Urban Development and Housing Department
Government of Bihar

City Development Plan (2010-30)
DARBHANGA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CDP Prepared By:

VOYANTS
PARTNERING VISION

Samvardhan
Jivan Sudhaar. Jan Aadhar

Support Programme for Urban Reforms in Bihar
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संदेश

मुझे यह घोषणा करते हुए अति प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि नगर विकास ने राज्य के प्रमुख 28 शहरों की नगर विकास योजना (CDP) तैयार की है। यह विभाग के लिए विशेष उपलब्धि है क्योंकि ये नगर विकास योजनाऐं (CDPs) राज्य में नगरीय आधारभूत संरचनाओं पर होने वाले व्यय के लिए मील का पत्थर साबित होगी।

समग्र विकास की धारणा से राज्य में नगरीय विकास में बड़ा लाभ मिलेगा। ये नगर विकास योजनाऐं (CDPs) विस्तृत विचार विमर्श के बाद वर्ष 2010 से 2030 तक के लिए बनाई गई हैं। विचार विमर्श द्वारा एक दृष्टिकोण परिभाषित हुआ है जिसे परियोजनाओं (Projects) के रूप में परिवर्तित किया जाएगा। नगर विकास योजनाओं (CDPs) में न केवल 20 वर्षों में आधारभूत संरचनाओं की जरूरतों को परिभाषित किया है बल्कि नगर सुधार की जरूरतों एवं परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए धन राशि की उपलब्धता के लिए स्त्रोत को भी दर्शाया गया है। सभी नगर विकास योजनाओं (CDPs) में नगरीय स्तर पर वित्तीय सुधार पर जोर दिया है जो दीर्घ काल में न केवल विकास की जरूरतों को पूरा करने में लाभप्रद होगा बल्कि निजी क्षेत्र द्वारा निवेश को आकृष्ट करने में मदद करेगा। नगर विकास योजनाऐं (CDPs) राज्य को आर्थिक क्रिया कलापों के केन्द्र के रूप में नगरीय क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए पथप्रदर्शक होंगी।

ये नगर विकास योजनाऐं ब्रिटिश सरकार के अन्तराष्ट्रीय विकास विभाग (DFID) द्वारा वित्त पोषित संवर्धन परियोजना (SPUR) के तहत बनाई हैं। "**संवर्धन**" परियोजना वृहद आर्थिक क्रिया कलापों एवं सेवाओं जो गरीबों के विकास में सहायक हो सकती हैं को केन्द्र में रखते हुए आर्थिक वृद्धि एवं गरीबी उन्मूलन में विशिष्ट योगदान के लिए शहरी क्षेत्रों को मजबूती प्रदान करने पर केन्द्रित है।

जन प्रतिनिधि के रूप में मेरी हार्दिक इच्छा है कि बिहार अग्रणी राज्य की श्रेणी में खड़ा हो जैसेः प्राकृतिक एवं मानवीय संसाधन में अग्रणी, आर्थिक एवं मानवीय विकास में अग्रणी, ऐतिहासिक रूप से अग्रणी। अभी हम इस दिशा में एक छोटा सा कदम रख रहे हैं।

(प्रेम कुमार)

संदेश

हमें यह घोषणा करते हुए अति प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि दरभंगा के दीर्घकालीन विकास के लिए समेकित दृष्टिकोण के साथ शहर की नगर विकास योजना (CDP) बन चुकी है। इस नगर विकास योजना में समेकित दीर्घकालीन कार्यनीति (दृष्टिकोण–2030) जो कि आगे अल्पकालीन, मध्यकालीन एवं अन्तकालीन कार्यनीति में विभाजित की गई है के साथ ही नगर निवेश योजना (CIP) का भी समावेश है। इस योजना के आधार पर दरभंगा नगर निगम योजना में वर्णित प्राथमिकता आधारित चिन्हित परियोजनाओं के लिए भारत सरकार, राज्य सरकार, स्वयं के वित्तीय स्त्रोतों एवं अन्य वित्तीय स्त्रोतों से धन राशि प्राप्त कर सकेगा। नगर विकास योजना में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की परिचालनीय कार्यनीति (Operational Strategy) एवं प्रत्येक व्यवहारिक क्षेत्र के क्रियान्वयन हेतु कार्य योजना शामिल है। इसके अतिरिक्त नगर विकास योजना (CDP) में शामिल वित्तीय क्रियान्वयन योजना (FOP) के अनुसार नगर निगम चिन्हित परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए वित्तीय संसाधन उपलब्ध करा सकेगा।

यद्यपि नगर विकास योजना तैयार करने के लिए उच्च स्तरीय तकनीकि कार्य किया गया है तथापि नगर विकास योजना विस्तृत विचार विमर्श के बाद तैयार की गई है जिसमें शहर के सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक विकास में भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जन प्रतिनिधियों, नगर निकायों के पदाधिकारियों, सम्बन्धित संस्थाओं, नीति निर्धारकों, निजी क्षेत्र की संस्थाओं, नागरिक समितियों एवं जन साधारण के विचारों को शामिल किया गया है। नगर विकास योजना में दरभंगा शहर के भविष्य एवं विभिन्न क्षेत्र की परिचालनीय कार्यनीति (Operational Strategy) के बारे में एक दृष्टिकोण को प्रस्तुत किया गया है और क्रियान्वयन योग्य कार्य योजना को दर्शाया गया है।

