

CITY ACTION PLAN



JANAAGRAHA

Dibrugarh



Foreword

It gives me immense pleasure to note that under the Doh Shafer Ek Rupayan programme, the participating cities have prepared comprehensive and participatory City Action Plans. This marks the first time in Assam's history that such an extensive and structured effort has been undertaken to place citizens' aspirations at the centre of urban planning and development.

The urbanisation trend in Assam is experiencing a rapid and substantial transformation in comparison to historical patterns. Previously, urban growth was primarily concentrated within Guwahati and its contiguous areas. However, the recent elevation of Dibrugarh and Silchar to Municipal Corporation status, coupled with the unprecedented expansion of numerous other towns, places the State at the threshold of a decisive urban transition. In alignment with the national vision of 'Viksit Bharat 2047', the entire nation is progressing toward a more urbanised future.



Consequently, it is imperative that the cities of Assam evolve into robust engines of economic growth. This development must, simultaneously, ensure an enhanced quality of life for all residents, while remaining firmly anchored in their distinct traditional strengths and unique cultural identities.

Doh Shaher Ek Rupayan programme was conceived by the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs to support ten selected cities outside the capital region and transform the way we plan for them. Moving away from fragmented, scheme-driven interventions, the programme adopts an integrated, citywide planning approach. The City Action Plans, developed under the leadership of the Municipal Councils, reflect this philosophy. They present a shared and coherent roadmap for enhancing urban quality of life grounded in citizen priorities and shaped through ward-level engagement platforms that must continue to play a vital role in implementation and monitoring.

I congratulate all the cities for reaching this significant milestone and extend my best wishes as they carry forward these plans for inclusive, resilient, and sustainable urban development.



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Preface

The Government of Assam has launched Doh Shafer Ek Rupayan as a flagship initiative to drive the integrated development of ten key cities outside the capital region. The programme focuses on Tinsukia, Sivasagar, Dibrugarh, North Lakhimpur, Jorhat, Tezpur, Nagaon, Nalbari, Dhubri and Silchar—urban centres that play a vital role in shaping Assam’s economic and social landscape.

Conceived as a comprehensive, city-centred programme, Doh Shafer Ek Rupayan is built around seven essential components: solid waste management, water supply, traffic management, street lighting, blue-green infrastructure, public infrastructure, and digital and online services. These are further enabled by three state-level pillars—urban planning, manpower rationalisation, and financial strengthening—which together create a robust foundation for sustained urban transformation.

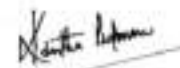
A distinctive aspect of this initiative is its emphasis on vision-led planning. Each city is encouraged to articulate a long-term urban vision and prepare a corresponding development plan, marking a shift from traditional scheme-driven approaches. Between October 2024 and June 2025, eight cities undertook an extensive and participatory exercise to develop their City Action Plans. The process began with ward-level consultations led by Ward Commissioners. Women’s Self-Help Groups under NULM also prepared independent locality plans and brought their perspectives to the discussions, ensuring that community voices—especially those of women—shaped the identification and prioritisation of projects.

The planning process was anchored by the Municipal Councils and guided by the Municipal Planning Committees chaired by the District Commissioners. Through thematic subcommittees, these Committees reviewed ward-level

inputs and consolidated them into coherent City Action Plans. Technical support for this entire process was provided by the Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy.

With the completion of these Plans, the programme now moves into its most crucial stage: focused, time-bound implementation, reinforced by ongoing state-level reforms under the three enabling pillars. The City Action Plans presented in this publication reflect the aspirations of citizens and the collective commitment of local governments. They offer a significant opportunity to advance infrastructure, strengthen service delivery, and enhance overall quality of life. Importantly, they also lay the foundation for lighthouse projects and replicable models that can guide future urban development across Assam.

It is hoped that, by placing cities at the heart of decision-making, Doh Shaher Ek Rupayan will set a new paradigm for urban governance—one where empowered municipalities, engaged citizens, and supportive state institutions together build vibrant and future-ready cities across Assam.



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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AEDA	Assam Energy Development Agency
AMCH	Assam Medical College and Hospital
AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
APDCL	Assam Power Distribution Company Limited
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AUWSSB	Assam Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CbHRM	Capacity Building and Human Resource Management
CCMS	Centralised Command and Monitoring System

D2D	Door-to-Door
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DEWATS	Decentralised Wastewater Treatment System
DMA	Directorate of Municipal Administration
DMC	Dibrugarh Municipal Corporation
DoHUA	Department of Housing and Urban Affairs
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DTP	Dibrugarh Town Protection
DW	Drinking Water
DWS	Drinking Water Supply
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant

F & A	Finance and Accounts
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GVP	Garbage Vulnerable Point
HH	Household
ID	Identification
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
ISBT	Inter-State Bus Terminal
ITMS	Intelligent Traffic Management System
JJM	Jal Jeevan Mission
KLD	Kilolitres per Day
MLD	Million Litres per Day
MoRTH	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
MRF	Material Recycling Facility
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation

NMT	Non-Motorised Transport
NULM	National Urban Livelihoods Mission
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PCB	Pollution Control Board
NULM	National Urban Livelihoods Mission
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PCB	Pollution Control Board
PFM	Public Financial Management
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PWD	Public Works Department
QR	Quick Response (Code)
RRR	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
SDRF	State Disaster Response
SHG	Self Help Group

SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SoR	Schedule of Rates
SWM	Solid Waste Management

T&CP	Town & Country Planning
TBD	To Be Decided
TPD	Tonnes per Day



Overview of Doh Shaheer Ek Rupayan

The 'Doh Shaheer Ek Rupayan' programme, also known as the 'Ten Cities Development Programme', is a strategic urban development initiative launched in 2024 by the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of Assam. Designed as a convergence programme, it aims to strengthen urban governance and infrastructure by streamlining objectives, activities, and funding from various national and state-level schemes, missions and programmes at the city level. The overarching aim of the programme is to promote sustainable urbanisation in ten rapidly growing cities and towns across Assam: **Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Sivasagar, Jorhat, North Lakhimpur, Tezpur, Nagaon, Nalbari, Dhubri, and Silchar**. By integrating resources and fostering coordinated action, the programme aspires to create inclusive, resilient, and well-planned urban centres for the future.



Figure 1: Cities under the Doh Shaheer Ek Rupayan Programme

The programme focuses on seven Components and three Enablers. The seven Components are: **Solid Waste Management (SWM), Drinking Water and Sanitation, Public Infrastructure, Blue-Green Infrastructure, Traffic Management, Streetlights, and Urban Planning**. - These components focus on strengthening physical infrastructure and service delivery in the cities. Complementing these are the three Enablers: **Financial Strengthening, Digital and Online Municipal Services, and Human Resource Rationalisation and Capacity Building**, which drive institutional reforms and ensure the long-term sustainability of urban development efforts.

Defining the Components & Enablers

COMPONENTS



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Refers to the efficient collection, segregation, transportation, processing, and safe disposal of solid waste in compliance with the SWM Rules, 2016. This covers dry and wet waste, sanitary waste, construction and demolition waste, hazardous waste, and e-waste to conform to environmental norms of maintaining cleanliness and public health.



DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION¹

Refers to the provision of potable drinking water twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week via taps to ensure universal access. This involves expanding piped water supply networks, upgrading treatment facilities, maintaining storage and distribution systems, and promoting water conservation. Sanitation addresses the safe management of human excreta and wastewater, along with clean toilets and hygiene practices to improve public health, environment and dignity.



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Refers to government-owned and/or operated assets, including physical, social, cultural, health, educational, and commercial facilities, ensuring service delivery, economic activity, and improved quality of life. The focus is on creating inclusive and accessible facilities that meet the needs of all citizens, including the elderly, Persons with Disability (PwDs) and other vulnerable groups.



BLUE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Networks of natural assets such as water bodies, parks, wetlands, and urban forests that manage water resources, mitigate climate impacts, enhance biodiversity conservation and urban resilience, and provide recreational spaces to improve environmental quality and social well-being.

1. While the Cabinet approval document refers to the second component as "Clean and Potable Water Supply," the City Action Plan also includes "Sanitation" under this component, recognising its intrinsic linkage with Drinking Water and the need for an integrated approach.



TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Refers to planning and controlling vehicular and pedestrian movement to reduce congestion and pollution, and to improve road safety. This includes intelligent traffic signals, designated parking systems, optimised vehicle routing, multimodal transport integration, dedicated pedestrian and cycling facilities, stringent enforcement of traffic rules, public awareness campaigns, and vehicle movement management.



STREETLIGHTS

Refers to the installation, modernisation, and maintenance of energy-efficient street lighting systems on roads and public spaces to improve visibility and public safety. This involves implementing smart control systems for reduced power consumption and ensuring well-lit public spaces to encourage evening economic and social activity.



URBAN PLANNING

Refers to strategic land-use planning and zoning to guide systematic city development while protecting environmental and cultural heritage. This covers the preparation of master plans for land use, housing, transport, and infrastructure provisioning to create sustainable and liveable cities that balance economic growth with quality of life.



ENABLERS



FINANCIAL STRENGTHENING

Refers to the enhancement of municipal fiscal health through transparent budgeting, efficient revenue collection, and prudent expenditure management.



DIGITAL AND ONLINE MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Refers to the leveraging of digital technological advancements to deliver seamless, transparent, and accessible services such as bill payments, building permits, grievance redressal, and public consultations. This comprehensive approach towards urban digital technology ensures transparency, efficiency, and greater citizen participation in sustainable urban governance.



HUMAN RESOURCE RATIONALISATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Refers to the optimisation of human resource deployment and the improvement of skills among municipal staff, adoption of sustainable management practices, and efficient service delivery.



City in Focus

Demographics

Category	Value	Notes/Source
Current Population	2,01,000 (estimated)	Dibrugarh Municipal Board
2011 Census Population	135,565	Dibrugarh Municipal Board
Future projections (2031)	237,000	Estimated for MB area
Total Number of wards	22	
Sex Ratio	928 females per 1000 males	As per the 2011 census
Floating Population or Migration	Yes, significant due to tea industry, educational institutions and Assam Medical College but specific data not available for the city	
Population Density	9004/sq. km for MB area, in comparison 982/sq. km for the master plan area	As per the 2011 census
Rate of Urbanisation	8.9% decadal growth rate	As per the 2011 census

Category	Value	Notes/Source
Urban-Rural divide	Approximately 91.24% of the district's population resides in rural areas, whereas 8.76% lives in urban regions.	As per the 2011 census
Literacy rate	89.41%	As per the 2011 census
Primary Languages	Assamese, Bengali, Hindi	





Dibrugarh, often referred to as the “Tea City of India,” holds a prominent place in Assam’s cultural, historical, and economic landscape. Dibrugarh represents a distinctive region of Assam, characterised by extensive tea gardens, a rich historical legacy, and the presence of the Brahmaputra River. These elements, combined with the heritage of the old city, contribute to its unique identity and cultural significance. The city’s name is believed to have originated from the Dimasa words “Dibru” and “Garh,” referring to its historic fortifications and possibly its connection with tea. Besides being a popular travel destination, Dibrugarh has emerged as a major hub in Upper Assam, witnessing notable growth in the communication, industrial, and trade sectors over the years. This development has further reinforced the city’s status as an important economic centre in the region.

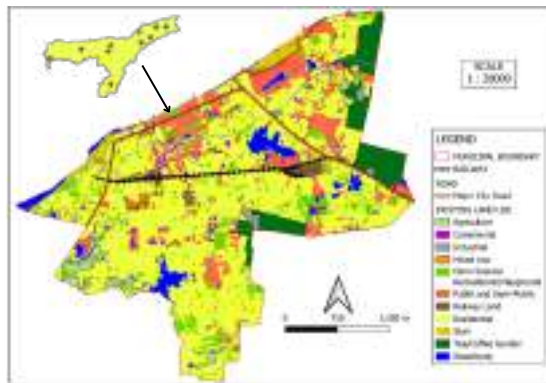


Figure 2: Ward map of Dibrugarh

Dibrugarh - A Socio-Economic Overview

ECONOMY

The primary driver of the economy of the city of Dibrugarh is the tea industry. The tea industry dates back to the British era and has significantly influenced the city's growth pattern. The oil industry and the Brahmaputra Crackers and Polymers Limited have also been critical to Dibrugarh's development as the third-largest city in Assam, with the first oil field in the country established at Digboi, about 45 kilometres from Dibrugarh. Major public sector undertakings such as Oil India Limited, Assam Gas Company, Namrup Thermal Power Station operated by Assam Power Generation Corporation (APGCL) Ltd, Assam Petrochemicals Ltd, and Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd, located in Duliajan and Namrup, play a crucial role in the regional economy. Additionally, the presence of reputed medical institutions such as Assam Medical College has positioned Dibrugarh as a hotspot for medical tourism, attracting patients from across Assam and neighbouring states, primarily from Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.



EQUITY

- Under the Doh Shafer Ek Rupayan initiative, Dibrugarh is targeting **universal access to essential services** such as door-to-door waste collection, clean drinking water, and street lighting¹, reflecting a city-wide push toward equitable access to urban services.
- Dibrugarh is home to diverse communities, primarily the Assamese community, along with Bengalis, Marwaris, and select indigenous groups. Dibrugarh also serves as the headquarters of the Sonowal Kachari Autonomous Council, which is the governing council of the Sonowal Kachari tribe (members of the tribe are largely concentrated in the district). Assamese is the dominant language, followed by Bengali, Hindi, Bhojpuri, and Nepali. The city is equipped with two government hospitals, a university, and several government and private schools and colleges, forming the core of its healthcare and educational infrastructure.

