Analysis on Development of Urban Local Bodies in Haryana

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Abstract – Urban infrastructure for Development Scheme to Towns is an activity of administration of Haryana in line of Municipal change. It goes for development in urban infrastructure in towns and urban communities in an arranged way. To enhance infrastructural offices and help make sturdy open resources and quality arranged administrations in urban areas and towns; upgrade open private-association in infrastructural advancement and advance arranged coordinated improvement of towns and urban areas.

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Keyboard - Urban Local Bodies, Development

1. INTRODUCTION

In the course of recent decades, numerous nations in Asia have encountered fast financial development. This has prompted a fast ascent in their urban populace. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of India establishes the infrastructure for a reasonable Urban Governance System in the Country. While the national governments seek after the objectives of monetary advancement, it is for the most part left for the nearby governments to deal with the quickly developing urban regions, and to give the fundamental administrations to the inhabitants. In India, Urban Local Bodies are the naturally given authoritative units, who give essential infrastructure and administrations in urban territories i.e urban communities and towns. For urban regions, organization of fundamental metro enhancements like water supply, waste, general wellbeing and sanitation are likewise basic.

To have better co-appointment and control on the working of districts in the State, the Directorate of Urban Local Bodies Department, Haryana was built up on first April, 1982. The Department was set up to offer impulse to the 74th Amendment of the Constitution and to establish a strong infrastructure for the Urban Development in the State of Haryana. Haryana is a standout amongst the most dynamic States in India and its kin are very proactive in keeping themselves side by side of the changing worldwide scene. With fast urbanization, developing needs of the residents for proficient and compelling administration conveyance, better community enhancements in this way giving better expectations for everyday comforts, the exercises of the division have duplicated manifolds. For productive and viable administration conveyance, the Department is empowering substitution of customary conveyance arrangement of open administrations by as good as ever arrangement of administration that works better, costs less and is equipped for serving the residents' needs effortlessly.

The focal government additionally felt a noteworthy need to set up an activity that will give change connected help to State Governments and ULBs in the nation. In accordance with the desires for the Central Government, the Urban Local Bodies Department is likewise proactive towards the changing condition and is laying its emphasis on the proficiency in urban infrastructure and administration conveyance instruments, network interest, and responsibility of ULBs/Parastatal offices towards subjects. The Department, having perceived the need to incorporate the change activities and scale up the push to catalyze interest in urban infrastructure crosswise over States in the nation, is taking a few measures.

The Directorate of Haryana is headquartered at Sector 17, Chandigarh and the Municipal Corporations, Councils and the Committees are situated in the field. At Present, there are 9 Municipal Corporations, 14 Municipal Councils and 53 Municipal Committees in the state which are going by Municipal Commissioners and other set up officers.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURES

With the presentation of the elective infrastructure, the quantity of civil boards of trustees, whose individuals were completely or somewhat chosen, expanded from 5 out of 1884 to 122 out of 1885.

Thusly, the parentage of chose individuals likewise expanded to 42.6 rate and non-official individuals progressed toward becoming leaders of some metropolitan boards. In 1885, 77 of the 195 districts had non-official individuals as their leaders (Hugh Thinker, 1967).

Another critical capacity of the metro bodies was to give instructive offices. The administration passed a determination in January, 1888 which expressed: each city advisory group, at whatever point it is required by the legislature will give such a base some yearly for use on instruction selective of changes for I the development and support of structures as the legislature will every once in a while decide (Punjab Government Gazette, 1888).

The Municipal Act of 1884 was cancelled by the Act of 1891 which was later corrected in 1896, 1900 and 1905. The Act presented just such changes as experience had appeared to be alluring. There was no adjustment in the constitution of the metropolitan board of trustees aside from that the quantity of authorities was restricted to 33% of the total (R.C. Khanna, 1957)

The Punjab was the main area to join the Royal Commission's proposals in a statute. In 1911, the PMA was passed which, with specific alterations, is as yet the premise of civil government in Haryana, the Punjab and in addition Himachal Pradesh (A. R. Tyagi, 1972).

In 1931, the Punjab Municipal (Executive Officer) Act was passed. The Act enabled the legislature to make it mandatory on any district which had neglected to release its commitments appropriately to select an official officer and to depend him with all the official capacities, in this manner living the advisory group just with deliberative capacities (Partap Singh)

To the extent forces and status are concerned the leader of the civil chamber/advisory group is the leader of the official and in addition deliberative wing and activities all forces vested in the board of trustees. He performs both official and deliberative capacities. He directs the gatherings of the board of trustees, watches over the official and monetary organization of the advisory group/committee. He controls over the exercises of the officers and different representatives of the advisory group or gathering in his official limit he practices the forces, for example, those identifying with the arrangement of low paid representatives, disciplinary control of the civil staff, supervision of a wide range of city works, holiness of agreements of lesser esteem, readiness and organization of metropolitan spending plan and control over city back. In the execution of these capacities he is helped by the secretary and other specialized staff (Partap Singh).

