component 2.1-Livelihood and poverty alleviation

### Key proposals:

- There is urgent need to engage two Community Organizers (UPE cell) and a proposal has been framed to this effect.
- Impart numerous vocational trainings which have a high market demand.
- Building an Old Age Home
- A proposal for active publicity initiatives has been framed for govt. schemes in ULB
- A service centre consisting of skilled and trained people, will reach out to the ULB residents and provide employment to the poor populace.

## Sub-component 2.2-Local economic development

### **Vision:**

*To identify and utilize the local skills and resources as a catalyst for economic development by creating employment opportunities and better living standards for the population of North Dum Dum.*

## Sub-component 2.2-Local economic development

### Development objectives:

- Ensure strict regulatory processes aimed at reducing harassment of both local business communities and the residents of the ULB.
- To facilitate the upliftment of the financial and social status of the poor populace of the ULB
- To utilize the existing skills of local people in augmenting their economic condition.
- To aim at developing professional skills of local youth, thus ensuring their economic sustainability in the long run.
- To ensure provision of basic services to the local business enterprises, for their smooth functioning.
- Initiate active publicity of various Government sponsored programmes, to increase their coverage
- To make use of our natural resources for promoting economic activities

## Sub-component 2.2-Local economic development

### Situation analysis/ Key issues:

- The economic survey lists 251 numbers of small scale industries functioning here.
- There are twenty five (25) sick industries amongst these and four (4) have been closed
- There are thirty eight (38) Medium scale enterprises within the ULB, out of which 5 are closed as of now, and two are sick industries.
- There are 286 ventures functioning in the Informal sector here
- The daily wage varies from Rs. 30.00 to Rs. 200.00 or 300.00. Out of all the types of workers, the women are the lowest paid.

## Sub-component 2.2-Local economic development

### Key proposals:

- Imposition of Work Time Limits for Industries causing Noise Pollution
- The regulatory measures required to liaison with Banks and other financial institutions to reduce harassment of both parties in granting and recovering loans, and to promote LED opportunities of urban poor,
- To provide them with adequate working space to single mothers and widows
- A cold storage for fish and vegetable vendors
- Nandannagar Jheel has been designated to be developed into a Tourism spot

## Sub-component 2.3-Healthcare

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### **Vision:**

*Ensuring basic health service for all sections of the society based on PPP model with special focus on reproductive and child health care*

## Sub-component 2.3-Healthcare

### Key Development objectives:

#### *Theme 1 (Public Health Service)*

- Exploring opportunities for Public Private Partnerships in providing public health services and strengthening the existing service.
- Strengthening and developing Health Management Information System

#### *Theme 2 (Reproductive and Child Health Care Services)*

- To establish 100% institutional delivery for all women living in slums.
- 100 % immunization of infants against six killer diseases within 12 months of birth.
- Making sterilization services available by way of improving efforts related to family planning.

#### *Theme 3 (All other Government Programmes for Preventive Health Care and other independent initiatives taken by the ULB)*

- Increase the coverage of vector control operations by rationalizing the use of assets and human resource available.
- Effective implementation of Government Programmes to achieve the targeted goals and objectives.

## Sub-component 2.3-Healthcare

### **Situation analysis/ key issues:**

- Lack of facilities in the Hospital
- Delivery of health care services (night medical services)
- Poor awareness level.

## Sub-component 2.3-Healthcare

### Key Proposals:

- Augmenting the infrastructure and improving the operation of the already existing programmes and services
- An organized referral system with the city hospitals, so that none of our local cases go untreated and face harassment.
- Coverage of all the reproductive health programmes to 100 % urban poor population
- Strengthening our I.E.C activities (Information, Education and Communication)

## Sub-component 2.4-Education

### **Vision:**

*To provide excellent education infrastructure and ensuring non formal and adult education for better tomorrow*

## Sub-component 2.4-Education

### Development objectives:

- Ensuring adequate infrastructure and basic services in the SSK centers.
- Achieving higher enrolment of children in the age group 6-14 years in the SSK centres
- Achieving a decreased rate of dropouts and an increased number of children who complete the entire primary school education.
- Creating awareness in the community through the NHG, NHC, CDS etc. on the importance of primary education.
- Introduce Adult Education programmes in the Municipality and reach out to a large adult population mainly from the slums and squatter settlements

## Sub-component 2.4-Education

### **Situation analysis/ Key issues:**

- Inadequate infrastructure
- Paucity of funds
- School dropout incidents are an issue
- Coverage needs to be increased
- Awareness needs to developed

## Sub-component 2.4-Education

### Key Proposals:

- ULB to start an Education Fund, to provide financial assistance/scholarships to students for higher education.
- Developing a Child Centred Training Programmes for the SSK Sahayikas.
- Introduction of a Continuing Education Centre in the ULB
- Renovation and upgradation of the existing Shishu Shiksha Kendra's
- Increasing the number of Shishu Shiksha Kendra's in remote areas.

