

Comparative Analysis of Urban Database



Ministry of Urban Development

Purpose of Presentation

- Provide a common platform
- Comparative Analysis of four different database for urban area
- Provide Key Features of each Database

What is Database?

A **database** is an organized collection of **data**-

a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated.

The data are organized to model relevant aspects of reality (for example- water supply), in a way that supports processes requiring this information (for example, setting a benchmark).



Four Database:

Name	Authority
Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA)	JnNURM
National Urban Information System (NUIS)	TCPO
Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)	Central Statistics Office (CSO)
National Urban Database System (NUDS)	NIUA

Objective

Database	Objective
ISNA <i>(Primary Data)</i>	Developing a National Architecture for E-governance in Municipalities
NUIS <i>(Primary Data)</i>	Establish a comprehensive information system at ULB level for planning, management and de-centralized governance in the context of implementation of the 74 th CAA
BSLLD <i>(Secondary Data)</i>	Provide information for local planning , effective implementation and monitoring of various social and economic development programmes at Panchayat and Nagar Palika level
NUDS <i>(Secondary Data)</i>	Proposal to establish a centralized urban database system where standardized data would be made available in a user friendly format

Scope of Work

Database	Scope of Work
ISNA	Detailed survey on ULBs to understand the status of e-readiness in 4,041 ULBs i.e. health of existing IT infrastructure, Applications & Human resource
NUIS	Mapping and generation of GIS Database for 137 towns (now 152) using state of art technologies and collection of attribute data of 168 towns (152 NUIS + 16 global sample Cities out of the 25 towns selected by the UNCHS under the Millennium Development Goals).
BSLLD	Ward level information in 100 small and medium towns. Pilot study will start in September, 2012
NUDS	Compilation of all available secondary data from various sources for all 7,935 towns (2011 census)

Details of Each Database

(i) ISNA

ISNA questionnaire covers the following:

- Details of the ULB
- Demographics
- Status of implementation of the 74th CAA
- Computerization: Connectivity , Hardware, applications, service delivery, environment
- Human Resources/Capacity assessment
- Capacity Building measures/training
- Finances of ULBs
- Service levels in water supply, sanitation, lighting, solid waste management
- Citizens survey

ISNA:

Information will be **census coded** for each ULB and stored in form of tables.

Interactive map at India level in state wise and district wise categories.

Each ULB depicted as **dots on the map** and on click primary/secondary data will be displayed.

The map is also intended to **generate, answer queries** across parameters and access data tables.

A joint proposal with **NIC**. The data will be stored on NIC server and accessed through a web based application.

Questionnaire

(ii) NUIS:

Two major components are:

➤ **Urban Spatial Information System (USIS): Seamless integration of databases in two scales :: 1:10 000 & 1:2000 and Utility mapping at 1:1000 Scale.** - multi-hierarchical database, with application tools, to support Master/Zonal plan preparation; Urban Local Bodies (ULB) administration and utilities management.

➤ **National Urban Databank and Indicators (NUDB&I)** – designing and establishing a comprehensive data bank and integration of these parameters to **support planning and derive indicators** for National Urban Observatory (NUO) for monitoring the health of urban settlements with 23 UNCHS Indicators (clustered under 6 heads) i.e. Shelter, Social Development and Eradication of Poverty, Environmental Management, Economic Development, Governance and International Cooperation

NUIS:

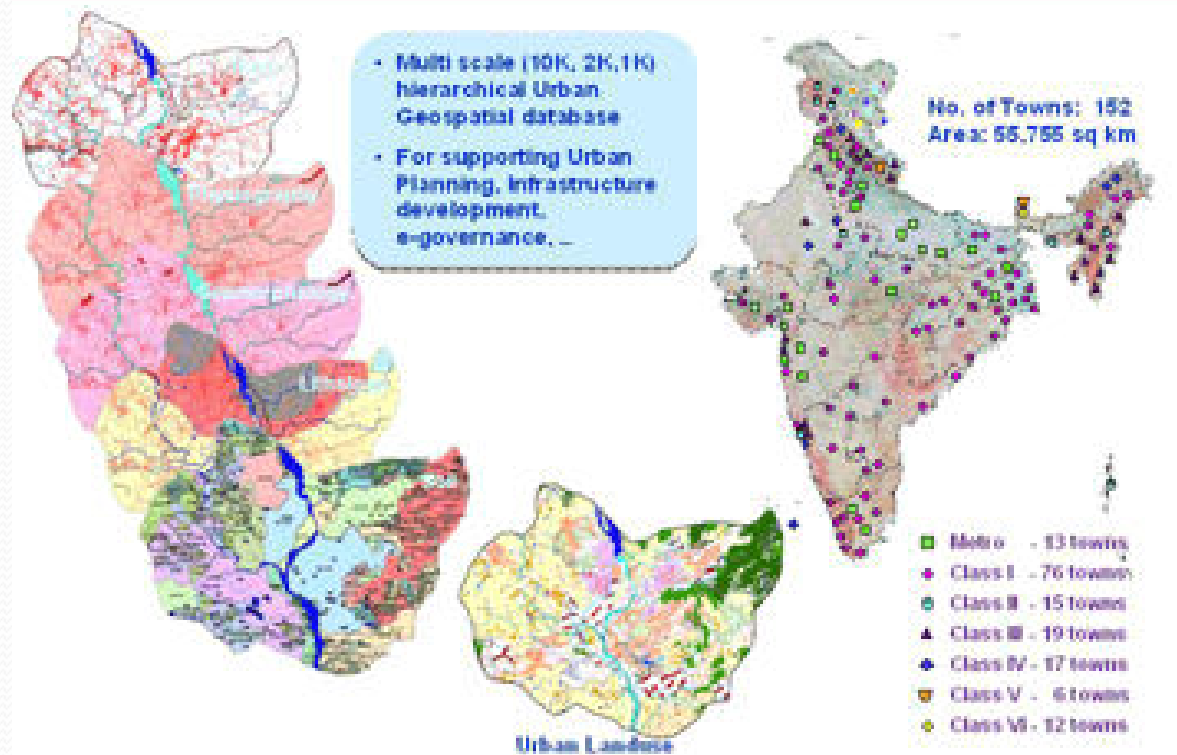
- Develop attribute as well as spatial database for various levels to meet requirements of urban planning and management by:
 - Enabling preparation of Master/ Zonal plans.
 - Creating a database at ULB level for relevant functions enlisted in the 12th schedule of 74th CAA.
 - Use Satellite and Aerial platforms to generate a comprehensive 3-tier GIS database in the scale of **1:10,000** for Master Plan and **1:2,000** for detailed Zonal Plan and **1:1000** for **Utilities planning**.

- Utility mapping on pilot basis using Ground Profiling/ Penetrating Radar (**GPR**) technology.

- **Develop standards** for database, methodology, equipment software, data exchange format etc.

- Create a **town level repository** of urban database through NUDB&I Unit which would also assist in development of urban indicators NUO on pilot basis.

National Urban Information System (NUIS)



(iii) CSO:

- The main assumption – information available in scattered manner in different records with the **functionaries** of the Municipalities and line Ministries and Departments.
- Proposed scheme is **not for any fresh survey** but for compilation of available data from available registers/ or on verbal enquiry from informants.
- Data would be collected at the district, city, town and ward levels for all the **statutory towns** of India through a questionnaire survey.
- Draft schedule based on the schedule prepared by TCPO.
- The schedule has been revised many time in consultation with **MoUD, HUPA, DES** and other Stake holders.

CSO:

Municipality/ local self Government will be the major source of data.

Up-dation of data on **annual basis**.

Per ward Rs.**20,000**/- is proposed for compilation of data and maintenance of records and scrutiny of data.

For urban areas, DES may be the nodal agency, for UD data compiler to be identified.


➤ **BSLLD - Urban Schedule**

For official Use

Urban Schedule-A

BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL
DEVELOPMENT

Ward Schedule



Central Statistics Office
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India

(iv) NUDS:

This would **standardize** and make available secondary database.

5 year plan activity after which it may form a non-plan activity of the Ministry.

Based on data provided by national level data collection agencies like Census, NSSO, CSO, ASI under certain statutes.

Based on authentic secondary data universally used by researchers and policy makers.

DISCUSSION

