

Completed Studies

NIUA Studies under Indo-USAID FIRE (D) Project

S. No	STUDIES	ABSTRACT
1.	National Municipal Accounting Training Manual, 2007	<p>National Municipal Accounting Training Manual has been prepared as a follow-up of the National Municipal Accounts Manual. This model-training manual aims to provide support to state governments in implementing financial management reforms in urban local bodies. It comprehensively deals with recommendations of the National Municipal Accounts Manual through modern training methodology.</p> <p>The training manual is accompanied by a separate volume meant for Elected Representatives and Top Management. The information provided would enable them use improved financial management, MIS, financial indicators, and techniques to read financial statements in their decision-making functions.</p>
2.	Status of Devolution of Powers and Functions under 74th Constitutional Amendment Act in select JNNURM Cities, 2007	<p>The implementation of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (74th CAA) has received mixed response. Some states have fared better than the others. Almost all the states have either enacted a new Municipal Act or brought the existing legislation in line with the amendment. Against this background, the critical question is how far this Constitutional Amendment has been successful. The report examines the current state of implementation of the provisions of the 74th CAA. This pilot study has been done in 12 of the 63 JNNURM cities, which are Agra, Mathura, Kanpur, Nainital, Amritsar, Faridabad, Jaipur, Chandigarh, Ajmer, Pushkar, Bhopal and Raipur. The objective of the study has been to assess the current status of 74th CAA, which will provide an insight into the reform agenda of JNNURM through level of devolution of financial powers to ULBs, conformity to functions given in the 12th schedule, and status of implementation of reform as signed in the MoA</p>
3.	Training Impact Assessment of Training Programmes, 2006	<p>This report documents the assessment of impact of training activities carried out by training network institutes (TNIs) in the FIRE-D network. It provides an insight for further improving the quality of training and for scaling up of activities for promoting the FIRE (D) agenda. Specifically it gave an overview of the training courses conducted by the TNIs in terms of duration, number of participants, training materials used, training methods and the nature of training needs assessment. The report also suggests requirements of</p>

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		the TNIs for training manuals, case studies, training material, developing training modules and suggesting modifications and their institutional capacity building needs.
4.	Strengthening Institutional Capacity to Facilitate Decentralization Initiatives in Jabalpur Municipal Corporation, 2004	The study focuses on the elaborate exercise for strengthening institutional capacity to facilitate decentralization initiatives for Jabalpur Municipal Corporation (JMC). It consists of five major modules, which are: 1) Municipal Management Information System, 2) Computerization of Key Municipal Activities, 3) Strengthening of Resource Base, 4) Human Resource Development, 5) Training and Capacity Building.
5.	Accounting Manual for Jabalpur Municipal Corporation, 2004	The study focuses on an accounting system was designed, developed and implemented in Jabalpur Municipal Corporation (JMC). This accounting system – Intelligent Double Entry Accounting System (IDEAS) takes into account requirements of all aspects of Revenue Accounting. An Accounting Manual was prepared to enable the users to comprehend the enhancements proposed under the new system. The Manual has been prepared in two parts as follows: Part I – Accounting Procedures, and Part II- Accounting Policies and Global Practices. Both the parts are to be read with the Operations Manual-IDEAS, which focuses on the user requirements.
6.	Urban Management in Hill Towns: A Case Study of Manali In Himachal Pradesh, 2004	This report discusses the problems of Manali Nagar Panchayat (MNP) and puts forth some measures to solve them. The urban environmental infrastructure in Manali needs improvement. Being a major tourist center it needs better roads and more parking areas, the construction of which is outside the financial capability of MNP. Another major problem of Manali is the increasing environmental pollution due to the disposal of untreated sewage in the Beas and unscientific disposal of solid waste.
7.	Innovative Municipal Management for Mobilization of Financial Resources and Upgradation of Environmental Infrastructure: A Case Study of Chandigarh Municipal Corporation, 2004	This study documents the innovative schemes of municipal management to mobilize resources and to upgrade the environmental infrastructure of the Chandigarh Municipal Corporation. The report discusses the various strategies adopted by the Corporation like upward revision of water rate, enhancing the water supply, introduction of sewerage cess on water closets helped in raising the resources. The Corporation also adopted measures for urban management reform by computerization of billing and collection procedures, creation of website for better dissemination of municipal decisions, and by application of different software's.