यह नगर विकास योजना, ब्रिटिश सरकार के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास विभाग (DFID) द्वारा वित्त पोषित संवर्धन कार्यक्रम के तहत बनाई गई है। दरभंगा नगर निगम इस सहयोग के लिए DFID का आभारी है।

.... 10-12-11
(उपमहापौर)
दरभंगा नगर निगम

.... 10.12.11
(महापौर)
दरभंगा नगर निगम

Overview

Darbhanga is the administrative head quarter and only urban centre in Darbhanga district. Darbhanga Municipal Corporation is spread over 19.18 sq km and is divided into 48 administrative wards. The city has been largely developed by the Maharaja of Darbhanga and has palaces, temples, lakes and monuments. Darbhanga has a twin city, Laheriasarai, which has developed as a commercial center for Darbhanga. River Baghmati flows on the West and River Kamla on the eastern side of the city. It also has good rail and road connectivity. It is connected by NH-57, NH-105, SH-50, SH-56 and SH-75. Darbhanga is one of the most important railway stations under the East Central Railway (ECR). Darbhanga has a small airport meant for use by the Air Force, located near Bazaar Samiti (Dilli More).

Location of Darbhanga District
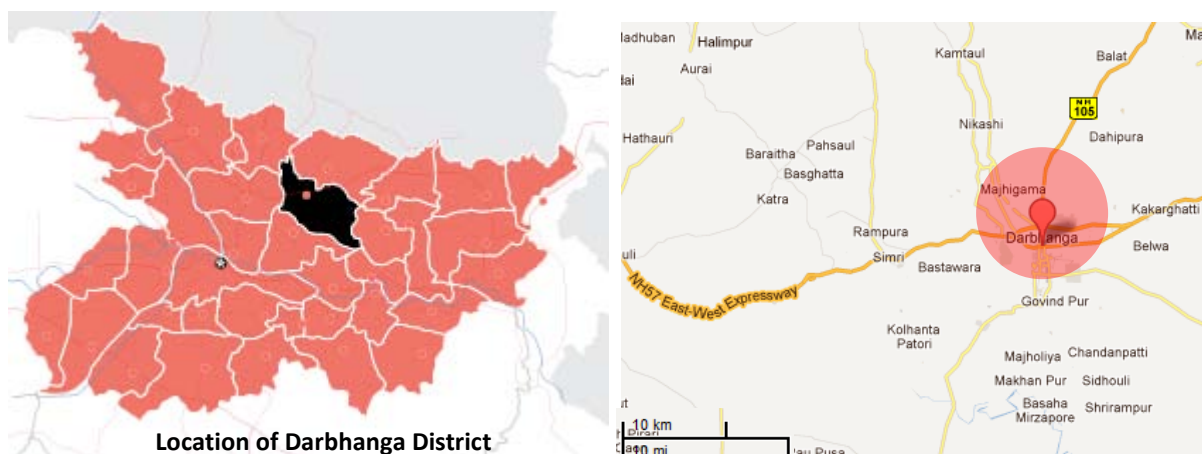
Darbhanga has three major industrial areas managed by BIADA; two industrial areas are within the Corporation limits namely New Industrial Estate at Bela and Old Industrial Estate at Dharampur. The third industrial area is outside the municipal limits at Donar. The main industries of this district are paper, sugar and handlooms. Darbhanga city is noted for its trade in fish, mango and makhana. Commercial activities in the city may broadly be divided into retail and wholesale markets and a sizeable informal sector. The work force participation ratio is 23% - lower than the state average.

The competitive advantage of Darbhanga lies in its good connectivity and crop-rich hinterlands. The district ranks first in the production of mangoes and is the fourth largest producer of bananas. The maize yield at 3038 kg/ha is also above the state average. The region has a lot of potential for the development of a variety of industrial units including agro based, fisheries, milk and meat processing as well as household industries like making Mithila paintings, bangles and clay toys. The proximity of Laheriasarai as a developed commercial centre boosts marketing and trading possibilities.

The total planning area of the city is 1,918.1 Ha. The land use pattern shows that 60% of the area is under residential use followed by 15% under public and semipublic use. Spatially Darbhanga has grown principally along the north-south axis between the railway lines on the east and River Baghmati on the west forming a rectangular area tapering to the south. Along the north-south axis, it has grown with Panda Sarai Road, V.I.P. Road and L.N. Mishra Road as the major spines. Along the east-west axis the spines of growth are around the NH 57, Aditya Prasad Road, Hospital Road and the B.K. Road.