- Dibrugarh’s evolving urban landscape reflects a vibrant commitment to inclusive development. After being upgraded to a Municipal Corporation in 2024, the city has intensified efforts to expand urban services and governance—a timely move that enhances equity by strengthening local administration, planning, and infrastructure outreach.

Recent investments have brought significant benefits across sectors:

- A **Rs. 38 crore multi-utility complex**², opened in August 2025, now provides modern amenities for public, cultural, educational, and administrative events, promoting social inclusion and community engagement.

1. The Economic Times. (2025, July 25). Assam CM lays foundation for Rs 65 cr administrative hub in Dibrugarh. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/assam-cm-lays-foundation-for-rs-65-cr-administrative-hub-in-dibrugarh/articleshow/122907751.cms>

2. Dutta, R. (2025, July 25). Sarma launches infra projects worth Rs 504 crore at DU, AMCH. The Times of India. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/guwahati/sarma-launches-infra-projects-worth-rs-504-crore-at-du-amch/articleshow/122888247.cms>

- Major infrastructure injections¹, such as the financial aid of Rs. 504 crore for Dibrugarh University and Assam Medical College & Hospital (AMCH), are elevating educational and healthcare access for broad segments of society.
- The foundation of a **new administrative hub**² with an allocated budget of **Rs. 65 crore** along with plans for a local assembly complex, will decentralise governance and improve outreach across the region.
- Air quality in Dibrugarh is generally better than that of many other urban centres in India due to its green cover and relatively lower industrial pollution. However, localised air quality issues arise during the tea-processing season.
- Like many growing urban areas, Dibrugarh faces challenges in waste management, though efforts are underway to improve solid waste collection and disposal systems. For instance, the legacy waste site at Maijan, central to the city's solid waste collection, is in the process of remediation.
- Groundwater, which is widely used for drinking and agriculture, faces quality concerns related to over-extraction and contamination in some areas.

ENVIRONMENT

- The city of Dibrugarh is geographically unique, lying below the river level and experiencing severe flooding every year, which impacts almost every aspect of urban life. Urban and fluvial flooding, combined with unpredictable climatic conditions due to climate change, has affected the region's environmental stability.
- The nearby Dehing River contributes to the fertility of the plains, supporting agricultural activities.

1. Dutta, R. (2025, August 2). Min opens Rs 38cr multi-utility complex in Dibrugarh town. The Times of India. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/guwahati/min-opens-rs-38cr-multi-utility-complex-in-dibrugarh-town/articleshow/123066337.cms>.

2. The Times of India. (2025, February 4). Dibrugarh charts roadmap for transformation as Assam's second metropolis. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/guwahati/dibrugarh-charts-roadmap-for-transformation-as-assams-second-metropolis/articleshow/117924532.cms>.

ENGAGEMENT

- Dibrugarh has an active citizen group that plays a significant role in driving change in the city and engaging with the government for improved public services. Platforms such as the Lions Club, Leo Club, Self Help Groups (SHGs), and the Rotaract Club are actively involved in community initiatives.
- A public facilitation centre established by the World Bank within the municipal body provides support to citizens and addresses grievance redressal.
- During floods, multiple agencies collaborate for relief efforts, as the functioning of the city often comes to a standstill. Additionally, public campaigns like “Clean Dibrugarh” and health camps organised by the Department of Health and Family Welfare witness significant participation from the residents, reflecting strong community engagement.



Methodology for Dibrugarh City Action Plan

Aim & Objective of City Action Plan

The City Action Plan, developed under the Doh Shaher Ek Rupayan programme, serves as a foundational roadmap for the planning and implementation of citizen-centric development initiatives in Dibrugarh City.

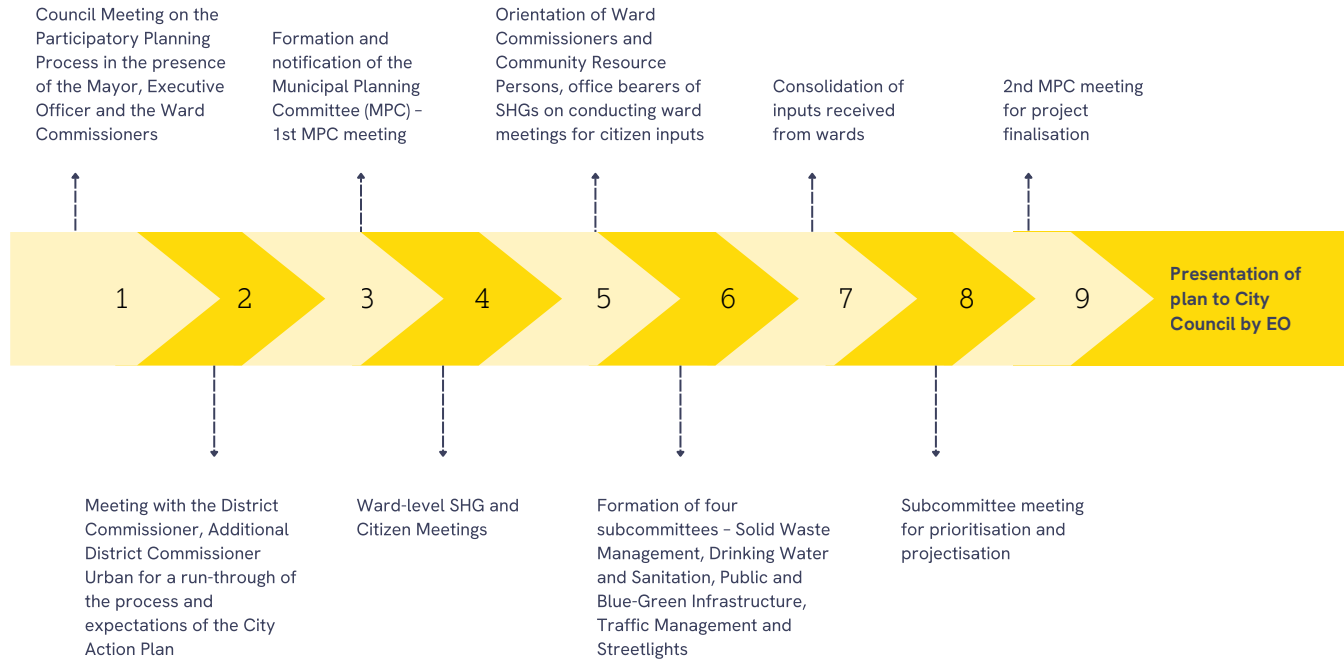
The planning process was carried out through the Municipal Planning Committee, under the leadership of the District Commissioner, the Mayor and the Commissioner of the Dibrugarh Municipal Corporation. The plan focuses on the following actions:

- Identifying critical local projects, initiatives, and actions needed for urban development
- Addressing challenges in service delivery mechanisms and operational processes
- Highlighting policy and procedural gaps to enhance the execution of developmental initiatives
- Engaging with a wide range of city stakeholders to foster participation, ownership, and collective accountability
- Promoting integrated planning by minimising silos across departments and agencies

Designed to be adaptive and responsive, the City Action Plan remains flexible to accommodate the evolving needs and priorities of the city's residents.



Participatory Planning Process for Dibrugarh



Glimpses



City Council Meetings were conducted.



Ward meetings were held across the city.

Dibrugarh City Action Plan

Dibrugarh envisions itself as a well-managed, inclusive, and forward-looking city that meets the needs of its growing population while preserving its unique identity. Dibrugarh now aims to build a broader economic base by strengthening its role as a centre for trade, education, and healthcare in Upper Assam. With its unique riverfront along the Brahmaputra and sensitivity to climate and flood risks, Dibrugarh is committed to environmentally sustainable growth. Urban renewal, improved mobility, and green public spaces will shape its transformation. Through participatory governance, strong institutional leadership, and integrated planning, Dibrugarh aspires to be a model for balanced urban development—where heritage and progress work in tandem to improve quality of life for all.





Component I: Solid Waste Management

STATUS SNAPSHOT

Component	Relevant Details
Collection (in %)	75% of households (HHs) are covered by door-to-door (D2D) waste collection
Generated Quantity	Approximately 99 tonnes of solid waste per day (TPD)
Collection Model	D2D waste collection is managed through NGOs. 22 NGOs are operating D2D vehicles, and the Dibrugarh Municipal Corporation (DMC) also uses its own fleet, including a tractor, compactor, and a dumper, for waste collection.
Collection Vehicles	36 D2D waste collection vehicles are active, including 6 tractors, 3 dumpers, and 3 compactors
Are Collection Vehicles Global Positioning System (GPS)-enabled? (Y/N)	No
Segregation	Waste segregation levels stand at 40% across 22 wards
Household Composting	Composting is practised in 22 wards by residential households and schools, using methods such as bucket composting, thermocol composting, pit composting, and tub composting
Awareness Drives Conducted	Daily awareness drives are conducted on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D2D handover of waste to NGO vehicles • Segregation • Composting • Usage of eco-bricks • Cloth donation at the DMC Reduce-Reuse-Recycle (RRR) centre

Component	Relevant Details
Availability of Transfer Station (Y/N)	No
Treatment	Solid waste is treated at the Lekai Solid Waste Management Plant, Material Recycling Facility (MRF)
Operational/Defunct	The treatment plant is an optional feature
Current Disposal Method	Lekai Solid Waste Management Plant, MRF plant
Legacy Waste Disposal	75,000 tonnes of waste have been remediated; however, approximately 4000 to 5000 tonnes of waste are yet to be remediated
Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)	10 GVPs have been cleared
User Charges	Rs. 100 per HH
Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste	C&D waste is used to fill up low-lying areas
Informal Waste Management System	The informal waste management system is managed by the general public
Grievance Redressal	A dedicated grievance number is available online to enable citizens to register complaints and share their grievances
Enforcement and Fines	The fine rates are fixed by the DMC authority. For littering streets and improper waste disposal, a fine of Rs. 1000 is levied.



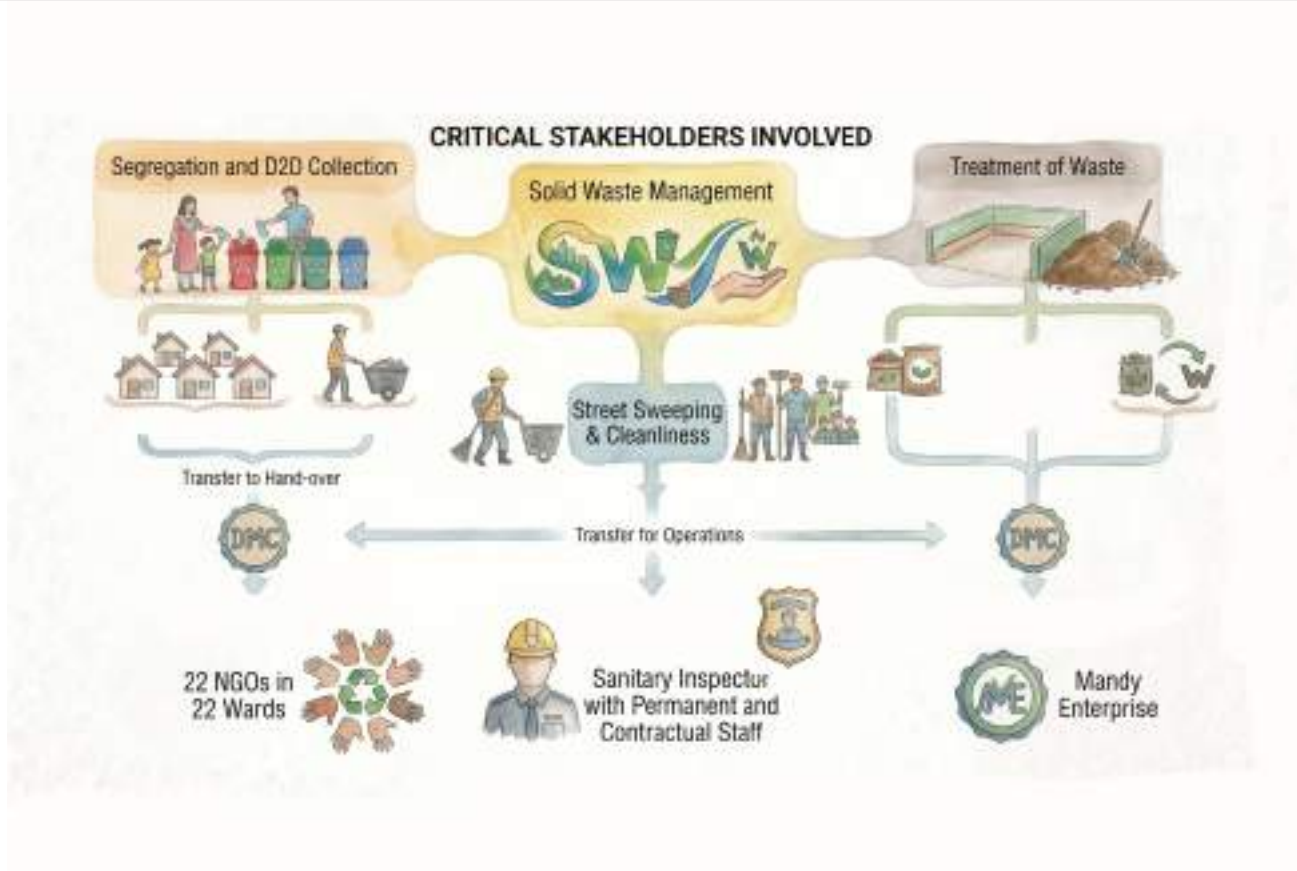


Figure 3: Stakeholders Snapshot for SWM

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan seeks to identify and prioritise specific projects aligned with the city's key development needs and goals. The detailing was undertaken during the Municipal Planning Committee (MPC) meeting, chaired by sectoral experts from the respective line departments and city stakeholders. This process was informed by a comprehensive baseline assessment of the city's infrastructure and socio-economic context, as well as inputs provided by citizens across all wards of Dibrugarh. The proposed projects are as follows:

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
1. Complete HH segregation and collection of waste from doorsteps	<p>Increased coverage of municipal garbage collection WARD 1 1. Panigaon WARD 3</p> <p>Stringent rules for waste collection from HHs WARD 14 1. Ruplal Dutta Path</p> <p>Segregation of waste WARD 3 WARD 5 WARD 13 WARD 16</p>	<p>1. Assign SHGs as ward-level collection teams with tricycles/e-rickshaws</p> <p>2. Formalise SHG contracts with DMC for collection</p> <p>3. Introduce a biometric attendance and GPS-enabled route mapping</p> <p>4. Conduct regular community meetings to promote source segregation and promote Swachh Ambassadors</p> <p>5. Conduct training and capacity building on collection, segregation, occupational safety, record-keeping, sorting of waste, and personal management for supervisors</p> <p>6. Introduce bylaws making segregation at the source of waste mandatory</p>	DMC	National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
	<p>Wet and dry dustbins for each HH WARD 2 WARD 14</p>	<p>7. Conduct Information Education and Communication (IEC) sessions in Assamese and Hindi, focused on waste segregation</p> <p>8. Raise awareness on segregation and user charges collection at SHG meetings, ward meetings, community programmes, puja pandals, and government events</p> <p>9. Distribute colour-coded bins via SHGs with IEC material</p> <p>10. Cost-sharing with HHs for long-term sustainability</p> <p>11. Enforce mandatory bin usage through monitoring</p> <p>12. Create a public scoreboard for forward-level segregation performance</p>		
<p>2. Pest control for mosquitoes</p>	<p>Pest control for mosquitoes WARD 1 (once a month)</p>	<p>1. Adhere to regular fogging schedules during high-incidence periods</p> <p>2. Conduct drain desilting and stagnant water surveillance</p> <p>3. Promote monthly HH awareness with a side-by-side reporting option</p>	<p>DMC</p>	<p>NA</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
<p>3. Awareness campaigns & meetings on SWM</p>	<p>City-wide campaign</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organise campaigns like 'Our Dibrugarh, Our Responsibility' to promote collection and segregation at source for payment of user fees 2. Coordinate with the district administration for the promotion of 'Our Dibrugarh, Our Responsibility' in all public events, meetings and public places 3. Conduct ward-wise competitions on cleanliness 4. Engage with schools, colleges, and religious institutions to improve awareness of cleanliness 5. Use local media, wall paintings, and street plays in Assamese/Hindi to raise awareness on cleanliness 6. Conduct SHGs-led door-to-door sensitisation campaigns 7. Promote local cleanliness champions with a system of reward for impact 	<p>DMC</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>4. Cleaning/ brooming of streets</p>	<p>Cleaning/brooming of streets WARD 1 WARD 2 WARD 3</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define sweeping schedules ward-wise 2. Allocate roads by schedule for sweeping and cleaning (daily/bi-weekly) 	<p>DMC</p>	<p>NA</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
5. 100% market waste collection in Dibrugarh and daily cleaning of market	WARD 4 1. From Lachit Nagar to Gandhi Nagar WARD 20 2. Jyoti Nagar Cow dung management WARD 1	3. Use mechanised road cleaners 4. Introduce GPS tagging of supervisors		
	Daily cleaning of market WARD 3 (Vegetable Market) WARD 10 1. Loharpatty	1. Assign SHGs for separate wet/dry waste collection twice a day 2. Create composting hubs for vegetable waste near large markets 3. Follow a common IEC/Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) method for commercial waste similar to HHs waste collection and segregation 4. Use CCTV and supervisor-based monitoring systems in all markets 5. Expand vendor licensing to include a waste management compliance clause	DMC	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
<p>6. Prohibition of burning of waste</p>	<p>Prohibition of burning of waste WARD 3 WARD 5 WARD 12 1. Shanti Para WARD 14 1. Shiv Mandir Lane 2. Zig Zag Lane</p>	<p>1. Enhance the IEC efforts of the DMC by raising awareness on the detrimental health effects of waste burning</p> <p>2. Create an anonymous reporting portal for the Urban Local Body (ULB) to facilitate quick reporting</p> <p>3. Impose heavy fines on offenders and repeated offenders</p> <p>4. Create a rapid action cell in the ULB to enforce fining, address repeated offences, and other such tasks</p>	<p>DMC</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>7. Reduction and maintenance of GVPs</p>	<p>Reduction and maintenance of GVPs WARD 3 WARD 9 1. Two points on the side of AT Road 2. Two points on the side of Station Road WARD 12 1. Shanti Para, 2nd Lane</p> <p>Abetment of open dumping of waste</p>	<p>1. Deploy dedicated on-demand teams for the reduction and maintenance of GVPs</p> <p>2. Schedule cleaning before and after peak collection hours</p> <p>3. Install CCTV camera systems near GVPs and other strategic points</p> <p>4. Enforce penalties for open dumping, as mentioned in the SWM Policy, 2016</p>	<p>DMC</p>	<p>NA</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
8. Comprehensive waste management action plan: policy, technology and implementation	WARD 10 1. Kol Road 2. Next to drain WARD 18			
	Regular collection of waste WARD 1 WARD 10 WARD 14 1. Rodali Path 2. Ruplal Dutta Path 3. Match Factory 4. Shiv Mandir Lane 5. Zig Zag Lane Comprehensive action plan for waste segregation WARD 7 WARD 13 (Especially for e-waste)	1. Draft city-level SWM policy aligned with the SWM Policy, 2016 2. Define ULB bylaws on segregation, timing, and penalties for non-compliance 3. Introduce GIS-based monitoring of compliance with the garbage collection route 4. Establish an IT-based grievance redressal mechanism and a mobile app for reporting missed garbage collection 5. Conduct regular audits of system performance and citizen compliance	DMC	External expert agencies

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	Implementing Agency	Supporting Departments
9. Increasing the number and including different types of waste collection vehicles	Increasing the number of waste collection vehicles WARD 5 WARD 7 WARD 18	1. Assess current fleet performance and gaps in supplied vehicles per ward 2. Procure a mix of tricycles, compactors, and electric vans	DMC	NA
	Different types of vehicles WARD 7	3. Consider leasing vehicles from private players if funds are a constraint		
10. Construction waste management	Construction waste management WARD 14 1. Zig Zag Road 2. KP Road WARD 19	1. Set up a C&D waste collection helpline 2. Notify designated tipping points and corresponding user charges for construction and demolition waste disposal	DMC	NA
	1. Flat construction near Saharia Complex blocking drain	3. Designate dedicated landfill sites or reuse yards for processing		
11. Household Card System for Waste Management	Household card system for waste management WARD 20 1. Jyoti Nagar	1. Digitise waste generators with QR-coded household IDs 2. Monitor segregation compliance and user charge payments through a two-way portal 3. Use a card-based incentive system for waste management	DMC	NA

Component II: Drinking Water & Sanitation



STATUS SNAPSHOT

Feature	Relevant Details
Intake	Located at the floating barge in the Brahmaputra River upstream of the Bogibeel bridge, with a capacity of 48.8 million litres per day (MLD)
Water Treatment Plant	Consists of a working 42.7 MLD Water Supply System with pumping for over 21 hours per day
Supply Infrastructure	Consists of a raw water pipeline extending up to 6.42 kilometres and a clear water pipeline extending up to 26.703 kilometres, wherein all pipes are new
Piped Water Supply (Current Coverage)	Currently, 8412 HHs are connected to a piped water supply across 19 municipality wards
Access to Ground Water	Easily accessible
Uptake of Piped Water Supply	Yes
Efforts Undertaken	Groundwater analysis reports are being created to raise awareness about groundwater quality
Wastewater Treatment	
Treatment of Wastewater	No
Availability of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/ Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)	20 kilo litres per day (KLD) FSTP under construction

Drainage Network	
Current Disposal Mechanism	NA
Cesspool Operations	NA
Drain Network	The drain network extends 265.11 kilometres and includes the Dibrugarh Town Protection (DTP) main drain and secondary drains, with no blocked channels reported
Availability of Stormwater Drain (SWD) Plan (Y/N)	No



Picture 10

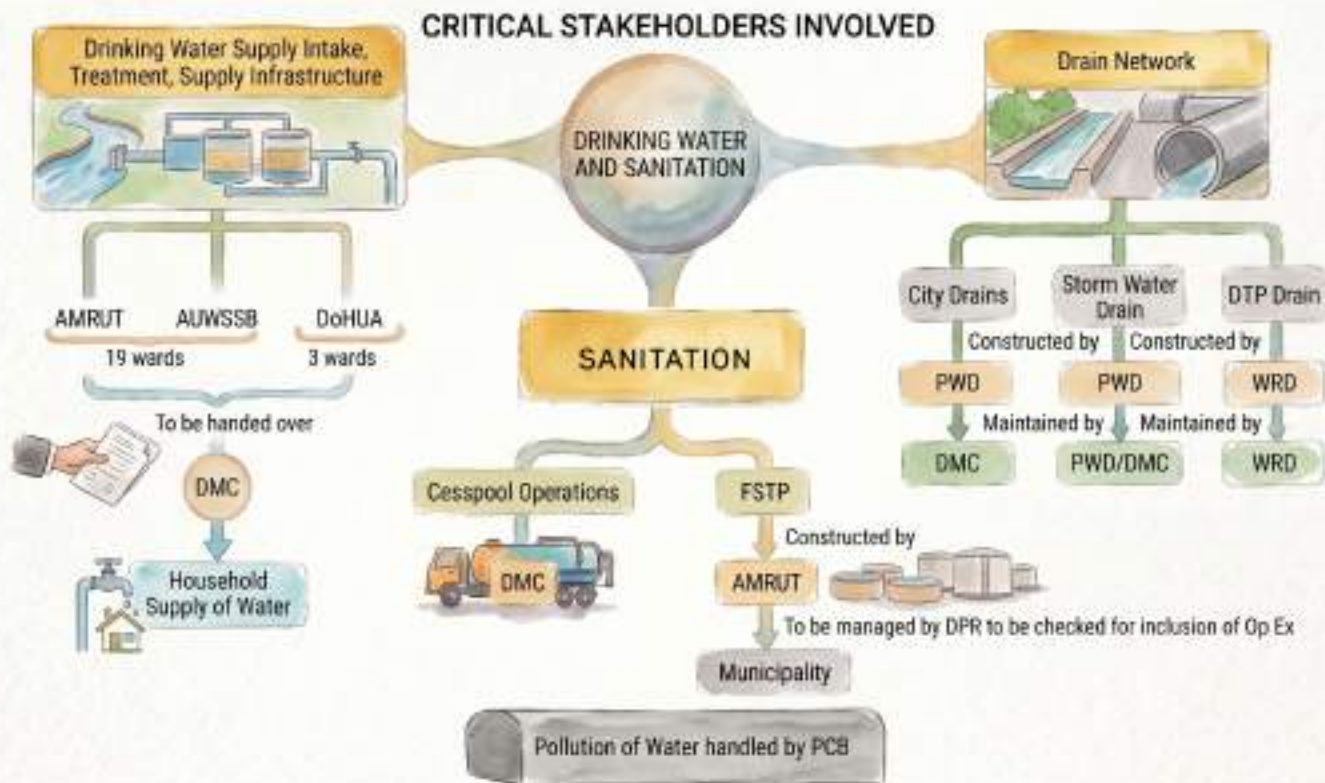


Figure 4: Snapshot of Stakeholders of Drinking Water and Sanitation

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan seeks to identify and prioritise specific projects aligned with the city's key development needs and goals. The detailing was undertaken during the Municipal Planning Committee meeting, chaired by sectoral experts from the respective line departments and city stakeholders. This process was informed by a comprehensive baseline assessment of the city's infrastructure and socio-economic context, as well as inputs provided by citizens across all wards of Dibrugarh. The proposed projects are as follows:

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
1. Installation of drinking water (DW) system and lines	<p>Installation of the overall DW system</p> <p>WARD 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Padumnagar 1, 2, 3 2. Bairgimath Natungaon 3. Bairagimath Kacharigaon <p>WARD 9</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amraguri Gaon <p>WARD 16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marwari Hindu High School 2. Surajmall Jalan Balika Bidyalaya 3. Graham Bazar Boys' High School 4. Victoria Girls' School 5. Police Reserve 6. Harijan Colony <p>WARD 18</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cremetorium 2. Public Field 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct surveys of unserved areas and integrate the needs in these regions with the city's water supply action plan 2. Prepare a detailed project report (DPR) in coordination with the Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) for laying of new pipelines with metered connections 3. Design required provisions for the common utility line 	NA	DMC/ Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
	<p>3. Santoshi Maa Road</p> <p>Access to the AMRUT piped water supply system WARD 3</p> <p>Initiating water supply WARD 14</p> <p>1. Zig Zag Road 2. Rodali Path</p> <p>Installation of DW supply lines WARD 5</p> <p>1. Siringaon Namghor and Club 2. Tulsighar Namghar and Club 3. Nirmaligaon Namghor and Club 4. Thupitara Club 5. Sammanay Club</p> <p>WARD 7</p> <p>1. Gathpara, Mayamora Baikhabhabu Namghar 2. Gadpara, Amulapatty Namghar 3. Amulapatty Bornamghar 4. Amulapatty High School</p> <p>WARD 13</p> <p>1. All HHs 2. Harijan School, Shanti Para, Tarun Samity 3. Nandeshwar Chakraborty School</p>			

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
2. Smart tracking of drainage system	4. Gyan Dayoni Adarsha Primary School WARD 14 1. KP Road, Shiv Mandir			
		1. Assess the operation of the drainage system 2. Install flowmeters at the inlets and outlets of major drains to measure flow rates and identify blockages or irregular flow behaviour 3. Track water flow to determine key inlets and outlets for regular monitoring 4. Implement a drain management system using data collected from the flowmeters	To be decided (TBD)	DMC Supporting Department: Public Works Department (PWD)
3. Construction of Water ATM	Construction of a Water ATM WARD 11	1. Identify public congregation points and water-scarce zones 2. Install smart card/coin-based water ATMs with RO systems in the ward 3. Assign the O&M of the water ATMs through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model 4. Display real-time water quality indicators and provide a grievance redressal mechanism	NA	DMC / Department of Housing and Urban Affairs (DoHUA)

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
<p>4. Construction of public toilets (PTs) and public bathrooms</p>	<p>Construction of PTs WARD 2 1. Padumangar 1, 2 2. Nijkadamuni (Thamel) Seven Sisters Women's Committee 3. Bidyutkami Kalahan Stage WARD 3 WARD 4 In Namghar, Clubs, etc. WARD 5 1. Nirmaligaon Park 2. Nirmaligaon School Playground WARD 7: All schools WARD 9 1. AT Road 2. Station Road 3. Majar Chariali ARD 11 (At least four public toilets) WARD 13 1. Harijan Colony WARD 16 1. AT Road (Near India Club) Public toilet cum bathroom WARD 9 1. Amalagurigaon WARD 13</p>	<p>1. Identify high-footfall locations such as markets, bus stops, and parks among the suggestions from the citizen ward meetings, to identify locations for toilet construction</p> <p>2. Design gender-sensitive, universally accessible toilets</p> <p>3. Explore a PPP model for the O&M of the toilets and bathrooms</p> <p>4. Include provisions for touchless e-toilets in key areas with high footfall</p> <p>5. Design a portal for grievance redressal related to public toilets</p>	<p>PTs to be maintained and operated in a PPP model. A proper agreement must be drawn up with the agency and DMC for O&M.</p>	<p>DMC Supporting Department: Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
<p>5. Improving water quality</p>	<p>Enhancement of water quality WARD 12</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install inline chlorinators at supply sources and ensure regular microbiological and chemical water testing across zones 2. Disclose water quality reports to the public at regular intervals 3. Undertake the capacity building of the PHED and municipal staff 4. Coordinate with the Health Department for IEC on safe water 5. Take respective filtration measures to improve the quality of water supply to HHs 	<p>Periodic water sample testing to be done, and measures to be taken to improve water quality</p>	<p>DMC / Assam Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board (AUWSSB) / AMRUT Supporting Department: Public Health Engineering Department (PHE)/ Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)</p>
<p>6. Accessible cesspool support</p>	<p>Cesspool support WARD 3</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify strategic locations in densely populated and flood-prone areas to provide regular cesspool services 2. Procure and station suction-cum-jetting machines of different sizes for varied road widths 3. Develop an online helpline booking system for citizens to request cesspool services 		

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
<p>7. Fire hydrant (for firefighting)</p>	<p>Construction of a deep tubewell/fire hydrant (for firefighting) WARD 11 1. Market Area (Multi-storied)</p>	<p>1. Install fire hydrants at intervals as per the National Building Code, prioritising commercial hubs, markets, and congested areas</p> <p>2. Integrate hydrants with the municipal water supply network, ensuring adequate water pressure and flow</p> <p>3. Develop a GIS-based map of hydrant locations for the use of the Fire Department and enhanced public safety awareness</p> <p>4. Train municipal and fire service staff for regular inspection and maintenance of the hydrants, and emergency response drills for firefighting</p>		<p>Fire Department, Assam / Dibrugarh Municipal Board (DMB)</p>
<p>8. Periodic and strategic cleaning of drains (including the mechanical cleaning of drains in select wards)</p>	<p>Cleaning of drains WARD 9 WARD 10 1. Loharpatty WARD 12 1. Shanti Para WARD 18 1. Market Area WARD 22 1. Dibrujaan 2. Jalan Nagar Colony 3. Chandmari Ghat 4. Rail line</p>	<p>1. Develop ward-level drain inventory and cleaning schedules</p> <p>2. Deploy suction-cum-jetting and mechanical cleaning machines, including equipment for removing water hyacinth</p> <p>3. Integrate the drain cleaning schedule with the grievance redressal system and regular maintenance logs</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>DMC</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
	<p>Mechanical cleaning of drains WARD 15 1. KC Gopal Path (Before monsoon)</p> <p>Cleaning of drains in winter instead of in the monsoon WARD 1</p>			
		<p>An FSTP plant is currently under construction. Once operational, it will provide a facility for the safe treatment and disposal of faecal sludge, including treated water and solids, which is currently lacking in the town.</p> <p>Operationalising the FSTP with a clear plan for sludge collection, treatment, and disposal will significantly improve sewage and faecal sludge management in the city. The objective is to operationalise the FSTP with a proper plan of connection and a sewage treatment plan.</p>	NA	DMC
<p>9. Operationalise Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)</p>				
<p>10. Silt waste treatment solution</p>		<p>1. Identify and map desilting waste generation hotspots across major drains and nallahs in the city</p> <p>2. Set up a temporary desilting waste collection system and a processing yard with drying beds and storage platforms</p>	<p>1. DMC to supervise desilting operations</p>	

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing Agency
11. Blackwater effluent treatment plant (ETP)		<p>3. Classify and explore the reuse of silt for filling low-lying areas, brickmaking, or embankment strengthening</p> <p>4. Coordinate with the Pollution Control Board (PCB) for safe disposal norms</p> <p>5. Train the DMC sanitation staff in safe collection, transportation, and handling of desilting waste</p> <p>Note: The total estimated cost is Rs. 1-2 crores</p>	<p>2. Dedicated sanitation teams to handle silt disposal</p> <p>3. Regular monitoring of yard capacity and processing timeline</p>	<p>DMC</p>
		<p>1. Conduct assessments of blackwater discharge volumes from septic tanks, public toilets, and unsewered households</p> <p>2. Identify suitable land for the construction of a decentralised ETP on the city outskirts</p> <p>3. Develop a DPR for a modular treatment plant [e.g., FSTP or Decentralised Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS)] focusing on biological treatment and pathogen removal</p> <p>4. Ensure the inclusion of sludge drying beds, a laboratory testing unit, and access roads for effective water treatment</p> <p>5. Implement the IEC campaign for regularly scheduled desludging and the use of safe disposal points</p>	<p>1. Operation by trained DMC sanitation engineers or through PPP</p> <p>2. Sludge testing and quarterly environmental monitoring</p> <p>3. Revenue through service charges or sludge reuse (e.g., composting)</p>	<p>DMC</p>

Components III & IV: Public & Blue Green Infrastructure



STATUS SNAPSHOT

Feature	Relevant Details
Roads	<p>The main roads of the city are built and managed by the PWD, while municipal roads (less than 10 ft wide) are constructed by the DMC. Maintenance costs are approximately Rs 20 lakhs per km. Land availability is a major concern for road construction, and road widening is not possible in most areas of the city due to budget constraints for land acquisition. The state also has its own Schedule of Rates (SoR) for highways, roads, and buildings.</p>
Footpaths	<p>Footpaths are not a priority due to the lack of land availability. The city is adopting a footpath-cum-drain model for footpath construction. Most of these footpaths are 60cm above the road level.</p>
Parks and Playgrounds	<p>Notable parks are Mahatma Gandhi Udyaan, Fulbagan Park, and Children Park. Notable playgrounds are Chowkidingdee Field and Dibrugarh Playground.</p>
Drains	<p>All the stormwater drains in the city are connected to the DTP drain.</p> <p>The PWD is currently constructing three levels of stormwater drains as given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Tertiary drains collecting SW from HHs - with a 0.3 - 0.6 m cross section ii. Secondary drains - with a 0.6 - 1.2 m cross section iii. Primary drains - with a 1.5 m cross-section <p>There is a secondary drain (in addition to the DTP drain) called the Rajabhata drain that serves as a major stormwater outlet for the city.</p>

Feature	Relevant Details
DTP Drain and Dyke	<p>The DTP drain has been significantly encroached upon within the city limits, and the dumping of sewage and solid waste has become a major issue, often choking the drain. During the monsoon season, the sluice gate at Majjan Beel must be closed in a timely manner; otherwise, the city faces flooding due to the backflow of Brahmaputra water. The dyke was rebuilt in 2013 under an Asian Development Bank (ADB) grant, with construction completed in 2017. However, bank erosion continues to be a persistent problem in the city. To address this, the Water Resources Department (WRD) now uses geotextile bags filled with sand from river sandbanks to control erosion on a need basis. There is also a growing focus on reinforcing the DTP dyke with a secondary bund to improve its stability. At the same time, ensuring a uniform feeder drain width is critical to preventing bottlenecks, particularly near patta land. Overall, the drainage system suffers from inadequate depth and poor design, with expansion constrained by existing settlements, gradient limitations, and the groundwater table.</p>
Public Toilets (PTs)	<p>6 PTs and 2 Community Toilets (developed under 15 FC by the DMC) are available across the city. All 6 PTs are leased out.</p>
Traffic Regulation	<p>Dibrugarh has a new railway station on the southern edge of the city. The old station is unused, but the tracks are a major hindrance to seamless travel within the city. Most crossings are left open all day, and only one train uses the old railway tracks. The old tracks run a stretch of 14 kilometres across the city.</p> <p>The lack of parking space is a major concern in the city. The issue is more visible in mixed land-use areas of the city.</p>
Markets	<p>Municipal markets are a large source of income for the ULB. Popular markets are the vegetable market, the new market and the fish markets leased out by the DMC.</p> <p>In addition, 2 designated vending zones have been established to create designated, structured vending areas in the city.</p>
Streetlights	<p>1500 LED lights and 9513 normal lights are operated manually by the staff in charge around 5-6 PM. The O&M and electricity bills fall under DMC, and the Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA) manages the solar lights.</p>

CRITICAL STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED



Figure 5: Stakeholders Snapshot for Physical and Blue Green Infrastructure

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan seeks to identify and prioritise specific projects aligned with the city's key development needs and goals. The detailing was undertaken during the Municipal Planning Committee meeting, chaired by sectoral experts from the respective line departments and city stakeholders. This process was informed by a comprehensive baseline assessment of the city's infrastructure and socio-economic context, as well as inputs provided by citizens across all wards of Dibrugarh. The proposed projects are as follows:

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
1. Strengthen and stabilise riverbanks along the Brahmaputra	Subcommittee meeting input	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify vulnerable and erosion-prone stretches along the Brahmaputra through hydrological and satellite surveys 2. Develop detailed project reports (DPRs) incorporating geotextile-based solutions (e.g., Geotubes, geocells, and geonets) 3. Pilot geotextile interventions in selected high-risk zones to test their efficacy 	<p>Annual inspection of reinforced banks before and after the monsoon</p> <p>Minor patching/repair of geotextile lining</p> <p>Community-based monitoring system for early signs of erosion or damage</p>	WRD / Brahmaputra Board / District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)	<p>State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) / Prime Minister (PM) Gati Shakti / World Bank Climate Resilience Funds</p>	<p>Programmes can be piloted under the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) innovation.</p> <p>Programmes can be linked to climate adaptation and flood management missions.</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
2. Beautification of the riverfront along the DTP dyke and seasonal floating markets		<p>4. Collaborate with the Water Resources Department (WRD) for technical specifications and approvals</p> <p>5. Train local engineering staff and contractors in geotextile application techniques</p>				Involves multi-agency coordination.
	Subcommittee meeting input	<p>1. Install non-invasive beautification features such as Victorian-style streetlights, a cycle track, walking paths, and vending zones in a manner that does not compromise the dyke's stability or ecological health</p> <p>2. Ensure that public amenities like walking zones and food vending areas are placed in a way that does not affect the dyke's safety or natural environment</p>	<p>1. Monthly checks to ensure no damage to the dyke or infrastructure</p> <p>2. Routine cleaning and upkeep of pathways, lighting, and public amenities</p> <p>3. Regular assessment of the dyke's structural integrity to identify and address potential risks</p>	DMC/DoHUA	TBD	<p>Revenue potential through vending fees, events, and tourism footfall</p> <p>The ward must be consulted for any intervention on the dyke</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
3. Development of a truck terminus (logistics hub) on the outskirts of Dibrugarh		<p>3. Assess the feasibility of introducing and implementing seasonal floating markets (preferably near the dyke) during the winter to attract tourists; if feasible, with careful planning, to ensure that the activities do not disrupt the dyke or surrounding water systems</p> <p>4. Establish a monitoring and maintenance plan to ensure the dyke's stability is constantly maintained, and any impact from public use is minimised</p>	<p>4. Signage to educate the public on preserving the dyke and restricting activities that may cause harm</p> <p>5. Careful set up, management and removal of floating market structures to avoid permanent impact on the dyke</p>			
	Subcommittee meeting input	<p>1. Locate appropriate land on the outskirts of Dibrugarh for the establishment of the truck terminus</p> <p>2. Design the terminus with essential facilities, including parking spaces, restrooms, a fuel station, and food stalls for truck drivers</p>	<p>The development can be managed through a PPP or by hiring an agency.</p> <p>Revenue generated through parking fees, shops, and services.</p>	DMC / Transport Department / District Administration	State Government, Ministry of Road Transport and Highway (MoRTH)	

