

URBAN OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK PART 1



URBAN
OUTCOMES
FRAMEWORK
PART-1



CONTENTS

04

Messages



06

Introduction

- Trajectory of India's Urban Growth
- Need for Data to Measure Urban Outcomes
- Shift from Indices to Data

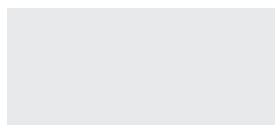
14

**Indicators
Details**

188

**The Way
Forward**

THE
INDICES
2016



MESSAGES





Shri Hardeep Singh Puri

Hon'ble Minister, HUA

It gives me immense pleasure to unveil the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022. With its evidence-driven approach, this framework will be an invaluable asset for city governments and for the larger ecosystem to collaborate and co-create solutions to meet the cherished goals of their respective communities. This framework is a concerted effort toward creating a window for open, and accessible urban data. This will put in motion the broader vision by the Honorable Prime Minister of 'ART- Accountability, Responsibility and Transparency towards good governance' and enable the flow of data to communities thereby empowering them. I urge all stakeholders to make the best use of this initiative in making our cities liveable, productive, and sustainable.



Shri Kaushal Kishore

Hon'ble MoS, HUA

To keep up with the wave of rapid urbanization, it has become vital to establish a system of data-driven governance that empowers cities to do 'more from less'. I am delighted that the Urban Outcomes Framework -2022 will standardize the process of data gathering from cities and will help bring about efficiency in city operations. It will allow us to convert challenges into opportunities that will go a long way in bringing positive change to people's lives. I would like to congratulate the teams at Smart Cities Mission, National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) and Institute for Competitiveness (IFC) for conceptualizing this transformative initiative to enhance the lives of citizens.



Shri Manoj Joshi

Secretary, MoHUA

It is imperative to gauge the pulse of cities on various dimensions to be able to assess, re-assess, course correct and continuously plan the future course of action. There is a strong case for bringing data of cities across different themes in one place to capture a unified snapshot of cities and provide a 360-degree view of their development. The updation of requisite data will be an evolving, iterative exercise. This will enable healthy comparison among peer cities and build a spirit of competition amongst them.

I want to commend the team of Smart Cities Mission, NIUA and Institute for Competitiveness for their effort and hard work in developing the Urban Outcomes Framework.



Shri Kunal Kumar

Mission Director, Smart Cities Mission, MoHUA

The Urban Outcomes Framework is a shift in focus from indices to data. It has been created through multiple user-based consultations to ensure that the databank thus created captures the emerging data asks of the urban ecosystem. Once made public, this open data will create a collaborative action and will feed into effective partnerships amongst actors of the quadruple helix serving as ammunition for research, data analysis, assessments and evidence-based policymaking.

I firmly believe that this combinatorial power of data and collaboration will help foster innovation and co-creation. I appreciate the efforts of my team, along with the National Institute of Urban Affairs and Institute for Competitiveness for this important initiative.

ONE INTRODUCTION

Trajectory of India's Urban Growth

Cities are increasingly becoming the epicentre of development in India, playing diverse roles as focal points for economic growth, jobs, and innovation. As a result, India is witnessing a wave of rapid urbanisation in recent times.

By 2030 India is projected to have a

60 crore (40%)

population living in the urban areas compared to

37.7 crore (31%) in 2011.

Moreover, urban India plays a vital role in the country's economic development through various economic activities that take place in the cities. According to the 2011 census, urban parts of the country contribute 63% to the country's GDP,

which is projected to increase up to **75% by 2030.**





which will boost job creation, improve ease of living and employ citizens to the best of their abilities in service of the nation. To tackle these challenges and access the best opportunities in the cities, the Government has launched several initiatives such as the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-U), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY-U), Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. These missions collectively seek to foster better quality of life for India's urban citizens through improving urban governance, city planning, and the availability of quality urban infrastructure.

Need for data to measure urban outcomes

This scale of rapid urbanisation brings an opportunity to ensure inclusive and sustainable growth with an increase in standard of living and quality of life for all. Such rapid urbanization offers India an incredible window for further transforming the economy and fuelling growth. However, this opportunity comes with the challenge to provide equitable access to quality healthcare, education, infrastructure, clean air and employment opportunities. Moreover, it also poses a challenge to make Indian cities safer, accessible, and inclusive for all. These are some of the arduous tasks that lie ahead in this fast-paced process of urban growth.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister has considered these challenges as unique opportunities to drive the economy forward—via investments in infrastructure

We live in a time where data and information have rapidly emerged to play a key role in growth and development of organisations and society, bringing along its own sets of opportunities and unique challenges. One of the most significant benefits of having access to reliable data is in using it to frame fair and effective policies. This is an opportune time for evidence-based policymaking, which facilitates in-depth research and targets positive results. Good data is a strategic asset that presents the strengths and weaknesses of any initiative. Numbers can tell us where to invest more for higher impacts and where losses are incurred. Data-driven evidence enables us to use what we already know to build more knowledge for the future. It is the key to unlocking more equitable policies and building a sustainable society.

In this light, Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 is an initiative to develop a transparent and comprehensive database based on cross-city outcomes across sectors such as Demography, Economy, Education, Energy, Finance, Environment, Governance & ICT, Health, Housing, Mobility, Planning, Safety and Security, Solid Waste Management, Water and Sanitation.

The central objective of this recurring exercise is to generate a robust database so that time series analysis and progress tracking can be conducted in order to achieve aspired social and economic progress through generating data that will drive evidence-based policymaking. Most importantly, the **Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 aims to democratise** data by making it accessible to all urban stakeholders in the Government, academic institutions, citizenry and industry- the 'quadruple helix'.

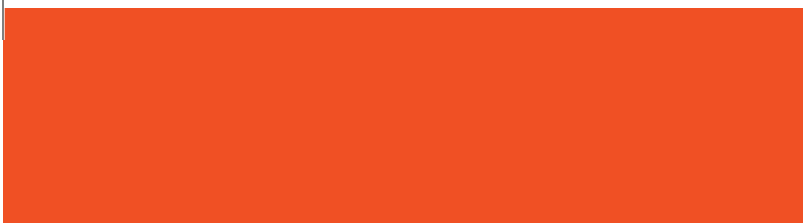
By providing access to information on the variables affecting day to day life such as ecology, health, water and sanitation, the exercise focuses on providing information to the last mile, that will further democratise the cities and strengthen transparency and citizen-centric governance.

Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 and SDG

An important way to tackle urban issues is to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) which attempt to facilitate development with universality and sustainability. The Government of India (GoI) is strongly committed to the 2030 Agenda, including SDGs. To quote the Hon'ble Prime Minister - "These goals reflect our evolving understanding of the social, economic and environmental linkages that define our lives". India will play a leading role in determining the success of SDGs globally.

One way to drive faster achievement of SDGs is through a data revolution. Globally, data is used to track carbon footprint, energy consumption and other information to understand how far communities have progressed in SDGs. Data is used to create indices and for ranking the best performers and worst performers of the goals. New insights gleaned from data mining can promote innovative strategies for an equitable future. The United Nations itself has created an open SDG data hub where data providers, managers and users can understand and communicate patterns in progress toward SDGs. **The Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 aims to facilitate the process of achieving sustainable development and socio-economic progress by making data available on the crucial issues pertaining to development.**



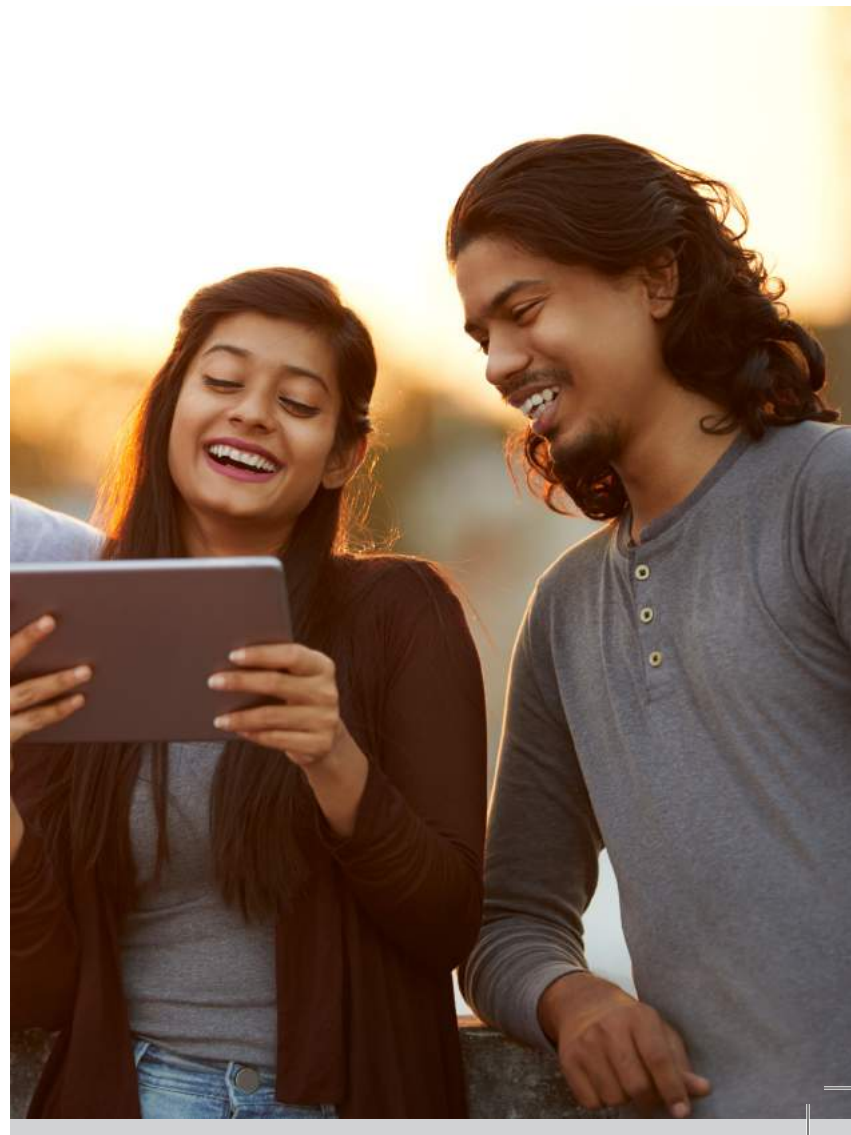


Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 and Data Democratisation

Data democratization is the process of enabling everybody within a society to comfortably access and use data. There are no gatekeepers, and citizens feel empowered and confident to voice their concerns and make informed decisions.

Through developing an open and transparent data ecosystem, the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 is a step in moving towards data democratisation.

Furthermore, clarity and simplicity are the keys to unlocking good governance. Data democratization also involves educating the people on how to use digital platforms and what the numbers indicate. It is about raising awareness and sensitizing the people to safely incorporate data in their decision-making process. If successful, this can accelerate the pace of building transparent and strong democratic institutions in a country.



Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 and Data to the Common People

Free flow of information is the marker of a healthy democracy. It will help citizens voice their concerns and exercise well-informed choices. Information and data will also enable citizens to hold governments accountable and monitor the progress of various policies. This will create a platform for people to enter into an informed dialogue with their representatives, strengthening democratic institutions. Inclusive policies requires the participation of all sections of the population. This is possible only when common people have easy access to information and data, which affects their daily lives. In the digital and communication technology era, it is easy to disseminate information to large sections of the population. Therefore, **through the development of the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 the intent is to use technology to benefit citizens and promote equitable access to information.**

Urban Outcomes Framework 2022, Public Transparency and Strengthening Citizen-Centric Effective Governance

The Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 aims to build public transparency and strengthen the citizen-centric effective governance by providing extensive data on a single platform pertaining to urban India. Public transparency is a critical element to building an informed citizenry and gaining people's trust. A lack of trust amplifies fear, leading to a breakdown of governance structures. SDG 16 aims to promote peace, justice and strong institutions. The core element of this goal is increasing transparency through improved access to information. Ensuring effective citizen-centric governance entails understanding citizens' needs and priorities. It also involves providing the people with accurate information to make an informed choice. Transparency and citizen-

centric governance are mutually reinforcing, with circular flows of information creating bonds of trust between government and the people and between the people in their daily activities. The most recent example of dealing with the pandemic shows how transparency improved citizen responses and misinformation led to harmful behaviour.

Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 and Improving Data Quality for Effective Governance

Lastly, the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 attempts to improve data quality and management in India for effective governance.

Good quality data is essential for good governance and decision making. Data is extremely sensitive and vulnerable to misuse. If not correctly interpreted, it can lead to ineffective and regressive policymaking. Therefore, ensuring the authenticity and quality of data is crucial. Good data will be accurate, complete, consistent, valid, and reasonable. Therefore, meticulous, and careful handling of data is important. However, if the quality is ensured, data is the most loyal friend and guiding light for policymakers. It will increase productivity, accuracy and transparency within the system and provide a high impact for stakeholders. This can foster trust and promote good relations within the society. It is also important to achieve productivity and ease in doing business, promoting investments and economic growth in a country.

The opening of database created from Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 will nudge cities to correct their data and maintain its quality.

An aerial photograph of a wide, multi-lane highway in a city. The highway has several lanes in each direction, with a central median. It is surrounded by greenery and urban buildings. The sky is a mix of orange, pink, and purple, indicating sunset or sunrise. The city skyline is visible in the background with various high-rise buildings.

A Shift from Indices to Data

In order to measure the performance of cities across India, SCM has undertaken initiatives such as the Ease of Living Index (EoLI), Municipal Performance Index (MPI), Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework (CSCAF) and Data Maturity Assessment Framework (DMAF). The central objective of these indices is to assess the cities across varied sectors that impact the nature of growth in the cities.

The purpose of this exercise is to shift focus from indices to data with a comprehensive list of indicators. The datasets will be regularly updated by the cities and data points will be accessible in the public domain for the consumption of researchers, academics and for public audit. In past, data has been collected through frameworks at different times and cycles, thus having issues like overlapping, duplicity and more time and effort being expended in the exercise. **Through the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022, data across 14 sectors will be streamlined so that there is an increased focus on data collection and disaggregated data can be analysed and used for ranking by domain experts. This also provides the opportunity for creating an ecosystem to create new frameworks based on open data.**

01



DEMOGRAPHY

This sector seeks to capture population and household information along with their various characteristics for evaluating the composition of population growth at present and accounting for future changes in the number of inhabitants of an area along with housing trends and future requirements.



01

Population as per Census 2011

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Population as per Census 2011

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source |
|--------|------------------|-------------|
| Number | 2011 | Census |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

02

Population as per 2021

Framework



EOL



MPI



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Projected population for 2021. This is calculated by:

$$P_{it} = P_{il} + \left[\frac{(P_{il} - P_{ib})}{(P_{jl} - P_{jb})} (P_{jt} - P_{jl}) \right]$$

P_{it} is the population projection for the smaller area in the target year

P_{il} is the population for the smaller area in the launch year

P_{jl} is the population for the parent area in the launch year

P_{jt} is the population for the parent area in the target year

P_{jb} is the population for the parent area in the base year

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source |
|--------|------------------|-------------|
| Number | 2021 | Projections |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

03

Number of households as per Census 2011

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Number of households as per Census 2011

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source |
|--------|------------------|-------------|
| Number | 2011 | Census 2011 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

04

Number of households as per 2021

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Projected number of households for 2021. For projection, working papers from MOSPI and NITI Aayog will be used.

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source |
|--------|------------------|-------------|
| Number | 2021 | Projections |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled



05

Number of citizens who voted during the last municipal election

Framework



MPI

Description: This accounts for active participation of citizens in elections.

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | Summary of citizen who voted during the last municipal elections |



SDG Mapping: 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group.

06

Number of citizens that were eligible to vote during the last municipal election

Framework



MPI

Description: It refers to total eligible voters during the last held municipal elections. ULB can get voter list from the website of the state election commission

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | Total Eligible Voters during the last held municipal elections |



SDG Mapping: 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group.

07

Total number of persons with disability in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Disability is a physical or mental condition/ impairment that limits one or more major life activities substantially. Census 2011 collected data on disability for the following 8 categories: seeing, hearing, speech, movement, mental retardation, mental illness, any other and multiple disability. It refers to the total number of persons with disabilities as per census 2011.

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | 2011 | Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Remarks: https://censusindia.gov.in/digitallibrary/data/Census_2011/Presentation/India/Disability.pptx#:~:text=Disability%20is%20a%20physical%20or,more%20major%20life%20activities%20substantially.%22





Sex ratio

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Sex ratio refers to number of females per thousand males

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Ratio | 2011 | Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels. 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and development in the Beijing platform for action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

09

Population density of the city 2021

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Projected population as per 2021 / area of the city under the jurisdiction of ULB as of 31st March 2021 (in sq km)

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Persons per sq km | 2021 | a. Projections as per 2021 by the Department of Statistics b. Area of the city under the jurisdiction of ULB as of 31st March 2021 | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries. 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate.

10

Age wise population distribution in the city as follows-

- 0-6
- 7-14
- 15-64
- 65-80
- Above 80

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Population distribution as per census 2011

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | 2011 | Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.





11 Total Scheduled Caste population in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Scheduled Tribe Population as per Census 2011

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Number | 2011 | Census | Summary of citizen who voted during the last municipal elections |



SDG Mapping: 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

12

Total Scheduled Tribe population in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Scheduled Tribe Population as per Census 2011

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | 2011 | Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Remarks: https://censusindia.gov.in/tables_published/scst/Introduction.pdf

13

Number of persons living in slums

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Definition of Slums as per Census 2011

A compact area of at least 300 populations or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities in the State/UT are categorized as Identified Slums

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | 2011 | Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing.

Remarks: http://nbo.nic.in/pdf/SLUMS_IN_INDIA_Slum_Compendium_2015_English.pdf





Houseless households in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Definition of Homeless as per Census 2011:

Households which do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open or roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under fly-overs and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc., are to be treated as Houseless households.

| UOM | Reference_Period | Data_Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Ratio | 2011 | Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 : Proportion of Population living in households with access to basic services.
11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

02



ECONOMY

This sector looks at some of the key components of urban spatial structures like details of economic potential, financial resources and their management. This data helps to analyse the occupational structure and focus on better planning of services alongside with management of financial resources



01 Total number of MSME clusters in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: The data point is captured as Number of factories per lakh population; the Central Government, hereby notifies the following criteria for classification of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME), namely:–

- (i) a micro enterprise, where the investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed one crore rupees and turnover does not exceed five crore rupees;
- (ii) a small enterprise, where the investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed ten crore rupees and turnover does not exceed fifty crore rupees;
- (iii) a medium enterprise, where the investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed fifty crore rupees and turnover does not exceed two hundred and fifty crore rupees.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2018-19

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

ASI (Annual Survey of Industries)



SDG Mapping: Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Indicator 9.3.2: Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit.

Remarks: Indicator and description are disjointed. Pls elaborate what is an MSME cluster. Pls verify reference period as well if possible to get for 2021. The original reference period mentioned was 2018-19.

02

Population falling in 5% income tax rate tier

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of people falling in 5% income tax rate tier. Tax rate is the percentage at which income is taxed.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

Income Tax Department, Gol



SDG Mapping: Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average. Indicator 10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.

03

Population falling in 20% income tax rate tier

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of people falling in 20% income tax rate tier. Tax rate is the percentage at which income is taxed.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

Income Tax Department, Gol



SDG Mapping: Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average. Indicator 10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.



04 Population falling in 30% income tax rate tier

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of people falling in 30% income tax rate tier. Tax rate is the percentage at which income is taxed.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to
31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

Income Tax
Department, Gol

10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



SDG Mapping: Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average. Indicator 10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.

05

Total number of establishments engaged in manufacturing in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments in a city in the Manufacturing sector.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2013-14/
2019-20

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

6th /7th Economic
Census

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

06

Total number of persons employed in manufacturing sector establishments in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Persons employed in the manufacturing sector establishments.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2013-2014

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

6th /7th Economic
Census

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.



07 Total number of establishments engaged in construction in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments in a city in the construction sector.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2013-2014

Data Source
6th /7th Economic
Census

Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required
To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro- small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

08

Total number of persons employed in construction sector establishments in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Persons employed in the construction sector establishments

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2013-2014

Data Source
6th /7th Economic
Census

Supporting Document/ Validation
Document Required
To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro- small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

09

Total number of establishments engaged in trade, repair, accomodation and food services in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments in a city. This data point includes wholesale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles, whole sale trade (not covered in item previously), retail trade (not covered in item previously), accommodation and food service activities.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2013-2014

Data Source
6th /7th Economic
Census

Supporting Document/ Validation
Document Required
To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.



SDG Mapping: Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro- small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.



10 Total number of persons employed in activities relating to trade, repair, accomodation and food services

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Total number of persons employed in activities relating to trade, repair, accomodation and food services.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number | 2013–2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.



SDG Mapping: Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro- small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

11

Total number of establishments engaged transport, storage, information and communication services

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments in a city. It includes transportation, storage, information and communication services.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number | 2013–2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.

12

Total number of persons employed in activities transport, storage, information and communication services sector establishments in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Persons employed in the transport, storage, information and communication sector establishments.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number | 2013–2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Target 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.



SDG Mapping: Target 8: Sustained and inclusive economic growth can drive progress, create decent jobs for all and improve living standards.





13 Total number of establishments engaged in financial and insurance activities

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments in a city in the financial sector. employed in the transport, storage, information and communication sector establishments

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Number | 2013-2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

14

Total number of persons employed in financial and insurance services sector establishments in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Persons employed in the financial and insurance sector establishments

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Number | 2013-2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

15

Total number of establishments engaged in real estate activities

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments in a city in the real estate sector.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Number | 2013-2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.





16 Total number of persons employed in activities relating to real estate activities

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Persons employed in the real estate sector establishments.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number | 2013-2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

17

Total number of establishments engaged in electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: An establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of entrepreneurial activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit goes for sale (i.e. entire produce is not for sole consumption). Establishments may be located at residential or commercial EC house. This data point captures the number of establishments and Includes electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; includes fields of Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number | 2013-2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

18

Total number of persons employed in electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services sector establishments in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Persons employed in the electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services sector establishments

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number | 2013-2014 | 6th /7th Economic Census | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.





19 Total amount of credit disbursed by banks among the population of the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Credit disbursements include money paid out by banks to run a business, cash expenditures, dividend payments, loans etc.

UOM

Number
(In Crore)

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to
31st March 2021

Data Source

Lead Bank



SDG Mapping: Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages showing computation. Official record of accounts and deposits from Lead bank (for all branches in the city) as well as India Post.

20

Number of incubation centres & skill development centres (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: A space provided to citizens by ULBs to help new & startup companies by serving them with management training or giving office space. It includes both public and private centers.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st March
2021

Data Source

Municipal
Authority

**Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required**

Attested document from the ULB



SDG Mapping: Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.