CITY VISION

The Vision has been developed in a participatory manner based on an assessment of the existing situation and a detailed SWOT analysis. The deciding factors include the importance of the town as an education hub from primary and secondary schools to Sanskrit college, Postal training centre, Medical colleges, Industrial Training Institute, Research & Development Institute etc. This hierarchy of institutions in the region will further satisfy a hierarchy of local skills / technical demands for the supporting industries. Further the presence of 2 Universities – L.N.Mithila University and Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University and the connectivity of the city have a major role in contributing to the education sector. The Vision has been defined as follows: *"To develop Darbhanga as a hub of education with corresponding quality infrastructure to improve livability".*

Demography

Darbhanga Municipal Corporation had a population of 2.67 lakhs as per 2001 Census and 294116 as per 2011 Census (provisional figures) with a density of 153 persons per hectare (PPH) which is higher than the norms stated in UDPFI guidelines. The Scheduled tribes (ST) population is negligible in the city while Schedule castes (SC) population contributes 10.5% of total population (2001 Census). The literacy rate is 63.2%. The higher literacy rate in Darbhanga can be related to the large number of educational institutions present in the city. The literacy rate among males and female is 70% and 55% respectively. The sex ratio is 878 per thousand males.

The population projections have taken into account the decadal growth rate and five projection methods - Incremental Increase Method, Arithmetic Progression Method and Linear Trend Method, Geometric Progression Method, Exponential Method. The trend curve for various permutations and combinations of these methods were examined and the most corresponding curve is considered, hence, the average of three projection methods viz. Incremental Increase Method, Arithmetic Progression Method and Linear Trend Method is considered. The estimated population is 3.3 lakhs by 2020 and 3.7 lakhs in 2030.
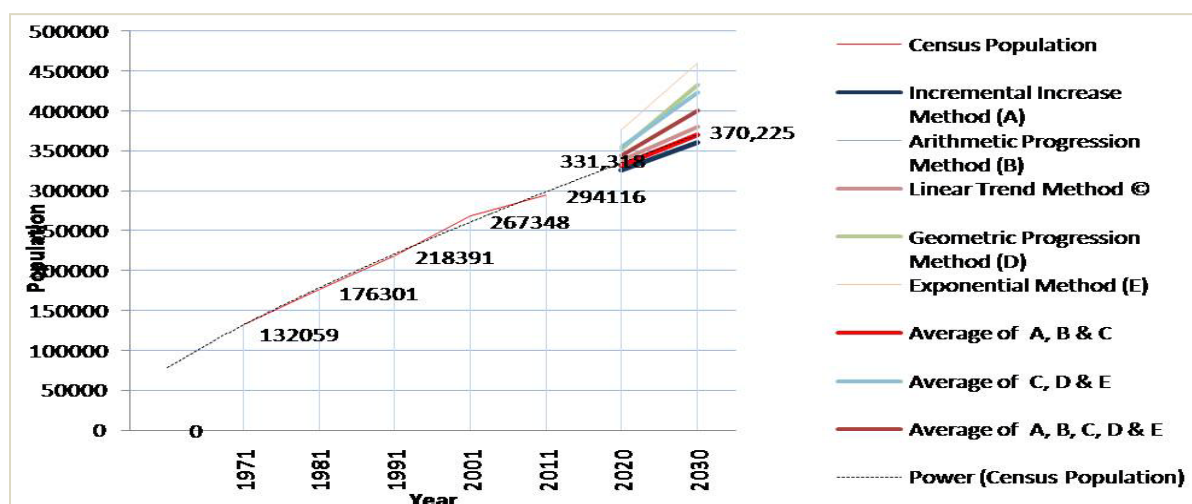
Sector Assessments & Growth Strategies

A) Water Supply

Ground water forms the basis of the water supply in the corporation. The system is decentralized with two OHTs and 5 pumping stations supplying a total of 10.90 MLD to the whole city at 28 LPCD. There is no water treatment plant, but water quality is checked for turbidity and pH levels. The ground water table is at 15-20 ft. additionally there are about 200 hand pumps and 200 stand posts. The water quality in the River Baghmati is not potable. The Darbhanga Municipal Corporation and Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) are statutory authorities in charge of providing and maintaining water supply services in the corporation area.

Some of the key factors impacting sector efficiency include the absence of systematic data on plans and existing networks, the absence of mechanisms to check water quality and overall low levels of availability. The poor power situation also impacts the water supply system resulting in inefficient utilization of available capacity. Based on an analysis of the issues at sector level the interventions required have been shown in the table below.

PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-20	2021-30
Repair/ replacement of existing pipelines	25.00	75.00	-	-	-	-
Development of existing ponds as secondary water sources	30.00	90.00	-	-	-	-
Water supply scheme for 100% coverage of city	1000.00	1500.00	1500.00	-	-	-
Water Conservation awareness programmes	20.00	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL WATER SUPPLY	1075.00	1665.00	1500.00	-	-	-
Grand Total	Rs. 4240.00 Lakhs					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

B) Sewerage and Sanitation

It is estimated that about 57.28% of houses have access to toilets that are attached to septic tanks. The town has no organized sewerage system. The town has 8 community toilets that are poorly maintained. At present the untreated waste is discharged through drains into the River Baghmati and River Kamla deteriorating water quality. Based on an analysis of the issues at sector level the interventions required have been shown in the table below.