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
4. Relocation of Inter-State Bus Terminal (ISBT) from the city to Dibrugarh bypass, near Khanikar Bypass		3. Collaborate with the Transport and Traffic Departments to ensure smooth planning and execution of the terminus project				Will reduce traffic in the city, improve road safety, and support local logistics Will lead to reduced pollution and improved health outcomes
	Subcommittee meeting input	<p>1. Plan the relocation of the ISBT to improve city traffic flow and support urban expansion</p> <p>2. Select a suitable location for the new ISBT based on the recommendations from the subcommittee</p> <p>3. Coordinate with key stakeholders to ensure smooth designing, planning and execution of the ISBT relocation project</p> <p>4. Reorganise and reroute both inter-state and intra-state bus traffic to the newly relocated ISBT to streamline operations and reduce congestion in the city</p>	NA	DMC Supported by: Transport Department	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
5. Development of green spaces: well-maintained parks, urban forests, and gardens	<p>WARD 1</p> <p>1. Seujpur</p> <p>WARD 2</p> <p>1. Natungaon</p> <p>2. Thamel Niz Kadamoni (Near NYK Club)</p> <p>3. Bidyut Komi Kalahan</p> <p>4. Seven Sisters Women's Committee</p> <p>WARD 3 and 4</p> <p>WARD 5</p> <p>1. Narmaligaon</p> <p>WARD 9</p> <p>1. Both end of DTP Dykes [500m x 10m]</p> <p>WARD 10</p> <p>1. Seujgaon Ghathani</p> <p>WARD 12</p> <p>1. Subhash Pally</p> <p>2. Sirigsapori</p> <p>WARD 13</p> <p>WARD 16</p> <p>1. Padmanath Gohain Baruah Park</p> <p>2. Lakshminath Bezbaruah Park</p> <p>3D projects in parks</p> <p>WARD 16</p> <p>1. Lakshminath Bezbaruah Park</p>	<p>1. Identify and reclaim underutilised lands for greening, with ward-level greening plans focused on native species</p> <p>2. Use the gathered citizen inputs to pinpoint locations for new parks, urban forests, and gardens</p> <p>3. Collaborate with the Forest Department to implement urban forestry initiatives, enhancing green cover in the city</p> <p>4. Transform Chowkidingee Park into a vibrant social space by installing benches, walking paths, lighting, and water ATMs</p>	<p>SHGs can be onboarded for maintenance of the park with a revenue model such as advertising, entry fees, fishery, etc</p>	DMC	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
6. Development of blue spaces with well-maintained ponds, and buffer space for rainwater	WARD 7 1. Gashpara 2. Chiring Sapori is suggested for development	1. Conduct a comprehensive mapping of all ponds in the city and assess their ecological health to identify priority areas for restoration 2. Desilt ponds, strengthen eroded edges, and develop pathways around priority ponds to improve accessibility and safety 3. Place aerators, dustbins, signage, and beautify the pond banks, transforming ghats into public recreational spaces 4. Create standard operating procedures (SOPs) for regular maintenance, water testing, and monitoring to ensure sustainability 5. Acquire low-lying patta land to create buffer zones for rainwater, enhancing water retention and mitigating flooding	SHGs can be onboarded for the maintenance of water bodies with a revenue model such as advertising, entry fees, fishery, etc	DMC	TBD	Critical Project
	Construction of drains WARD 2 1. Padumagar 1, 2, 3	1. Perform an analysis of topography and rainfall patterns to develop a comprehensive drainage masterplan				DMC

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
7. Construction of drains	<p>2. Alokpath and Patidinpath</p> <p>3. Near railway tracks of Padumnagar 1</p> <p>4. Bye lanes of Natungaon</p> <p>5. Thamel New Colony WARD 4</p> <p>1. Bhaskarjyoti Path (Gandhi Nagar) [l=300m, b = 4m]</p> <p>2. Gandhi Nagar lane 7 [l = 160m; b = 2ft]</p> <p>3. Jeuti Path (Bye lane) Shamshan Para [l = 600m; b=2m]</p> <p>4. Bishnu Nagar (LP School) [l = 600m; b = 2ft]</p> <p>. Lachit Nagar (Bye lane 4) [l = 400m]: on both sides</p>	<p>2. Identify waterlogged and flood-prone areas, and prepare detailed project reports (DPRs) with cross-drainage structures</p> <p>3. Ensure that the drains are designed with maintenance-friendly features such as U-drains and silt traps</p> <p>4. Incorporate ward-level inputs from citizens to identify additional drain requirements and implement accordingly</p> <p>5. Coordinate with key stakeholders to ensure smooth planning and execution of the construction project</p>	<p>Seasonal cleaning and de-clogging of the drains to be done by DMC before and after the monsoon season</p>	<p>DMC / Department of Housing and Urban Affairs (DoHUA) / PWD Supported by: Town and Country Planning (T&CP)</p>	<p>DMC</p>	<p>NA</p>

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
	56. Gandhi Nagar (Bye lane 4) [l = 300m]: on both sides 7. Vishunagar to Raniside [l = 600m; b = 2ft]: both sides WARD 5 1. Nagaon Bari line WARD 6 1. Roads connected to Chowkidingee Jalan Kendriya Vidyala 2. Udaipur Nepali School Bye Lane 3. Udaipur 4. Sudhakanta Path 5. Jyotirupa Path 6. Rajanikanta Bordoloi Path 7. Sadashiv Path 8. Santoshi Maa Path 9. Atekal Road 10. Subida Sharma Path 11. Amulapatti Wajadi Ali Path 12. Homoeopathic Chamber 13. Idgrah Road 14. Namghar Path 15. Durga Mandir to Bashanta Nagar, Khataniya Para 16. Miltirtha Path WARD 9					

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source
	<p>1. Amaragurigaon [300m approx.] 2. Pachali [170m] 3. Pachali Jorhat Patty [150m] 4. Kumar Patty to DTP Dyke [200m] 5. Pathan Patty Pachali [250m] 6. Amaraguri (DTP Dyke) to AT Road [200m] 7. Shivamandir 1 number bye lane [L = 100m; b = 3m] 8. Natun Bazar, Harijan Colony [150m] 9. Elahi Patty (Kalibari) [300m] 10. Gaopara Area [300m]</p> <p>WARD 13 1. Ashok Path 2. Rawa Field 3. Banishudan Road</p> <p>WARD 15 (Entire Ward) WARD 17 (Entire Ward) WARD 20 (With covering slabs)</p> <p>1. Buddha Mandir 2. Satsang Bihar Road</p> <p>WARD 22 1. Bamboo Market Road, near Shri Shri Gadeshwar Nath Mandir 2. Dibrujan Lane</p>				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
8. Covering and repair of drains (better connection of the bye lane drain to the main drain)	<p>Covering of drains WARD 1 1. Seujpur WARD 2 1. Padumnagar 2 WARD 6 1. Roads connected to Chowkidingee Jalan Kendriya Vidyalaya 2. Udaipur 3. Samannay Path 4. Shadashiv WARD 15 WARD 16 1. In front of the school inspector's office</p> <p>Repairing of drains WARD 3 WARD 7 (Causing artificial floods) 1. Gathpara 2. Saikia Path 3. Samannay Path 4. Rose Golly 5. Mohana Ghat</p>	<p>1. Use the drainage masterplan to map existing bye lanes and tertiary drains and assess their connectivity to the main drain</p> <p>2. Create standardised junction structures to ensure efficient flow between the bye lane drains and the main drain</p> <p>3. Install precast slabs to cover drains for safety, ease of access, and simplified maintenance</p> <p>4. Conduct public awareness programmes to prevent clogging and improper dumping into the drains</p>	NA	DMC/DoHUA/PWD	DMC	Addresses the climate concern by reducing artificial flooding

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
	<p>WARD 10 (Efficient waste management after drain cleaning)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Loharpatty Main Drain <p>WARD 11</p> <p>WARD 12</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Shanti Para <p>WARD 14 (Artificial Flood Mitigation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Zig Zag Road KP Road, Near Shiv Mandir Rodali Path Shiv Mandir <p>WARD 15</p> <p>WARD 16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In front of the school inspector's office <p>Better connection of Bye lane drains to the main drain</p> <p>WARD 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ganesh Datta Road Sapori Path Harijan <p>WARD 16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> PWD Colony School Inspector (Back Side) 	<p>5. Identify drain repair needs based on citizen feedback and implement the necessary repairs</p>				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
9. Construction and repair of footpaths	Construction of footpaths WARD 2 1. Bye lanes of Padumnagar 2 2. Alokpath and Patidinpath 3. Padumanagar 1 WARD 5 WARD 7 1. Mohona ghat 2. Near AT Road WARD 18	1. Develop a pedestrian infrastructure plan across main corridors, including features such as uniform footpath width, tactile paths, and access ramps 2. Prioritise school zones, markets, and health institutions 3. Conduct citizen feedback surveys to assess footpath usage patterns	NA	DMC/PWD	TBD	NA
	10. Construction, repair, and widening of roads, and converting smaller lanes into paver block roads	Construction WARD 1 1. Maijan 2. Panigaon Road WARD 2 1. Suklengmung Road, Padumnagar 2. 1, Padumagore 3. Nijkadamoni (Thamel) 4. Thrarmal Namghor 5. Padumnagore Brick Klein	1. Conduct road condition surveys using GIS-based asset mapping 2. Identify narrow lanes, flood-prone zones, and informal settlements for suitability (In convergence with the road upgradation project)	NA	PWD/DMC	TBD

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
	<p>WARD 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kalibari Road <p>WARD 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jonakipath, Gandhinagar [l = 120m; b = 3.5m] 2. Bhaskarjyoti Path, Gandhinagar [l = 300m; b = 4m] 3. Lachitnagar (Namghar bye lane) [l = 200m; b = 4m] 4. Lachitnagar Bye Lane 7 [l = 400m; b = 4m] 5. Lachitnagar Bye Lane 7 [l = 160m; b = 3m] 6. Jeuti Path (Bye Lane) Shamshan Para [l = 400m; b=2m] 7. Bishnu Nagar (LP School) [l = 300m; b = 2ft] <p>WARD 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chiringaon [600m] 2. Tulsigaon [450m] 3. Nirmaligaon [700m] 4. Nagaraki [450m] 5. Kandakh bari [500m] <p>WARD 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Udaipur 2. Jyotirupa Path (6 roads) <p>WARD 7 (Material: Paver's Block)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Benudhar Rajkhoa Path [80m] 2. Bakalgaon [300m] 3. Samannay Path [300m] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Prioritise congested and high-traffic roads for widening, provided the availability of space 4. Include provisions for Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) and pedestrian safety 5. Coordinate with PWD and Transport Department 6. Ensure utility shifting plans with electricity, telecom, and PHED in advance 				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
	<p>4. Saikia Path [150m] 5. Dharma Baruah Path [150m] WARD 8 1. Ball Patty Kali Maa Temple Road to Hari Omm Temple Road 2. Banshbari Pothar Road 3. Banshbari BC Das Road 4. Banshbari Ball Patty Road 5. Banshabri Road 6. Manikpur Amalapatty Road 7. Mirzabagh Amalapatty Road 8. Baruah Compound Road WARD 9 1. Pachali [l=180m; b = 4.5] 2. Masterpara area [l = 300m; b = 4m] 3. Dhobipatty Boruah Road to DTP Dyke [l = 300 m; b = 4.5m] 4. Shivamandir 1 Number Bye Lane [l = 100m; b = 3m] 5. Fancy Gali Path (DTP Drain): Road with guard wall [l = 250m, b = 3.5m] 6. Natun Bazar, Harijan Colony [l = 150m; b = 3m] 7. Ilahi Patty (Kalibari) [l=300m; b=4.5m] WARD 16 1. Mahalaya Path [approximately 300m] 2. Telephone Exchange Path [350m approx] 3. PWD Colony Main Road to High School Field [approximately 300m]</p>					