SDG Mapping: Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

21

Cluster strength

Framework



EOL

Description: The strength of a region's cluster portfolio is measured by summing up the performance of individual clusters. This performance is measured through four dimensions: Specialization, Size, Productivity and Dynamism

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2018-2019

Data Source

EAC-PM

**Supporting Document/
Validation Document
Required**

To be centrally filled





22 Number of bank branches operating in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of bank branches operating in the city. This will include all bank branches of all different types of banks that have commercial lending and accept deposits.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Number (In Crore) | As of 31st March 2021 | Lead Bank |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required--d

Relevant pages showing computation. Official record of accounts and deposits from Lead bank (for all branches in the city) as well as India Post.



SDG Mapping: Target: 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all. 8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults. 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider.

23 Number of ATMs operating in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Relevant record of the ATMs from Lead Bank. This will include all ATMs in working condition in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | Lead Bank |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages showing computation. Official record of accounts and deposits from Lead bank (for all branches in the city) as well as India Post.



SDG Mapping: Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all. 8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults.

24 Average value of savings deposits in banks in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to average value of saving deposited in every bank of the city. This value is likely to be available from the lead bank. If not available only for the city, use the district urban value as the proxy. This cannot include rural deposits, it has to be only urban. The number of savings accounts will be for all bank branches (public, private, foreign, cooperative) as well as postal bank accounts. The computation is total savings stock in passbook savings accounts as on 31st march 2021 divided by the total number of accounts.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Number (In Crore) | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Lead Bank |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages showing computation. Official record of accounts and deposits from Lead bank (for all branches in the city) as well as India Post.



SDG Mapping: Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.



25

Total number of people who have filed income tax returns under non taxable tier

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to no of people filed ITRs under non taxable tier.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Income Tax Department, Gol | To be centrally filled |



03



EDUCATION

This sector presents information such as Literacy rate, household expenditure on education, primary and secondary schools, access to digital education and its performance. These parameters help to evaluate the level of education, its standards and funding pattern for educational programs.



01

Average annual household expenditure on education (only students studying till higher secondary level)

Framework



EOL

Description: Expenditure on education by a household collected as a sample under NSSO survey round no. 75 is considered (only students studying till higher secondary level). NSSO 75th round was conducted in July 2017 to June 2018.

UOM

Number
(Rupees)

Reference Period

2017-18

Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

NSSO



SDG Mapping: 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

02

Average annual household consumption expenditure

Framework



EOL

Description: Total expenditure by a household collected as a sample under NSSO survey round no. 75 is considered.

UOM

Number
(Rupees)

Reference Period

2017-18

Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

NSSO



SDG Mapping: 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average. 10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.

03

Literacy rate

Framework



EOL

Description: Literacy rate is the percentage of literates in the city above 7 years of age.

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

2011

Data Source

Census

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy. 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.





Schools (Grade 1 to 10) in the city as of 31st March 2021 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Data includes all the following types of schools (Grade 1-10): Department of Education, Ministry of Labour, Tribal Welfare Department, Kendriya Vidyalaya / Central School, Local Body, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Government Aided, Sainik School, Private Unaided (Recognized), Railway School, Other Govt. managed schools, Central Tibetan School, Unrecognized, Madarsa Recognized (by Wakf board Madarsa Board), Social Welfare Department, Madarsa Unrecognized.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2020-21 (Academic Year)

Data Source

Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environment for all.
4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service.

05

Total number of students enrolled in grade 1-5 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Enrolment in schools is given as the number of students who are enrolled in a particular grade as of 30th September of the School Year. It shall include new entrants, promotees and repeaters.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2020-21
(Academic Year)

Data Source

UDISE / District Educational Office

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

06

Total number of teachers teaching in grade 1-5 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of teachers teaching in grade 1-5 (public and private)

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2020-21
(Academic Year)

Data Source

UDISE / District Educational Office

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States. 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level.



07 Total number of students enrolled in grade 6-8 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Enrolment in schools is given as the number of students who are enrolled in a particular grade as of 30th September of the School Year. It shall include new entrants, promotees and repeaters.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Number | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

08

Total number of teachers teaching in grade 6-8 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of teachers teaching in grade 6-8 in the city (both public and private schools)

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Number | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States.
4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level.

09

Dropout rate from grade 8-10 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Dropout rate is the proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who are no longer enrolled in the following school year. This is calculated by using grade wise enrollment in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and grade specific number of repeaters in 2020-21.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Percentage | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes





10 Total number of schools with access to digital education (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Schools having internet access, computer labs and audio-visual facilities like projectors, smart boards, etc. can be considered digitally enabled schools.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

11

Total number of teachers (permanent as well as contractual) that are B.Ed or equivalent teaching in grade 1-8 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: The number of classroom teachers and other instructional staff (e.g. teachers' aides, guidance counsellors), shall not include administrators or other non teaching staff. Kindergarten or pre school teachers and staff shall not be included. It includes permanent as well as contractual teachers

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-------------------------|---|
| Number | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States.

12

Total number of teachers (permanent as well as contractual) teaching in grade 1-8 (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: The number of classroom teachers and other instructional staff (e.g. teachers' aides, guidance counsellors), shall not include administrators or other non teaching staff. Kindergarten or pre school teachers and staff shall not be included. It includes permanent as well as contractual teachers

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the extracted data.



SDG Mapping: 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island development states.





13

National Achievement Survey Score

Framework



EOL

Description: NAS aims to collect reliable information about the achievement levels of students in government and government-aided elementary schools.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2017

Data Source

National Council of Educational Research and Training (NAS District Report Cards)

Supporting Document/

Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

14

Staff strength of teachers (actual) in municipal schools for grade 1-10

Framework



MPI

Description: Teachers include classroom teachers and other instructional staff (e.g., teachers' aides, guidance counsellors). This does not include administrators or other non-teaching staff. Teachers teaching in all municipal schools were included.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2020-21
(Academic Year)

Data Source

Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of schools with total strength of staff by category like PRT, TGTs, PGTs (only teaching staff). Data can also extract from annual report of education department of ULB.



SDG Mapping: 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States. 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level.

15

Staff strength of teachers (sanctioned) in municipal schools for grade 1-10

Framework



MPI

Description: Teachers include classroom teachers and other instructional staff (e.g., teachers' aides, guidance counsellors). This does not include administrators or other non-teaching staff. Sanctioned number of teachers in all municipal schools were included.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2020-21
(Academic Year)

Data Source

Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of sanctioned posts under PRTs, TGTs, PGTs (only teaching staff) signed and stamped by head of education department of ULB or Commissioner / EO



SDG Mapping: 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States. 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level.





Student enrollment in municipal schools for grade 1-5

Framework



MPI

Description: Enrolment in schools is given as the number of students who are enrolled in a particular grade as of 30th September of the School Year. It shall include new entrants, promotees and repeaters.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Number | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- 1) Document from Education Department of ULB signed and stamped by head of Education Department OR
- 2) Attach evidence in pdf format if data is provided from UDISE.
- 3) Data from education government website and attach link or pdf.



SDG Mapping: 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

17

Student enrollment in municipal schools for grade 6-10

Framework



MPI

Description: Enrolment in schools is given as the number of students who are enrolled in a particular grade as of 30th September of the School Year. It shall include new entrants, promotees and repeaters.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Number | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | Municipal Authority / UDISE / District Educational Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- 1) Document from Education Department of ULB signed and stamped by head of Education Department OR
- 2) Attach evidence in pdf format if data is provided from UDISE
- 3) Data from education government website and attach link or pdf.



SDG Mapping: 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

18

Expenditure on education by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total expenditure by the ULB on education facilities in the city was considered. Expenses will be both capex as well as running expenses including establishment and salaries.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number (In Crore) | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period: 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes. 4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study.



19

Does the ULB run digital literacy programmes?

Framework



MPI

Description: Digital Literacy programmes trains people in use of computers and mobile so that they will be able to register for Aadhar, Ration, PAN cards, pay bills, send emails and use internet for multiple utilities.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- 1) List of Digital Literacy Programmes run by the ULB.
- 2) List of digital literacy programme trainings conducted under Pradhan Mantri digital Saksharta Abhiyaan

4



SDG Mapping: 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

20

Total number of Digital Literacy Centers

Framework



MPI

Description: Digital Literacy centers are centers where digital literacy programmes run

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- 1) List of digital literacy data can be extracted from Pradhan Mantri digital Saksharta Abhiyaan website.
- 2) Annual report of government digital literacy centers in domain of education/ IT literacy in pdf format or link.

9



SDG Mapping: 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communication technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the internet in least developed countries by 2020.

21

Number of people who have completed digital literacy courses provided by ULB or smart city company from?

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total number of people with digital literacy course completion certificate.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- 1) Summary of certificates given to people who have completed digital literacy courses by the ULB or smart city company .
- 2) Data from government portal site by Digital India or Digital India Common Service Center.

4



SDG Mapping: 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.





22 Total number of government schools providing universally accessible environment for persons with disability

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Definition as per Harmonised Guidelines and Standards for Universal Accessibility (2021) and, Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons (2016) for construction before 2021. Rights of Persons with Disability Act – Section 16.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2021

Data Source
Data from ULB and Education Department

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required
Audit Report from the District Disability Officer



SDG Mapping: 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

23

Percentage of schools in the city (public and private) with playground area as per state government guidelines

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: It refers to the (total number of public and private schools with playground as per applicable state government guidelines divided by total number of public/private schools) X 100

UOM
Percentage

Reference Period
2021

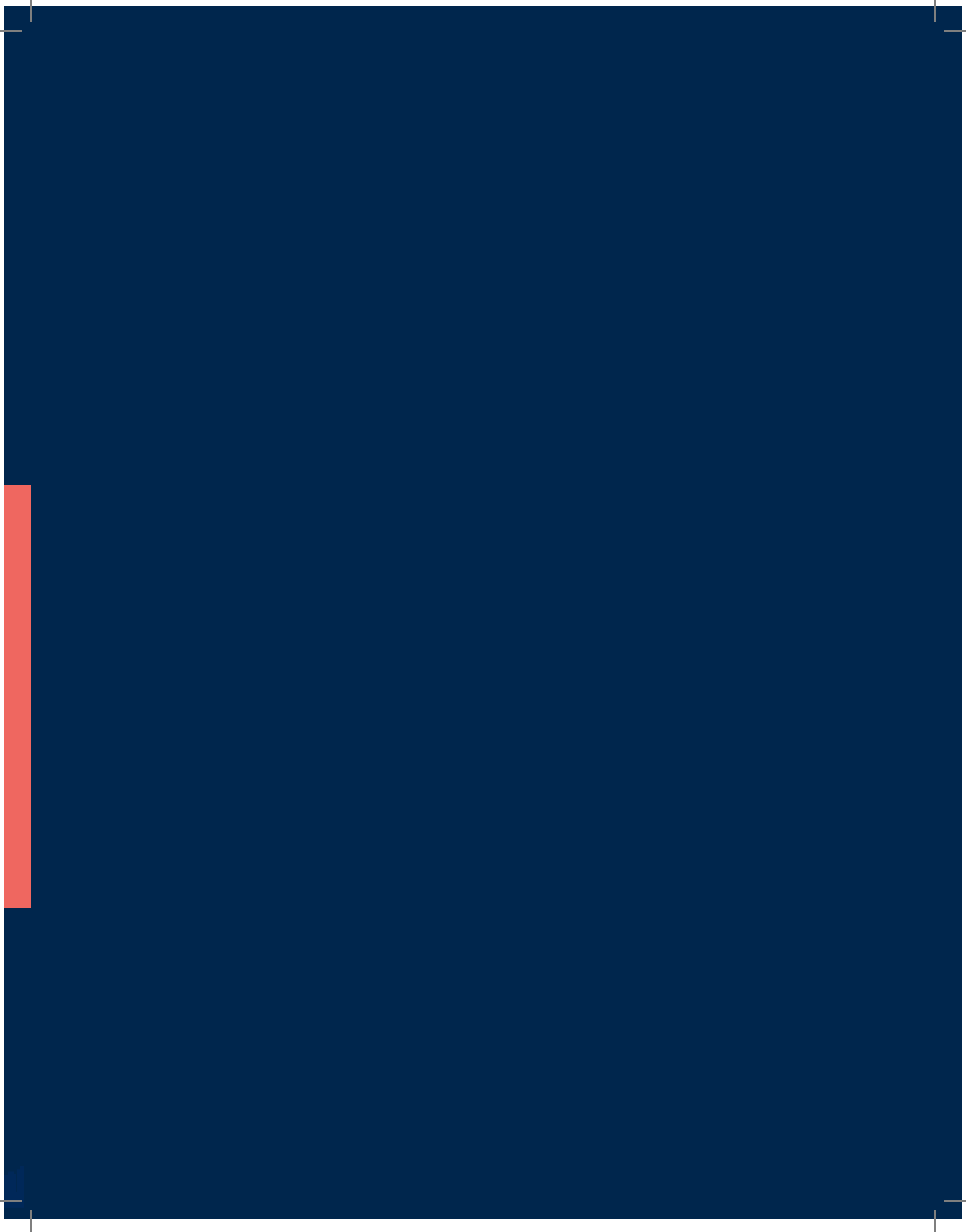
Data Source
Percentage of schools in the city (public and private) with playground area as per state government guidelines

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certification provided by the DEO on the source and authenticity of the data along with an pdf sheet containing the data



SDG Mapping: 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.



04

ENERGY

Electricity is one of the driving forces in the economy and its applications span from communication to transportation to manufacturing. It is also a major source of revenue for local governments, particularly in larger cities by making them considerably livelier. While elaborating on energy and its components, this data helps in evaluating the effectiveness of production and utilization of electricity, the amount of fuel used and energy efficiency practices



01

Cumulative installed capacity of off-grid renewable energy sources for self-consumption.

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The total capacity of electricity generation from off-grid renewable energy sources such as solar PV, solar thermal, wind energy, hybrid-hydel power, small hydro, geo-thermal, tidal energy, biogas and waste to energy. Off grid means that this energy source is not connected to the city's power supply grid or the utility company.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|---|--|
| kW | 1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2021 | (State) Electricity Distribution Company |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data of installed capacity of all off-grid renewable energy sources used for self consumption verified by State Energy Development Agencies (SEDA) - They may provide number based on the estimation of sale data, RE products, or RE proponents applying for subsidies. A copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global mix. 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries in accordance with their respective programmes of support. 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita).

02

Does the city generate power from renewable sources?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas and oil are the major sources of energy generation. Production of energy from cleaner renewable energy sources (solar PV, solar thermal, wind energy, hybrid-hydel power, small hydro, geo-thermal energy, tidal energy, biogas, waste to energy) would minimize GHG emission.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Yes or No | As of 31 st December 2021 | (State) Electricity Distribution Company | Not Applicable |



SDG Mapping: 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global mix. 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries in accordance with their respective programmes of support. 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita).

03

Total connected electrical load in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Connected Load is the energy (electricity) consumed when all connected systems, circuits, components, devices or equipment are operating.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|---|--|
| kW | 1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2021 | (State) Electricity Distribution Company |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on total electricity consumption and connected electrical load can be obtained from DISCOMs a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services. 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity.





04 Total electricity consumption in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

UOM

kWh

Description: The total electrical energy consumed by the city for the assessment year.

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to
31st March 2021

Data Source

(State) Electricity
Distribution
Company

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data on total electricity consumption and connected electrical load can be obtained from DISCOMs a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity. 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

05

Total diesel consumption

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

UOM

kL

Description: The diesel consumption in the city is converted to CO2 emission using emission factors. Emission factors are calculated based on the carbon content of fuel for diesel it is recorded in cubic Meters or Metric Tones. Total diesel TCO2e = Total diesel consumption (kL) x 2.62694.

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st
March 2021

Data Source

Private and Public
Fuel Companies

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Value sheet from the department duly filled and signed



SDG Mapping: 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impact taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and affected communities.

06

Total petrol consumption

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The petrol consumption in the city is converted to CO2 emission using emission factors. Emission factors are calculated based on the carbon content of fuel for petrol it is recorded in cubic Meters or Metric Tones. Total Petrol TCO2e = Total Petrol consumption (kL) x 2.20307.

UOM

kL

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st
March 2021

Data Source

Private and Public
Fuel Companies

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Value sheet from the department duly filled and signed



SDG Mapping: 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impact taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and affected communities.





Total LPG consumption

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: LPG is one amongst the major sources of energy for direct use in the cities in India usually in automobiles and cooking purposes. The LPG consumption in the city is converted to CO₂ emission using emission factors. Emission factors are calculated based on the carbon content of fuel for LPG it is recorded in Standard Cubic Metre or Metric Tonnes. $\text{Total LPG TCO}_2\text{e} = \text{Total LPG consumption (kL)} \times 1.51906$.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Number | 2020-21 (Academic Year) | National and State Gas Agencies |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Value sheet from the department duly filled and signed



SDG Mapping: 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology. 7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems.

08

Total CNG consumption

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The CNG consumption in the city is converted to CO₂ emission using emission factors. Emission factors are calculated based on the carbon content of fuel for CNG it is recorded in Standard Cubic Metre or Metric Tonnes. $\text{Total CNG TCO}_2\text{e} = \text{Total CNG Consumption (kL)} \times 0.48066$.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| kL | 1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2021 | National and State Gas Agencies |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head
OR
2. Value sheet from the department duly filled and signed



SDG Mapping: 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology. 7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems.

09

Total PNG consumption

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The PNG consumption in the city is converted to CO₂ emission using emission factors. Emission factors are calculated based on the carbon content of fuel for PNG it is recorded in Standard Cubic Metre or Metric Tonnes. $\text{Total PNG TCO}_2\text{e} = \text{Total PNG Consumption (kL)} \times 0.48066$.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|--|--|
| kL | 1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2021 | Private and Public Fuel Companies, National and State Gas Agencies |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head
OR
2. Value sheet from the department duly filled and signed



SDG Mapping: 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology. 7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems.





Does the city have energy efficient street lights?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Energy efficient streetlights should have lamps with luminous efficacy of more than 85 lumens per watt (e.g. LED, Sodium vapor lamps etc.)

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Yes or No | As of 31 st December 2021 | Urban Local Body | Not Applicable |



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technology and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. 7b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries in accordance with their respective programs of support.

11

Total number of street lights in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A street light, light pole, lamppost, street lamp, light standard, or lamp standard is a raised source of light on the edge of a road or path. It is usually maintained by the urban local body.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Number | As of 31 st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Municipal records/documentary evidence for the number of streetlights
3. Map of all streetlights in the city as .kml files. (point geometry with optional attributes for energy efficient lamps)"



SDG Mapping: 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries in accordance with their respective programs of support.





Total energy consumed

Framework



EOL

Description: This is total energy consumed by SEBs/DISCOMs. It needs to be aggregated for all DISCOMS in the city, aggregated for all DISCOMS in the city. This would include energy generated and stored in the main distribution grids by local generation points including solar.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------------|--|--|
| Mega Watt-Hr | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | State Electricity Board / Local DISCOM |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

PDF version of the relevant pages that shows total consumption by sector during 2021.



SDG Mapping: 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.

13

Estimated energy demand

Framework



EOL

Description: Energy forecasting is usually done for all cities based on the land use mix. There are standard norms and this data will be available even with the SEB/DISCOMS.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| Mega Watt-Hr | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | State Electricity Board / Local DISCOM | PDF version of the relevant pages in the energy forecasting document |



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

PDF version of the relevant pages in the energy forecasting document

14

Total energy consumed from renewable sources

Framework



EOL

Description: This is electricity consumed by the city from any renewable source. It is of two types: 1. Where renewable energy generated is sold to the national grid (this arrangement is not in place in all states). The share is easily segregated and reported. 2. In other states where it is not in place, the total energy generated from renewable sources at least for large projects, will have to be taken from source. Renewable sources include Small Hydro Project, Biomass Gasifier, Biomass Power, Urban & Industrial Waste Power, Solar and Wind Energy. The same data might not be disaggregated for the city specifically and in that case, the share (in %age term) to total energy consumed by the district was quoted.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------------|--|--|
| Mega Watt-Hr | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | State Electricity Board / Local DISCOM |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

PDF version of the relevant pages that shows total generation through renewable sources (by type of source).



SDG Mapping: 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption. 7.3 By 2030, double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.





15

Sustained (> 5 minutes), scheduled electrical interruptions

Framework



EOL

Description: The calculation includes all types of consumers residential, commercial and industrial. Only instances of sustained power outages that last longer than 5 minutes shall be included in the calculation.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| Number | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages from the report to be uploaded in pdf form.



SDG Mapping: 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

16

Electricity consumers (including residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and government electrical connections)

Framework



EOL

Description: This gives an idea of how many households have access to electricity. It relates to SDG Goal no.1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services and SDG Goal No. 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | As of 31 st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

PDF version of the relevant pages that shows total connections by type



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



SDG Mapping: 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity.

17

Authorized electrical connections (only residential electrical connections)

Framework



EOL

Description: It is a count of all individual meters provided to households as well as group meters to societies/housing clusters (where total households being benefitted will have to be given), as well as unmetered connections that are being monitored by the local government at fixed payment.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | As of 31 st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

PDF version of the relevant pages that shows total connections by type



SDG Mapping: 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



SDG Mapping: 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity.



18

Number of households with LPG/PNG connections

Framework



EOL

Description: No. of HHs with LPG/PNG connection as a fuel source.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | SPCB / CPCB / Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages from the latest annual report/ service level statistics that contains the detailed data. The report may be of the distribution companies or the energy department.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technology and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

19

Total number of energy efficient street lights in the ULB

Framework



MPI



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Data refers to number of energy efficient street lights in the ULB. Only ULB specific street lights are considered

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Documentary evidence with actual road length sanction to ULB with development plan/mobility plan/DPR is to be submitted. Approval letter and contract copy (if work is outsourced) is to be submitted. Procurement proofs to be submitted. Declaration of department head stating 'Actual road length with street lights poles with LED installed'.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technology and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries in accordance with their respective programs of support.

20

Total number of street light poles in the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total number of street light poles in the ULB. Only ULB specific street light poles are considered

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | SPCB / CPCB / Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Documentary evidence with actual road length sanction to ULB with development plan/mobility plan/DPR is to be submitted. Approval letter and contract copy (if work is outsourced) is to be submitted. Procurement proofs to be submitted. Declaration of department head stating 'Actual road length with street lights poles installed'.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries in accordance with their respective programs of support.





Total electric energy consumption from all on-grid renewable energy sources that are used in the city (kWh).

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The total electrical energy consumed from all on-grid renewable energy sources that are used in the city for the assessment year.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|---|--|
| kWh | 1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2021 | (State) Electricity Distribution Company |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on total electricity consumption through renewable sources to be obtained from DISCOMs a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption. 7.3 By 2030, double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency. 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.



05



ENVIRONMENT

Environment is one of the key parameters of any urban area that contributes to resident's quality of life. This sector tries to assess details of environment and its related components like Tree cover, Air quality index, Community services, Urban biodiversity, Pollution levels and clean air action plans which help in evaluating the urban environment and focusing on better environmental management.