PROJECT	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-20	2021-30
Construction of sewage treatment plant	-	600.00	1800.00	-	-	-
Laying of sewerage network	-	7500.00	11250.00	11250.00	-	-
Repair of existing toilets	40.00	-	-	-	80.00	-
Construction of new public toilets (24 identified sites)	-	-	-	-	240.00	480.00
Sanitation Awareness programmes	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL SEWERAGE	50.00	8100.00	13050.00	11250.00	320.00	480.00
Grand Total	Rs. 33250.00 Lakhs					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

C) Storm Water Drainage

The municipal corporation area has two trunk drains of approximately 25km length catering to only 40% of the municipal area. The town is flat with a gentle slope towards River Baghmati on the west and River Kamla on the east and south-east and has low lying areas on the eastern boundary and south-west that are prone to flooding. The town also has around 90 ponds that flood especially in the monsoons. The topography of the town is such that there is a high tendency for water stagnation that in turn silts drains reducing their carrying capacity further. In view of the high propensity for flooding, the town needs a comprehensive drainage plan as a first step to designing holistic strategies.

PROJECT	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-20	2021-30
Desilting and Upgradation of existing drainage network	-	-	-	-	-	-
De-silting of existing drains	3.10	9.30	-	-	-	-
Repair & covering all open pucca drains	620.00	1860.00	-	-	-	-
Lining of main drains outfall in Kamla river	62.50	187.50	-	-	-	-
Construction of new drains	2250.00	3375.00	3375.00	-	-	-
Preparation of Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan	30.00	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL DRAINAGE	**2966.00**	**5432.00**	**3375.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand Total	**Rs. 11773.00 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

D) Solid Waste Management

It is estimated that the town generates about 55.8 MT per day. There is no organized solid waste management system and the town relies on street weeping for collection. It is estimated that about 50% or 27.9 MT of waste per day is collected. The corporation has 116 vehicles for collecting solid waste. The garbage is dumped in the lying areas and in Gangwara village where about 3.75 acres of land is available. Based on an analysis of the issues at sector level the interventions required have been shown in the table below.

PROJECT	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-20	2021-30
Development of Sanitary Landfill Site	20.00	60.00	-	-	-	-
Construction of compost plant at landfill site	20.00	60.00	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Equipment						
Containerized Handcarts	-	11.25	-	-	11.25	22.50
Containerized Tricycles	-	2.50	-	-	2.50	5.00
Community bins for Slums	-	3.75	-	-	3.75	7.50
Silt Removal machine	-	150.00	-	-	150.00	300.00
Small vehicles for direct collection of waste	-	2.50	-	-	2.50	5.00

Closed dumper placers containers 4.5 cu.mtr. Volume	-	125.00	-	-	125.00	250.00
Closed dumper placers containers of 7 cu. Mtr. Volume	-	122.50	-	-	122.50	245.00
Containers for domestic hazardous waste	-	2.03	-	-	1.74	3.48
4.5 cu. Mtr skips for construction waste	-	1.75	-	-	1.50	3.00
Construction Waste collection Vehicle	-	37.50	-	-	37.50	75.00
Small van for hospital waste collection	-	2.00	-	-	2.00	6.00
Bull Dozers/Wheel Dozers	-	-	-	-	-	40.00
Incineration Plant (BMW)	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00
JCB Machine	-	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
Septic Tank Cleaning Machine	-	15.00	-	-	-	-
Street Sweeping Machines	-	0.021	-	-	-	0.021
Awareness generation programmes	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL SWM	**50.00**	**605.80**	**-**	**-**	**510.24**	**1022.50**
Grand Total	**Rs. 2188.54 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

E) Roads, Traffic and Transportation

The total length of surfaced road in Darbhanga is 61.87km, out of which 60% are corporation roads, 30% are PWD roads and 10% are NHAI roads. The average widths of the surfaced roads in 5 to 6m which is further reduced to 3 to 4m due to encroachments. The town has seen a threefold increase in the number of vehicles registered in the city during the period of 2004-2009 (from 5075 vehicles in 2004 to 15,068 vehicles in 2009). Most of the existing roads are in poor condition and the roads are narrow especially in the core area of the city. At major intersections like Tower Chowk, Laheriasarai Tower Chowk, Bus stand area etc. & commercial centres, traffic volume is heavy and further impacted by intermixing of slow and fast moving traffic. The absence of parking spaces further impacts the carrying capacity of the roads. The CDP estimates that the town will require 178.74 Km of roads.

PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Development of Transport Nagar	-	-	-	-	-	2500.00
Development of Parking spaces	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
Construction of Ring Road	-	-	-	-	-	1400.00
Road Widening and Improvement (62 km)	-	517.00	1550.00	-	-	-
Redesigning and Renovation/ Refurbishment of existing bus terminals with Commercial complex	-	-	-	-	2000.00	-
Signalization & beautification of major intersections	-	-	-	-	300.00	600.00
Establishment of public transport system (bus)	-	-	-	-	2500.00	-
SUB TOTAL TRANSPORT	**-**	**517.00**	**1550.00**	**-**	**4900.00**	**4600.00**
Grand Total	**Rs. 11567.00 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

F) Street Lighting and Fire Fighting

The town has about 2000 light Poles with most of them being non-functional. The situation is worse in the peripheral areas of the town.

G) Housing and Urban Poverty

Darbahnga town has 134 slum pockets (2011), with 10630 slum households with a population of 54596 and accounting for 37.49% of the population. Access to basic services in slums is poor and open defecation levels high. The CDP recommends that Darbhanga undertake slum improvement interventions in a holistic manner based on state level policy decisions.