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8.	National Municipal Accounting Manual, 2004	National Municipal Accounting Manual (NMAM) promotes better financial management and governance through double entry accrual accounting and introduces transparency and accountability into municipal finances. NMAM details the accounting policies, procedures, and guidelines designed to ensure correct, complete and timely recording of municipal transactions and to produce accurate and relevant financial reports.
9.	Status Paper on Preparation of Policy Agenda for Framing New Building Bye-Laws For Delhi Municipal Corporation, 2003	The first status paper discusses why a new Building Bye-law is needed, the issues of concern, modifications needed, how to achieve a good one and so on.
10.	Policy Issues and Options Paper on Levy of Tax On Professions, Trades, Callings & Employments in Delhi, 2003	The report relates to reforms in Municipal Revenue for Delhi Municipal Corporation. First it presents an overview of municipal finances in India and discusses urban taxation and its application in some metropolitan cities and towns. Then it delves into other taxes, service related taxes, views of Eleventh Finance Commission on exploitation of tax instruments, tax vs. fees and user charges. Next it looks into the Legislative scheme of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 as regards Municipal Finances and into the provisions of taxation in the Act. It concludes with policy issues.
11.	Property Tax Reforms in Uttaranchal, 2003	The study was undertaken to evolve a simple and easy way to implement property tax scheme, which can help the municipalities improve their tax revenues. The study is based on secondary as well as primary data from the selected nine municipalities in the state. The study also provides an insight to the ground level realities with respect to the implementation of existing property tax system in Uttaranchal and draw the lessons for evolving a model property tax scheme.
12.	Assessment of Property Tax Innovation in Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Patna, 2003	This report analyses the property tax assessment and collection systems in the cities of Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderabad, and Patna. It provides a comparative analysis of the reforms that these four Urban Local Bodies have initiated in the area of property tax. In conclusion, it details certain recommendations regarding the assessment mechanism, legislative amendment, information system, system of billing and collection and recourse to non-payment.

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13.	Development of a framework for Urban Development Timeline for the Southern Region Andhra Pradesh: A Representative Study, 2003	<p>The study on the Preparation of an Urban Development Timeline for the Southern Region contains five sections based on selected themes- Context, Policies and Programmes, Institutional Roles, Best Practices, Methodologies and tools. Each section gives detailed summaries of each theme and is prepared by theme experts.</p>
14.	Urban Development Timeline for Eastern Region of India Urban Development Timeline for the State of West Bengal Part I and II, 2003	<p>Urban Development Timeline Exercise for the Eastern Region discusses the course of urban development for the states in Eastern Region of India with particular emphasis to West Bengal. The whole study has been divided in two parts. Part I report discusses the urban development timeline of West Bengal. The report gives a brief profile of urban development of the state of West Bengal, a glimpse of political and social history of the area and an analysis of urbanization pattern covering a time period of 100 years. Part II of the report discusses the urban development in Eastern Region excluding the state of West Bengal. It provides urban development profile of Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. The report also provides concise information on the potentials and threats of major cities and towns in these states.</p>
15.	Towards Urban Development Timeline: A Case of Gujarat, 2003	<p>This report focuses on the urban development timeline for Gujarat. It captures diverse accounts of urban development policies, programmes and projects. Distribute over eight chapters, it presents the profile of urban development in the state, highlighting the linkages between urban and industrial developments. It also deals with an assessment of infrastructure status and gaps including housing and natural calamities. Urban institutions and the legal framework have been also been outlined. In conclusion it reviews the policies and programmes of ten five year plans and its achievements.</p>
16.	Waste Management System: An Infrastructural Imperative- A Study of Waste Disposal Pattern At The Neighbourhood Scale In Urban Centers of Gujarat, 2003	<p>This study is focused on solid waste management in urban centers at the scale of residential neighbourhoods. It has documented the solid waste management requirements, demands, practices, and conditions of residential neighbourhood in urban centers of Gujarat. The study is based on surveys, documentation, interviews and field studies of the selected residential neighbourhoods. It makes recommendations regarding handling, segregation, collection, and disposal of waste.</p>