01 Has the city established a city level biodiversity management committee?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Biodiversity Act 2002 regulates access to biological resources of the country with equitable share in benefits, to set up National & State Biodiversity Board (SBB) and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's). Section 41 of the Biodiversity Act provides the scope to Municipal Corporations and gram panchayats to perform all the activities relevant to its overall Biodiversity Management and constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee within its area of jurisdiction. Every local body is required to constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area for the purpose of promoting conservation, sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity.

| UOM | Reference Period |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 |

Data Source

Urban Local Body

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head
OR
2. Proof of formation of BMC

15

LIFE ON LAND



SDG Mapping: 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development. 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species. 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

02

02 Has the city conducted baseline assessment for urban biodiversity management?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: BMC would be responsible for preparing the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and that would also include the baseline assessment of the status of the existing flora and fauna thriving in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 |

Data Source

Urban Local Body

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head
OR
2. Proof of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)

15

LIFE ON LAND



SDG Mapping: 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species. 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

03

03 Does the city monitor PM10, PM2.5, NOx, SOx as per Central Pollution Control Board Guidelines and additional pollutants CO, NH3, Pb and O3 etc. as per National Ambient Air Quality Standards?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: City level air-quality monitoring grid is important to generate holistic data, helps to assess the risks, implements control measures and assesses other climate smart strategies adopted by the city. It is important to capture levels of - PM10 PM2.5, NOx, SOx (as per Central Pollution Control Board Guidelines) and also additional pollutants monitored (like CO, NH3, Pb and O3 etc. as per NAAQS) to understand, prepare and plan its reduction strategies, implementation and compliance to the National Standards.

| UOM | Reference Period |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Yes or No | As of July 2020 - June 2021 |

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head
OR
2. Data on pollutants can be obtained from Central/State Pollution Control Board duly signed and stamped.



11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.6.2 Annual means levels of fine particulate matter. (eg PM2.5 and PM10) in cities.



3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SDG Mapping: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil and chemical contamination.



04

Does the city make pollutants data available in the public domain?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Daily AQI levels are published and available to public through display boards/ SAFAR/ Sameer App/ any other app

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

Data should be live and active (should be available on public domain)

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on AQI data on public domain can be obtained form Central/State Pollution Control Board duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.



SDG Mapping: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

05

Does the city demonstrate reduction trend or incremental improvements in air pollution?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Reduction Air Pollution level based on previous year reading if available. Reduction trend / incremental improvement in compliance to National Clean Air Programme, The National Clean Air Programme sets a target of 20 -30 percent reduction of air pollution levels with 2017 as the base year.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

Base year as 2017 (3 years data)

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on AQI data on public domain can be obtained form Central/State Pollution Control Board duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.6.2 Annual means levels of fine particulate matter. (eg PM2.5 and PM10) in cities.



SDG Mapping: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil and chemical contamination.

06

Does the city's air quality comply with National Ambient Air Quality Standards? (Yes/No)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: National ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) are set taking into consideration geographical conditions, pollutant background concentrations, available air pollution control technologies and the cost of treatment, international standards (WHO, USEPA, EU and Chinese) and the sensitivity/tolerance of the receptor. Based on existing air quality in the region, number of complaints received, directions from the courts, the carrying capacity of the specific area, the cost of control strategies and many more such factors, regulatory authorities need to undertake concrete measures to ensure that the standards are successfully implemented.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.





Are there any existing air pollutant monitoring stations or/and Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP) in the city?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Air pollution monitoring Stations for measuring Ambient Air Quality include number of manual stations / continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations(CAAQMS) / continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or any other Air Quality Monitoring mechanism linked with ICC/ Sensors based monitoring systems.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
1. Monitoring Stations for measuring Ambient Air Quality (please indicate number of stations, differentiate between manual stations / continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations(CAAQMS) / continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)
2. Air Quality Monitoring mechanism linked with ICC/ Sensors based monitoring systems
3. Map of monitoring stations in the city as .kml files(point or polygon geometry)
4. Map of air pollution sensors in the city as .kml files (point geometry)And/or
5. Clean Air Action Plan prepared by SPCB based on CPCB guidelines as per National Clean Air Programme, (NCAP) developed
6. Any other Clean Air Action Plan developed by Municipal Authority/ Smart City Mission in case of other cities



SDG Mapping: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

08

Does city perform pollutant source identification or emissions inventory ?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Clean Air Action Plan prepared by SPCB based on CPCB guidelines as per National Clean Air Programme, (NCAP) developed. Any other Clean Air Action Plan developed by Municipal Authority / Smart City Mission in case of other cities

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on pollutant source identification and clean air action plan can be obtained form Central/State Pollution Control Board duly signed and stamped."



SDG Mapping: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

09

Have measures from clean air action plan been implemented? (Yes/No)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A successful and implementable CAAP needs clear institutional framework and responsibilities, stakeholder coordination and communication, political support, allocation of financial resources, technical capabilities, and review and improvement.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Data Source

Central/State Pollution Control Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on measures from clean air action plan can be obtained form Central/State Pollution Control Board duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.





10 Is an assessment of impacts of Clean Air Action Plan being conducted?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Impact assessment for implementation of Clean Air Action Plan measures with evidence of improvements in air quality

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Central/State Pollution Control Board |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on assessment of impacts of Clean Air Action Plan can be obtained from Central/State Pollution Control Board duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

11

Samples that met CPCB norms for assessment of water quality in public surface water bodies

Framework



EOL

Description: Number of samples from waterbodies under the jurisdiction of ULB that have met CPCB standards for assessment of water quality

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Number | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | SPCB / CPCB / Municipal Authority | Certified statement showing results |



SDG Mapping: 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

12

Samples tested by the CPCB for assessment of water quality in public surface water bodies

Framework



EOL

Description: Number of samples collected from waterbodies under the jurisdiction of ULB by CPCB for assessment of water quality

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Number | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | SPCB / CPCB / Municipal Authority | Certified statement showing results |



SDG Mapping: 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally





13

Total area under green cover

Framework



EOL

Description: Green cover includes the covered by green canopy as well as green spaces like parks, gardens, forests and wetlands

UOM
sq km

Reference Period
As of 31st March 2021

Data Source
Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The relevant section of the report to be converted to PDF and uploaded after certifying by relevant official.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.



SDG Mapping: 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements. 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area. 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally. 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management.

14

Annual mean concentration of SO₂

Framework



EOL

Description: Concentration of SO₂ in the environment throughout a year in a particular city

UOM

micro gm/cu.m

Reference Period

2020

Data Source

SPCB / CPCB / Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Data sheet on daily measure of each element from the city AQI monitoring station(s)

SDG Mapping:

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

Remarks: Data Updated month wise for selected cities

15

Annual mean concentration of NO₂

Framework



EOL

Description: Concentration of NO₂ in the environment throughout an year in a particular city

UOM

micro gm/cu.m

Reference Period

2020

Data Source

SPCB / CPCB / Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Data sheet on daily measure of each element from the city AQI monitoring station(s)

Remarks: Data Updated month wise for selected cities

SDG Mapping:

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year.



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.





16

Annual mean concentration of PM₁₀

Framework



EOL

Description: Concentration of PM₁₀ in the environment throughout a year in a particular city

UOM

micro
gm/cu.m

Reference Period

2020

Data Source

SPCB / CPCB /
Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Data sheet on daily measure of each element from the city AQI monitoring station(s)

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

17

Annual mean concentration of PM2.5

Framework



EOL

Description: Concentration of PM2.5 in the environment throughout a year in a particular city

UOM

micro
gm/cu.m

Reference Period

2020

Data Source

SPCB / CPCB
/ Municipal
Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Data sheet on daily measure of each element from the city AQI monitoring station(s)

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

18

Total number of parks operated by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of parks operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st March
2021

Data Source

Municipal
Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of parks as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

19

Has the ULB implemented any measures that are aimed at incentivising green buildings?

Framework



MPI

UOM

Yes or
No

Reference Period

as of 31st
March 2021

Description: A Green building, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates carbon emissions and helps in tackling climate change. There are incentives to promote this practice at national level, like The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India, offers fast track environmental clearance for green building projects which are Pre-certified/ Provisionally Certified by IGBC.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Sanctioned plans with proposals under green building protocols is to be submitted. Policy with incentivizing green buildings is to be submitted.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries. 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



SDG Mapping: 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.





Has the ULB published an environmental status report with action plans for the following periods?

Framework



MPI

Description: Annual Environment status reports are logs maintained about the status of all the environmental resources. Ranging from air quality status to quality of water in water bodies, it helps in identifying critical areas of concerns and also provide information on actions taken by ULB

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31 st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | Attach an environmental status report with action plans (2 MB) |



SDG Mapping: 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.
12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports

21

Does the city recognise air pollution levels and its associated hazards?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Air pollution is contamination of the indoor or outdoor environment by any chemical, physical or biological agent that modifies the natural characteristics of the atmosphere. Household combustion devices, motor vehicles, industrial facilities and forest fires are common sources of air pollution. It is important for any city to monitor the pollution levels

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Yes or No | As of July 2020 - June 2021 | Central/State Pollution Control Board | To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head |



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

22

Has the city prioritised urban biodiversity management?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Biodiversity Act 2002 regulates access to biological resources of the country with equitable share in benefits, to set up National & State Biodiversity Board (SBB) and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's). Section 41 of the Biodiversity Act provides the scope to Municipal Corporations and gram panchayats to perform all the activities relevant to its overall Biodiversity Management and constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee within its area of jurisdiction. Every local body is required to constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area for the purpose of promoting conservation, sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31 st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Proof of Funds/ Municipal Budget allocated
3. Identification of measures to increase biodiversity within master plan/ greening plans/ rejuvenation plans



SDG Mapping: 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats , halt the loss of biodiversity and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and bio diversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

23

Has the city identified measures to increase the urban biodiversity with sufficient resources allocated for its implementation?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Biodiversity Act 2002 regulates access to biological resources of the country with equitable share in benefits, to set up National & State Biodiversity Board (SBB) and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's). Section 41 of the Biodiversity Act provides the scope to Municipal Corporations and gram panchayats to perform all the activities relevant to its overall Biodiversity Management and constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee within its area of jurisdiction. Every local body is required to constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area for the purpose of promoting conservation, sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Urban Local Body | Yes or No | As of 31 st December 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Calculation of City Biodiversity Index (Report with the calculated index)
3. Evidence on implementation of measures identified
4. Evidence on change/ improvement in species diversity (species list of various taxa)
5. Map of areas where measures to increase biodiversity have been taken as .kml files (polygon geometry) wherever applicable



SDG Mapping: 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats , halt the loss of biodiversity and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and bio diversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.



24

Has the city implemented measures identified to increase the urban biodiversity ?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Biodiversity Act 2002 regulates access to biological resources of the country with equitable share in benefits, to set up National & State Biodiversity Board (SBB) and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's). Section 41 of the Biodiversity Act provides the scope to Municipal Corporations and gram panchayats to perform all the activities relevant to its overall Biodiversity Management and constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee within its area of jurisdiction. Every local body is required to constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area for the purpose of promoting conservation, sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Urban Local Body

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

15

LIFE
ON LAND

SDG Mapping: 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats , halt the loss of biodiversity and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and bio diversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.





06



FINANCE

This sector entails the information on the indicators such as revenue generation, tax, budget and expenditure. The data on the financial resources and their management helps to understand the working capabilities of different UBLs and can foster a way for better management.



01

Total own revenue generated by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Own revenue for a ULB includes own non tax revenue and own tax revenue and other receipts.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Balance sheet required for the following periods:

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

17

PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

SDG Mapping: 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

02

Total revenue generated by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total revenue for a ULB includes the following sources: assigned (shared revenue), own non tax revenue, own tax revenue, borrowings, grants in aid, other receipts.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Balance sheet required for the following periods:

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

17

PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

SDG Mapping: 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

03

Total tax revenue generated by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Tax revenue is the income that is gained by governments through taxation. Tax Revenue usually comprises of property tax, vacant land tax, octroi, tax on animals, taxes on carriages and carts, advertisement tax, etc.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Balance sheet showing revenue and expenditure lines to be uploaded for the following periods:

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

17

PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

SDG Mapping: 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.





04 Number of properties in the city covered under the tax net

Framework



MPI

Description: For property tax collections, the total list of properties to be taxed is available with the ULB property tax department. The data on number of properties that have submitted property tax and have been issued challans is available at the municipal property tax offices (by circles). Many cities follow a quarterly taxation policy, some follow half yearly and some annual. This has to be taken care of to ensure no double or quadruple counting.

UOM

Number

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Aggregate list of properties by type that have been issued tax challans in the said time period (1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021)

05

Total property tax collected by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Property tax is the annual amount paid by a land owner to the local government or the municipal corporation of the area. Depending on the city, it can be paid annually, half yearly, or even quarterly. The rate usually depends on location of property, type of property and size of property.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

- 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
- 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
- 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Property tax collection records for
- 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 - 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 - 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Income Expenditure statement.

06

Total property tax billed by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Billing means the total amount of property tax notices that the municipal body sends to property owners for payment.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

- 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
- 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
- 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Document stating total amount of property tax billing for the following periods

- 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
- 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
- 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

17

PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.





07

Is the ULB mandated to review property tax rates from time to time as per the applicable municipal act?

Framework



MPI

Description: Tax rates, circle rates, etc. can be changed from time to time by the ULB to manage their revenue inflows.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of Public notification (latest one)

08

Year of last revision of property tax rates as per the municipal act

Framework



MPI

Description: It is the last revision date of property tax by the municipal authorities.

UOM

Number (In Year)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of Public notification stating the date of the revision.

09

Is accrual based double entry accounting system implemented by ULB?

Framework



MPI

Description: With accrual accounting, you use double-entry book keeping to record income and expenses. You record two entries for every transaction your business makes. Fund Based Double Entry Accrual Accounting System (DEAAS)- The accounting system is broadly based on National Municipal Accounting Manual, study of best practices in other ULBs of India, professional literature and Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAPs).

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Financial statement of the ULB showing double entry accounting system.

Any practice level document showing the processes adopted for accounting.





10 Total earnings/ borrowings raised by the ULB from alternate sources of financing

Framework



MPI

Description: Alternate sources of funding include- PPP, Municipality bonds, CSR, Land Monetization, Open Market Borrowings, Value Capture Finance, External Financing from donor driven projects. It excludes state and central grants.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Financial statement with due highlights on the total earnings raised from alternate sources) for the following periods

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

The detailing by source of funds should also be provided

11

Total actual revenue (revised estimates) of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: It includes the total funds received by the ULB from all sources, internal, external and borrowings. This will also include Central grants. Capital revenue is obtained from the Balance Sheet. Revenue income shall be obtained from Income-Expenditure statement.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Balance sheet for the following periods

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

12

Total budgeted revenue of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Capital revenue is obtained from balance sheet. Revenue income is obtained from income- expenditure statement.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Financial statement/Balance sheet for the following periods

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

17

PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

13

Total value of central grants that were spent by the ULB.

Framework



MPI

Description: All grants can be categorized as General or Specific grants. Capital grants/transfers (General and Specific) are obtained from the balance sheet and Revenue Grants/transfers (General and Specific) are obtained from the Income- Expenditure statement. In case of smart city grants, utilization by SPV is considered.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Financial statement/Balance sheet for the following periods
 1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Income Expenditure statement
We would like for the ULB to highlight the relevant sections that deal with Central / State grants before uploading

14

Total value of central grants that were received by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: All grants can be categorized as General or Specific grants. Capital grants/transfers (General and Specific) are obtained from the balance sheet and Revenue Grants/transfers (General and Specific) are obtained from the Income- Expenditure statement. In case of smart city grants, utilization by SPV is considered.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Financial statement/Balance sheet for the following periods
 1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Income Expenditure statement
We would like for the ULB to highlight the relevant sections that deal with Central / State grants before uploading

15

Total value of state grants that were spent by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: All grants can be categorised as General or Specific grants. Capital grants/ transfers (General and Specific) are be obtained from the balance sheet and Revenue grants/ transfers (General and Specific) are obtained from the Income - Expenditure statement.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Financial statement/Balance sheet for the following periods
 1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Income Expenditure statement
We would like for the ULB to highlight the relevant sections that deal with Central / State grants before uploading





16 Total value of state grants that were received by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: States release funds to cities as a revenue sharing arrangement, as grants in aid, and as the state share of central schemes.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Balance sheet for the following periods
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Income Expenditure statement

17

Total value of the capital expenditure by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Capital expenditure refers to any expenditure incurred in or incidental to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings, engineering structures, machinery and equipment. The expenditure normally confers a lasting benefit and results in the acquisition of, or extends the life period of, a fixed asset. Types of capital expenditure include plant, machinery & equipment, land & existing buildings, transport equipment, new construction works, other fixed assets, leased assets & investment property.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

- Balance sheet for the following periods
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

18

Total value of the total expenditure by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total expenditure of the ULB

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar).



19

Total value of the establishment expenditure by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Establishment Expenditure includes staff salaries, allowances, wages, pensions & retirement benefits etc.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- Balance sheet for the following periods
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

20

Total salary expenses of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Exclusive Salary component that include both full time and part time salary payouts.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

21

Budget estimate prepared by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Every ULB prepares a budgeted revenue depending on how much they earned in the previous year, and the estimated income and borrowings they will be doing in the current year to provide committed services to its citizens. Depending on collections, the budgeted revenue could be more or less than the actual revenue.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Supportive documents regarding budget estimation for every year

22

Capital expenditure per capita

Framework



MPI

Description: Capital Expenditure of the ULB divided by population is Capital expenditure per capita.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021





23 Establishment expenditure per capita

Framework



MPI

Description: Establishment Expenditure of the ULB divided by population is Establishment expenditure per capita.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

24

Percentage of budget deficit/surplus of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Every ULB prepares a budgeted revenue depending on how much they earned in the previous year, and the estimated income and borrowings they will be doing in the current year to provide committed services to its citizens. Depending on collections, the budgeted revenue could be more or less than the actual revenue.

UOM

Percentage

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

- Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar. 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



SDG Mapping: 17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress. 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services.

25

Proportion of the ULB budget allocated through participatory budgeting

Framework



MPI

Description: Participatory budgeting refers to the active involvement of people in the processes of budget priority setting and management. According to this approach, citizens and civil society along with the relevant organs of the government and legislature, deliberate and negotiate over the distribution of public resources.

UOM

Percentage

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- Both A and B are mandatory
- A. Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Detailed report of the meetings



SDG Mapping: 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.



26

Amount of total actual expenditure (revised estimates)

Framework



MPI

Description: Actual expenditure is usually recorded under the following heads: general administration, planning & regulations, public works, health, sanitation and solid waste management, civic amenities, urban forestry, urban poverty alleviation & social welfare, and other services. Demand for grants of the Central government is also a part of the Expenditure Budget.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Balance sheet for the following periods
 1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
- B. Income Expenditure statement



SDG Mapping: 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar).

27

Amount of budgeted expenditure of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Budgeted expenditure is usually recorded under the following heads: general administration, planning & regulations, public works, health, sanitation and solid waste management, civic amenities, urban forestry, urban poverty alleviation & social welfare, and other services. Demand for grants of the Central government is also a part of the Expenditure Budget.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

- A. Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period:
 1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
 2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
 3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar).

28

Are externally audited financial statements of the ULB available?

Framework



MPI

Description: Availability of audited reports by an external audited firm.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

External Audit report. The full financial statements not required just the summary pages with the seal and signature of the external audit firm to be uploaded.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.





29

Is the financial and operational statistics of the ULB for the last financial year made available in public domain?

Framework



MPI

Description: Availability of Financial and operational statistics for example - average number of visitor on a website, birth & death certificates issued, fire & rescue calls attended etc. in public domain

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Website link or publication in local newspaper.

16



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

30

Are any internal audits or controls and risk conducted last fiscal year (and presence of such documents)?

Framework



MPI

Description: If any internal audits or controls and risk conducted last fiscal year.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Audit report to be uploaded, or at least the link of the same.

16



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

31

Were the audited accounts (internal and external) published by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: An inspection of the accounting procedures and records by CA or statutory auditor that are published.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Screenshot of the portal/website dashboard where audited accounts have been published

16



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.





32

Does the ULB have power to set/fix and collect the following taxes:

1. Property tax
2. Local body tax
3. Professional tax
4. Advertisement rights
5. Entertainment tax

Framework



MPI

Description: It is the power of ULB to set/fix and collect the following taxes. These are mandated under the 74th Amendment.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Any document that specifies the types of taxes that ULB can collect from its citizens

33

Does the ULB have powers to set/ fix any taxes other than - property tax, local body tax, professional tax, advertisement rights, entertainment tax for the ULB? If Yes, how many and which are they?

Framework



MPI

Description: It is the power of ULB to levy any tax other than property tax, local body tax, professional tax, advertisement rights, entertainment tax. These are mandated under the 74th Amendment.

UOM

Details

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Any document that specifies the types of taxes that ULB can set or fix

34

Does the ULB have powers to borrow and invest funds without state approval (including under debt-limitation policies)?

Framework



MPI

Description: It is the power of ULB to borrow and invest from institutions like - World Bank, USAID, LIC etc. Also specifying debt limit without state's approval.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration and supportive document





35

Credit Rating of ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Credit rating refers to an estimate of the ability of any ULB to fulfil their financial commitments, based on previous dealings. The ratings provided by the SEBI registered credit rating companies should be considered – 6 agencies. Credit rating of cities are done under AMRUT mission.

UOM

Number (Score and Rating)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Credit rating or score and certification

36

Has the ULB published its budgets and accounts?

Framework



MPI

Description: If the ULB had published municipal budget accounts. It is important for transparency in the governance.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

- A. Screenshot of the portal/ website where Budget and Accounts have been published.
- B. If not uploaded, then the cover page and contents pages of the three reports taken from hard copy/soft copy
- C. Provide that copy under this indicator or URL of the website



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

37

Total value of Central Finance Commission grants received by the ULB for the 14th Finance Commission

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: The Finance Commission is constituted by the President under article 280 of the Constitution, mainly to give its recommendations on distribution of tax revenues between the Union and the States and amongst the States themselves. Commission also decides the share of taxes and grants to be given to the local bodies in states.

UOM

Number (Score and Rating)

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents





38

Total value of Central Finance Commission grants received by the ULB for the 15th Finance Commission

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: The Finance Commission is constituted by the President under article 280 of the Constitution, mainly to give its recommendations on distribution of tax revenues between the Union and the States and amongst the States themselves. Commission also decides the share of taxes and grants to be given to the local bodies in states.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents



SDG Mapping: 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions.

39

Other central grants received by the ULB

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Other central grants include mission grants or any specific grants from the central government excluding central FC grants.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

- 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
- 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
- 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents

40

Total value of State Finance Commission grants (SFC) received by the ULB

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: As per provisions of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, states appoints the State Finance Commissions. These commissions recommend to the state government regarding devolution of resources, grants-in-aid to local bodies; and suggest measures to improve the financial conditions of the local bodies.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

- 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
- 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
- 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents





41 Total value of state assigned revenue received by the ULB

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: The term is used to refer to various tax/duty/cess/surcharge/levy etc., proceeds of which are collected by State Government (on behalf of) local bodies.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection. 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes.