PROJECT	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Skill Development & Training for Slum dwellers	20.00	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment of existing slums	4459.50	6689.30	6689.30	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL HOUSING & SLUMS	**4479.50**	**6689.30**	**6689.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand Total	**Rs. 17858.10 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

H) Social Infrastructure

The town has 31 health facilities including Darbhanga Medical College and Hospital (DMCH), DMC campus; R.B. Memorial Hospital, Benta; Sinha Nursing Home, Ganga Sagar; Ram Jaanki Nursing Home, Harahi. Most of these facilities have a low doctor to patient ratio and inadequate infrastructure. Based on the UDPFI guidelines, the demand and gap analysis for health facilities has been assessed and the requirement by 2030 is for 8 hospitals, 10 nursing homes and 36 dispensaries.

Darbhanga is known for quality education. The credit for establishing and supporting educational institutions goes to the erstwhile royal family. The town has 165 institutions of different levels including primary-secondary schools to Sanskrit college, Postal training centre, Medical colleges, Industrial training Institute, Research & Development Institute etc. The town has 8 cinema halls of which 2 are not functional. There are no designated spaces for animal husbandry or dhobi ghat – the existing water bodies are utilized for this purpose. The CDP has done an assessment of the demand supply gap of various social infrastructures as per UDPFI guidelines and recommended improvements in a phased manner.

PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Construction of Senior Secondary Schools	-	-	-	-	200.00	800.00
Construction of Schools for Handicapped	-	-	-	-	-	150.00
SUB TOTAL EDUCATION	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**200.00**	**950.00**
Construction of Intermediate Hospitals (80 beds)	-	-	-	-	1300.00	2600.00
Construction of Poly-clinics	-	-	-	-	40.00	80.00
Construction of Dispensaries	-	-	3.80	11.30	-	-
SUB TOTAL HEALTH	**-**	**-**	**3.80**	**11.30**	**1340.00**	**2680.00**
Grand Total	**Rs. 4035.10 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

I) Environment

The average annual rainfall of the district is 1142mm. 92% of rainfall is during the monsoons. May is usually the hottest month with an average maximum temperature of 45 ^{o}C and the average minimum of 34°C. The average maximum and minimum winter temperatures range from 16°C to 6°C respectively. Darbhanga lies in seismic zone V, which is a high-risk zone. Therefore development controls in the area require earthquake resistant buildings and proper enforcement. Darbhanga also falls in the risk zone of floods. During the monsoons the spillover from River Baghmati causes flooding in the surrounding area of Darbhanga. Therefore, a drainage plan to channelize the river and devise a proper disaster mitigation plan needs to be prepared.

Surface water quality of Darbhanga has very high levels of COD, BOD, faecal coliforms and total coliforms, mainly on account of direct discharge of waste water into the rivers.

The town has several water bodies in addition to the two rivers as well as plantations. The protection and conservation of these natural features will contribute to improvement in the overall local environment. The CDP recommends some basic steps like a complete inventory of all water bodies and mapping of environmentally sensitive areas prior to developing specific interventions for improvement.

PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Plantations along Kamla and Baghmati Rivers	-	-	-	-	-	50.00
Rejuvenation of ponds (90 in No.) for Fish culture/ recreation	-	-	-	-	-	900.00
Redevelopment/ beautification of Recreational areas/parks	-	-	-	-	-	200.00
Mapping of Environmentally sensitive areas and data compilation	-	-	-	-	-	20.00
Preparation of disaster management plan for the city	-	-	-	-	-	25.00
Community Awareness Programme for Rain Water Harvesting	15.00	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL ENVIRONMENT	15.00	-	-	-	-	1195.00
Grand Total	Rs. 1210.00 Lakhs					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

J) Urban Heritage and Tourism

Darbhanga has several important heritage sites. The major tourist sites are Darbhanga Raj, Nawadah Durga-sthan, Shyama Temple, Malechchhed Mardini, Holy Rosary Church, Bhikha Salami Majar, and L. N. Mithila University. An integrated conservation strategy for these sites along with the urban renewal of the core city area is required for sustainable planning of the Dabhanga Municipal Corporation.

PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Beautification of Tourist Spots						
Darbhanga Fort	-	-	-	-	-	30.00
Darbhanga Raj	-	-	-	-	-	30.00

Syama Temple	-	-	-	-	-	30.00
Sati Asthan	-	-	-	-	-	30.00
Manokamna Temple	-	-	-	-	-	30.00
Malechchhed Mardani Temple	-	-	-	-	-	30.00
Development of water Park on Baghmati River	-	-	-	-	-	400.00
Development of Tourist Information Centre	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Construction of Dharmshala	-	-	-	-	-	500.00
SUB TOTAL HERITAGE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1180.00**
Grand Total	**Rs. 1180.00 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

K) Urban Economy

The projects for rejuvenating the city economy are listed below.

PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Development of planned vendor zones	-	-	-	-	2500.00	-
Construction of Slaughter House	25.00	75.00	-	-	-	-
Development of Commercial complexes/ shopping areas	-	-	-	-	-	5000.00
Construction of planned and modern Regional Level markets for wholesale business (PPP mode)	-	-	-	-	-	9000.00
Redevelopment/ renovation of CBD & city core areas	-	-	-	-	-	5000.00
SUB TOTAL ECONOMY	**25.00**	**75.00**	**-**	**-**	**2500.00**	**19000.00**
Grand Total	**Rs. 21600.00 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

L) Urban Governance

The projects for improving municipal governance are listed below.

| PROJECTS	I Yr. (11-12)	II Yr. (12-13)	III Yr. (13-14)	IV Yr. (14-15)	2016-21	2021-30
Establishment of e-governance & Single Window System	125.00	375.00	-	-	-	-
Establishment of Double Accounting System	12.50	37.50	-	-	-	-
Capacity building of Municipal officials	25.00	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL GOVERNANCE	**162.50**	**412.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand Total	**Rs. 575.00 Lakhs**					

All figures in Rupees Lakhs

Financial Position of the Local Body

The revenue income of the corporation has increased from Rs. 1445 lakhs in FY 2008-09 to Rs. 2154 lakhs in the FY 2009-10. The key reason for this increase is the rise in grants from the state. The tax collection efficiency of the corporation is low as is the assessment.

Capital Investment Plan (CIP)

The summary of sector-wise investment requirements is given in the following table. The total investment required would be over **Rs. 110,625 Lakh.**

S N	Sector	Total Investment (Rs. Lakh)	Phase-I 2011-15	Phase-II 2016-21	Phase-III 2021-30
1	WATER SUPPLY	4240.00	4240.00	-	-
2	SEWERAGE	33250.00	32450.00	320.00	480.00
3	DRAINAGE	11773.00	11773.00	-	-
4	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	2188.54	655.80	510.24	1022.50
5	URBAN TRANSPORTATION	11567.00	2067.00	4900.00	4600.00
6	SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	4035.10	15.10	1340.00	2680.00
7	HOUSING & SLUMS	17858.10	17858.10	-	-
8	URBAN ENVIRONMENT	1210.00	15.00	-	1195.00
9	HERITAGE & TOURISM	1180.00	-	-	1180.00
10	URBAN ECONOMY	21600.00	100.00	-	21500.00
11	URBAN GOVERNANCE	575.00	575.00	-	-
	TOTAL	**109476.74**	**69749.00**	**7070.24**	**32657.50**
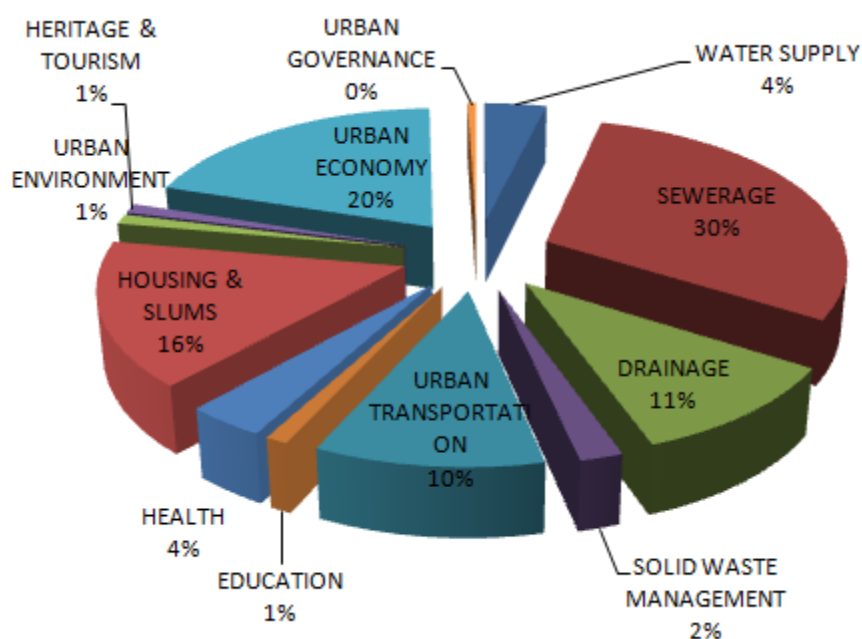
Financial Operating Plan (FOP)

The full project investment scenario is based on all the proposed investments identified for the ULB and the requirement for upgrading the town's infrastructure is estimated and phased based on the construction activity. Implications of this investment in terms of external borrowings required, resultant debt service commitments and additional operation and maintenance expenditure are worked out to ascertain sub-project cash flows. Revenue surpluses of the existing operations are applied to the sub-project cash flows emerging from full project investments – the municipality fund net surpluses indicates the ULB's ability to sustain full investments. The growth rates for the various heads of income and expenditure are based on the past growth rates and the future estimated population growth. Improvements to the current and arrears collection percentages have been assumed for the various revenues directly collected by the ULB – the ULB will necessarily have to improve its collection mechanism to sustain full investments. Three scenarios have been considered to check financial sustainability of the ULB as follows:

1. **Scenario I -** Estimation of Investment Capacity by considering all projects and all financial reforms
2. **Scenario II -** Estimation of Investment Capacity by considering all projects excluding Education & Health and all financial reforms
3. **Scenario III -** Estimation of Borrowing and Investment Capacity by considering all Projects without Financial Reforms.