# Sub-component 3.1-Organisation development

## **Vision:**

**Strengthening ULB for better urban governance by ensuring decentralized governance and capacity building of North Dum Dum Municipality**

# Sub-component 3.1-Organisation development

## Key development objectives:

- Enable the ULB and its various committees (including the Standing Committee and Municipal Accounts Committee) to play a greater role in the overall institutional development.
- Ensure decentralized urban governance and service delivery through decentralization of powers and authority to the wards
- Make appropriate changes in the organization structure to provide adequate focus to certain key functions
- Bring transparency, accountability and appropriate span of control in level in the organization.
- Better manpower utilization and effective staff deployment.
- Work towards a participatory planning approach by ensuring participation of employees in policy, management and decision making.

# Sub-component 3.1-Organisation development

## Key Proposals:

- Strengthening standing committee
- Overlapping functions among departments to be reduced by improving the organization structure
- Improved manpower planning

# Sub-component 3.2-Process and systems improvement

## Development objectives:

### *Internal processes:*

- Transition to / Review of accrual based accounting system and preparation of an Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet
- Recording, identification and listing of all assets owned and managed by the ULB.
- Regular flow of important financial and service delivery information (Management Information System) to the management to assist them in decision-making.

### *Service delivery:*

- Introduction of a fast track scheme for approval of building plans and with additional fees
- for high value projects.
- Planning process for identification of slum level infrastructure to include representatives
- from the area.
- Continuous process of technological upgradation to be considered in solid waste presently
- and sewerage treatment in future.
- The standards of UDPFI and other such similar standards shall be achieved
- in municipal services.

# Sub-component 3.2-Process and systems improvement

## Key issues:

### Redundant steps in tax collection

- Absence of any central inventory management
- Absence of MIS
- No system in place to check leakages especially in case of water
- No scope of middle management checking of multifarious works of initiating staff.

## Sub-component 3.2-Process and systems improvement

### Key Proposals:

- Capacity building of staff is required
- Grievance redressal cell is proposed
- Single window clearance
- Central inventory management is proposed
- Scrap to be disposed off.

## Sub-component 3.3-Citizen interface plan

### **Vision:**

**To empower citizens of North Dum Dum municipality by ensuring transparency and maintaining accountability for municipal services delivered.**

## Sub-component 3.3-Citizen interface plan

### Key Development Objectives:

- Providing all important information to the Citizens about the services being delivered by the Municipality by creating a system.
- Soliciting the cooperation of the citizens in fulfilling their aspirations by mutual trust, confidence, guidance and help and by making them aware of their duties to the community.
- Improving interaction with citizen easy, simple, hassle-free and efficient, while ensuring accountability and transparency.
- Introducing e-governance approach in designing the formats to facilitate automated access to all functions and services and ultimately benefiting citizen by municipal administrative efficiency.
- Transfer adequate powers to Ward Committees to collect specific user charges.

## Sub-component 3.3-Citizen interface plan

### Situation analysis/ key issues:

- Maintenance of street light, roads etc
- garbage collection
- trade license issue procedure is lengthy
- property tax collection
- Various other issues were highlighted by people like:
  - During Load shedding ULB does not extend the time of supply of water.
  - Contractor's work is not always satisfactory due to lack of proper supervision.

# Sub-component 3.3-Citizen interface plan

## Key Proposals:

<b>Partnership with citizen for better service delivery</b>	<b>Improving communications with citizens</b>	<b>Simplifying Citizens interaction with ULB</b>
Garbage Collection	Regular Group Discussion and Meeting	Citizen Charter
Street Light Maintenance	Engagement Ward Volunteer	Grievance redressal cell
Ward Survey Team	Municipal Information Book Let	Strengthening Ward Committee

# Sub-component 3.4-Financial Plan

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## **Vision:**

**Ensuring financial stability of the municipality through efficient financial control and management system.**

## Sub-component 3.4-Financial Plan

### Key Development objectives:

- **Assessment present fiscal position and finance operating trend**
- **Financial Management.**
- **Achieving Financial Stability.**
- **Better Financial Control.**
- **Releasing surplus invest able surplus following prioritization.**
- **Controlling Revenue expenditure where possible**

## Sub-component 3.4-Financial Plan

### Key Issues:

- **Property tax and water tax records not yet 100% computerized leading to time consumption for demand bill and tax net.**
- **Non tax revenues are low due to non revision of rate.**
- **Absence of proper finance management system and application of financial rules**
- **Absence of categorization of water connections**
- **Unauthorized hoarding**

## Sub-component 3.4-Financial Plan

### Key Proposals:

- **100% computerization of property tax and water tax records**
- **Revision of rates is required.**
- **Financial management system to be applied properly.**
- **Categorization of water consumers to be done**
- **Computerized database to be created for all advertisers**

**Draft**

**Development**

**Plan**

**-**

**North**

**Dum**

**Dum**

**Municipality**

**THANK YOU !**