42

Total revenue generated from the sale/ lease of municipal land

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Some land is held by municipal corporations, revenues from the sale or lease of which accrue to them.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Number (In Crore)

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection. 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes .

43

Total value of interest payments on loan made by the ULB

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Annual interest payment by the ULBs on the loan amount taken from State govt and Banks or other financial body.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

1. 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019
2. 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020
3. 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents





44 Total value of loan repayments (principal amount only) by the ULB

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Annual principal amount payment by the ULBs on the loan amount taken from State govt and Banks or other financial body.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents

45

Total value of development works expenditure made by the ULB

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: All development works expenditure includes capital investment on various projects at ULB level

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents



SDG Mapping: 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

46

Total value of operation and maintenance expenditure made by the ULB

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Expenditure undertaken by the ULBs other than salaries such as –expenditure on sanitation, public works and street lighting etc.

UOM

Number (In Crore)

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Municipal budget/ accounts documents

47

Is the city using GIS based property tax system?

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: GIS-based systems enable Urban local bodies (ULBs) to have a record of properties accurately in line with the property tax jurisdictions of commercial, residential or industrial and provide a holistic view of taxable revenue stream.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

Municipal Authority, internal registers and records

Reference Period

2020-21

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

GIS based plan and approval



07

GOVERNANCE & ICT

"E-Governance" refers to the government's use of new information and communication technologies to perform a wide range of functions within various departments. ICT helps in accelerating the flow of data and information between the government and its citizens while also changing the way they interact. This sector helps to look at the information related to e-governance and ICT like online services, e-governance initiatives, community involvement, policies, data sharing etc., to evaluate the current progress and future objectives.



01

Has the city formally approved the City Data Policy?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: For details on City Data Policy, refer to the DataSmart Cities Strategy and the City Data Policy Guidance document.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to
31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Letter of Approval/ Circulation of City Data Policy signed by Municipal Commissioner or declaration signed as per the given template.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

02

Does the City Data Policy have the following sections/ components:

- 1.b.1 - Data Classification
- 1.b.2 - Data Categorization
- 1.b.3 - Data Flow / Approval Framework
- 1.b.4 - Data Archival and Retention
- 1.b.5 - Data Security and Privacy
- 1.b.6 - SoP for data collection
- 1.b.7 - SoP for electronic data collection
- 1.b.8 - SoP for data processing and cleaning
- 1.b.9 - SoP for quality assessment of datasets
- 1.b.10 - SoP for data publishing as per Open Data Norms
- 1.b.11 - SoP for engaging stakeholders to assess the data needs
- 1.b.12 - SoP for data collection, processing and analysis for on field survey
- 1.b.13 - Do the Processes defined include provisions for data analysis

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of City Data Policy

Description: The City Data Policy must preferably have the mentioned sections, SOPs and guidelines for setting up an inclusive data ecosystem at the city level. For further details, please refer to the National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP), the DataSmart Cities Strategy and the City Data Policy Guidance document.

UOM

Yes or No

Data Source

City Administration

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.





03

Has the city/municipality earmarked budget in its Annual Budget 2020-21 for data-related initiatives/ activities?

If Yes,

- i) Allocated Budget for data initiatives
- ii) Budget Spent on data activities
- iii) Total Municipal Budget

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Includes any budget that the smart city has earmarked for: implementation of activities specified in the City Data Policy, other data related activities including trainings, workshops etc. to build capacities for data handling

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| City Administration | Yes or No | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner containing Approved Budget 2020-21 and actual amount spent for data initiatives for the implementation of City Data Policy, Change Management and Capacity Building associated with data initiatives, as well as the total Municipal Budget for FY 2020-2021 in the given Template.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

04

Has the city/ municipality earmarked budget in its Annual Budget 2021-22 for data-related initiatives/ activities?

If Yes,

- i) Allocated Budget
- ii) Total Municipal Budget

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Includes any budget that the smart city has earmarked for: implementation of activities specified in the City Data Policy, other data related activities including trainings, workshops etc. to build capacities for data handling

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| City Administration | Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 |

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner containing Draft/Approved Budget 2021-22 for data initiatives for the implementation of the City Data Policy, Change Management and Capacity Building associated with data initiatives, as well as the total Municipal Budget for FY 2021-2022 in the given Template.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

05

Does your city currently have City Data Officer?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Appointment of City Data Officer as per the DataSmart Cities Strategy and the HR guidelines issues by the Smart Cities Mission for the SPV.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| City Administration | Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 |

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

If Yes,
1. Appointment letter signed by Municipal Commissioner.
2. A declaration from the Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.





What is the percentage of departments which have appointed Data Coordinators?

Framework



DMAP 3.0

Description: Appointment of Data Coordinators in Government Departments as per the DataSmart Cities Strategy. In case there is more than one data coordinator in one department, it will be counted as one for calculation purpose.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| City Administration | Percentage | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner stating the Departments and the mapped Data Coordinators in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

07

What are the number of members in your data team with their roles and responsibilities?

Framework



DMAP 3.0

Description: Includes all other team members in the data initiative, including Data Scientists, Architect, Analyst, open data expert, interns, outreach experts, and excluding the CDO, data coordinators data champions.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner stating the Departments and the mapped Data Coordinators in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

08

How many trainings or workshops on data has the city attended to build capacity of its data team for executing the DataSmart Cities Strategy from 1st Jan 2021 onwards?

Framework



DMAP 3.0

Description: Includes all trainings, workshops, VCs etc. for city officials.

| UOM | Reference Period |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 |
| Data Source | City Administration |

Supporting Document/Validation Document Required

Document specifying the status of trainings attended by the cities. (conducted by the Ministry)



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



09

How many trainings or workshops on data has the city conducted to build capacity of its data team for executing the DataSmart Cities Strategy from 1st Jan 2021 onwards?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Includes all trainings, workshops, VCs etc. for city officials.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of Trainings conducted with topics, dates and number of officials trained to be shared signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

10

How many data-related alliances has the city formed?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Any partnerships/MoU signed and alliances formed for the City Data Alliance as per the DataSmart Cities Strategy.

UOM

Number

Data Source

City Administration

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of Trainings conducted with topics, dates and number of officials trained to be shared signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

11

Has your city conducted Data Hackathon/ Data Challenge for various stakeholders to help solve city issues through data?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: These refer to events conducted in the city encouraging innovation/ collaboration/ problem solving. They may involve stakeholders including Academia, students, research institutes, Start-ups etc.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Listing of events/challenges with details of stakeholders, data utilized and outcomes signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.





What kind of analytics are being practiced at the city level?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Type of analytics:

- Descriptive analytics describes the use of a range of historic data to draw comparisons.
- Diagnostic Analytics examines data or content to answer the question, "Why did it happen?" It is characterized by techniques such as drill-down, data discovery, etc.
- Predictive Analytics predicts what is most likely to happen in the future.
- Prescriptive Analytics recommends actions you can take to affect those outcomes.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to
31st March 2022

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner stating the data utilized, analysis conducted, results achieved, and the type of analytics used in the given Template.

Data Source

City Administration

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

13

Does your city have sensors/ field devices that collect data at source?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Sensor / field devices may include measurement of (but not limited to) -

- Pollution Management
- Traffic Management
- Waste Management
- Smart Street Lights
- Water Leakage Management

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration highlighting the mapping of number of sensor devices to departments, and types of sensors signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

14

What is the total number of machine-readable open datasets published by the city online on any government web portal?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: City may publish datasets in accordance with NDSAP for use by other stakeholders on various national, state and city portals, including the Smart Cities Open Data Portal. Machine readable formats are:

- CSV (Comma separated Values)
- XLS (spread sheet- Excel)
- ODS (Open Document Formats for Spreadsheets)
- XML (Extensive Mark-up Language)
- RDF (Resources Description Framework)
- KML (Keyhole Mark-up Language used for Maps)
- GML (Geography Mark-up Language)
- RSS/ATOM (Fast changing data e.g. hourly/daily)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of number of datasets on each of the portal/website and its access link, signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

Annexure with the list of names of datasets and the format for datasets may also be included.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st
March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



How many datasets has the city updated on the Smart Cities Open Data Portal from 1st Jan 2021 onwards?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: A compliance table for the schedule of updating needs to be prepared against each catalogue/ resources published on Open Data Portal by the city. The datasets need to be updated on the portal accordingly.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Schedule of updation of datasets along with details of compliance for each dataset signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

16

Does the city share any data through APIs/ IUDX?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Data sharing through customized APIs or IUDX.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration with the list of APIs with source and destination of the datasets, signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

17

How many data layers of the city (such as roads, water bodies, properties etc.) are mapped on GIS?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: GIS refers to the geospatial data that the city may have collected. Data may be in the form of shape files, geojson, kml.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Declaration of GIS layers with multiple options of attributes signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.
2. Individual shape files.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.





How many line departments in the city have integrated their data with the ICCC?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: This should capture data flows to and from the Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) for the identified departments.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

A list of all the integrated departments with the type of data in the given Template signed by Municipal Commissioner.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

19

How many data stories/blogs/case studies has your city published on the Smart Cities Open Data Portal/ other data portal?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Data stories highlighting the various successful uses of data in the city should be uploaded on the blogs section of the SCODP/ other portal.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Screenshots of Data Stories/Blogs published on the Smart Cities Open Data Portal

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

20

How many use cases/SoPs of data is the city working on?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Use cases here are defined in response to the top urban challenges. This will include any concept / prototype / pilot /solution identified by the city to tackle urban challenges.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of key use cases with detailed description of problem, idea, application of datasets being used signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity -building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.





21

How many services are being delivered through applications on the basis of the city's datasets?

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Identify the published apps/portals developed by the city which are used for service delivery and eventually aid the data activities. Against each app, give description, datasets used, active users and key features demonstrated by app. In case the city has an integrated App, the number of services provided by using city's datasets may be entered.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | Lead Bank |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of apps/portals with a description of datasets used/generated, active users and key features signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

16

PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

22

How many service alerts is the city sending to its citizens? (traffic, disaster, health, water, electricity, environment, etc.)

Framework



DMAF 3.0

Description: Alerts may be via ICCO or any other system being used by the city for sending notifications to the citizens.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of alerts signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

16
PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

23

How many datasets for this sector are available in a machine-readable format at city level?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: City may collate datasets in machine readable formats including:

- CSV (Comma separated Values)
- XLS (spread sheet- Excel)
- ODS (Open Document Formats for Spreadsheets)
- XML (Extensive Mark-up Language)
- RDF (Resources Description Framework)
- KML (Keyhole Mark-up Language used for Maps)
- GML (Geography Mark-up Language)
- RSS/ATOM (Fast changing data e.g. hourly/daily)

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of datasets available in machine-readable formats signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17

PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



24

How many of these datasets are collected electronically for this sector?

Framework



**DMAF 3.0
Sectoral**

Description: Electronic data collection system may include any web-based or mobile-based applications, interactive voice response systems, online surveys, sensors, etc. through which the city may be collecting data.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner highlighting the list of electronic datasets collected in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



25

Does the city have real-time data being collected with time-stamps for this sector?

Framework



**DMAF 3.0
Sectoral**

Description: Real-time data is information that is delivered immediately after collection. Data may be collected in real-time through IoT Devices, Mobile apps, sensors, etc.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner highlighting the various types of datasets collected in real-time in the given Template.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

26

Does the city collect geospatial/ geo-tagged data for this sector?

Framework



**DMAF 3.0
Sectoral**

Description: Geospatial data refers to data with location information, i.e. Latitude and Longitude or GPS Coordinates.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner highlighting the various geospatial datasets collected in the city in the given Template. Cities may also submit Shape files of the said data.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts



27

Is the city integrating data for this sector with the ICCC?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: Data disseminated through Web-based, Mobile based Services or IoT devices and can be accessed at Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) – a secure room in a facility that provides centralized monitoring, control and command of a situation.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template highlighting the datasets integrated with the ICCC.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

28

Does the city have a Management Information System (MIS) for monitoring of indicators under this sector?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: An MIS is an IT tool used to gather and analyze data from multiple systems to aid the management in decision-making.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Share the application details and screen-shots of the MIS along with the link in the given Template signed by Municipal Commissioner.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

29

Is the city using visualization or analytics on real-time/GIS/other datasets/feeds for this sector?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: Data Visualization: Graphical representation of data using visual elements like charts, graphs, and maps to provide an accessible way to view and understand trends, outliers, and patterns in data collected by the city. Data Analytics: Process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modelling data with the goal of discovering useful information, and supporting decision-making.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of visualizations and/or analytics done by the city with description of key features signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts





Is the city integrating the data for this sector on a central platform (web or mobile) for service delivery?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: Combining data from multiple sources can help provide a unified, single view of the data through a web portal or mobile app which can be accessed and utilized by citizens.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of applications with links, along with the list of services signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 116.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services

31

Has the city shared any data stories pertaining to this sector on the Smart Cities Open Data Portal or India Urban Observatory website?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: Data stories or blogs shared or published on the Smart Cities Open Data Portal or India Urban Observatory website.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Screenshot of Data Stories/Blogs published on the SCODP or IUO website



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

32

Are there any processes adopted by city for sharing data under this sector with government bodies?

Framework



DMAF 3.0
Sectoral

Description: List of processes through which data is getting shared with State or Central Government, Autonomous Bodies and Parastatal Agencies under the government.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

City Administration

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Data sharing framework document with details of the processes adopted, stakeholders engaged and the datasets shared by the city signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.
16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.



33

Are there any processes adopted by the city for sharing data under this sector with external stakeholders?

Framework



**DMAF 3.0
Sectoral**

Description: List of processes through which data is getting shared with other external stakeholders – Academia, Industry, Civil Society, etc.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Data sharing framework document with details of the processes adopted, stakeholders engaged and the datasets shared by the city signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements. 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.

34

Has the city published machine-readable open datasets related to this sector online on any government web portal?

Framework



**DMAF 3.0
Sectoral**

Description: Datasets published on any government web portal for this particular sector, including Smart Cities Open Data Portal/India Urban Observatory website/any other official government website.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of number of datasets on each of the portal/website and its access link, signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template. Annexure with the list of names of datasets and the format for datasets may also be included.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements. 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.

35

Does the city follow any standard processes for anonymization of personal datasets/ feeds for sharing the information and data for this sector?

Framework



**DMAF 3.0
Sectoral**

Description: Data anonymization is one of the techniques that can be used to adhere to strict data privacy regulations that require the security of personally identifiable information (PII), such as health reports, contact information, and financial details.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Document with a list of standard policies/ procedures or guidelines signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



36

Has the city implemented any Data Categorization and/or Data Classification method for managing city data for this sector?

Framework



DMAF 3.0 Sectoral

Description: Data categorization and data classification as per the use of data are necessary to maintain information security. Data Categorization may be done in terms of - Personal Data and Non-Personal Data. Data Classification may be done in terms of access, i.e. - Public/Shareable Data, Negative List, Restricted Data and Sensitive Data. More details can be sourced from the DataSmart Cities Strategy and City Data Policy guidance document.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|---|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Document with details of the data classifications and/or categorizations being done for the city data signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

37

Has the city implemented any data accountability framework for this sector?

Framework



DMAF 3.0 Sectoral

Description: Once the data is collected, various stakeholders may be involved in its movement from source to destination. This movement needs to be efficiently monitored to maintain data accuracy. Specific approval flow should be defined and followed by the officers nominated/appointed for this purpose.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|---|---------------------|---|
| Yes or No | 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022 | City Administration | Document with the data accountability framework taken by the city for data control, signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template. |

17



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

16



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

38

Does the city follow any Standard Operating Procedures for management of data for this sector?

Framework



DMAF 3.0 Sectoral

Description: SOPs must cover each stage of data handling as defined in the DataSmart Cities Strategy & the City Data Policy guidance document. It will include: SoP for electronic data collection, SoP for data processing and cleaning, SoP for quality assessment of datasets, SoP for data publishing, SoPs for data archival & retention, SoP for data collection, processing and analysis for on field survey, provisions for data analysis, SoPs for data security and privacy.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|---|---------------------|
| Yes or No | 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022 | City Administration |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Document with SOPs being followed by the city for data management signed by Municipal Commissioner in the given Template.

17



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



39

Average number of days taken by the ULB to issue a birth certificate

Framework



MPI

Description: Real time data records was reported by concerned department with actual number of birth certificates issued during the demarcated financial year and then taking average number of days to issue each birth certificate.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number (Days) | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | City Administration | Declaration of Health Chief stating 'Average number of days to issue a Birth Certificate |



SDG Mapping: 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration. 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age.



SDG Mapping: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries. 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.

40

Average number of days taken by the ULB to issue a death certificate

Framework



MPI

Description: Real time data record was reported by concerned department with actual number of death certificates issued during the demarcated financial year and then taking average number of days to issue each death certificate.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number (Days) | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | Municipal Authority | Declaration of Health Chief stating 'Average number of days to issue a Death Certificate' |



SDG Mapping: 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.

41

Total number of birth registrations completed online

Framework



MPI

Description:Data refers to number of birth registrations completed through online web portal of ULB. The count of birth registrations completed was extracted for defined span.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | Municipal Authority | Summary of online birth certificate registrations completed |



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.

42

Total number of birth registrations completed

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to the count of birth registrations completed for defined span from all sources; both online and offline.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Summary of birth certificate registrations completed (online and offline)

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration. 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries. 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.

43

Total number of death registrations completed online

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of death registrations completed through online web portal of ULB. The count of death registrations completed was extracted for defined span.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Summary of Death certificate registrations completed online

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration. 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

44

Total number of death registrations completed

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to the count of death registrations completed for defined span from all sources; both online and offline.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Summary of death certificate registrations completed (online and offline)

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDG Mapping: 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries. 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.



Average number of days taken by the ULB to issue building and construction permits

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of days taken to give clearance / NOC for any building construction within ULBs jurisdiction.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number (Days) | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

A declaration of the Department Head stating 'average number of days to issue a building & construction permit' along with sample copies of permission letters/NOC is to be submitted detailed.
Note: All permit copies is to be attached in a single file for any two months . So that average can be verified.



SDG Mapping: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

46

Total number of building and construction permits issued online

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of building and construction permits issued online within ULBs jurisdiction.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

A declaration of the department head stating following
1. Total number of application received online.
2. Total number of Building & Construction permits issued
Is to be submitted along with the latest screenshot of the web portal in support.



SDG Mapping: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

47

Total number of building and construction permits issued

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to no of building and construction permits issued within ULBs jurisdiction. Note: Record of offline & online is to be submitted

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

"A declaration of the department head stating following
1. Total number of application received.
2. Total number of Building & Construction permits issued is to be submitted along with 5 sample proofs."



SDG Mapping: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.



48

Total number of types of licenses with online application facility

Framework



MPI

Description: It includes all types of related licenses / clearances / no objection certificates (NOC) that the municipality awards. For ex. trade license, liquor shops, restaurants, cinemas, nursing homes, hospitals, parkings and so on. Data refers to no of types of such licenses with online application facility.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certified list of types of licenses certificates issued by the ULB online



SDG Mapping: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

49

Total number of types of licenses provided by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: It includes all types of related licenses / clearances / no objection certificates (NOC) that the municipality awards. For ex. trade license, liquor shops, restaurants, cinemas, nursing homes, hospitals, parkings and so on.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

Municipal Authority



SDG Mapping: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

All types of license/Clearance/ NOC awarded with its type is to be aligned in date sequence and is to be submitted in a single file.

50

Does the ULB have a web portal?

Framework



MPI

Description: Web portal is an exclusive website of ULB in order to provision of various services to citizens

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

Data Source

Municipal Authority



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Web portal snapshot or URL link

51

Does the ULB have online public service delivery?

Framework



MPI

Description: Online public service delivery generally includes citizen information services and general services including online submissions of property tax, online application for building plan sanction, grievances, NGO registration etc.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Data Source

Municipal Authority



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Web portal snapshot or URL link of all services provided online/ Number of public services provided online Total number services provided.

52

Does the ULB have online public service delivery on mobile?

Framework



MPI

Description: Availability of online public service delivery both on applications or mobile compatible websites

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Documents containing snapshot of the web portal or URL link



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

53

Does the ULB have online grievance redressal?

Framework



MPI

Description: Availability of online grievance redressal only through desktop websites

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Web portal snapshot or URL link



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

54

Does the ULB have online grievance redressal on mobile?

Framework



MPI

Description: Availability of online grievance redressal both on applications or mobile compatible websites

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Web portal snapshot or URL link



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

55

How many of the services are being managed through a command and control system out of:

1. Water,
2. Wastewater,
3. Traffic management,
4. Streetlights,
5. Environmental pollution,
6. Flood monitoring,
7. Grievance redressal,
8. SWM,
9. Revenue collection,
10. MIS

Framework



MPI

Description: Control Centers are envisaged to be the brain for city operation, exception handling, and disaster management. The sensors and edge devices will capture and generate real time data from various utilities such as water, waste management, energy, mobility, the built environment, education, healthcare and safety.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| ULB's IT/e-governance department | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Detail specification of list of services run through the command and control system



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

56

Total number of tenders awarded through e-tendering

Framework



MPI

Description: e-tendering consider all single, limited and open tenders where quotations are not considered as tenders

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Finalized / Awarded list of tender from 1 st April 2020 to 31 march 2021 by broad categories. Awarded would mean award letter/contract issued.



SDG Mapping: 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

57

Total value of tenders awarded through e-tendering

Framework



MPI

Description: e-tendering consider all single, limited and open tenders where quotations are not considered as tenders

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Number (In Crore) | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of finalized tenders with values to be uploaded



SDG Mapping: 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

58

Does the city have an open data policy?

Framework



MPI

Description: Open data policy refers to a policy formed for data sharing to empower citizens to secure access to information on public domain

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Snapshot or URL link for open data policy.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.
16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.



SDG Mapping: 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

Has the city appointed a city data officer (CDO)?

Framework



MPI

Description: CDO refers to an appointed person for developing & expanding open data activities across city departments, agencies and coordinating with other municipal leaders on broader transparency efforts.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Full Detail of City data officer including appointment letter/contract



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



SDG Mapping: 9c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.
16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.

Has the city formed a city data alliance?

Framework



MPI

Description: A CDA for a city is envisaged to be network of government departments, agencies, private sector, companies, community organizations, city policy makers, domain & legal experts, research, academic institutions, incubators, entrepreneurs, etc, within the city who come together voluntarily as a collective to diagnose city problems

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Documents containing URL link or Snapshot of city data alliance web portal



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



SDG Mapping: 9c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.
16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.



Does the city have presence on an open data portal?

Framework



MPI

Description: Open Data Portal is a urban open data platform for accessing public data documents which could be collated, scraped, outsourced or crowdsourced

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Documents containing URL link or Snapshot of city data alliance web portal



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

62

Average range of Wi-Fi hotspots provided by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Range is the farthest distance catered by WiFi hotspot provided by ULB/ Smart city company

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Number (In Meters) | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Work order/relevant document specifying average range of the Wifi hotspots



SDG Mapping: 9c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.



SDG Mapping: 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.
17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed5.
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.
17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet.