The borrowing capacity of municipality was taken as the minimum of the (i) 30% of revenue projections and (ii) Primary Operating Surplus (Surplus before Interest & Depreciation).

The net present value (NPV) of the least of the above has been estimated to determine the borrowing capacity of the municipality. The Investment Capacity has been estimated on dividing the borrowing capacity by loan component percentage.

Summary of Borrowing and Investment Capacity			
	Scenario - I	Scenario - II	Scenario - III
Borrowing Capacity (in Rs. Lakhs)	20000	20000	7900
Investment Capacity (BC/0.18) (in Rs. Lakhs)	113000	60000	44000
Investment Requirement (in Rs. Lakhs)	102000	102000	102000
Sustainable Investment Capacity % - IC / IR	111%	59%	43%

Inference

- It can thus be concluded that the Municipality would be in a position to undertake the projects mentioned in FOP only if the financial reforms are carried out.
- The borrowing capacity of Darbhanga Municipality works out to Rs. 20000 lakhs.
- The investment capacity of Darbhanga Municipality works out to Rs. 113000 lakhs.
- As against the total investment requirement of Rs. 102000 lakhs, the investment capacity works out to Rs. 113000 lakhs. Thus the sustainable investment capacity works out to Rs. 111%.
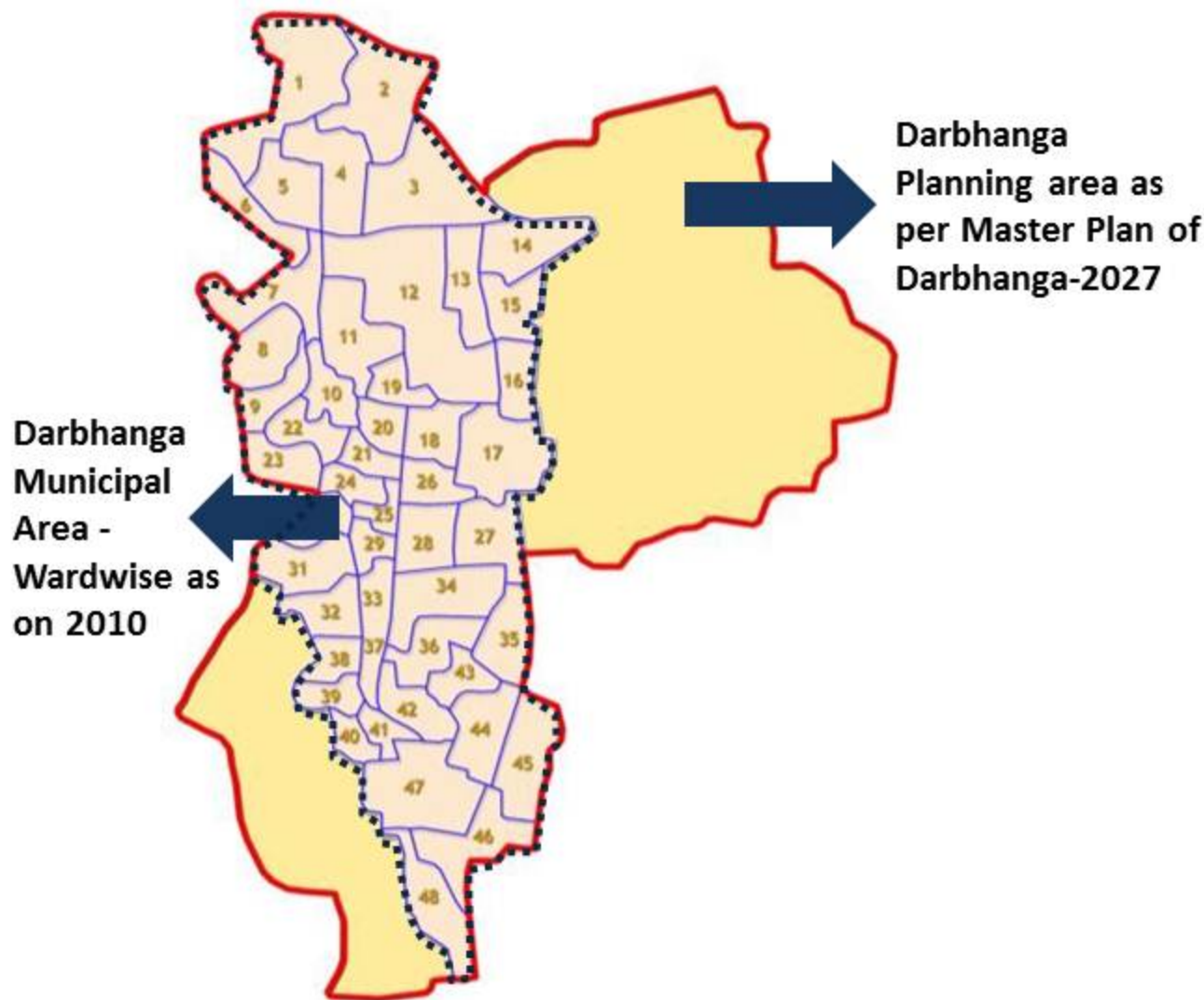
Overall Assessment

The table below summarises the existing service delivery levels for Darbhanga city.