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
	<p>4. Bapuji Path [approximately 370m] 5. HS Road Bye Lane [approximately 200m] 6. Near Police Reserve WARD 18 1. Harijan Colony 2. Santoshi Maa Mandir Path 3. Udaipur 4. South Amala Patty 5. Lachit Borphukan Road 6. Santoshi Maa Road 7. Sakibhingi 8. Bye lanes of Ward 18 WARD 22 1. Lower Gangapara Road 2. Dutta bagan 3. Jyoti Nagar, Dr Bayan Hospital drain 4. Jyoti Nagar, G.S. Modi Road 5. Jyoti Nagar, behind Kejriwal Road 6. Durgabai Road near Shiv Mandir</p> <p>Repairs WARD 13 1. Ashok Path [60m] 2. KP Road [2km] 3. Rawa Field [100m]</p>					

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
11. Construction of flyovers	Khemoni Mill [100m] WARD 14 1. Zig Zag Road WARD 15					
	WARD 2 1. Between Padumnagar 1,2,3 and AT Road 2. Brahmaputra Hospital to AMCH	1. Commission feasibility studies at key choke points/intersections, and corresponding traffic volume data and cost-benefit analysis 2. DPRs should integrate stormwater drainage and lighting provisions 3. Consult with the State Transport and PWD Departments for execution	NA	DMC/PWD	NA	NA
	12. Construction of Flyover - Naliapul to Railway Station via KC Gogoi Road	Subcommittee Meeting input	Study the feasibility and requirements of a flyover on KC Gogoi Road	NA	PWD Supported by: Railways	TBD

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
13. Construction of a dedicated Immersion Ghat at Kachari Ghat with Floating Garbage Collectors (Seabin)	Subcommittee Meeting input	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop Kachari Ghat as a dedicated and safe immersion site with proper infrastructure 2. Construct immersion sites, railings, install waste bins, and lighting 3. Install floating garbage collectors (seabin) near the ghat to trap floating waste like flowers, thermocol, and plastic 4. Install awareness signage to promote eco-friendly idols and discourage polluting materials 5. Coordinate with Puja Committees and local groups to ensure immersion activities are routed through the Kachari Ghat 	DMC to manage cleanliness and safety during festivals. Deploy sanitation teams during peak usage and assign an agency/vendor for regular Seabin maintenance.	DMC / DoHUA / Pollution Control Board		NGOs are working in the city
14. Market upgradation and renovation	<p>WARD 7</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amulapatty <p>WARD 11</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fish and vegetable market 2. Pokabazar (Cloth market) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the existing infrastructure in markets across wards 7, 11, 13, and 16 to identify areas requiring upgradation 2. Improve market roofs, drainage systems, lighting, and provide permanent pakka stalls for vendors 		DMC	TBD	

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
15. Construction of libraries	<p>WARD 13</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PN Road 2. KP Road 3. Chowkidingi Road 4. Shantipriya Bazaar, Daily Market <p>WARD 16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jaluk Para Bazaar 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Work with vendors' associations and informal seller unions to address their needs and ensure smooth implementation 4. Incorporate waste management solutions, provide user amenities, and install firefighting systems to ensure safety and hygiene 	<p>The Market Owners Association can be made responsible for maintenance, with an agreement for revenue sharing.</p>			<p>Some of the wholesale markets are to be shifted to the Logistics Hub</p>
	<p>WARD 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Padumnagar 2 2. Natungaon 3. Alokpath 4. Bairagimath Namghar 5. Bairagimath Dimbeshwar Baruah Path 6. Thamel Nijkadamoni (Near NYK Club) <p>WARD 5</p> <p>WARD 9: In Open Spaces or BNP High School</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify locations from citizen meetings which demanded libraries 2. Explore convergence with the local government school for book and material curation 3. Design libraries as inclusive spaces catering to children, youth, and senior citizens 4. Provision for free or low-cost tuition classes in reading halls 	<p>Youth groups and schools can be onboarded for the maintenance and upkeep of the library.</p>	DMC	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
16. Construction of community spaces: auditorium-cum-library and community hall	WARD 1 1. Seujpur WARD 2 1. Padumnagar 2 2. Bairagimath 3. Kocharigaon WARD 5 WARD 9 (In open spaces) 1. Gaopara, Near Mathauri River Side WARD 12 1. Shanti Para	1. Conduct demand assessment for multi-use cultural spaces as per the input requirement from the ward meetings 2. Identify suitable government land parcels in centrally accessible locations 3. Execution through the PWD (for auditoriums); there is a potential convergence with State Infrastructure Fund and CSR if possible 4. Ensure community consultations for design inputs. No big auditorium is available.	Community and local groups can be engaged to manage and operate the facility. The facility can be rented for revenue-generating activities such as functions and events.	DMC / TNCP / DoHUA	DoHUA, DMC	NA
	WARD 7 1. Pragati Sangha Field WARD 9 1. BNP High Secondary School WARD 16 1. High School Field WARD 18	1. Identify land parcels in each zone for youth recreation 2. Develop multipurpose fields with lighting, small bleacher areas and user amenities 3. Coordinate with the District Sports Department for funding and development 4. Engage local sports clubs for sporting event organisation	NA	DMC	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
16. Construction of community spaces: auditorium-cum-library and community hall	<p>WARD 1 1. Seujpur</p> <p>WARD 2 1. Padumnagar 2 2. Bairagimath 3. Kocharigaon</p> <p>WARD 5 WARD 9 (In open spaces) 1. Gaopara, Near Mathauri River Side</p> <p>WARD 12 1. Shanti Para</p>	<p>1. Conduct demand assessment for multi-use cultural spaces as per the input requirement from the ward meetings</p> <p>2. Identify suitable government land parcels in centrally accessible locations</p> <p>3. Execution through the PWD (for auditoriums); there is a potential convergence with State Infrastructure Fund and CSR if possible</p> <p>4. Ensure community consultations for design inputs. No big auditorium is available.</p>	<p>Community and local groups can be engaged to manage and operate the facility.</p> <p>The facility can be rented for revenue-generating activities such as functions and events.</p>	DMC / TNCP / DoHUA	DoHUA, DMC	NA
17. Development of playgrounds and fields	<p>WARD 7 1. Pragati Sangha Field</p> <p>WARD 9 1. BNP High Secondary School</p> <p>WARD 16 1. High School Field</p> <p>WARD 18</p>	<p>1. Identify land parcels in each zone for youth recreation</p> <p>2. Develop multipurpose fields with lighting, small bleacher areas and user amenities</p> <p>3. Coordinate with the District Sports Department for funding and development</p> <p>4. Engage local sports clubs for sporting event organisation</p>	NA	DMC	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
16. Construction of community spaces: auditorium-cum-library and community hall	WARD 1 1. Seujpur WARD 2 1. Padumnagar 2 2. Bairagimath 3. Kocharigaon WARD 5 WARD 9 (In open spaces) 1. Gaopara, Near Mathauri River Side WARD 12 1. Shanti Para	1. Conduct demand assessment for multi-use cultural spaces as per the input requirement from the ward meetings 2. Identify suitable government land parcels in centrally accessible locations 3. Execution through the PWD (for auditoriums); there is a potential convergence with State Infrastructure Fund and CSR if possible 4. Ensure community consultations for design inputs. No big auditorium is available.	Community and local groups can be engaged to manage and operate the facility. The facility can be rented for revenue-generating activities such as functions and events.	DMC / TNCP / DoHUA	DoHUA, DMC	NA
	WARD 7 1. Pragati Sangha Field WARD 9 1. BNP High Secondary School WARD 16 1. High School Field WARD 18	1. Identify land parcels in each zone for youth recreation 2. Develop multipurpose fields with lighting, small bleacher areas and user amenities 3. Coordinate with the District Sports Department for funding and development 4. Engage local sports clubs for sporting event organisation	NA	DMC	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
16. Construction of community spaces: auditorium-cum-library and community hall	WARD 1 1. Seujpur WARD 2 1. Padumnagar 2 2. Bairagimath 3. Kocharigaon WARD 5 WARD 9 (In open spaces) 1. Gaopara, Near Mathauri River Side WARD 12 1. Shanti Para	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct demand assessment for multi-use cultural spaces as per the input requirement from the ward meetings 2. Identify suitable government land parcels in centrally accessible locations 3. Execution through the PWD (for auditoriums); there is a potential convergence with State Infrastructure Fund and CSR if possible 4. Ensure community consultations for design inputs. No big auditorium is available. 	<p>Community and local groups can be engaged to manage and operate the facility.</p> <p>The facility can be rented for revenue-generating activities such as functions and events.</p>	DMC / TNCP / DoHUA	DoHUA, DMC	NA
17. Development of playgrounds and fields	WARD 7 1. Pragati Sangha Field WARD 9 1. BNP High Secondary School WARD 16 1. High School Field WARD 18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify land parcels in each zone for youth recreation 2. Develop multipurpose fields with lighting, small bleacher areas and user amenities 3. Coordinate with the District Sports Department for funding and development 4. Engage local sports clubs for sporting event organisation 	NA	DMC	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
18. Reorganisation of electricity wires and utility shifting (utilities corridor)	WARD 4 Pilot suggested by DC from the secretariat to the CMO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map overhead electrical cabling across wards 2. Coordinate with the Power Department to undertake underground cabling plans 3. Prioritise high traffic and pedestrian roads, school areas, and markets for safety 4. Embed street lighting upgrades, footpath construction and road redevelopment projects with reorganisation efforts 	NA	DMC/Assam Power Distribution Corporation Limited (APDCL)	NA	
19. Installation of CCTV cameras in public places	WARD 7 1. Rose Gali 2. Amalapatty Chariyali	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map crime-prone, public gathering, and sensitive locations, considering citizen inputs 2. Coordinate with the District Police for location finalisation and access control of security cameras 3. Set up a centralised monitoring system at the Municipal Command Centre 4. Prepare an SOP for security data storage, privacy, and maintenance 	NA	DMC / PWD	NA	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
20. Relocation of FCI godown from the city to near Dhamalgaon Railway Station		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify a suitable location for the relocation of the FCI godown from the city to the outskirts 2. Utilise vacant space for the creation of Blue-Green infrastructure 	NA	DoHUA Supported by: FCI	TBD	NA
21. Relocation of markets in combination with the Logistics Hub	<p>WARD 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choukidingi Fish Market <p>WARD 11</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fish and vegetable markets 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess existing market congestion and identify areas/vendors for relocation based on traffic and logistics needs 2. Find suitable land next to the proposed Logistics Hub for relocation, considering accessibility for both vendors and logistics operations 3. Build essential facilities, including water, sanitation, and waste management, at the new market site 4. Hold consultations with vendors, local authorities, and community groups to ensure alignment and secure support for the project 	NA	DMC	DMC	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
22. Development of crematoriums		5. Implement organised vending zones with clear regulations and a sustainable revenue model for market maintenance				
	WARD 6 1. Santoshi Maa Path	Conduct a citizen consultation and confirm the availability of space for an electric crematorium	NA	DMC	DMC	NA
23. Creation of a multi-storied parking facility	Subcommittee Meeting input	<p>1. Allocate the land identified and requested from the Railways for parking, using the official allocation procedure</p> <p>2. Create a multi-level smart parking system with separate incoming and outgoing routes</p> <p>3. Introduce a smart metre system for tariff collection</p> <p>4. Create a designated market area for revenue augmentation and convenience</p>	Annual lease for maintenance and tariff collection	DMC Supporting Department: Railways	TBD	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Fund Source	Other Notes
24. Development of a PWD colony near Thana Chariali overbridge for PWD employees	Subcommittee Meeting Input	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct a multi-storied staff quarters for the PWD office staff and release additional land 2. Integrate drainage and road systems at the campus with other facilities of a typical residential campus 3. Utilise additional parking 4. Create a water retention basin for the campus 	NA	PWD	NA	NA



Component V & VI: Traffic Management & Streetlights



STATUS SNAPSHOT (TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT)

Feature	Relevant Details
Availability of Traffic Signals	3 critical intersections of the city have traffic signals
Management of traffic	Traffic is managed by the Traffic I/C of the Police Department, and the staffing in the department is sufficient
Congestion	3 flyovers are currently being built. In addition, there have been 5 identified congestion intersections, and the traffic police are deployed here during peak hours.
E-Rickshaw Management	1203 e-rickshaws are currently functional on the roads. The management of the e-rickshaws is a challenge for the police due to the high number of on-road vehicles. Fining and legal enforcement are undertaken by the traffic police.
Violations	Common traffic violations include helmet non-use, speeding, unauthorised parking, lack of driving licenses, and non-compliance with pollution standards and drunken driving.
Coordination Mechanism	Conducted by the District Level Coordination Committee, headed by the District Commissioner (DC), which meets once a month.
Availability of Traffic Signals	The required traffic signals are available
Management of Traffic	The management of traffic is automatic
Public Transport	Buses, auto rickshaws, e-Rickshaws
Availability of Parking Infrastructure	Parking infrastructure is available in 11 locations
Presence of ISBT (Y/N)	No

Feature	Relevant Details
Availability of CCTV Cameras and Automated Fining (Y/N)	Yes
Availability of Staffing	The available staff is not sufficient





Figure 6: Snapshot of Stakeholders for Traffic Management

STATUS SNAPSHOT (STREETLIGHTS)