63

Total number of unique Wi-Fi sessions provided by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: WiFi session is the activity that user with an unique IP address on a website during specific period of time

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Number | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Summary of Wifi session that can be taken from third party providing the internet infrastructure



SDG Mapping: 9c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.



SDG Mapping: 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.
17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed5.
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.
17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet.





Total number of Wi-Fi hotspots provided by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: This is a cumulative count of functional/active hotspots

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of currently active Wi Fi hotspot or procurement letter



SDG Mapping: 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.



SDG Mapping: 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.
17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed5.
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.
17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet.

65

Are service-level performance reports regularly published in public domain by the ULB every year?

Framework



MPI

Description: Annual service level performance reports help in maintaining a log of development works done by the corporation and shows the improvement on annual basis. It also helps in understanding expenditures of corporation in infrastructure development.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Yearly report of service level performance, Copy of notice published in news paper/portal, Screenshot of portal, Copy of news paper article, Public domain link for URL.



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. (high quality data)

66

Number of employees with registered corruption charges

Framework



MPI

Description: It relates to SDG goal no. 16.5, which talks about substantial reduction of corruption and bribery in all their forms.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of total number of employees (permanent plus contractual) that were charged with corruption cases during the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months.
16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months.



67

Total staff on roll with the ULB (permanent)

Framework



MPI

Description: It accounts for total working staff on permanent positions under class I, II, III and IV

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of sanctioned posts under Class I, II, III and IV

68

Total staff sanctioned in the ULB (permanent)

Framework



MPI

Description: It accounts for total sanctioned staff for permanent positions under class I, II, III and IV.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of sanctioned posts under Class I, II, III and IV

69

Number of women working in the ULB (permanent)

Framework



MPI

Description: This is to ensure women workforce participation in ULBs. It aims to fulfill SDG goal no.5.5 which focusses on ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of sanctioned posts for women under Class I, II, III and IV



SDG Mapping: 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.



SDG Mapping: 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

70

Percentage of elected women officials in the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: This is to ensure women workforce participation in ULBs. It aims to fulfill SDG goal no.5.5 which focusses on ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life. Every state has its own regulations on reservation for women candidates.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number (In Meters)

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Work order/relevant document specifying average range of the Wifi hotspots



SDG Mapping: This is to ensure women workforce participation in ULBs. It aims to fulfill SDG goal no. 5.5 which focusses on ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life. Every state has its own regulations on reservation for women candidates.



71

Total number of commissioners who worked for ULB in last five years

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to tenure of commissioners / executive officers in the last five years. It is to measure leadership stability in the ULB

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|---------|------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Details | 2016 to 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Government order/ Office order related to the appointments of Executive officer/Head of the municipality/ Commissioner/ Chief Officer during mentioned period with their tenure.

72

Total number of mayors worked for ULB in last five years

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to tenure of mayors in the last five years. It is to measure leadership stability in the ULB

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|---------|------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Details | 2016 to 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List and details of mayor and mention their tenure period

73

Is the mayor directly elected?

Framework



MPI

Description: In India, seven states – Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand has direct election of Mayors and thus they hold the executive powers of the municipal corporations. It is expected to bring in efficiency in urban governance.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Declaration from the standing committee



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.

74

Does the ULB have a citizen charter?

Framework



MPI

Description: The charter is the declaration of commitment to superiority in service to customers of the department. The citizen charter declares the standards for various services offered. It includes expectations of the Organization from the Citizens for fulfilling its commitment.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Yes or No | As of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of Citizens Charter document



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.



75

Total number of staff in ULB available with the authority (permanent and contractual)

Framework



MPI

Description: Total working capacity of ULB including both permanent and contractual employees will be counted as total number of staff in ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of total staff with Name, Designation, Department & contact number is to be submitted.

76

Total number of staff in ULB that underwent training

Framework



MPI

Description: It refers to staff who underwent any training provided by the ULB. Online trainings are also considered

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

A list of staff deputed for any training session with following details will be required in a tabular format;

1. Staff Name, Designation, Department and contact number.
2. Total number of training attended by each staff is to be marked along with Training session name, date and place. Also, email invite for training session and any supporting training certificate will be required for verification.

77

Is an ombudsman present for service level related queries and grievance redressal?

Framework



MPI

Description: Ombudsman is an official appointed to investigate individuals complaints against a company or organization, especially a public authority. Ombudsmen are independent, impartial and provide a free service. They investigate complaints that haven't been solved by the organization complained against.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Letter signed and stamped by commissioner stating Name of Ombudsman , contact number



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

78

Total number of active channels being run by ULB for complaint registration

Framework



MPI

Description: It refers to no of modes through which which citizens can register a complaint to corporation.

Data Source

Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

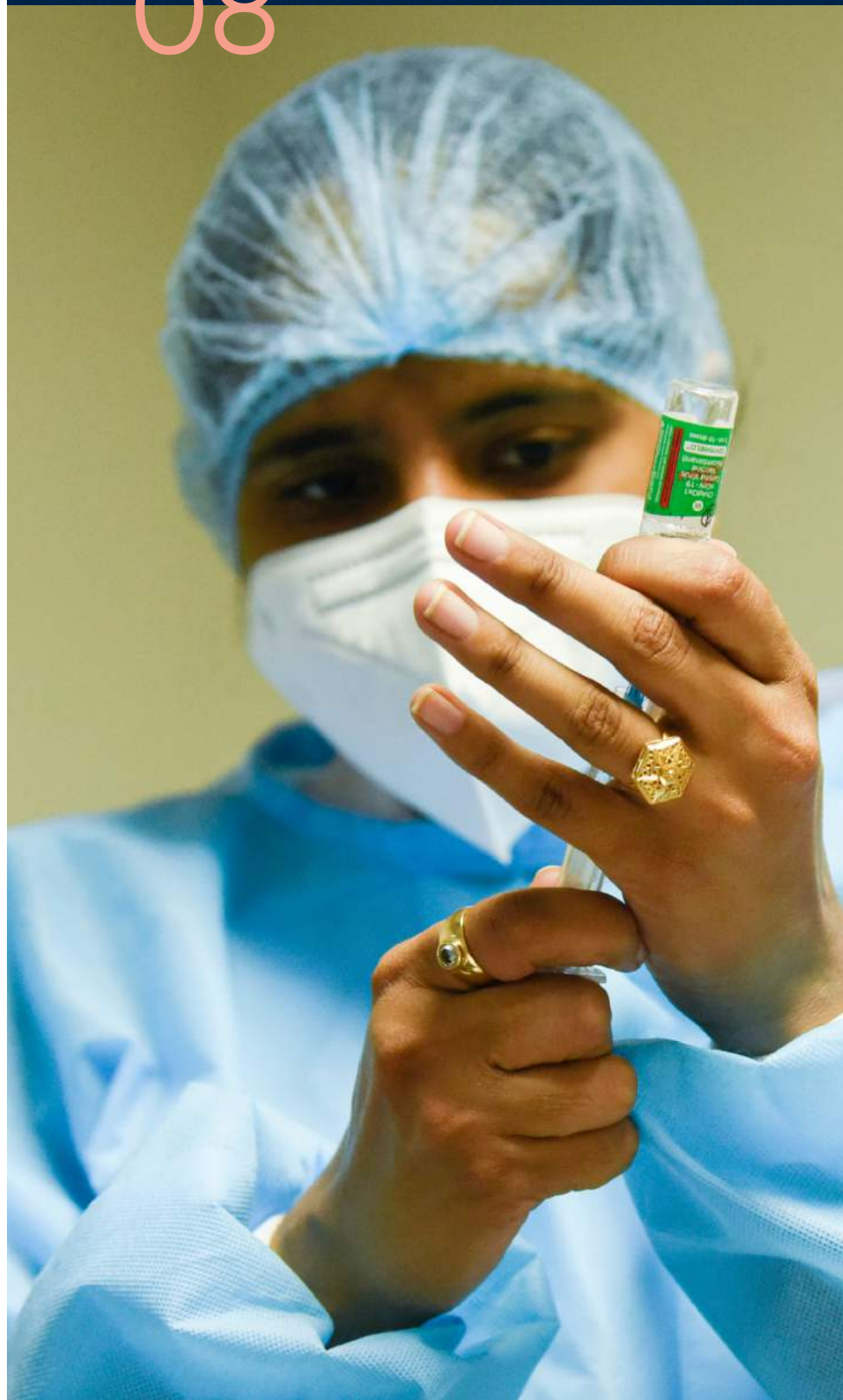
Letter signed and stamped by commissioner stating active channels run by ULB where citizens registers complaints



SDG Mapping: 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



08



HEALTH

Development planning and public health are two of the most critical parameters influencing the health and quality of lives of urban dwellers. Overall health of an individual is greatly impacted by specific features of city life such as housing, infrastructure, transportation, food and productive activities and it is of utmost priority to monitor the state of public health every now and then. This sector describes the details of the healthcare system and its efficiency.



01

Average annual household expenditure on healthcare

Framework



EOL

Description: Expenditure on healthcare by a household collected as a sample under NSSO survey round no. 75 is considered. NSSO 75th round was conducted from July 2017 to June 2018.

Data Source

NSSO

UOM

Number (Rupees)

Reference Period

2017-18

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: SDG Target: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: SDG Indicator: 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income

02

Total number of registered doctors (Allopathic) in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Allopathic doctors include medical graduates who hold either an MBBS (Bachelors degree in Medicine and Surgery) degree alone or an MBBS degree with a specialist degree or diploma. The Medical Council of India is acknowledged as the regulatory body for institutions granting these degrees.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of doctors of different typologies to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

03

Total number of registered doctors (AYUSH) in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: AYUSH doctors include ayurvedic, homeopathic, and unani doctors and hold bachelors or post graduate degrees in one of the above systems of traditional medicine. The regulatory body is the Central Council for Indian Medicine or the Central Council for Homeopathy.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of doctors of different typologies to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.





04 Total number of registered trained nurses in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Nurses: Nursing qualifications include a three and a half year diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) or a four year bachelors degree (B.Sc) which may be followed by a two to three year post graduate degree (M.Sc) registered with the Nursing Council of India.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The same has to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

05

Total number of registered dentists in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Dentists: The basic bachelors degree (BDS) which may be followed by post-graduate training in the form of a masters degree (MDS). The regulatory body is the Dental Council of India.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The same has to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

06

Total number of registered licensed pharmacists in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Pharmacists: With a bachelors or masters degree in pharmacy ancillary health professionals includes laboratory technicians, opticians, dieticians and others.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of licensed pharmacists is to be uploaded after being certified by the relevant authority which has issued the license.



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.



07 Total number of multipurpose healthcare workers (male and female)

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: A multipurpose healthcare worker (MPHW) is the key functionary and the first contact person in a subcentre. It includes both auxiliary nurse midwives (ANMs) and HWs (male).

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of MPHWs to be uploaded (separate counts for male and female) after it is certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CMHO's office, or registration body.



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

08

Total number of accredited healthcare activists in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs): This is a cadre of health volunteers set up under the NRHM. They are resident in the village that they work in, have a minimum of eight years of formal education and are usually women in the age range of 25-45 years.

Data Source

IMA City Chapter/Health Department/ CHMO/ Medical Council of India/any professional body that requires registration/HMIS/ Municipal Authority

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of Urban Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) will have to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office.



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

09

Total number of accredited public facilities (primary, secondary and tertiary) with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance program (NQAS/NABH/ISO/AHPI)

Framework



EOL

Description: Public health facilities include hospitals, healthcare centres (clinics, doctors offices, ambulatory surgery centres), medical nursing homes (residential treatment centres, geriatric care facilities), pharmacies, drug stores and clinical or medical laboratories. These are facilities with accreditation certificates by a standard quality assurance program (NQAS/NABH/ISO/AHPI) as of 31st March 2021

Data Source

Department of Health / NVBDCP reporting data and IDSP(DSU) data

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of accredited facilities has to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



Total number of public health facilities

Framework



EOL

Description: Public health facilities include hospitals, healthcare centres (clinics, doctors offices, ambulatory surgery centres), medical nursing homes (residential treatment centres, geriatric care facilities), pharmacies, drug stores and clinical or medical laboratories.

Data Source

Department of Health / NVBDCP reporting data and IDSP(DSU) data

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total count of accredited facilities has to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.

11

Total number of hospital beds

Framework



EOL

Description: This data includes both public and private hospitals and was sourced from the Health Department.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of total number of hospital beds has to be taken by public, trust and private and by primary, secondary and tertiary levels. This list has to be certified by the relevant authority, which could be the Health Department, CHMO's office, or registration body.



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

12

Total number of reported cases of malaria

Framework



EOL

Description: This is incidence data as reported by health facilities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, covering both public and private sectors.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages of the annual report on incidence uploaded as PDF



SDG Mapping: 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases





13

Total number of reported cases of dengue

Framework



EOL

Description: This is incidence data as reported by health facilities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, covering both public and private sectors.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Municipal Authority / Health Department | Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages of the annual report on incidence uploaded as PDF

3

GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING

SDG Mapping: 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

14

Number of municipal primary healthcare institutions managed or run by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total number of municipal primary healthcare institutions managed or run by ULB

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority / Health Department | Number | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List and details of healthcare institutions managed /run by the ULB

3

GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING

SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
3.8.1 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis.

15

Staff strength of doctors, nurses and lab assistants (actual) in municipal hospitals

Framework



MPI

Description: Doctors (allopathic): medical graduates who hold either an MBBS, BAMS, BAMS, BIMS degree alone. Nurses are those who holds a degree in BSc Nursing or any equivalent degree and Lab Assistants are those who holds degree / diploma in Medical Lab Technician. AYUSH doctors include ayurvedic, homeopathic, and unani doctors and hold bachelors or post graduate degrees in one of the above systems of traditional medicine. The regulatory body is the Central Council for Indian Medicine or the Central Council for Homeopathy.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority / Health Department | Number | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Health Chief under ULB has to submit a declaration stating- Actual deputed strength of staff of doctors, nurses and lab assistants in various municipal hospitals is to be submitted.

3

GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING

SDG Mapping: 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.
3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution



16

Staff strength of doctors, nurses and lab assistants (sanctioned) in municipal hospitals

Framework



MPI

Description: Doctors (allopathic): medical graduates who hold either an MBBS, BAMS, BAMS, BIMS degree alone. Nurses are those who holds a degree in BSc Nursing or any equivalent degree and Lab Assistants are those who holds degree / diploma in Medical Lab Technician. AYUSH doctors include ayurvedic, homeopathic, and unani doctors and hold bachelors or post graduate degrees in one of the above systems of traditional medicine. The regulatory body is the Central Council for Indian Medicine or the Central Council for Homeopathy.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority / Health Department | Number | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Health Chief under ULB has to submit a sanctioned copy showing-

- 1) Summary of sanctioned staff strength of doctor ,nurses and lab assistant in municipal hospital.
- 2) Copy of a detailed report submitted to authority during sanctioning.



SDG Mapping: 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.
3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

17

Total expenditure on healthcare by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total expenditure by the ULB on health facilities in the city were considered. Expenses include both capex as well as running expenses including establishment and salaries.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Number (In Crore) | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period: 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.
3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution.

18

Total number of care centers for physically/mentally challenged operated by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of care centers for physically/mentally challenged operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Authority | Number | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of care center for physically/mentally challenged as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority.



SDG Mapping: 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.
3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children.
11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.



Are all government hospitals and health care centers universally accessible for all (including persons with disabilities, elderly, women, and children)?

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Definition as per Harmonised Guidelines and Standards for Universal Accessibility (2021) and, Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons (2016) for construction before 2021.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| Data from ULB and Health Department | Number | 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Audit Report from the District Disability Officer



SDG Mapping: SDG Target: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.



SDG Mapping: SDG Indicator: 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income

Remarks- Rights of Persons with Disability Act – Section no. 25

20

Maternal mortality in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of mothers dying due to pregnancy and/or delivery

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Department of Health | Number | 1st Jan 2020 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Verification of maternal deaths



SDG Mapping: SDG Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
3.1.1 Maternal Mortality Ratio.

21

Infant mortality in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of infants dying at birth/due to any cause in the first year of life

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Registrar Births & Deaths | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Death verification reports



SDG Mapping: 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.
Indicator 3.2.1 Under 5 mortality rate.
3.2.2 Neonatal Mortality rate.



22 Under-5 mortality in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of children under 5 years of age dying due to any cause in the first five years of life

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Registrar Births & Deaths | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Death verification reports



SDG Mapping: 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births. Indicator 3.2.1 Under 5 mortality rate. 3.2.2 Neonatal Mortality rate.

23

Percentage of deaths in the city due to non-communicable diseases (NCDs)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Non-communicable diseases (NCDs), also known as chronic diseases, are not passed from person to person. They are of long duration and generally slow progression. Common causes of deaths due to NCDs include deaths due to Cancer, Cardiovascular Diseases, Asthma, Chronic Respiratory Diseases, diabetes, kidney and liver diseases etc.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Registrar Births & Deaths | Percentage | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Death verification reports



SDG Mapping: Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being. Indicator 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease. 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate.

24

Percentage of deaths in the city due to communicable diseases (CDs)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Communicable, or infectious diseases, are caused by microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi that can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one person to another. Some are transmitted through bites from insects while others are caused by ingesting contaminated food or water.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Registrar Births & Deaths | Percentage | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Based on deaths registered



SDG Mapping: Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases. 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases.



Number of deaths reported in the city due to suicides

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Deaths due to suicides due to any method reported

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|--------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Crime Bureau | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Validated by Crime Reported Bureau/ Hospitals

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.
3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate.

26

Number of positive, notified tuberculosis cases in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Old and new active TB cases during the year

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|--|--------|-------------------------------|
| Department of Health/ National TB Elimination programme (NTEP) | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Validated by National TB Elimination program (NTEP)

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

27

Percentage of notified tuberculosis cases in the city that are successfully treated

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated in the year out of those that are registered

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Department of Health/ NTEP | Percentage | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Validated by National TB Elimination program (NTEP)

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population





Number of HIV positive cases in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Incidence of HIV cases in the city may include cases from rural areas as well as some neighbouring towns due to limited detection/treatment centers in those areas

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Department of Health/ NACP | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Validated by National Aids Control Program

SDG Mapping: Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations.
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.



29

Number of HIV positive cases under treatment at ART centres in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) centers are set up under National AIDS Control Programme in the city. Adherence to treatment of HIV/AIDS and survival

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Department of Health/ NACP | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Validated by National Aids Control Program

SDG Mapping: Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations.
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.



30

Number of outbreaks/ epidemics of communicable diseases

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Outbreak is a sudden increase in occurrences of a disease when cases are in excess of normal expectancy for the location or season outbreaks/epidemics. These are identified through surveillance system under IDSP in the city.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| IDSP, Department of Health | Number | 1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

IDSP Data

SDG Mapping: Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations
3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population
3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population
3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases





31

Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 25.0 kg/m²)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Adult women with BMI > 25 out of all adult women in the sample

Data Source

NFHS-4/ NFHS-5

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

2015-16 to 2019-21

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Validated by community-based survey

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

32

If the city has implemented the Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act (CoTPA)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Steps have been taken in the city to enforce provisions under sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of COTPA 2003

Section 4: Prohibition of smoking in the Public places.

Section 5: Prohibition of advertisement, sponsorship and promotion of tobacco product.

Section 6a: Prohibition of sale of tobacco products to minors.

Section 6b: Prohibition of sale of tobacco products near educational institutions

Section 7: Ban on sale of Tobacco product without pack warning.

Data Source

Health Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31st Dec 2021

6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG Mapping: 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.

3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older

33

Primary immunization coverage

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: % children 12-23 months old receiving all vaccines prescribed in first year

Data Source

NFHS-4/ NFHS-5

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

2015-16 to 2019-21

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

NFHS Data

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services

3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme





34 Total number of ICU beds (government/private)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of ICU beds in all government and private facilities per 1000 population

Data Source

Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st Dec 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Lists/Maps showing all facilities



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.



SDG Mapping: 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).

35

Number of functional ambulances (government/private) in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of ambulances attached to all government and private hospitals and ambulances managed by all organizations

Data Source

Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st Dec 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Lists/Maps showing all facilities



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.



SDG Mapping: 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).

36

Government spending under National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Amount (and %) spent under NUHM out of allocated budget in the years. Expenditure on health by ULB is different as the budget under NUHM flows through the Health Department that may not be under the ULB.

Data Source

Health Department

UOM

Number (In Crores)

Reference Period

1st Apr 2020 to 31st Mar 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

NHM Data



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.



SDG Mapping: 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).



37

Multi-sectoral health steering group/ committee set up in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Constitution of a body where multiple sectors (ULB, health department, ect) are represented to discuss health issues faced in the city

Data Source

ULB/Health Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31st Dec 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Government Notification



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.



SDG Mapping: 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).

38

Number of review meetings held by multi-sectoral health steering group/ committee set up in the city

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of review meetings of the steering group/committee organized in the city to discuss health issues

Data Source

ULB/Health Department

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Government Notification



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.



SDG Mapping: 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).

39

Average out of pocket expenditure on healthcare in notified slums

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Average out of pocket expenditure incurred per capita by families on healthcare and related services

Data Source

NSSO/NFHS/Health Department

UOM

Number (INR)

Reference Period

1st Apr 2020 to 31st Mar 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Survey Data



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income.





40

Is the city integrating health data with the ICCC?

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Data from health sector intergated with ICCC or not

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Smart City SPV | Yes or No | As of 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Visualization at ICCC



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.
17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.

41

Does the city have a health Management Information System (MIS)

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Number of ambulances attached to all government and private hospitals and ambulances managed by all orgnaizations

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Health Department | Number | As of 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Visualization of MIS



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all



SDG Mapping: 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.
17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.

42

Number of health and wellness centers (HWCs) established in the city under NUHM

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Under Ayushman Bharat initiative, existing healthcare facilities were restructured and named as Health & Wellness Centers

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Health Department | Number | As of 31st Dec 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

NHM Data



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services.





09

HOUSING

Cities are experiencing fast-paced urbanization mainly due to natural population growth and a migration of rural population to urban areas for employment opportunities. Considering the importance of housing in boosting people's health and living standards, one of the most significant concerns is the availability of affordable housing in urban areas. This sector tries to capture the details of slums, housing schemes and housing choices which helps to evaluate the current scenario and develop policies, plans, and strategies for urban growth, as well as provide civic facilities in urban areas.





01 Total number of beneficiaries under the PMAY scheme

Framework



EOL

Description: People belonging to EWS, LIG, MIG I and MIG II receiving any kind of benefit from the government in any of the four verticals AHP, BLC, CLSS and ISSR of the PMAY scheme are considered to be the beneficiaries.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total beneficiary list is not required; instead, a summary sheet duly certified by the implementation agency that shows the number of applications sanctioned and number of cases of disbursement should suffice.

Data Source

Municipal Authority



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

02

Total number of eligible applicants under PMAY

Framework



EOL

Description: The number of applications that have been scrutinised and deemed eligible for disbursement of funds

UOM
Number

Reference Period
As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The total beneficiary list is not required; instead, a summary sheet duly certified by the implementation agency that shows the number of applications sanctioned and number of cases of disbursement should suffice.