SN	Parameter	Indicators	Darbhanga
1	Status of Infrastructure and Service Delivery Levels		
		a. Coverage of Water Supply	⬛
		b. Per Capita Availability of Water	🟥
		c. Continuity of Water Supply	🟩
		d. Coverage of Individual Toilets	🟦
		e. Door to Door Collection	🟥
		f. Collection Efficiency of Solid Waste	⬛
2	Financial Management		
		a. Operating Ratio	🟥
		b. Growth in Revenue Income	🟩
3	Poverty Level		
		a. Population Below Poverty Line (BPL)	🟥
4	Organization Structure		
		a. Staffing pattern, availability of sufficient staff, competency level of existing staff for implementing proposed projects	🟥
5	Leadership		
		a. Leadership quality, awareness and understanding regarding urban sector, proactive approach for implementing reform measures	🟦
6	Economic Development Potential		
		a. Potential for Development, linkages to the state capital and other cities, status of existing infrastructure	🟩
7	Environment Sustainability		
		a. Status of Environment, quality of water, air	🟥
8	Participation		
		a. Level of Participation from Citizen/Citizen Forums/Welfare Association in municipal affairs	⬛
9	Compliance with Reforms		
		a. Status of reform implementation and preparedness for implementation	⬛

Legend:

Alarming	🟥	Average	🟦
Below Average	⬛	Good	🟩

Darbhanga Planning area as per Master Plan of Darbhanga-2027

Darbhanga Municipal Area - Wardwise as on 2010

Source: DMC and Darbhanga Draft Master Plan 2027

SCALE:
500 250 0   0.5   1.0KM

N

DARBHANGA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Darbhanga Municipal Corporation (DMC) and Planning Area

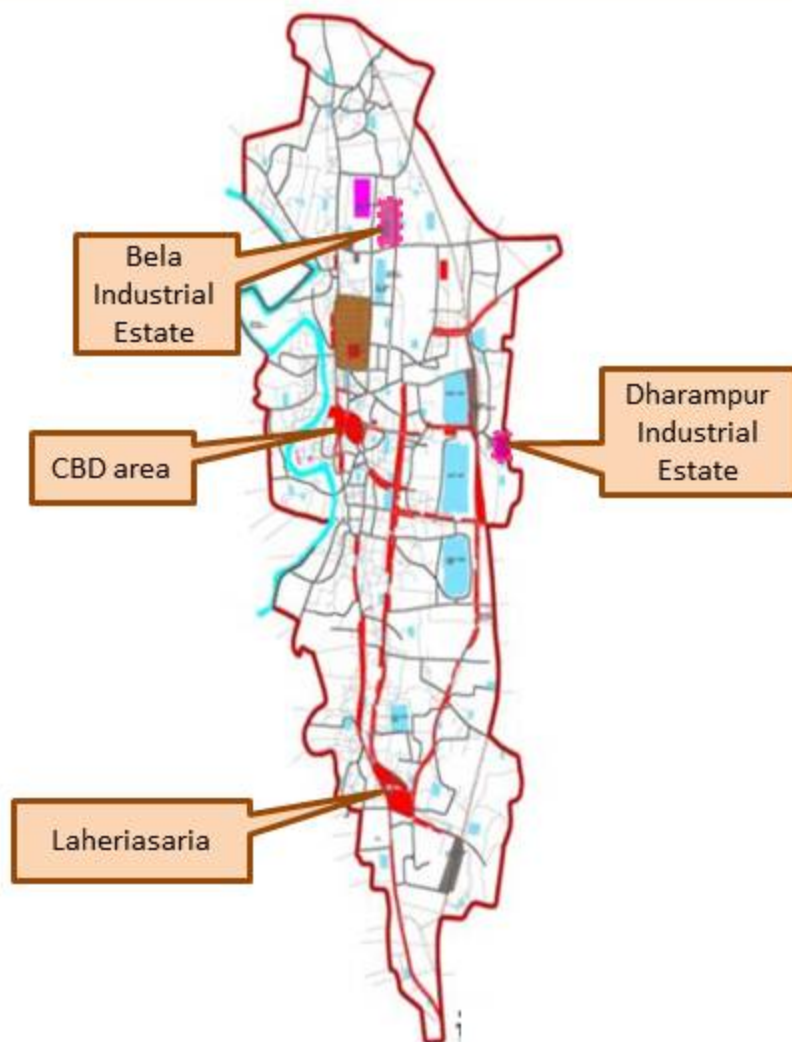**VOYANTS** PARTNERING VISION   Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon

Submitted to:
Urban Development and Housing Department,
Government of Bihar
Project Co-ordination:
Support Programme For Urban Reforms in Bihar (SPUR)

LEGEND

■ Existing Commercial Area

■ Existing Industrial

Bela Industrial Estate

Dharampur Industrial Estate

CBD area

Laheriasaria

SCALE:
500 250 0 0.5 1.0KM

Source: BIADA & DMC 2010

N

DARBHANGA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
Industrial Location & Commercial Areas

VOYANTS
PARTNERING VISION

Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon

Submitted to:
Urban Development and Housing Department,
Government of Bihar
Project Co-ordination:
Support Programme For Urban Reforms in Bihar (SPUR)