Feature	Relevant Details
Type of Streetlights	There are high mast streetlights, LED streetlights, and solar streetlights, to name a few
Are the Streetlights Equidistant (Y/N)	No
Type of Streetlights and Count	Solar Streetlights - 735 Electric Streetlights - 11,980 High mast Streetlights - 54
Automatic or Manual	The streetlights in the city are of both automatic and manual types
Efficiency of Streetlights	The efficiency of the streetlights is adequate
Maintenance of Streetlights	Streetlights are maintained by the DMC, which examines any public complaints and conducts periodic inspections
Supply of Electricity	The supply of electricity for streetlights is from the APDCL
Safety Measures	None

CRITICAL STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED (STREETLIGHTS)



ACTION PLAN (TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT & STREETLIGHTS)

The Action Plan seeks to identify and prioritise specific projects aligned with the city's key development needs and goals. The detailing was undertaken during the Municipal Planning Committee meeting, chaired by sectoral experts from the respective line departments and city stakeholders. This process was informed by a comprehensive baseline assessment of the city's infrastructure and socio-economic context, as well as inputs provided by citizens across all wards of Dibrugarh. The proposed projects are as follows:

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
1. Upgraded streetlights (also includes installation of high mast lights)	<p>Increasing number of streetlights</p> <p>WARD 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Seujpur Jalanagore <p>WARD 3</p> <p>WARD 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> South Khalihamari, Jaymati Path [l = 200m] Jiban Phukan Nagar [l = 200m; 300m; 200m] Jeuti Path [l = 100m; 100m] <p>WARD 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nagabari [500m approx] Siringaon [1500m approx] Nirmaligaon [6km approx] Tulsigaon [1500m approx] East Milan Nagar [700m] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct ward-wise streetlight deficiency survey (including footpaths, parks, and key junctions) Prioritise dark locations and accident-prone areas from the sites highlighted in ward meetings Install high mast lights at major intersections, markets, and transit points 	Agreement with vendors for the O&M contract for a designated period while tendering	DMC	APDCL	DMC

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
	<p>6. Samannay Path [400m] 7. West Milan Nagar [700m] 8. Tulsigaon Path [600m] 9. Bipin Borgohain Path [200m] WARD 7 WARD 9 WARD 11 1. Market Area (High Powered Streetlights) WARD 13 1. Hare Krishna Path 2. Lalgudam 3. Harijan Colony 4. Ashok Path WARD 18 1. Amulla Patty Idgah 2. Basanta Nagar 3. Krishanagar Road 4. Santoshi Maa Road</p> <p>Installing new streetlights WARD 2 1. Daliapath 2. Islampath 3. Masjid Path 4. Nijkadamani Anganwadi (Tharmel) Path</p>	<p>4. Develop a real-time lighting complaint dashboard, which is integrated with the city's grievances helpline</p>				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
	<p>5. Padumnagore 6. Huanigaon 7. Bairagimath Kacharigaon WARD 7 1. Pragati Sangha WARD 9 1. Kalibari 2. DTP Dyke WARD 14 1. KP Road, Near Shiv Mandir 2. Zig Zag Road WARD 16 1. Jaluk Para 2. Shani Mandir 3. Mahalaya Path 4. HS Road 5. AT Road 6. Police Reserve 7. Bapuji Path 8. Red Cross Road (Bye lane) 9. Jail Road (Bye lane) 10. PWD Colony (Bye lane) 11. Taliya Patty (Bye lane)</p> <p>Repairing of streetlights WARD 12</p>	<p>4. Develop a real-time lighting complaint dashboard, which is integrated with the city's grievances helpline</p>				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
	<p>1. Gaushala WARD 13 (with high-powered streetlights)</p> <p>1. TS Lane, Shantipara 2. Railway Gate WARD 14</p> <p>1. Zig Zag Road 2. KP Road WARD 20</p> <p>Repair of solar streetlights WARD 15</p> <p>Installation of high mast lights WARD 7</p> <p>1. Pragati Sangha WARD 13</p> <p>1. Tarun Shamiti 2. Lal Gudam 3. Shanti Para Gate 4. Nandeshwara Chakraborty School</p>					
<p>2. Installation of solar streetlights</p>	<p>Installation of solar streetlights WARD 2</p> <p>1. Padumnagore WARD 14</p>	<p>1. Identify areas suitable for solar installations (such as fringe wards, parks, green corridors)</p>		DMC	Assam Energy Development Agency (AEDA)	DMC / AEDA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
3. Comprehensive traffic management and monitoring system Also includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of traffic lights 	1. Rodali Path	2. Assess shadow-free areas for maximum solar efficiency 3. Choose hybrid models with grid backup for reliability 4. Initiate a pilot project in 1-2 wards where solar streetlights have been requested, with provision for scaling up based on outcomes	O&M agreement with the solar vendor for a period of 5 years, clearly included in the contract			
	Traffic management WARD 3 WARD 13 1. Shanti Para Gate WARD 14 1. Banisadan Tiniyali	1. Baseline Assessment and traffic flow analysis i. Conduct a GIS-based traffic and mobility survey across peak and non-peak hours ii. Map congestion hotspots, accident-prone areas, and parking demand zones iii. Engage with the traffic police, Transport Department, and the public for data validation 2. Installation of smart traffic signals	NA	APDCL / DMC / Assam Police	TBD	TBD

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricting heavy vehicle movement on smaller roads • Prohibition of haphazard and illegal parking 	<p>Prohibition of parking WARD 15</p> <p>1. Dr. Rohinikanta Law College, KC Gogoi Path (on both sides of the road)</p> <p>2. Entrance to streets (bike parking)</p>	<p>i. Identify major intersections for installation of adaptive traffic signal systems</p> <p>ii. Integrate pedestrian crossings and countdown timers in areas with high pedestrian traffic</p> <p>iii. Link signals to the centralised traffic control centre with CCTV analytics</p>	NA		TBD	TBD
	<p>WARD 17</p> <p>1. In front of Puja Hospital</p>	<p>3. Manage the movement of heavy vehicles</p> <p>i. Create zonal restriction plans for heavy vehicles during specific hours</p>				
	<p>Construction of traffic lights WARD 9</p>	<p>ii. Install physical barriers/signage at key entries into small roads</p> <p>iii. Designate alternate routes and truck holding areas outside the core city limits</p>				
	<p>Restriction of heavy-weight vehicle movement on smaller roads WARD 3 WARD 16</p> <p>1. Gurudwara</p> <p>2. Marwari Patty, Puja Ghat</p>	<p>iv. Increase on-ground enforcement and digital e-challan integration</p> <p>4. Manage parking and control haphazard parking</p>				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Map existing formal and informal parking zones ward-wise ii. Introduce QR ticketed parking systems in busy areas iii. Implement tow-away zones and no-parking stretches near schools, hospitals, and markets iv. Enforce on-street parking regulations with a centralised fine recovery mechanism 5. Set up a centralised traffic command and monitoring unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Set up a municipal control centre for real-time traffic surveillance using existing and new CCTV cameras ii. Enable integration with police systems for emergency alerts and enforcement iii. Display live traffic updates and parking availability using LED-variable messaging boards 				

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
4. Street vendor management	<p>Street vendor management</p> <p>WARD 10</p> <p>1. Luharpatty</p> <p>WARD 16</p> <p>1. Jaluk Para</p> <p>2. AT Road</p> <p>WARD 17</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct space mapping for vending zones 2. Demarcate no-vending areas (near schools, hospitals), restricted, and vending zones (areas with high footfall) 3. Develop model vending zones with waste bins, shade, and water 4. Create a municipal dashboard for reporting vending zone violations 5. Ensure enforcement drives are paired with the rehabilitation of displaced vendors 	NA	DMC / Public Works Department (PWD)	NA	
5. Walking zone for citizens on designated weekend days	<p>Pedestrianisation of streets</p> <p>WARD 11</p> <p>1. HS Road (No parking and vending)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify a pilot stretch in the central business district or heritage areas 2. Design car-free zones with bollards, seating, green cover and non-motorised transit signage 3. Coordinate with vendors and shopkeepers for access needs and introduce timed vehicular restrictions 4. Plan cultural pop-ups, with well-functioning PTs & Water ATMs 	NA	DMC/PWD	Traffic Police	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
6. Relocation and upgradation parking spaces		5. Monitor pilot impacts and scale based on feedback				
	<p>Construction of parking space</p> <p>WARD 5</p> <p>1. Milan Nagar</p> <p>WARD 7</p> <p>1. Drishti Netralaya Eye Hospital (Near RK College)</p> <p>2. Rose Golly Bhahoni Bari</p> <p>3. Muhan Ghat Mathauri</p> <p>4. Akashi Path</p> <p>5. Jayshree Shangha</p> <p>WARD 9</p> <p>WARD 11</p> <p>1. Market area (Multi-storied)</p> <p>WARD 13</p> <p>WARD 20</p> <p>Relocation of parking space</p> <p>WARD 16</p> <p>1. HS Road</p> <p>Removal of parking space</p> <p>WARD 16</p> <p>1. Jalukpara Bazaar</p>	<p>1. Prepare parking inventory for on-street, off-street, informal and private parking</p> <p>2. Reclaim congested roadside stretches through relocation with appropriate landscaping/police enforcement</p> <p>3. Develop parking spaces at high-demand nodes</p> <p>4. Implement digital ticketing and occupancy display boards</p> <p>5. Include vending zones, lighting, and CCTV in parking space designs</p>	Consider a PPP model for infrastructure development and O&M	DMC	Traffic Police	NA

Suggested Projects	Specific Inputs	Project Details: Measures to Actions (If Any)	O&M Plan	Implementing agency	Supporting Departments	Fund Source
7. Provision for Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) within the road infrastructure	Subcommittee Meeting inputs	1. Make provisions for the movement of NMT, such as bicycles and carts, separate or along with motorised transportation, for more effective transport management	NA	DMC/PWD	NA	NA



Component VII: Urban Planning



STATUS SNAPSHOT

Feature	Relevant Details
Availability of Masterplan	The draft masterplan available is pending approval from the government
Validity of Masterplan	The masterplan is valid until 2045
Geographic Information System (GIS)-based Masterplan (Y/N)	Yes
Area under Consideration	390 sq. km
Municipal Board Area	15.5 sq. km
Population Projection (Approx.)	4.37L - 5.21L by 2031
Focus of the Masterplan from the Development Perspective	The masterplan focuses on enhancing tea and golf tourism in the city
Suggested Areas of Intervention	Suggested areas of intervention include addressing unauthorised vending, reducing traffic congestion, removing road encroachments, regulating illegal parking, and installing or improving traffic signals at critical junctions.

Feature	Relevant Details
Suggested Projects	Suggested projects include grade separation proposals at five locations, the development of a ring road, the introduction of proposed paratransit routes, junction improvements, the classification of roads within the DMC through a defined road hierarchy, the development of a road network for the masterplan area, the creation of both on-street and off-street parking facilities, and broader public transport proposals.
Local Area Plans (Y/N)	No
Availability of Contour Maps (Y/N)	No

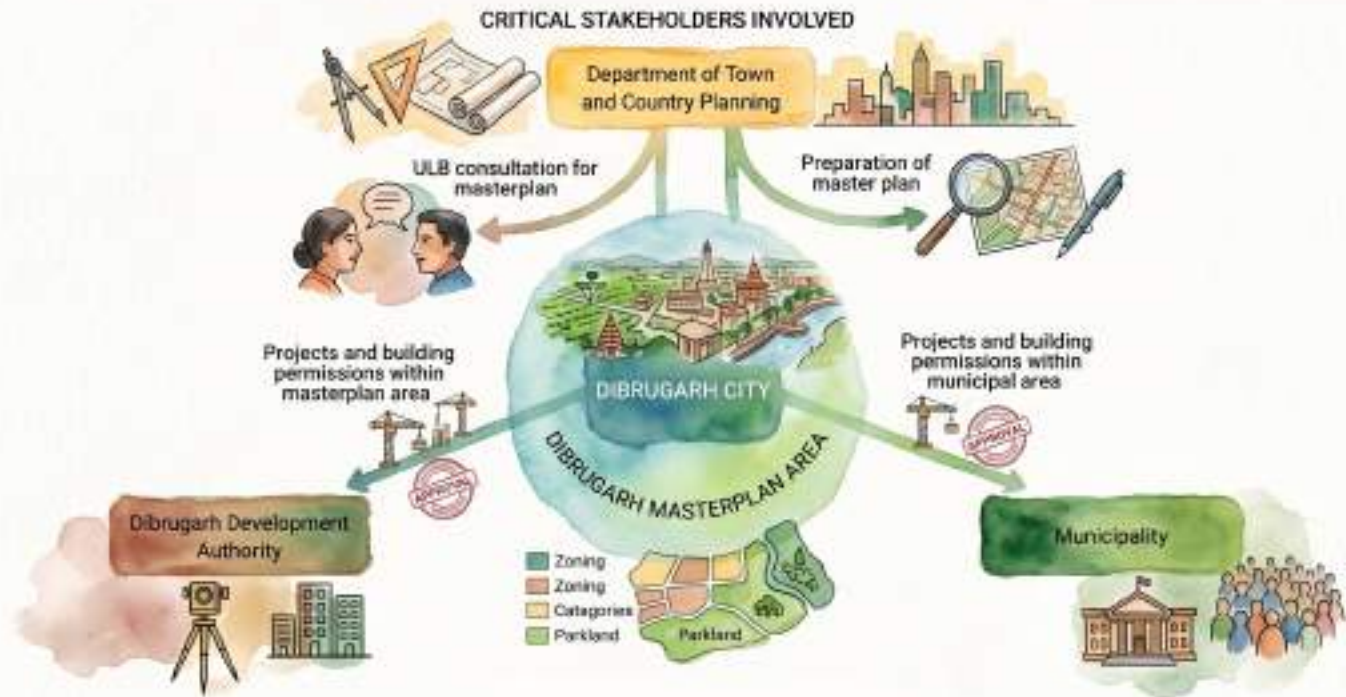
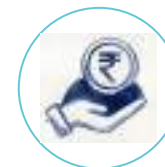


Figure 8: Stakeholders Snapshot for Urban Planning



Enabler I: Financial Strengthening

STATUS SNAPSHOT

Dibrugarh is a pilot city under the Finance & Accounts (F & A) module. Details to be filled in by the Public Financial Management (PFM) Team for Dibrugarh. Our interviews at the F&A Department indicated the following:

Feature	Relevant Details
Institutional Capacity	The Urban Local Government (ULG) currently has limited capacity to manage the transition to a Municipal Corporation. Budget preparation and grant management are largely led by the Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA).
Capacity Building	Capacity building of existing staff has been identified as a key priority to support administrative and financial functions
Property Tax Revenue	The revenue potential from property taxes is currently lower compared to existing revenue sources
Other Municipal Revenues	Other income streams, such as municipal building rent and market revenues, have significant potential for expansion and could strengthen own-source revenues. This may support improved payment of salaries and other municipal expenditures.