Data Source

Municipal Authority



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

03

Total number of people residing in slums

Framework



EOL

Description: The data refers to both notified and non notified slum areas within the city limits.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
As of 31st March 2021

Data Source
Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Document with latest count needs to be uploaded to portal.



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.



SDG Mapping: 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing.





04 Total number of hostels for working women/ men operated by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of working women/men hostels operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

UOM
Number

Reference Period
As of 31st March 2021

Data Source
Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of working women-men hostel under the municipality



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

05

Total residential housing units (stock) in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: "Definition of residential housing unit as per Census, 2011

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognized as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both. If a building has a number of flats or blocks/wings, which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, these will be considered as separate Census houses."

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2011

Data Source
Census

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required
To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

06

Total residential housing units (stock) in the city

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: "Definition of residential housing unit as per Census, 2011

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognized as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both. If a building has a number of flats or blocks/wings, which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, these will be considered as separate Census houses."

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2020

Data Source
Property Tax
Department, ULB

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Document with latest count needs to be uploaded to portal



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.





07

Number of public agencies built housing units (ULB, Housing Board, Development Authority) sanctioned

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Housing units built by government agencies (ULB, Housing Board, Development Authority) for the purpose of selling. People buy them and reside.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required
Record or snapshot of portal

Data Source

Building Permission Department,
ULB/OBPAS portal



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries. (applicable to all 3?)

Remarks: https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Self-build_homes

08

Number of private developer built housing units sanctioned

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Housing units built by a private developer, and then people buy them and move in.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required
Record or snapshot of portal

Data Source

Building Permission Department,
ULB/OBPAS portal



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

09

Number of self built housing units sanctioned

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: With self-building, the prospective home owner instigates the development of the home themselves, whether by purchasing a kit house, employing a design and build contractor, employing consultants (such as an architect) and a contractor, or managing the entire process and ordering all the goods and services required themselves. Self-building does not necessarily mean that the physical construction is undertaken by the home owner.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Data Source
Building Permission Department, ULB/OBPAS portal

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required
Document with latest count needs to be uploaded to portal



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.





Number of tenable slums

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: All slum pockets located on non-objectionable and non-hazardous sites as obtained from NBO formats. All slums settlements which do not fall within the definition of untenable settlements should be considered as tenable and fit for in-situ redevelopment / improvement.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | Document with latest count needs to be uploaded to portal |



SDG Mapping: 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.



SDG Mapping: 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

11

Number of non-tenable slums

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Remarks: <https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/3RAYGuidelinesSFC.pdf>

Description: Definition of non-tenable slums. Slum pockets in the following locations may be considered as untenable

1. Major storm water drains, 2. Other drains, 3. Railway line
4. Major transport alignment, 5. River or water bodies Bank
6. River or water bodies Bed, 7. Others (Hazardous or Objectionable) including high tension lines
However, slums on other drains may be examined for being included in the category of tenable slums depending on the exact location of the slum and the possibility of in-situ development through sustainable engineering solutions.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | ULB/Slum Department | Document with latest count needs to be uploaded to portal |



SDG Mapping: 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums. 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing



SDG Mapping: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.



SDG Mapping: 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services). 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning.

12

Total demand for housing units as per demand survey conducted under PMAY

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Figures to be taken from the Housing Demand Survey conducted by cities under PMAY in 2016-17

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | 2016 | PMAY/ULB | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro-finance.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries





13 Total number of housing units sanctioned under 4 verticals of PMAY

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: This includes the four verticals of CLSS, BLC, AHP and ISSR

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | PMAY | To be centrally filled |

1 NO POVERTY



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro-finance.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

14

Total number of housing units sanctioned under CLSS vertical of PMAY

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS): Beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/ Low Income Group (LIG), Middle Income Group (MIG)-I and Middle Income Group (MIG)-II seeking housing loans from Banks, Housing Finance Companies and other such institutions for acquiring, new construction or enhancement* of houses are eligible for an interest subsidy of 6.5%, 4% and 3% on loan amount upto Rs. 6 Lakh, Rs. 9 Lakh and Rs. 12 Lakh respectively.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | PMAY | To be centrally filled |

1 NO POVERTY



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro-finance.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

15

Total number of housing units sanctioned under BLC vertical of PMAY

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction: Central Assistance upto Rs. 1.5 lakh per EWS house is provided to eligible families belonging to EWS categories for individual house construction/ enhancement.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | PMAY | To be centrally filled |

1 NO POVERTY



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro-finance.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries





16

Total number of housing units sanctioned under AHP vertical of PMAY

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP): Under AHP, Central Assistance of Rs. 1.5 Lakh per EWS house is provided by the Government of India. An affordable housing project can be a mix of houses for different categories but it will be eligible for Central Assistance, if at least 35% of the houses in the project are for EWS category.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | PMAY | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services , including micro-finance.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

17

Total number of housing units sanctioned under ISSR vertical of PMAY

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR): Central Assistance of Rs. 1 lakh per house is admissible for all houses built for eligible slum dwellers under the component of ISSR using land as Resource with participation of private developers. After redevelopment, de-notification of slums by State/UT Government is recommended under the guidelines.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | PMAY | To be centrally filled |



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services , including micro-finance.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

18

Total number of housing units sanctioned under all government (state and city level) housing programmes except PMAY

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: Many states have their own housing programmes, for example Rajasthan has Chief Minister's Jan Awas Yojana. This data point aims to capture the number of houses built under the respective state schemes, other than PMAY.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Number | 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2021 | ULB/Housing Board | Record from the ULB/ Housing Board |



SDG Mapping: 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services , including micro-finance.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries





Households living in dilapidated houses

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Definition of dilapidated houses as per Census 2011.

Those houses which are showing signs of decay or those breaking down and require major repairs or those houses decayed or ruined and are far from being in conditions that can be restored or repaired may be considered as 'Dilapidated'.

UOM
Number

Reference Period
2011

Data Source
Census

**Supporting Document/
Validation Document
Required**

To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

20

Shape file of city with administrative and ward boundraies

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: To be collected one time only, unless city boundary has been expanded.

UOM
Map

Reference Period
2021

Data Source
ULB

**Supporting Document/ Validation
Document Required**

Shape file of city with administrative and ward boundraies



10

MOBILITY

Urban Mobility is defined as the efficient movement of people and products through efficient, safe, environmentally friendly, and cost-effective transportation that contributes to enhancing the resilience of cities, social equity, public health and productivity. A push towards sustainable development is achieved through transportation and mobility as it contributes to a better economy with improved accessibility while respecting the environment. This sector tries to present the details related to transportation, mobility and efficiency.



01

Does the city have clean technology shared vehicles?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Shared mobility is broadly defined as any motorised mode of transportation that is shared by users on an as-needed basis. This includes common vehicle types and use cases such as motor taxi two-wheelers, shared autorickshaws, ride-hailing or taxi passenger cars, and public and private buses based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric)

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Data Source

State Road Transport Corporations/ RTO

Supporting Document/
Validation Document
Required

Not Applicable

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

02

Total number of buses (based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric) in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Public buses that run based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric as they constitute to reduction of carbon footprint.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Data Source

State Road Transport Corporations/ RTO

Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on buses can be obtained from Regional Transport Authorities/Road Transport Corporations a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

03

Total number of taxis (based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Taxis that run based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric as they constitute to reduction of carbon footprint.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Data Source

Regional Transport Office

Supporting Document/
Validation Document
Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on taxis can be obtained from Regional Transport Authorities, copy of the document duly signed and stamped.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.





04

Total number of other fuel shared vehicles in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Total number of any other shared mobility systems other than motor taxi two-wheelers, shared autorickshaws, ride-hailing or taxi passenger cars, and public and private buses based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric)

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Regional Transport Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

#N/A

7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

05

Total number of autos (based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Autos that run based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric as they constitute to reduction of carbon footprint.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Regional Transport Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on autos can be obtained form Regional Transport Authorities, copy of the document duly signed and stamped.

7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

06

Total number of e-rickshaw (based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: E Rickshaws that run based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric as they constitute to reduction of carbon footprint.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Regional Transport Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on e-rickshaw can be obtained form Regional Transport Authorities, copy of the document duly signed and stamped.

7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.





07

Total number of privately operated buses (based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Private Operated Buses that run based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric as they constitute to reduction of carbon footprint.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Regional Transport Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on privately operated buses can be obtained from Regional Transport Authorities/ Road Transport Corporations a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

08

Total number of ferries (based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric).

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Ferries that run based on clean fuel like CNG, LPG, Hybrid, Biofuels, Electric as they constitute to reduction of carbon footprint.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Inland Transport Authority/Others |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on ferries can be obtained from Inland Transport Authorities/Others a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

SDG Mapping: 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

09

Total number of shared vehicles in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Shared mobility is broadly defined as any motorised mode of transportation that is shared by users on an as-needed basis. This includes common vehicle types and use cases such as motor taxi two-wheelers, shared autorickshaws, ride-hailing or taxi passenger cars, and public and private buses

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Regional Transport Office |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on other shared vehicles can be obtained from Inland Transport Authorities/Others a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.





10 Does the city have public transport?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Extent of supply availability of public transport is one of the service level performance benchmarks used to assess whether the existing system is adequate for the city.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | ULB / Transport Authorities | Not Applicable |



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

11 Fleet size of bus

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: To determine exact magnitude of public transport presence which is required for making transport available to all. It can be examined by converting them into their equivalent Passenger Transit Unit. Fleet numbers of all Public Transport modes available in the city must be converted to their equivalent. PTU is a unit of Public Transport capacity expression with one standard 12m bus considered as 1 unit (Ministry of Urban Development Government of India, 2013). The standards are as given below
1 Standard Bus(> 34 seating) = 1 PTU • 1 Midi Bus(22-34 seating) = 0.7 PTU
1 Mini Bus(12-22 seating) = 0.55 PTU

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|--|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | State Road Transport Corporations/ RTO |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on buses can be obtained from Regional Transport Authorities/Road Transport Corporations a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

12 Fleet size of metro coach

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: To determine exact magnitude of public transport presence which is required for making transport available to all. It can be examined by converting them into their equivalent Passenger Transit Unit. Fleet numbers of all Public Transport modes available in the city must be converted to their equivalent. PTU is a unit of Public Transport capacity expression with one standard 12m bus considered as 1 unit (Ministry of Urban Development Government of India, 2013). The PTU for metro coach is 1 Metro coach = 3 PTU

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Metro Authorities |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on metros can be obtained from Regional Transport Authorities/city metro rail corporations a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.



13

Fleet size of suburban rail coach

Framework



CSCAF 3.0



Description: To determine exact magnitude of public transport presence which is required for making transport available to all. It can be examined by converting them into their equivalent Passenger Transit Unit. Fleet numbers of all Public Transport modes available in the city must be converted to their equivalent. PTU is a unit of Public Transport capacity expression with one standard 12m bus considered as 1 unit (Ministry of Urban Development Government of India, 2013). The PTU for suburban rail coach is 1 Suburban Railcoach = 3 PTU

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Railways |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on suburban rail coaches can be obtained from Indian Railways a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.

SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

14

Fleet size of ferries

Framework



CSCAF 3.0



Description: To determine exact magnitude of public transport presence which is required for making transport available to all. It can be examined by converting them into their equivalent Passenger Transit Unit. Fleet numbers of all Public Transport modes available in the city must be converted to their equivalent. PTU is a unit of Public Transport capacity expression with one standard 12m bus considered as 1 unit (Ministry of Urban Development Government of India, 2013). The PTU for Ferry is 1 Ferry = 3 PTU

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number | As of 31st December 2021 | Inland Transport Authority/Others |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on ferries can be obtained from Inland Transport Authorities/Others a copy of the document duly signed and stamped.

SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

15

Total length of NMT network in the city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0



Description: Non-Motorized Transport network length that include footpath or cycle track in a given road stretch to the total road length in the city. Footpath and Cycle track considered should be as per street design guidelines of MoHUA (<https://www.itdp.in/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Urban-street-design-guidelines.pdf>). In case of narrow roads width of cycle track and footpath can be combined.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|--------------------------|--|
| Km | As of 31st December 2021 | State/ Municipal Corporation, SPV's – Public Transport companies, City Development Authority, Smart City SPV's, Regional Transport offices |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. NMT network of the City
3. Annual completed list of NMT and Pedestrian projects of Public Works department and Municipal Corporations
4. Bicycle lanes constructed in the city
5. Map of NMT network in the city as a .kml file (line geometry with optional attribute: width of lanes)
6. Map of bicycle lanes constructed in the city as a .kml file (line geometry with optional attribute: width of lanes)

SDG Mapping: 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.
9c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology.





Total road network length

Framework



CSCAF 3.0



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Description: Total road network length include length on major road network (all arterial, sub-arterial roads and public transport corridors).

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Km | As of 31st December 2021 | Municipal Corporation/Smart City SPVs |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head

SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SDG Mapping: 9.1 - Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

17

Total number of seats in public transport buses or bus equivalent run/ operated by the city

Framework



EOL



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Description: Public transport includes only buses or bus equivalents run/operated by the city administration. PPP modes are also considered. All intra city buses run or operated by the city are included. Buses plying on routes that originate within city but are inter city or inter state services are not included.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant document showing the full count of buses and bus equivalents (by number of seats), separately owned and operated by city civic authority as well as those run by private operators under license need to be appended and uploaded.

SDG Mapping: 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
9.1 - Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

18

Total road length of the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total road length of the city

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages from the CDP/master plan document or any other document that provides the information, duly certified by the nodal officer.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.





19

Total road length of ULB provided with street lights

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to road length of ULB that is provided with street lights. Only ULB specific street lights are considered

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Documentary evidence with actual road length sanction to ULB with development plan/mobility plan/DPR is to be submitted. Approval letter and contract copy (if work is outsourced) is to be submitted. Procurement proofs to be submitted.



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

20

Total expenditure on road maintenance

Framework



MPI

Description: Expenditure on road maintenance includes value of total expenditure on road maintenance carriage width, footpath, cycle tracks, and on road parking areas

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number (In Crore) | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Income Expenditure statement of the ULB during the period: 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

21

Total road length maintained by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total road length maintained by ULB. It is generally available with the state transport department or PWD.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Supporting sanctioned plan for showing actual road length constructed under ULBs jurisdiction. Related approval and procurement proofs to be attached.



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.





22

Total footpath length of the ULB

Framework



EOL+MPI

Description: Data refers to total footpath length of the ULB. It is generally available in the records of relevant Transport Authority, Development Authority or Planning department of the ULB.

UOM

Reference Period

Data Source

Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required

Km

as of 31st March
2021

Municipal Authority

Supporting sanctioned plan for showing actual footpaths construction along street network. Related approval and procurement proofs to be attached.



SDG Mapping: 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.



PLANNING

Effective Urban planning ensures sustainable communities, liveable environments and productive economies. While urban planning can take many forms and employ an array of mechanisms to achieve a number of objectives, its primary focus is on the people of cities, towns, and regions and equitable distribution of opportunities, economic activities and interaction among them. To strengthen planning capacity in India many regulations have been recommended in terms of technology, institution and organisation which is the need of the hour to produce long term results. This section captures the laws, regulations, physical planning, climate and disaster preparedness details.





01

Total area of the city

Framework



EOL



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The city limits would include all areas within the defined city boundary irrespective of whether it is under the jurisdiction of the ULB or not

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Sq Km | as of 31st March 2021 | City Planning Department |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The city limits would include all areas within the defined city boundary irrespective of whether it is under the jurisdiction of the ULB or not. This should be available in the master plan/city development plan document.



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

02

Total area of the city under the jurisdiction of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total area under the jurisdiction of the ULB

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Sq Km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Town planner's report, Other supportive document clearly stating area of the ULB



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.countries.

03

Total open area available for public use in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Designated Open Area under public use would be any area that can be accessed by common public for free or through a payment. Public access cannot be restricted to such an area. This data should be available in the CDP or master plan.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Sq Km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages from the CDP/master plan document or any other document that provides the information, duly certified by the nodal officer.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.





04 Total number of music, dance and drama centre/ theatres (public and private)

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Data refers to total number of licensed Music, dance and drama centre/theatres (public and private) recreational facilities in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of licensed facilities as well as under Development Authority to be attached as proof.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

05

Total number of community halls (public and private)

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Data refers to total number of licensed Community halls (public and private) recreational facilities in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of licensed facilities to be attached as proof



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

06

Total number of restaurants (public and private)

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Data refers to total number of licensed Restaurants (public and private) recreational facilities in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period |
|--------|-----------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of licensed facilities to be attached as proof

Data Source
Municipal Authority



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.





07 Total number of cinema halls (number of screens) (public and private)

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of licensed Cinema halls (number of screens) (public and private) recreational facilities in the city.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of licensed facilities to be attached as proof

Data Source

Municipal Authority /
Development Authority



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

08

Total number of buildings in the city that have received green ratings from green building rating/certification agencies

Framework



EOL

Description: A green building rating system is a tool that evaluates the performance of a building and its impact on the environment. It comprises a predefined set of criteria relating to the design, construction, and operations of green buildings. LEED, GRIHA are some green building ratings in Indian cities.

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March
2021

Data Source

District Disaster
Management Authority,
Municipal Authority

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Approved summary sheet of
certificates issued



SDG Mapping: 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.



SDG Mapping: 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.





Total number of properties in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Data refers to total number of properties in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---|
| Number | As of 31st March 2021 | District Disaster Management Authority, Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

The number needs to be certified by the municipal body, preferably by the property tax department



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services



SDG Mapping: 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.



SDG Mapping: 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

10

Does the city have a Disaster Management Plan (DP) in place?

Framework



EOL

Description: This analysis helps in disaster mitigation of a city. It focuses on preparedness of ULB for any emergency situation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|------------------|---|---|
| Yes or No | 2021 | District Disaster Management Authority, Municipal Authority | Copy of the plan to be attached. If document is too large, then it is to be submitted via dropbox (http://bit.ly/EOLFile) or provide the URL link |



SDG Mapping: 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situation.

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

11

Is the city Disaster Plan (DP) in compliance with the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) and District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)?

Framework



EOL

Description: It relates to SDG Indicator 11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|------------------|---|---|
| Yes or No | 2021 | District Disaster Management Authority, Municipal Authority | Copy of the plan to be attached. If document is too large, then it is to be submitted via dropbox (http://bit.ly/EOLFile) or provide the URL link |



SDG Mapping: 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.



12

Have you mapped all the identified risk areas in the city?

Framework



EOL



Description: This focusses on vulnerability mapping done in ULB with regard to risk prone zones and most affected population in the city

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|------------------|---|
| Yes or No | 2021 | District Disaster Management Authority, Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of the plan to be attached. If document is too large, then it is to be submitted via dropbox (<http://bit.ly/EOLFile>) or provide the URL link. Risk assessment map to be attached.

SDG Mapping: 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.
11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

13

Are Early Warning Systems (EWS) in place for hazards?

Framework



EOL



CSCAF 3.0

Description: This aims to identify if the city has developed any means of predictive warning before disaster

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Yes or No | 2021 | Police Department / NCRB |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant document which clearly describes the system in place along with all relevant contact details to be furnished.



SDG Mapping: 3.d

Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

14

Have response teams (e.g. fire stations, police, ambulances) been identified and prepared for disasters?

Framework



EOL

Description: This focusses on preppedness of ULB for any emergency situation and alignment of its response teams.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Details of courses, attendee records, dates, etc. to be submitted



SDG Mapping: 3.d

Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

15

Total number of deaths due to disasters

Framework



EOL

Description: This relates to SDG Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|--|---------------------|---|
| Number | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | Municipal Authority | Copy of the annual report to be attached. If no annual report available, then certified incidence report from the police files would suffice. |



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.

16

Total number of persons directly affected due to disasters

Framework



EOL

Description: This relates to SDG Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|--|---------------------|---|
| Number | 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | Municipal Authority | Copy of the annual report to be attached. If no annual report available, then certified incidence report from the police files would suffice. |



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.

17

Total number of crematoriums operated by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of crematoriums operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | List of crematorium centers as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority. |





18

Total number of burial grounds/ cremation grounds operated by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of burial grounds/ cremation grounds operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | List of burial grounds/cremation ground as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority. |

19

Total number of fitness centers/ gyms operated by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of fitness centers / gyms operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of fitness centers/gym as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

20

Total number of night shelters (permanent) operated by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of night shelters (permanent) operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of night shelters as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority.



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.





Total number of old age homes operated by ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of old age homes operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | List of old age homes as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority. |



SDG Mapping: 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable.

22

Total number of orphanages/ children's centers operated by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to number of children's centers/orphanages operated and maintained by the municipal corporation

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | List of orphanage/children's centers as of 31st March 2021 under Development Authority. |



SDG Mapping: 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable.

23

Total number of properties within the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total properties assessed and tax rate allocated within the ULB

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | Circle wise list of properties assessed and issued property tax notice within the municipality as on 31st March 2021 |





24

Total number of properties within the ULB mapped on GIS

Framework



MPI

Description: GIS mapping of properties was started in several cities in 2014-15 using JNNURM funds. The work is done through the ULB's e governance division and it is usually out sourced to any professional organizations

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

- A. Screenshots of the GIS portal showing mapping of properties (3-5 screen shots)
- B. List & details of areas already mapped (if full city is yet to be mapped)
- C. If full mapping is done, declaration by the ULB that all properties have been mapped.

25

Total number of tenders awarded by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total no of tenders finalised. Both online and offline.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

List of finalized tenders with values to be uploaded



SDG Mapping: 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

26

Total value of tenders awarded by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total value of finalised tenders. Both online and offline

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number (In Crore) | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Finalized / Awarded list of tender from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 by broad categories. Awarded would mean award letter/contract issued.



SDG Mapping: 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.





27

Does the city have a development plan/master plan which was updated in the last 10 years?

Framework



MPI

Description: Development Plan or Master Plan is refers to dynamic long term planning document that provides a conceptual layout to guide future growth and development. Updation of DP in last 10 years analyses the efforts of ULB in planning the city

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Approved City Development Plan is to be submitted with a declaration by Department head stating 'last date of approved CDP'.



SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

28

Is the current development plan of the city built on a Geographic Information System (GIS)?

Framework



MPI

Description: If the layout of the development plan is built using the mapping software called GIS.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

A declaration by Chief Town Planner GIS Mapping department has to provide a City Development Plan with accurate scale demarcated. A source link can also be given for assessment.

29

Is the land-use plan preparation done by qualified town planners?

Framework



MPI

Description: Land-use plan is a tool of regulating the use of land in an effort to promote more desirable social and environmental outcomes as well as a more efficient use of resources. Town planners are the qualified professional who practice the task of urban planning in cities, hence its necessary to have them as experts while development of land use plans.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Details of certified town planner is to be submitted. City Development Plan worked out by Town Planner is to be submitted. Appointment proof of Town planner is to be submitted. Any one is enough



SDG Mapping: 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.



30

Does the ULB follow the practice of local area planning?