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17.	Strengthening The Revenue Base of Indore Municipal Corporation, 2002	<p>The report analyses the financial position and system of Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC), enumerates and analyses the modernization efforts undertaken by IMC to improve its financial condition. It summarizes pending issues to be solved and new avenues for further improvement. It tries to develop a sustainable and comprehensive programme for revenue improvement. The report also presents the actions that IMC has agreed to implement from among the recommendations of the study.</p>
18.	Innovative Urban Management: The Case of Land Mobilization for Kochi Road Development, 2002	<p>The best practice documented in this report is a case of mobilizing substantial amount of land for public purposes especially for road widening and new road formation in the city of Cochin with the involvement and participation of the public and other government / quasi government departments.</p> <p>It illustrates the desirability of paying attention to capacitating operations in the local community. These capacitating operations must focus on diagnosing current weaknesses and potentials in the community dynamics at large. There must be attempts to find appropriate policies, with strategies that can be locally implemented.</p>
19.	Innovative Resource Mobilisation Practices: A Case of ULBs In Tamil Nadu, 2002	<p>The municipal sector in Tamil Nadu is making rapid strides in the resource mobilization and capacity building at the local level by implementing accrual accounting systems, enabling regular revision of property taxes, facilitating public private partnerships, offering incentives for better collection efficiencies, etc. including training on various municipal aspects.</p> <p>This report describes the significant initiatives in innovative resource mobilization by ten selected urban local bodies in Tamil Nadu. It describes the initiation and motivation for each project, structuring of the projects and lessons drawn from the projects.</p>
20.	Status of Urban Poor in Surat: A Benchmark Study, 2002	<p>This benchmark study on Health status of Urban Poor in Surat has been done primarily to measure the impact of improved access of urban poor to basic services in the city of Surat. The objective of the study was to enable the Surat Municipal Corporation to identify service gaps, understand issues of concern and to develop a city strategy that can help improve access of urban poor to basic services.</p>

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21.	The Alandur Underground Sewerage Project Experiences with Implementing A Private Sector Participatory Project, Tamil Nadu, 2001	This report documents the experiences of private participation in the construction of Underground Drainage Scheme of 120 kms and Sewage Treatment Plant of 24 MLD project. It is an innovative attempt to make Alandur's sanitation sector sustainable, and shows that active participation of stakeholders is necessary for overcoming community apprehensions and ensuring transparency.
22.	Resource Mobilisation and Privatization In Ludhiana Municipal Corporation, 2001	<p>This report documents the innovative measures taken by Ludhiana Municipal Corporation (LMC) to provide improved level of basic services to its citizens. These measures include survey of properties, inventory of municipal lands and building, application of geographical information system, computerization, credit rating for raising funds from the capital market, double entry system of accounting, decentralization of administration including single window system, courier service for timely and assured delivery of bills and notices and traffic management.</p> <p>The initiatives taken by LMC have increased revenue surplus enabling the Corporation to obtain a good rating from ICRA and negotiate loans from institutions like HUDCO. These measures with sustained efforts can be replicated in other local bodies.</p>
23.	Raska Weir Project for Emergency Water Supply to Ahmedabad City, 2001	This report documents the process of quick and constructive response by the city authorities and the state government for delivering water supply to the major urban center of Ahmedabad. The technical, logistical, bureaucratic and financial maze through which the process meandered has been documented here. It shows that a successful and speedy completion of a project needs tremendous leadership qualities and excellent communication skills of the persons in charge of implementing the project.
24.	Corporation of Madurai Bond Issue, 2001	<p>This report documents the Madurai Inner Ring Road (MIRR) case, which has proved that well structured self-sustaining projects in the sector are in a position to raise cheap project finance.</p> <p>It describes the project and endeavor of the Corporation to approach the capital market through private placement of bonds, which would be utilized to replace the loan. The issue can be termed as one of the most successful municipal bond issues. The issue was without government guarantee and was rated LA+ (SO) by the credit rating agency.</p>

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25.	Status of Urban Poor in Nagpur: A Benchmark Study, 2001	The report is an attempt to understand the status of urban poor in Nagpur city with regard to service provision and its influence on their health and productive capacity. The objective was to develop benchmark data that would enable city governments to not only identify inequities in service delivery and develop action plans to integrate poor into the city system but to also assist them in monitoring the impact of various physical infrastructure projects on sustainable poverty reduction.
26.	Nashik Municipal Corporation: Documentation and Analysis of Bond Issue, 2001	<p>Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC) raised Rs. 100 crores through non-convertible redeemable bonds. The objective of the NMC bond issue was to part finance the Water Supply Project-Stage-I, Underground Sewerage Project and Public Works Department Project for construction of flyovers, bridges, truck terminus etc.</p> <p>This report documents the context of the initiative for mobilizing resources from the capital market and especially the innate financial strength of the NMC, which enabled the launch of this initiative. It also documents and analyses the policy level support and the various implementation processes. Lastly it looks into the extent of replicability and sustainability of the initiative for other cities and towns.</p>

Note: The opinions expressed in these studies are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of National Institute of Urban Affairs or the U.S. Agency of International Development