

# North Maharashtra Urban Development Summit

Covering an area of 15,530 square kilometres, the North Maharashtra region encompassing Nashik, Malegaon, Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, and Ahmednagar districts boasts diverse specialities. Nashik renowned for its pleasant climate, has emerged as a significant industrial and educational hub. Recent surveys affirm its appeal among tier III cities in the state due to factors like workforce accessibility, real estate opportunities, cost of living, infrastructure, and social security. Jalgaon, known as the banana capital, contributes significantly to the nation's

economy beyond its showcasing various sectors agriculture, trade, and Ahmednagar, the fosters rural prosperity efforts, notably housing Malegaon, factories. pomegranate produce production. meat Dhule districts and proximity to Madhya presenting ample



famed produce, development across including gold, education. state's largest district, through cooperative numerous sugar known for onion & is also known for buffalo Meanwhile, Nandurbar benefit from their Pradesh and Gujarat, opportunities for trade

and industry with neighbouring states. Despite historical neglect in developmental matters, the region's trajectory is shifting with the State Government's announcement of a substantial development plan for North Maharashtra.

MLC Shri Satyajit Tambe invited Praja to be a knowledge partner for organising the North Maharashtra Urban Development Summit along with Jaihind People's Movement. The Summit sought to facilitate discussions and devise future strategies for creating resilient local governments with a strong economy and improved planning. The discussions covered understanding & implementation of development plan, effective waste management, improving revenue generation. It is part of our initiative to implement urban governance reform by building the capacity of local administration and elected representatives.

During the Development plan session, topics included the process of creating a development plan, the role of planning committees, implementation and monitoring at the ward level. Discussions also focused on addressing challenges in mobility and traffic management, optimizing resource allocation, and making effective use of open spaces. The Waste Management session offered insights into managing solid and liquid waste effectively. It highlighted the importance of door-to-door collection of garbage and segregation of waste at source. In the Financial Management session, effective methods of revenue generation were explored, emphasizing on the importance of efficient budgeting practices. The goal was to provide valuable insights and solutions to boost the financial autonomy of urban areas. Each session examined best practices in its respective topic, drawing insights from various regions across the country.

Over 100 participants, including officials from 5 Municipal Corporations - Nashik, Ahmednagar, Malegaon, Dhule, and Jalgaon, along with representatives from 56 Nagar Parishads/Nagar Panchayats and 50 Gram Panchayats attended the event.

#### **Development Plan**



Participants engaged in town planning activity

Following Sections 21 to 31 of the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, the preparation of a draft development plan for local bodies such as the Municipal Corporation/Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat was mandated. This provision aimed to outline the proposed land use and public facilities based on projected population growth.

The session delved into the details of planning, implementation, and monitoring of the development plan, with a special emphasis on local/ward-level planning. It also shed light on facilitating citizen participation in the planning process. The 12th Schedule of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act identified Urban Planning,

including Town Planning, as one of the primary functions of local governments. Therefore, it is crucial for them to consider all relevant factors for improved planning and to prevent potential disasters in the future.

The session explored the following topics:

- 1. Development Plan: planning, implementation, and monitoring.
- 2. Local/ward-wise planning and citizen participation.
- 3. Optimal utilization of resources and open spaces.
- 4. Mobility, traffic management, and related challenges.
- 5. Best practices to improve revenue generation.

The team from **Urban Design Research Institute** facilitated this session and discussed the importance of crafting a development vision for an area and explained how to create one. They highlighted how a development plan

serves as a guiding vision for the area and underscored the significance of citizen involvement in the planning process.

### **Effective Waste Management**

In this session, challenges encountered in solid and liquid waste management, as well as the operation of sewage treatment plants, were highlighted. The speaker presented research-based and practical insights into the effective collection, segregation, transportation, processing, and disposal of waste generated at the local/ward level. Additionally, successful best practices that had improved the city government's service delivery in waste management were shared. The discussion also delved into citizen participation and methods to control waste generation at its source.

The following topics were explored:

- 1. Effective management of solid and liquid waste.
- 2. Efficient management at the local/ward level.
- 3. Operation of sewage treatment plants.
- 4. Enhanced citizen participation.
- 5. Best practices in effective waste management.

**Mr. Pramod Dabrase** emphasised on 'At source segregation of waste and establishing material recovery facility.'



#### **Revenue Generation Strategies**

During this session strategy for revenue generation and effective budgeting were examined. With the promise of decentralization of powers under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, it was emphasized that city governments must learn self-sufficient ways to raise revenue within the framework of the Municipal Act. Insights were shared on efficient methods of property tax collection across the country, acknowledging property/house tax as a significant revenue source for local governments. The session delved into exploring efficient and innovative strategies for revenue generation, aiming to enhance financial sustainability and autonomy for city administrations. Throughout the discussion, participants exchanged ideas and best practices aimed at strengthening financial management practices and ensuring fiscal responsibility at the local level.

**Dr Ravikant Joshi** stressed on the significance of effective tax collection by local authorities to enhance their revenue sources. Additionally, he provided insights into augmenting revenue through the introduction of alternative non-tax avenues and enhancing user fees.

## Sustainable City Challenge

Participants are tasked with disseminating the insights acquired during the conclave to the elected officials in their local government and their administrative staff. Participants will be expected to initiate conversations with their teams regarding the various initiatives discussed during the conclave, identifying which initiatives they can undertake and effectively complete in the upcoming year. Within the next 15 days, participants will select an initiative to implement within the next year in their local government.

"Fostering the growth of any city, town, or village hinges on the active involvement of its residents. Therefore, citizen engagement stands as the paramount instrument for progress"

Satyajeet Tambe, Member of Legislative Council, Maharashtra

We would like to know your views and feedbacks based on the above information shared. Feel free to reach us at <u>info@praja.org</u>

Kind Regards,

Julie

Nitai Mehta Managing Trustee, Praja Foundation

Mili Milask.

Milind Mhaske CEO, Praja Foundation