Framework



MPI

Description: Local Area Planning creates a framework for enhancing the public realm (public spaces, areas under roads etc.) by enabling redevelopment of the existing built environment and preparation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure provision. The area under LAP can range between 50 hectare to 500 hectare or more.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | At least, 1 Local Area plans along with financial implications is to be submitted. In support, Local area planning scheme is to be submitted. |

SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.
11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

31

Total area covered under implementation of any Town Planning schemes

Framework



MPI

Description: TPS can be implemented in areas identified for planned urbanization in the future. The planning process consists of merging and redistribution of land parcels in the urban expansion zone. The area of the TPS can range from 50 to 500 hectares or more.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| sq km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority | Declaration of the Town Planner stating 'implementation of Town Planning schemes' is to be submitted. Town planning scheme to be submitted. |

SDG Mapping: 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.
11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

32

Does the ULB have a land titling law?

Framework



MPI

Description: Land titling is a form of land reform in which the property owners are given formal property rights of land maintained by a central authority that would assign a unique identification number to each property that determines the ownership of land

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Land titling law required as per guidelines is to be submitted. Copy of government order or last 5 land conversions that took place



1 NO POVERTY

SDG Mapping: 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.
1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure.





33

Does the ULB have a land pooling law?

Framework



MPI

Description: Land pooling (LP) is a technique for managing the planned development of urban fringe lands, whereby a government agency consolidates a selected group of land parcels and then designs, services and subdivides them into a layout of streets, open spaces and serviced building plots, with the sale of some of the plots for cost recovery and the distribution of the remaining plots back to the landowners to develop or to sell for development.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Land pooling policy required as per guidelines is to be submitted Government order or gazette notification issued.

34

Is there a single-window clearance in place for building and construction projects (that take affirmative action like affordable housing)?

Framework



MPI

Description: Many ULBs/government departments have adopted single window system where applicant need not to visit different departments for clearance, all clearances are given from one window.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Yes or No | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Supporting evidence required with declaration of Department head.



SDG Mapping: 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

35

Total number of building plan violations in the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: It is a cumulative count of building plan violations done under municipal limits for given reference period.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Following documents to be mandatorily submitted:

1. Summary report of plan violation cases is to be submitted with compliance/ non compliance report.
2. 5 samples of photographic evidence of construction area under violation is to be submitted.
3. 5 sample of inspection report is to be submitted by inspecting authority at various stages during the construction.





36

Total number of building plans sanctioned by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: It is a cumulative count of building plans sanctioned under municipal limits for given reference period.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Summary of Sanctioned plans to be submitted along with plans.

37

Total number of penalties levied on plan violations by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: It is the amount of penalty levied on all the building plan violations.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Number | 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Summary of penalties levied on plan violations

38

Total area of ULB land under encroachment

Framework



MPI

Description: When land is either used or interrupted by someone who doesn't have any right to that property, that is considered as land under encroachment. These may include slums, Parking and Un-licensed street vendors. Actual record with report is maintained by Planning department.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| sq km | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Detailed report on encroachment as on 31 st March 2021 is to be submitted. It should be duly signed by Town Planner.





Total number of ward committees in the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Wards Committees represents one or more wards, within the territorial area of a Municipality. Chairperson of the ward committee is the councilor.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Wards wise list of Ward Committees with following details: Name of WCs, Name of President/Ward Councilor and Secretary and registered address & contact number

40

Total number of administrative wards of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: A municipal corporation is divided into administrative wards for the purpose of proper governance and administration.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number | as of 31st March 2021 | Municipal Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Certified list of all administrative wards within the ULB

41

Total number of government establishments providing universally accessible environment for persons with disability

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Definition as per Harmonised Guidelines and Standards for Universal Accessibility (2021) and, Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons (2016) for construction before 2021. Rights of Persons with Disability Act – Section no. 20 & 45.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|--------|------------------|---|---|
| Number | 2021 | Data from ULB and Public Works Department | Audit Report from the District Disability Officer |



SDG Mapping: 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.



Are the building plan approval systems and state/city bye laws compliant to the Harmonised Guidelines?

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Harmonised Guidelines and Standards for Universal Accessibility (2021) Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons (2016)

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|
| Yes or No | 2021 | ULB and TCPO |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Audit Report from the District Disability Officer

43

Does the master plan/ city development plan include adequate provisions for persons with disabilities?

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Harmonised Guidelines and Standards for Universal Accessibility (2021) Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons (2016)

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Yes or No | 2021 | Development Authority/TCPO | Audit Report from the District Disability Officer |

SDG Mapping: 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons. 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities. 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.



44

Percentage of slums with access to healthcare

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: Percentage of notified slums that have healthcare infrastructure (PHC, hospital) either within the slum or atleast at 800 meters distance from the slum as per URDPFI guidelines

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|------------|---------------------|--|
| Percentage | As of 31st Dec 2021 | Municipal Authority/ Health Department |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Lists/Maps showing all facilities



SDG Mapping: 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services. 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.



Has the city implemented any measures to promote green buildings?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Any steps taken by the city for Inclusion of latest provisions of codes, regulations for green buildings at city level, formation of green building cell within city ULBs, availability of promotional/ penalty schemes to spur demand for green buildings, and formation of city level green building committee/ equivalent for stakeholder co-operation.

UOM
Yes or No

Reference Period
As of 31st
December 2021

Data Source
Building Approval Authority/
Planning Department/BEE/IGBC
/ GRIHA / GBCI

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.



Has the city implemented the Inclusion of Part 11 of National Building Code (NBC 2016) and/or Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC 2017) & Eco-Niwas Samhita 2018 and/or minimum level of green building rating systems notified in City Development Control Regulations (DCRs/ GDCRs) and building rules/bye laws?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Inclusion of Part 11 of National Building Code (NBC 2016) and/or Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC 2017) for commercial buildings & Eco-Niwas Samhita 2018 for residential buildings and/ or minimum level of green building rating systems notified in City Development Control Regulations (DCRs/GDCRs) and building rules/bye laws. This has to be amended in the building byelaws of the city.

UOM
Yes or No

Reference Period
As of 31st
December 2021

Data Source
Building Approval Authority/
Planning Department/BEE/
IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally
3. Latest version of NBC 2016 and or ECBC 2017 Compliance procedures available at city level.



SDG Mapping: 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

7a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.

Does the city have a functioning of Green building cell in ULB for the purpose of knowledge dissemination, creating public awareness, empanelling green building vendors, designing green building schemes and their promotions, verification and faster approvals for green buildings in the city?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The ULB is suggested to establish a green building cell for the purpose of knowledge dissemination, creating public awareness, empanelling green building vendors, designing green building schemes and their promotions, verification and faster approvals for green buildings in the city.

UOM
Yes or No

Reference Period
As of 31st
December 2021

Data Source

Building Approval Authority/
Planning Department/BEE/IGBC /
GRIHA / GBCI

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally
3. ULB records, Gazette notifications, Government Orders, Office Circulars, Public notices, Departmental Orders, Internal circulars, Communications, meeting notices, meeting minutes public awareness campaigns (English, Hindi and regional languages), training programs conducted, updating green homes and buildings curriculum in schools and colleges and/or other relevant documents as data and evidences.



SDG Mapping: 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.



48

Does the city have promotional or penalty schemes available for code compliance, pre-certification, certification of green buildings?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Promotional/ Penalty schemes are required to be set by ULB for code compliance, pre- certification, certification of green buildings

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/ IGBC/ GRIHA / GBCI |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally
3. ULB records, Gazette notifications, Government Orders, Office Circulars, Public notices, Departmental Orders, Internal circulars, Communications, meeting notices, meeting minutes public awareness campaigns (English, Hindi and regional languages), training programs conducted, updating green homes and buildings curriculum in schools and colleges and/or other relevant documents as data and evidences.



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

49

Does the city have a functioning high-level Green Building committee or equivalent, comprising of ULB's commissioner and representatives of ULB's green building cell, SPV, PMC, UDD, town planner, PWD, green building certification agencies, developers and building professional associations. The committee will provide strategic advice for the promotion and adoption of energy efficient and green buildings in the city?

Description: The ULB is suggested to establish a high-level Green Building Committee/ equivalent comprising of ULB's Commissioner and representatives of ULB green building cell, SPV, PMC, UDD, Town Planner, PWD, Green Building Certification agencies, Developers and Building Professional Associations. The committee will provide strategic advice for the promotion and adoption of energy efficient and green buildings in the city.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/ IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI |

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally
3. ULB records, Gazette notifications, Government Orders, Office Circulars, Public notices, Departmental Orders, Internal circulars, Communications, meeting notices, meeting minutes public awareness campaigns (English, Hindi and regional languages), training programs conducted, updating green homes and buildings curriculum in schools and colleges and/or other relevant documents as data and evidences.



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

50

Total Built up area of Green Buildings in Industrial sector

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life. Green buildings are defined by established rating systems including Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE), Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA), Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Green and Eco-friendly Movement (GEM). The Built up area of the Green Buildings for the Industrial built typology has to be captured.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|------|--------------------------|--|
| m sq | As of 31st December 2021 | Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head, OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.





51

Total Built up area of Green Buildings in Residential sector

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life. Green buildings are defined by established rating systems including Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE), Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA), Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Green and Eco-friendly Movement (GEM). The Built up area of the Green Buildings for the residential built typology has to be captured.

UOM

m sq

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Data Source

Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

52

Total Built up area of Green Buildings in Institutional sector

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life. Green buildings are defined by established rating systems including Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE), Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA), Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Green and Eco-friendly Movement (GEM). The Built up area of the Green Buildings for the Institutional built typology has to be captured.

UOM

m sq

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Data Source

Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

53

Total Built up area of Green Buildings in Commercial sector

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life. Green buildings are defined by established rating systems including Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE), Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA), Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Green and Eco-friendly Movement (GEM). The Built up area of the Green Buildings for the Commercial built typology has to be captured.

UOM

m sq

Reference Period

As of 31st Dec 2021

Data Source

Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Mapping: 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.



Has the city considered a climate action plan?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: City action planning is a process of developing a framework for identifying and implementing climate actions (mitigation as well as adaptation), which a city could undertake in conjunction with its developmental plans and policies to reduce its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and increase climate resilience.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR Copy of the action plan Map of vulnerable areas to climate change as a .kml file Map of encroachment as a .kml file (polygon geometry with optional attribute: area of encroachment)



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality. 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels. 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

Has the city prepared a climate action plan?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: 'Climate Action Plan' provides local governments with an opportunity to address both climate change adaptation challenges and mitigation potential simultaneously. The Climate action plan process is based on the premise that mainstreaming of climate action planning is key to developing a vision of a climate resilient city. Hence it is encouraged that cities should prioritise climate action plans.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR Copy of the action plan Map of vulnerable areas to climate change as a .kml file Map of encroachment as a .kml file (polygon geometry with optional attribute: area of encroachment)



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality. 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels. 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

Has climate action plan been implemented in the city?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The implementation of the strategic climate action plan should be supported by institutional reforms aimed at facilitating the process of turning the plan into concrete outputs and outcomes. It should have necessary financial, institutional and policy support and should have clear cut short and long term implementable action. Regular monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of the plan is essential to qualify and quantify the measures implemented for achieving accountability, and improved impact.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR Copy of the action plan Map of vulnerable areas to climate change as a .kml file Map of encroachment as a .kml file (polygon geometry with optional attribute: area of encroachment)



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

Does regular monitoring and streamlining of climate relevant actions happen in the city?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Regular monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of the plan is essential to qualify and quantify the measures implemented for achieving accountability, and improved impact.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR Copy of the action plan Map of vulnerable areas to climate change as a .kml file Map of encroachment as a .kml file (polygon geometry with optional attribute: area of encroachment)



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

Has the city instituted a disaster management cell or emergency operation centre (EOC) within ULB?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Institutionalizing a dedicated disaster management cell that can initiate basic disaster response actions, conducting assessments to understand their vulnerability, and taking actions for building resilience, besides establishing communication networks in case of emergency at a city level.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body/ State Disaster Management Authority |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR Loss and Damage data and mockdrills conducted in past 5 years, along with answer to the question asked on portal



SDG Mapping: 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.
3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness.
11.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies.
11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

Has city prepared disaster management plan including ward-level hazard risk, vulnerability and capacity assessment along based on NDMA guideline?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A city disaster management plan (CDMP) is the creation of actions through which the urban communities mitigate the risks of hazards. It is designed to enhance institutional and community resilience towards disasters and climate change on a city level. The plan is made in alignment with district disaster management plans but focuses specifically on urban challenges.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body/ State Disaster Management Authority | 1. Hazard Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment document of city 2. City Disaster Management Plan (latest) incorporating HVCA |



SDG Mapping: 11.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies.
11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

Does city prioritize rejuvenation and conservation of water bodies and open areas?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: In order to safeguard the urban environments the rejuvenation of waterbodies and open areas is significant to combat climate and water crises. The Cities priorities based on mapping, actions taken, institutional mechanisms of water bodies, open areas and heat islands.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body/ State Disaster Management Authority | Not Applicable |

SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time.
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.
6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management.
6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.



Has city mapped water bodies and open areas?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Mapping of water bodies and open spaces aides in understanding the efforts taken, or are required to be taken, for the rejuvenation and conservation of the same. The spatial information provided by the maps not only helps in urban planning but also in monitoring the urban environment components during and after the implementation of initiatives.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body | 1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head |

SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time.
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.
6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management.
6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.



Has city allocated any financial resources for rejuvenation and conservation of urban water bodies and open areas?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0



Description: The finances of the urban local bodies related to rejuvenation and conservation of urban water bodies and open areas should be considered. They can be categorised as conventional and Innovative financial mechanisms. While conventional mechanisms are the funds that are allocated generated through various sources, innovative mechanisms offer alternative routes to access funds for the implementation of the projects. Either of both the mechanisms will be helpful for succesful implementation of the project.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body | 1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head |

SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time.
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.
6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management.
6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

Is the city reviewing and monitoring urban water bodies and open areas and maintaining rejuvenated/ conserved water bodies and open areas?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0



Description: Setting up a monitoring system is essential to assess the changes in the context of urban water bodies and open spaces over a period of time. It entails collecting information in order to assess whether progress is made towards the envisaged results. It also gives the key stakeholders regular feedback and indicators of progress (or lack of) and therefore an opportunity to review the assumptions and strategies at key junctures to assess their validity.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source | Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body | 1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head |

SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time.
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.
6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management.
6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.



64

Area of green cover

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Green Cover, defined as natural or planted vegetation covering a certain area of terrain, functioning as protection against soil erosion, protecting the fauna, and balancing the temperature. For the purpose of this indicator, green areas are defined as man-made city level and zonal/ district level greens; and reserved/ protected areas as per MoHUA's Urban Green Guidelines, 2014 and protected areas under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------|--------------------------|------------------|
| sq km | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Data for area of green cover within city to be filled in portal.
2. To submit the above data signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head AND Reporting on additional qualitative data (25 marks total) –

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head (list of native tree species, tree density, tree canopy density, strategy for increasing Green Cover in the city) 2. .kml file or map PDF with green cover



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

65

Municipal area

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The area of City administration is to be considered as Municipal Area.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-------|--------------------------|------------------|
| sq km | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Data for area municipal area to be filled in portal.
2. To submit the above data signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head

66

Does the city monitor, update and main stream its disaster management plan?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The Disaster Management Act, 2005 (DM Act 2005) lays down institutional and coordination mechanism for effective Disaster Management (DM) at the national, state, district and local levels.

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Urban Local Body |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Proof of formation of BMC



SDG Mapping: 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies.

11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.



Are there any certified green buildings in the city?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life. Green buildings are defined by established rating systems including Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE), Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA), Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Green and Eco-friendly Movement (GEM).

| UOM | Reference Period | Data Source |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes or No | As of 31st December 2021 | Building Approval Authority/ Planning Department/BEE/ IGBC / GRIHA / GBCI |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. To submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data will be filled Centrally



SDG Mapping: 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

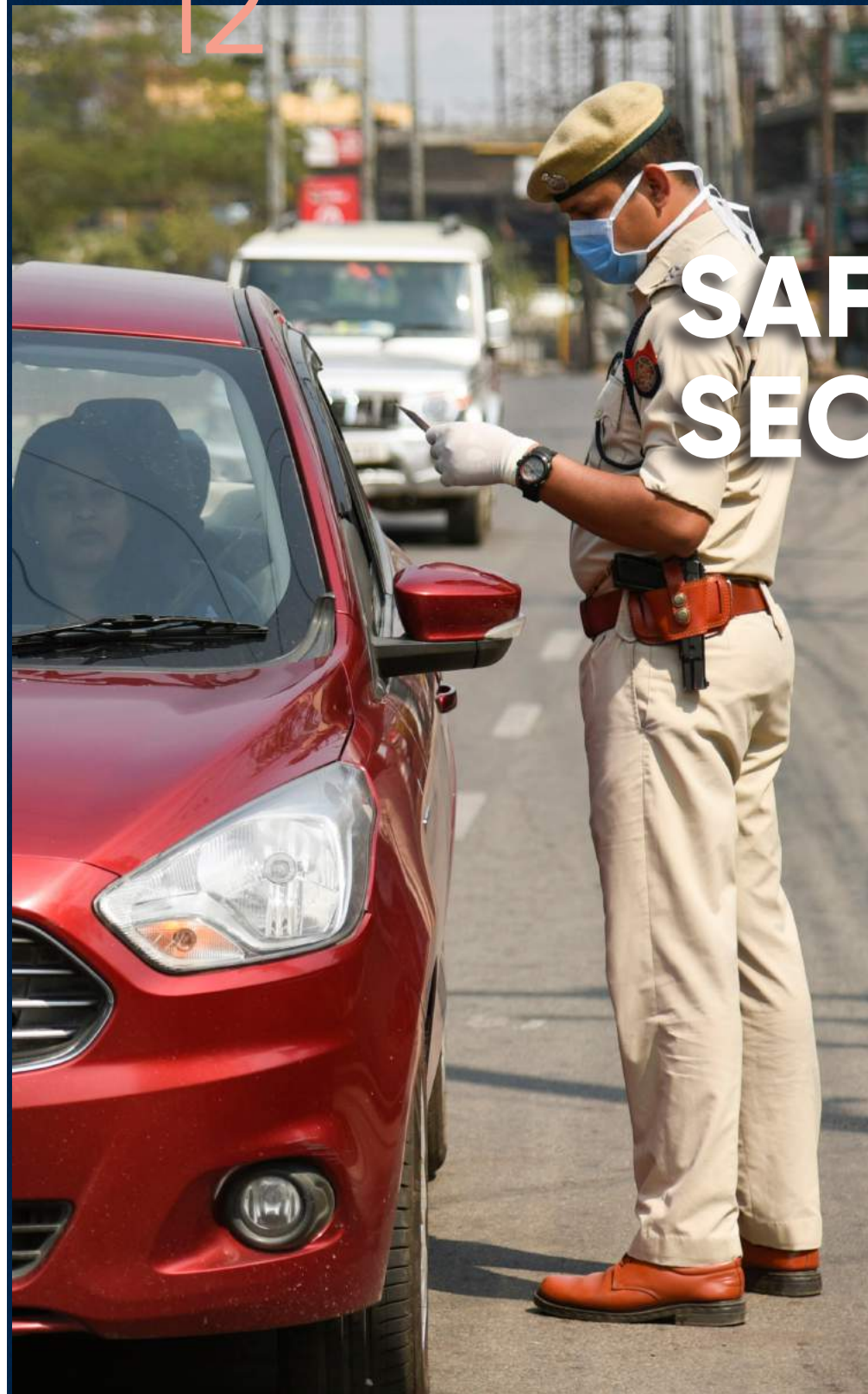
7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Urban safety and security are one of the key present-day challenges against a backdrop of rapid urbanisation and unplanned socio-economic development. As a result, dealing with insecurity and implementing solutions for safety becomes crucial components of urban development. The approaches for enhancing urban safety and security should ensure a sustainable and a viable urban environment. These methods should be worked out and introduced at various levels. This sector captures the details related to safety and security.





01

Total number of murders in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Murder (Sec 302 IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

02

Total number of attempt to murders in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Attempt to Commit Murder (Section 307 IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

03

Total number of culpable homicides in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Sec 304 IPC), Attempt to Commit Culpable Homicide (Sec 308 IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months





04

Total number of riots and arson in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Rioting (Sec 147, 151 & 153A IPC), Robbery (Sec 392 to 394 IPC), Dacoity (Sec. 395 to 398 IPC), Arson (Sec 435 to 438 IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

05

Total number of foeticides and infanticides in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Infanticide (Section 315 IPC), Foeticide (Section 316 IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

06

Total number of grievous hurt cases in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Grievous Hurt (Sec 325, 326, 326A & 326B IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months



07 Total number of dowry deaths in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Dowry Deaths (Sec 304B IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

08

Total number of kidnapping and abduction cases in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec. 363, 369 IPC)

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months



SDG Mapping: 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

09

Total number of crimes recorded (FIRs) against women in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: All forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking, sexual and other types of exploitation. Total number of cases registered with the Police department under Rape (Sec. 376 IPC), Attempt to Commit Rape (Sec 376 r/w 511 IPC) and any other

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.
5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.
5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence.
5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18
5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age



10 Total number of crimes recorded (FIRs) against children in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Cases registered as offence committed on a victim under the age of 18 years is considered as a crime against children.

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

11

11 Total number of crimes recorded (FIRs) against elderly in the city

Framework



EOL

Description: Cases registered as offence committed against a victim who has attained the age of 60 years or above, are considered to be crimes against senior citizens.

Data Source

Police Department / NCRB

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months

12

12 Number of functional Child Welfare Committees (CWC)

Framework



Expert
Suggestions

Description: As per Section 27 (1) of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, one or more Child Welfare Committee (CWC) is formed for every district. CWC is formed at district level.

Functionality of CWC means the CWC is covering the criteria given in point number a & b.

a) Section 27 (2): The committee is fully constituted with a Chairperson and 4 other members as the state government may think fit to appoint.

b) Section 28 (1): The committee shall meet at least 20 days in a month.

Remarks: Section 27 (8)-The District Magistrate shall conduct a quarterly review of the functioning of the committee.

Data Source

District Magistrate Office

UOM

Number

Reference Period

2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Record from the District Magistrate Office



SDG Mapping: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.



SDG Mapping: 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month.



13

Number of cases in the city registered under the POCSO act

Framework



Expert Suggestions

Description: The related information is available with DM office, cities have to coordinate with DM office for this purpose. NCRB also collects data related to offenses committed under the POCSO act 2012

Remarks: Number of cases registered under the POCSO act

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|----------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| District Magistrate Office/ NCRB | Number | 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Official record of incidences duly certified by relevant authority / Relevant pages extracted from NCRB publication



SDG Mapping: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

13

A photograph showing a massive, colorful pile of solid waste, primarily plastic bottles and other debris, stacked high. In the background, a tall, white, cylindrical industrial chimney rises into a clear blue sky. The scene is set outdoors, likely at a waste management or incineration facility.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Managing urban solid waste is a key challenge to planning in cities. This requires extensive collaboration between public and private sectors and institutions. This sector tries to capture information like collection, transportation and treatment, recycling, disposal and ICT based monitoring of solid waste.