Figure 9: Critical Stakeholders for Financial Strengthening

Enabler II: Human Resource Rationalisation & Capacity Building



STATUS SNAPSHOT

Sector	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Drinking Water Supply (DWS)	Public and Blue-Green Infrastructure	Traffic Management	Streetlights	Urban Planning
Capacities Required	To gain knowledge of various methods of SWM, including decentralised methods	To gain knowledge of STPs and FSTPs, their functioning and needs. Knowledge from the AMRUT scheme will enable this.	To gain knowledge of public design standards that enable the sustainability and longevity of infrastructure	To gain knowledge of the Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS)	To gain knowledge of the Centralised Control and Monitoring System (CCMS)	Requires the presence of a city planner at the Municipalities, who will provide training in understanding the master planning process
	To learn to prepare DPRs	To learn to prepare high-quality DPRs	To receive training on public infrastructure and service delivery infrastructure across all critical stakeholders	To gain knowledge of alternate modes of public transport and management for small towns and cities	To gain knowledge of energy-efficient street lighting methods	To engage with stakeholders on the master planning process

Sector	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Drinking Water Supply (DWS)	Public and Blue-Green Infrastructure	Traffic Management	Streetlights	Urban Planning
Capacities Required	To gain knowledge of tendering and procurement contracts	To gain knowledge of tendering and procurement contracts	To gain knowledge of the financial management of public infrastructure			
	To gain knowledge of effective management practices for sanitary workers	To gain knowledge of the effective management of cesspool operations				



Enabler III: Digital & Municipal Online Services

STATUS SNAPSHOT

Existing services		
Service	Brief	Efficiency
Birth and Death Certificate	These are issued by the DMC and signed off by the Health Department	The digital transition is slow, but underway
Property Tax	Property tax collection is conducted online through the DMA Website. However, the offline process is also available at the ULB	Currently, there is a rate of 40% to 60% online to offline collection of property tax. There have been challenges with the portal, expressed by key stakeholders. Overall, the collection stands at approximately 40%.
Potential new services		
Cesspool Requests	Channels for citizens to request the clearance of cesspools	Requests can be made through the WhatsApp channel to a designated contact, as requests are currently low
IT solutions for Waste Management	GPS-enabled vehicles, general route optimisation, grievance redressal mechanisms, timely collection and disposal, characterisation, among others	Best practices for IT solutions in SWM to be considered before proceeding
Improvisation of the DMC website	Citizen engagement platforms, availability of plans, flood relief information, etc	As the city transitions to a Municipal Corporation, it is important to incorporate smart solutions into the new development vision

Action Plan: Enablers

The Action Plan for Enablers will take a different approach compared to the core Components. The roadmap will focus on addressing the broader challenges of making the Enablers effective in the city, through a combination of state-level interventions and implementation support at the city level. Suggested actions for Urban Planning and the three Enablers are listed below. The list will be reviewed, and actions prioritised based on conversations with the Commissioner Secretary, DoHUA.



URBAN PLANNING

Projects:

- Preparation of a revised forward-looking masterplan for the changing Dibrugarh town, which lays out opportunities for economic development and ecotourism
- Preparation of the Storm Water Drainage masterplan to prevent and mitigate flooding occurrences in the city. Future infrastructure planning to be informed by the masterplan

Explorations of potential neighbourhood plans or local area plans for streamlining development and growth in the city

Processes:

- Citizens to be engaged in the development of the masterplan using a combination of participatory planning approaches to ensure voice and agency
- Line Departments, DMC, and the Town and Country Planning Department to work together in ensuring the masterplan represents holistic activity planning across the city



FINANCIAL STRENGTHENING

Projects:

- Implementation of the Finance and Accounts module
- Introduction of effective budgeting processes and the review of expenditure and variance
- Introduction of the Works Management System to enable project tracking for the city and reviews by critical stakeholders
- Introduction of the Asset Management system in the city
- Assessment of the current potential of own sources of revenue, and the possibility of diversifying sources and saturation/increase

People:

- Implementation of structured capacity building modules for the Financial Management Officer of the Municipality and other related municipality officials on the abovementioned transitions



HUMAN RESOURCE RATIONALISATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Projects:

- Implementation of the Competency-Based Human Resource Management (CBHRM) System

Processes:

- Execution of the capacity building of the Executive Officer, Financial Management Officer and the Technical Officer
- Execution of the capacity building of municipal staff across the Sanitation, SWM, Accounts and the Technical branches



DIGITAL AND ONLINE MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Projects:

- Creation of a low-cost IT solution for waste management processes within the municipality

- Introduction of multiple citizen engagement tools, such as the Swachhata Application for grievance redressal and other digital tools for the provision of inputs for city campaigns and activities
- Implementation of exposure visits for municipal staff to absorb effective professional practices and other relevant learnings

Processes:

- Improvement and enhancement of existing digital services, such as property tax, trade license, and birth and death certificates
- Engagement with SHGs for supporting tax collections, and relevant engagement on other sources of revenue



Next Steps on Action Plan

Following the completion of the City Action Plan, the city will undertake targeted, climate-resilient interventions across all ten Components of the Doh Shaher Ek Rupayan programme to strengthen service delivery and urban resilience. Some of the next steps are-



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Introduce waste vehicles with GPS-tracking and covered waste storage points in flood-prone wards to prevent waste submersion/dispersal during floods
- Introduce ward-level decentralised wet waste composting and dry waste sorting, thereby reducing the pressure on the Lekai plant
- Convert major markets (Amulapatty, New Market, Naliapool Market) into Zero Waste Markets, including mandatory vendor segregation, on-site composters, and the CCTV-based monitoring of open dumping
- Train SHGs for waste collection, toilet maintenance, park maintenance, and pond management



DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

- Reduce Dibrugarh's dependence on groundwater (vulnerable to contamination) by expanding piped AMRUT coverage, especially in unserved wards, including monitoring of water quality and measures to maintain it
- Complete and operationalise the FSTP and Wastewater Treatment System
- Introduce and promote regularly scheduled desludging to prevent septic tank overflows during the monsoon



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- Adopt footpath-cum-drain designs across major corridors, ensuring elevated and accessible pavements

- Standardise road reconstruction using paver blocks in waterlogged lanes (ward-driven demand)
- Upgrade Chowkidingee, Lakshminath Bezbaruah Park, and other ward playgrounds into multi-use resilient zones with adequate lighting, CCTV surveillance, and green buffers



BLUE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

- Restore and protect critical water bodies which can act as urban flood retention basins during the monsoon and help mitigate the flooding problem. Important water bodies to restore are Chiring Sapori, the DTP Canal, and the Maijan Lake, to name a few
- Develop the DTP Dyke into a safe green corridor with cycle tracks and recreational community spaces
- Monetise riverfront parks, parks, and vending spaces with transparent fee structures



TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

- Install adaptive traffic signals at major congestion points and levy CCTV-based automatic fines for infringement



STREETLIGHTS

- Install solar streetlights in low-density or fringe wards
- Upgrade all dark zones with high-mast LED lighting
- Introduce a Command & Control Monitoring System (CCMS) to automate switching, reduce loss, and track faults in real time.



URBAN PLANNING

- Prepare a GIS-based Drainage Masterplan integrating tertiary drains, DTP drains, and rainfall-runoff modelling
- Prioritise the bye lane drains that frequently cause artificial flooding
- Introduce regulated construction near the DTP drain, erosion-prone riverbank zones, low-lying *patta* areas, and propose acquisition for water storage basins

Annexure A - SHG and Ward Level Planning Format

Ward:

City:

Theme name:

(Public & Blue Green Infrastructure / Solid Waste Management / Drinking Water & Sanitation / Traffic Management & Streetlights)

Describe how it is at present and how you want it to be	Specify Locations

Annexure B - Members of Municipal Planning Committee and Subcommittees

A	Municipal Planning Committee (MPC)	
1	District Commissioner	Chairperson
2	Mayor, Municipal Corporation	Vice Chairperson
3	Vice Chairperson, Municipal Board	Member
4	Additional District Commissioner (Urban)	Member
5	Executive Officer, Municipal Board	Member Secretary
6	Director, Town & Country Planning	Member
7	District Transport Officer, DTO	Member
8	Executive Engineer, PHE	Member
9	Executive Engineer, AUWSSB	Member
10	Executive Engineer, AMRUT	Member
11	Executive Engineer, PWD (Roads)	Member
12	Executive Engineer, PWD (Buildings)	Member
13	Chief Engineer, APDCL	Member
14	Representative, Indian Railways	Member
15	District Forest Officer, Social Forestry Division	Member
16	Executive Engineer, DoHUA Technical	Member

A	Municipal Planning Committee (MPC)	
17	Traffic Interchange, Assam Traffic Police	Member
18	Chief Engineer, Pollution Control Board	Member
19	Urban Technical Officer, Municipal Board	Member
20	Urban Finance Officer, Municipal Board	Member
21	Representative from Janaagraha	Member
B	Subcommittee for Solid Waste Management	
1	Chairperson/Vice Chairperson, Municipal Board	Member
2	Executive Officer, Municipal Board	Member
3	Ward Commissioners	Member
4	Conservancy Inspector, Municipal Board	Member
5	City Mission Manager. ASULMS	Member
6	Two nominated thematic experts	Member
7	City Project Officer. SBM-U	Member
C	Subcommittee for Drinking Water and Sanitation	
1	Chairperson/Vice Chairperson, Municipal Board	Chairperson
2	Executive Officer, Municipal Board	Convener
3	Ward Commissioners	Member
4	Representative (not below the rank of AEE). PHE	Member

C	Subcommittee for Drinking Water and Sanitation	
5	Representative (not below the rank of AEE or equivalent), AMRUT	Member
6	Representative (not below the rank of AEE), AUWSSB	Member
7	City Mission Manager, ASULMS	Member
8	Sanitary Inspector, Municipal Board	Member
9	Senior Representative, PCB	Member
10	Urban Health Officer	Member
11	Two nominated thematic experts	Member
D	Subcommittee for Public & Blue-Green Infrastructure	
1	Chairperson/Vice Chairperson, Municipal Board	Chairperson
2	Executive Officer, Municipal Board	Convener
3	3 Ward Commissioners	Member
4	Urban Technical Officer, Municipal Board	Member
5	Senior Engineer, Municipal Board	Member
6	Representative (not below the rank of AEE), PWD Roads	Member
7	Representative (not below the rank of AEE), PWD Buildings	Member
8	Representative (not below the rank of AEE), DoHUA Technical	Member
9	Representative (not below the rank of AEE or equivalent), WRD	Member
10	Representative (not below the rank of AEE or equivalent), ASI	Member

D	Subcommittee for Public & Blue-Green Infrastructure	
11	Representative (not below the rank of AEE or equivalent), T&CP	Member
12	Social Welfare Officer	Member
13	Senior Representative, PCB	Member
14	Senior Representative, ONGC	Member
15	Senior Representative, Gas Company	Member
16	Senior Representative, Social Forestry	Member
17	Two nominated thematic experts	Member
E	Subcommittee for Street Lighting & Traffic Management	
1	Chairperson/Vice Chairperson, Municipal Board	Chairperson
2	Executive Officer, Municipal Board	Convener
3	Ward Commissioners	Member
4	In-charge, Streetlights, Municipal Board	Member
5	Representative (not below the rank of AEE or equivalent), APDCL	Member
6	Senior Representative, Assam Traffic Police	Member
7	Representative (not below the rank of AEE or equivalent), DTO	Member
8	Senior Representative, ASTC	Member
9	Senior Representative, NHIDCL	Member
10	Two nominated thematic experts	Member



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