01

Plastic Waste Management Rules: Whether City has banned single use plastic including plastic with <50 micron during all festivals/social gatherings/events?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Cities need to take actions in order to manage problems associated with increased waste generation. As generation and consumption patterns of waste vary across cities, all cities are encouraged to assess their generation/consumption patterns and characteristics and evolve city specific actions to reduce increasing loads to the existing SWM infrastructure. This datapoint highlights the interventions made to minimize waste generation per-capita through various methods and incentives to reduce the wastegeneration at source. Aligning to the Swachh Survekshanthe indicator focuses on capturing the measures adopted in implementing Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

02

3R Principles: Whether measures taken to reduce generation of Dry/Wet Waste?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Cities need to take actions in order to manage problems associated with increased waste generation. As generation and consumption patterns of waste vary across cities, all cities are encouraged to assess their generation/consumption patterns and characteristics and evolve city specific actions to reduce increasing loads to the existing SWM infrastructure. This datapoint highlights the interventions made to minimize waste generation per-capita through various methods and incentives to reduce the wastegeneration at source. Aligning to the Swachh Survekshanthe indicator focuses on capturing the measures to reduce dry/wet waste.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated. 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

03

Percentage of total domestic hazardous waste collected is treated, either by decentralized or centralized processing

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Cities need to take actions in order to manage problems associated with increased waste generation. As generation and consumption patterns of waste vary across cities, all cities are encouraged to assess their generation/consumption patterns and characteristics and evolve city specific actions to reduce increasing loads to the existing SWM infrastructure. This datapoint highlights the interventions made to minimize waste generation per-capita through various methods and incentives to reduce the wastegeneration at source. Aligning to the Swachh Survekshanthe indicator focuses on capturing the measures adopted to the treatment of domestic hazard waste.

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (centrally filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from swachh bharat mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. SDG Target: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated.



04

Percentage of Bulk Waste Generators (BWG), including those generating more than 100 Kgs (or less as notified by the State/city) of waste per day, practicing on site processing of their wet waste or outsourced to private agency -processing not outsourced to ULB. However, cities with <1 Lakh population can outsource to ULB on a commercial rate.

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Cities need to take actions in order to manage problems associated with increased waste generation. As generation and consumption patterns of waste vary across cities, all cities are encouraged to assess their generation/consumption patterns and characteristics and evolve city specific actions to reduce increasing loads to the existing SWM infrastructure. This datapoint highlights the interventions made to minimize waste generation per-capita through various methods and incentives to reduce the wastegeneration at source. Aligning to the Swachh Survekshan the indicator focuses on capturing the measures taken by bulk waste generators to treat dry and process wet waste. This will include the efforts made by the citizens on one hand in reducing generation of waste at source and efforts by the Municipal Authorities in promoting decentralized & centralized processing of waste and setting up MRF facilities for salvaging recyclable & combustible waste.

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/
Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. SDG Target: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

05

Percentage of households processing their wet waste at Home/ Community Level (Households under RWAs will qualify under the BWG definition)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Not Cities need to take actions in order to manage problems associated with increased waste generation. As generation and consumption patterns of waste vary across cities, all cities are encouraged to assess their generation/consumption patterns and characteristics and evolve city specific actions to reduce increasing loads to the existing SWM infrastructure. This datapoint highlights the interventions made to minimize waste generation per-capita through various methods and incentives to reduce the wastegeneration at source. Aligning to the Swachh Survekshan the indicator focuses on capturing the measures adopted for on-site wet waste processing by non-bulk waste generators.

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.

06

Percentage of generated dry waste (excluding plastic and domestic hazardous waste) collected that is actually processed/Re-used/recycled, either by decentralized or centralized facilities

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Reuse and recycle are the next levels of waste management hierarchy after reduce, cumulatively known as 3R's. This addresses the GHGs mitigation aspects due to resource efficiency. Waste recovery and recycling systems are yet to be 100% formalized by Cities and mostly informal sector takes care of the resource recovery for SWM value chain and its recycling operations. The efficiency of city's waste management systems based on the extent of recyclables recovered from the city's total dry waste is to be reported.

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.





07 Percentage of total plastic waste collected is treated/Re-used/recycled, either by decentralized or centralized processing

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Reuse and recycle are the next levels of waste management hierarchy after reduce, cumulatively known as 3R's. This addresses the GHGs mitigation aspects due to resource efficiency. Waste recovery and recycling systems are yet to be 100% formalized by Cities and mostly informal sector takes care of the resource recovery for SWM value chain and its recycling operations. The focus is on assessing the capacity of dry waste processing facilities and the quantity of dry waste processed MRF, RDF or Waste To Energy plants etc.

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.

08 Any mechanism in place to manage Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste as per C&D Waste Management Rule, 2016? Whether plans in place to initiate processing of C&D Waste?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The extent of decentralized management of C&D waste generated and the extent of its utilization. Aligning to the Swachh Survekshan focuses on capturing the mechanism in place to collect and process/ reuse C&D waste.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference_Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Data_Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission



SDG Mapping: 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.



SDG Target: 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.

09 Percentage of wet waste generated actually processed, either by decentralized or centralized facilities.

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Not The contribution of wet waste toward increasing GHG emissions is well established. Cities need to manage wet waste through adequate processing facilities and by following scientifically operated systems to avoid GHG emissions resulting from waste processing in the city as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities.



10 Is the landfill in the city a sanitary landfill? Or landfill not required/ Zero landfill city

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Cities need to scientifically operate and manage their landfills as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, to refrain from generating GHG emissions from a waste disposal facility. Cities to comply with scientific landfill as per the SWM Rules, 2016 and guidance are given in the Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) Manual, 2016 (CPHEEO, 2016) and any other updated criteria published by CPCB/ State PCB for Solid Waste Disposal Facilities.

UOM

Yes or No

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

11

11 Remediation of existing dumpsites undertaken and the stage of the same or no legacy waste (dumpsite)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Landfill gas (LFG) is a natural by-product of the decomposition of organic material in landfills. LFG is composed of roughly 50 percent methane (the primary component of natural gas), 50 percent carbon dioxide (CO₂) and a small amount of non-methane organic compounds. Methane is a greenhouse gas that has 21 times more potential than CO₂ for trapping heat in the atmosphere, hence it is important to mitigate Landfill gases through scientific remediation. The indicator encourages cities to adopt the scientific remediation/closure of engineered landfills and dumpsites to avoid significant GHG emissions.

UOM

Yes or No

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable (Centrally Filled) as Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission

Reference Period

Swachh Survekshan Result 2021 (data of 2020)

Data Source

Data of Swachh Survekshan 2021 taken directly from Swachh Bharat Mission Team



SDG Mapping: 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.

12

12 Garbage Collection (Swachh Survekshan)

Framework



MPI

Description: Percentage Coverage of Area (Wards) Under Door-to-Door Collection System as per Swachh Survekshan 2021

UOM

Percentage

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Data Source

Swachh Survekshan 2021



SDG Mapping: 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities.





13

Street Cleanliness (Swachh Survekshan)

Framework



MPI

Description: Percentage of wards that are clean in the ULB as per Swachh Survekshan 2021

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled

Data Source

Swachh Survekshan 2021



SDG Mapping: 11.6.1
Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities.

14

Is ICT Based Monitoring Mechanism in Place for Solid Waste Management in the ULB as per Swachh Survekshan 2021?

Framework



MPI

Description: ICT Based Monitoring Mechanism in Place for: Ward wise Collection and Transportation (C&T) including Emptying Litter Bins from Commercial Areas (No Spill Over), Monitoring of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) and Sanitation Staff as per Swachh Survekshan 2021

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to
31st March 2021

Data Source

Municipal Authority
/ Water Supply and
Sewerage Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of the official record (service statistics or annual report) showing the final computation, duly certified by the relevant authority and countersigned by the nodal officer. Monthly water supply figures by water utility department should also be part of the submission.



SDG Mapping: 11.6.1
Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities.

15

Waste Treatment (Swachh Survekshan)

Framework



MPI

Description: Percentage of Wet Waste Treated either by Decentralized or Centralized Planning as per Swachh Survekshan 2021

UOM

Number

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to
31st March 2021

Data Source

Municipal Authority
/ Water Supply and
Sewerage Board

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of the official record (service statistics or annual report) showing the final computation, duly certified by the relevant authority and countersigned by the nodal officer.



SDG Mapping: 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment. 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment.





16 Percentage of Households/ Commercial Establishments connected to a Closed Sewerage System (Swachh Survekshan)

Framework



MPI

Description: Percentage of Households/Commercial Establishments/ CTs/PTs; are Connected to a Closed System such as Sewerage, Septic Tank + Soakpit, Twin-pit System etc., (no Open System/Connection/ Flow/Discharge) as per Swachh Survekshan 2021

UOM

Percentage

Reference Period

2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of official record (service statistics or annual report) duly certified by relevant authority in the ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board


6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG Mapping: 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.



WATER AND SANITATION



Drinking water and Sanitation are fundamental concerns in cities. The state of sanitation and safe drinking water has a direct impact on public health, hygiene and development. Better urban sanitation also helps to safeguard the environment by reducing pollution in soils, streams, and groundwater. It also aids in mitigating the adverse effects of climate-related flooding. Further, improving drinking water and sanitation system access and operation in cities is critical for sustainable urban development. This sector captures the data related to the status of drinking water and sanitation access and their management



01

Has city conducted any assessment of their existing water resources?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Water resources assessment (WRA) is a tool to evaluate the dynamics of the water resource in relation to human impacts or demand.

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31-12-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Not Applicable

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/
Water Boards/
Flood and Irrigation
Department

SDG Mapping: 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management. 6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management.

02

Has city carried out any study to assess the existing water resources (For example, assessment of quantum of water available, allocation of water to domestic, commercial, industrial and Other sectors), future demand projection, water quality test reports at source and at treatment facilities for last five years?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Water resources assessment (WRA) is a classic tool used in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), which consists of an assessment of quantum of water available, water supply and demand side of various sectors such as domestic, commercial and industrial. The quality of water is to be tested regularly. This helps estimating the future water demand and take appropriate actions in managing the water.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31-12-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on a Report/Study that indicates stock of existing water resources with projections, its uses for various sectors; projected future water demand water availability and water quality for at least five years.
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Ground Water Department, Industries Department, Industrial Corporations, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency, IMD.



SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.

03

Does city have a water resource management plan with short, medium and long term actions (For example, demand management plan and augmentation of existing water resources through recharge, rejuvenation and rain water harvesting)?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Water Resource Management Plan is a statutory document and an effective tool which is essential to ensure the long term balance between present and future water demand.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31-12-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on a Report/ Study/ Plan that estimates future water availability including: demand management plan for best utilization of available water resources , augmentation of existing water resource through recharge, rejuvenation and storage (includes rain-water harvesting)
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Ground Water Department, Industries Department, Industrial Corporations, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency, IMD.



SDG Mapping: 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services. 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity. 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time. 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources. 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate. 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management.





04 Has city reviewed and revised the water resource management plan to include climate change factors and initiated any actions/ work specified in the Water Resource Management Plan?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Climate change is adversely impacting the water resources and disturbing the balance between demand and supply which needs to be addressed in the existing water resource management plan with appropriate actions.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|-----------|------------------|
| ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department | Yes or No | As of 31-12-2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on actions initiated for execution of works specified in the water resource management plan, if the city has reviewed and revised the Water resource Management Plan to include climate change factors.
3. Data can be obtained from ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department / Ground Water Department / Industries Department/ Industrial Corporations / Any SPV and or any other relevant implementation agency, IMD.



SDG Mapping: 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity. 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time. 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources. 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate. 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management.

05

05 Has the city conducted NRW Study or collected any information on the water produced or sold?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Non Revenue Water (NRW) is water that is produced and introduced into the water distribution system but is "lost" before reaching the end-users due to leaks, theft or wastage.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department | Yes or No | As of 31st of December 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

NA

06

06 Total water sold in MLD (Total water billed) for the last twelve months i.e. June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Total Water sold is the total amount of water which is billed by the ULB.

| Data Source | UOM | Reference Period |
|---|-----|------------------------------------|
| ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department | MLD | June-July 2020 to July-August 2021 |

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Non-Revenue Water (NRW) report (2016-20), Water Audit Report (2016-20), Map of ward wise NRW as a .kml file (polygon geometry with attribute: percentage of NRW) (additional evidence)
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency.





07

Total water produced and put into the transmission and distribution system in MLD for the last 12 months i.e. June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Total water produced is the amount of water put into distribution network.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Non-Revenue Water (NRW) report (2016-20), Water Audit Report (2016-20), Map of ward wise NRW as a .kml file (polygon geometry with attribute: percentage of NRW) (additional evidence)
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency.

08

Has city carried out any flood/ water stagnation risk assessment in last five years i.e. from 2017 to 2021?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Flood hazard assessment estimates the probability of different magnitudes of damaging flood conditions, such as the depth of inundation, duration of inundation, velocity of moving water, quality of water, debris content of water, or the wave height in addition to still water level.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

2017-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

NA



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.



SDG Mapping: 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.

09

Has city conducted a rapid flood/ water stagnation risk assessment which may include hotspots, frequency and reasons for flooding/ water stagnation?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) has determined that any new development or change of use requires a flood risk assessment to make sure the development is safe and does not cause flood impact to others.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

2017-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR 2.
2. Data on Rapid flood risk assessment report prepared which shall include: Reasons of flooding/ water stagnation Flooding/ water stagnation Hotspots in city (including the number of incidences) Flood/ water stagnation Levels and frequency Map of flooding/ stagnation hotspots in the city as a .kml file (additional evidence).
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.



SDG Mapping: 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.



10 Has city prepared a detailed flood/ water stagnation risk assessment and prepared a management plan?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: The detailed Flood Management Plan is a framework for coordinating the development of flood works before, during and after the flooding event.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

2017-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on detailed flood risk assessment for various return period (5 years, 10 years and 50 years) Flood management plans including structural and non-structural strategies (as per NDMA guidelines for urban flood management, 2010) Mechanisms for implementing SOPs (as per MoHUA/ state guidelines) in place. Map of detailed flood risk assessment (scale 1:5000) as a .kml file (additional evidence)
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.



SDG Mapping: 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.

11

Has city implemented the measures specified in flood/ water stagnation management plan, urban flood management SOP of Urban flood alert and early warning systems?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Urban Flood Management SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) develop simplified sustainable instructions that define the roles and responsibilities of major stakeholders as well as community members. Flood Early Warning System detects a flooding condition upstream and warns inhabitants downstream of the approaching flood.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

2017-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit the template duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Implementation of measures recommended in the flood management plan, Implementation of urban flood management SOP (as per MoHUA/state guidelines) , Urban flood alert and early warning systems established , Map of drainage and storm water networks in the city as a .kml file (additional evidence).
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Any SPV and / or any other relevant implementation agency



SDG Mapping: 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.



SDG Mapping: 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.





12

Does the city recycle and re-use the waste water?

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Wastewater reuse and recycling is the process by which wastewater produced from one source is treated to be reused in the same process or recycled for another.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of Dec 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required NA

SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated. 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.

13

Water supplied to the city in million litres per day in MLD for the last twelve months i.e. June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Water supply is the provision of water by public utilities, commercial organisations, community endeavors or by individuals, usually via a system of pumps and pipes.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Water supply records for last twelve months , Records for treated water reuse for last twelve months
3. Data can be obtained from ULB, Water Utility, Water Boards, Flood and Irrigation Department, Any SPV and/or any other relevant implementation agency, CPHEEO.



SDG Mapping: 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity. 6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time.

14

Total wastewater treated in MLD for the last twelve months i.e. June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Wastewater treatment is a process used to remove contaminants from wastewater and convert it into an effluent that can be returned to the water cycle.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Water supply records for last twelve months , Records for treated water reuse for last twelve months
3. Data can be obtained from ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department/ Any SPV and or any other relevant implementation agency, CPHEEO.



SDG Mapping: 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies. 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated.



15

Total recycled wastewater that is reused in MLD for the last twelve months i.e. June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: Recycling of wastewater is done to treat the wastewater to a level suitable for various purposes such as agricultural and landscape irrigation, industrial processes, toilet flushing and replenishing ground water basin.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

June-July 2020 to July-August 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Water supply records for last twelve months , Records for treated water reuse for last twelve months
3. Data can be obtained from ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department/ Any SPV and or any other relevant implementation agency, CPHEEO.

6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated.

16

Has city conducted the energy audit for water supply system in the last Five Years (2016-2021)? If yes, please enclose the evidence template and energy audit reports (Yes/No)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: An energy audit is an important tool to inspect and analyse energy flow in a water supply system with the objective of understanding the energy efficiency.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31-12-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Energy Audit Report (2016-20)
3. Data can be obtained from ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department/ Any SPV and or any other relevant implementation agency.

6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG Mapping: 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity. 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources.

17

Has city conducted the energy audit for wastewater management systems in the last Five Years (2016-2021)? If yes, please enclose the evidence template and energy audit reports (Yes/No)

Framework



CSCAF 3.0

Description: An energy audit is an important tool to inspect and analyse energy flow in a wastewater supply system with the objective of understanding the energy efficiency.

Data Source

ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department

UOM

Yes or No

Reference Period

As of 31-12-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Submit letter/ evidence duly filled, signed and printed on the smart city or ULB letter head OR
2. Data on Energy Audit Report (2016-20)
3. Data can be obtained from ULB/ Water Utility/ Water Boards/ Flood and Irrigation Department/ Any SPV and or any other relevant implementation agency.

6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG Mapping: 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate. 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management. 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time.



18

Average water supplied

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Only authorized or metered water connections are considered. Group connections (like in slums or group housing societies) are taken into consideration.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

IPCD

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to
31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of the official record (service statistics or annual report) showing the final computation, duly certified by the relevant authority and countersigned by the nodal officer. Monthly water supply figures by water utility department should also be part of the submission.



SDG Mapping: 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services. 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.

19

Total number of households covered with piped water connections

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Household level water supply connection i.e. direct piped connection, is the minimum acceptable standard for water supply service. This includes bulk connections also. Households supplied water through public stand posts or tankers are excluded. Households completely dependent on other water sources such as bore wells, open wells, etc. are excluded.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31-12-2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of the official record (service statistics or annual report) showing the final computation, duly certified by the relevant authority and countersigned by the nodal officer.



SDG Mapping: 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.

20

Total amount of wastewater treated

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: It is the average quantity of waste water treated everyday in the ULB in the mentioned time period

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

1st Jan 2021 to 31st Dec 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of official record (service statistics or annual report) duly certified by relevant authority in the ULB



SDG Mapping:

6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated.

6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous ch

21

Total amount of wastewater generated from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: It is the average quantity of waste water generated everyday in the ULB in the mentioned time period

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of official record (service statistics or annual report) duly certified by relevant authority in the ULB



SDG Mapping: 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate. 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management. 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time.

22

Total number of households connected to sewerage network

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Total number of connected households as per municipal records are considered. A property may have multiple households occupying it. • Households with access connection to centralised underground sewerage network, or decentralised sewerage or onsite systems such as septic tanks are included • Properties that connect their waste water outlets to storm water drains or open drainage systems are not included.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of official record (service statistics or annual report) duly certified by relevant authority in the ULB



SDG Mapping: 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

23

Total length of covered stormwater drains (pucca construction)

Framework



EOL



MPI

Description: Data refers to the total length (km) of storm water drains in the city with pucca construction. Consider only those drains that are constructed in roads having a carriageway of 3.5 metres or more. It includes primary, secondary and tertiary categories of storm water drains.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

KM

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Copy of official record (service statistics or annual report) duly certified by relevant authority in the ULB



SDG Mapping: 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.

24

Total number of properties with functional rainwater harvesting structures

Framework



EOL

Description: Rainwater Harvesting Structures refers to a system for collecting, transporting and storing/recharging/reusing rainwater

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

Number

Reference Period

As of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Relevant pages from the latest annual report/service level statistics that contains the detailed data.



SDG Mapping: 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.

25

Total number of households with metered water supply connections

Framework



MPI

Description: Total number of domestic (residential) metered connections includes metered direct service connections, as well as metered public stand posts.

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

Number

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Total number of connections which have functional meters, and metered quantities is the basis for billing of water charges. Summary of bills for metered water supply connections.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.

26

Total length of sewerage network in the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Data refers to total length of sewerage network within ULB limits

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

KM

Reference Period

as of 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Details of household are mapped to sewerage network (onsite sanitation system such as septic tank, twin pit should be included). Layout of sewerage network.



SDG Mapping: 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



SDG Mapping: 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services).



27

Total sewage generated in the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total sewage generated in the ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



SDG Mapping: 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services).

28

Total installed sewage treatment capacity of the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total installed sewage treatment capacity of the ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

As of 31st December 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

To be centrally filled



SDG Mapping: 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



SDG Mapping: 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services).

29

Total water produced and put into transmission and distribution system by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total water produced and put into transmission and distribution system by the ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Water metering records at the supply side and the consumption side or Certified relevant document by the concerned department



SDG Mapping: 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.



SDG Mapping: 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.



30

Total water sold by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Total water sold by the ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority/Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

Water metering records at the supply side and the consumption side or certified relevant document by the concerned department

31

Total amount of secondary/tertiary treated wastewater recycled and reused by the ULB

Framework



MPI

Description: Amount of Secondary/Tertiary treated wastewater recycled and reused by the ULB

Data Source

Municipal Authority / Water Supply and Sewerage Board

UOM

MLD

Reference Period

1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Supporting Document/ Validation Document Required

1. Water supply records
2. Records for secondary/tertiary reuse



SDG Mapping: 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated.





THE WAY FORWARD

The Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 aims to expand the understanding of urban governance and management in India. It is an attempt to foster a citizen-centric and transparent data generation, curation and management system to significantly improve collaboration, co-creation and research in the urban sphere. The database consists of different sectors such as Demography, Economy, Education, Energy, Finance, Environment, Governance & ICT, Health, Housing, Mobility, Planning, Safety and Security, Solid Waste Management, Water and sanitation. By providing data across these sectors the initiative aims to indulge public discourse and discussions around vital issues on urban governance and development. Moreover, along with transparency, the initiative attempts to universalise the access to information and data from professionals, researchers and academics to common people and enabling them to be a part of participatory governance at the municipal level. Access to information to citizens will encourage their participation in important issues, resulting in decentralisation of power and strengthening of micro governance. Additionally, the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 also enables social audits of different local governments and their activities in the future.

The Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 attempts to become a source for many upcoming indices, research reports, and surveys in the future. Open access to a large set of indicators will provide a one-stop platform across different sectors and cities. The cities are expected to update data on a regular basis which will enable continuous assessment of the performance of their cities. Most importantly, the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 aims to add more sectors and indicators in the future to make it a dynamic database that will fulfil the requirement of the people and urban governance on the regular basis. It also aims to expand gradually with an increase in the number of cities updating data in the database, eventually consisting of data from all the municipalities in India.



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India