Each city board of trustees may likewise every once in a while choose maybe a couple of it individuals to be VP. The term of office of a VP will be such term as might be settled by-laws (Haryana Municipal Act, 1973).

3. DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES IN HARYANA

Communication Technology in Municipal Corporation The legislature of Haryana has laid out its Information Technology (IT) strategy. This strategy looks for a profound effect activity by the state Government in empowering substitution of customary conveyance arrangement of Municipal open administrations by IT driven arrangement of administration that works better, cost less and is fit for serving the national's needs effortlessly. Haryana has an IT vision and a fantasy that all residents should get to government and private part benefits from their own particular towns and towns. At exhibit, the accompanying Municipal administrations have been coordinated and offered from Common Services Centers (CSCs) for the general population Forms and Procedures; Birth and Death Certificate of Urban Areas; House Tax Collection, Billing and Query; Social Welfare Schemes Application acknowledgment; Caste and Residence Certificate Issuing; Passport Application accumulation; Arms License: Permanent License: Driving License/Duplicate/Renewal; Vehicle Registration Certificate. The Government of Haryana is intending to give more city administrations to the residents. In a word one might say that e-administration activities fortify responsibility, increment straightforwardness, enhance proficiency and diminish defilement. Eadministration is changing associations presenting ICT in their administration infrastructure and separating authoritative limits and encouraging law based procedures.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)

Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), 6 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) adding up to Rs 768.70 crore for the expansion of water supply, sewerage, seepage, strong waste administration and development of houses and so on were endorsed by the Government of India.

The advance report is as under:-

(Rs. in crore) (As on 15.02.2015)

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S. No	Description	Sancti- oned Cost	GOI Share (50%)	State Share(20%)	ULB Share (30%)	Total Released	Expdt.	Project Status/ likely completion
			Released	Released	Released by MCF			
1	Housing Works at Dabua Colony	38.96	18.91	7.57	12.48	38.96	39.83	Completed
2	Housing Works at Bapu Nagar	25.27	12.26	4.91	4.93	22.1	19.71	Completed
3	Sewerage System at Old Faridabad.	103.83	46.72	20.77	31.15	98.64	101.97	Completed
4	Drainage System at Old Faridabad.	30.65	12.71	6.13	6.9	25.74	22.5	Completed
5	Solid Waste Management at Faridabad	76.5	33.08	15.31	23.75	72.14	78.95	Completed
6	Augmentation of water supply	493.49	222.08	98.7	85.99	409.26	445.31	31.03.2015
	Total	768.7	345.76	153.39	165.2	666.84	708.27	

To execute different parts under the said conspire, Rs 694.82 crore has been used by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad upto 15.02.2015. Under the Basic Services to Urban Poors conspire, 2896 units have been developed in Faridabad against the objective of 3248 Dwelling Units.

4. HARYANA SHEHRI VIKAS PRADHIKARAN

This is a dedication of the Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran to give each allottee/buyer of its properties:-

- Efficient, speedy and affable administration with devotion, respectability and decency.
- Qualitative improvement at sensible expenses.
- Time bound and straightforward administration in all exchanges.

Nature of administration

- By issue of affirmation quickly and time bound settlement of all correspondence and if there should arise an occurrence of any postpone an implication with respect to the explanations behind such deferral and when an answer can be normal.
- By sorting out "Open Darbars" occasionally at informed timings, with satisfactory reputation to guarantee quick transfer of pending cases.
- By recommending particular time limits for different exchanges.

Access to data

- a) **HSVP** has started the procedure of computerization of allottees account in a staged way. The web empowered application involving two modules viz., Plot and Property Management (PPM) and Financial Accounting System (FAS) have been executed in every one of the Offices. In User ID and passwords have been issued to the allottees to empower them to see the detail of their property anyplace, whenever and even the status of their application can be followed on the net. Single window counters have been set up for settling all inquiries of the allottees. Three banks have been distinguished wherein the allottees can store their duty. Court cases are additionally being observed through Court Case Tracking System (CCTS).
- b) Financial Accounting System is working acceptably in every one of the Offices. At present parallel run is going on and all kind of vouchers are entered in the infrastructure in light of which different reports identifying with accounts, building wing are created on everyday premise.
- c) All Estate Offices are interconnected through Wide Area Network
- d) All directions, Acts, Rules, Manuals, general guidelines/handouts, arrangements of reports for different exchanges, records are being recorded on the site every once in a while.
- e) All officers unto level of Executive Engineers have been given broadband office. Official interchanges are being made through messages. Each of the tenders are being facilitated on the site.
- f) For the data of overall population all the significant strategies/choices/floatation of parts (Residential/Commercial/Institutional/Industri al and so on.) are facilitated on the site and furthermore distributed in the different daily papers.

Grievance redressal

Through a privilege to approach concerned officers at different levels, if grievances are not settled at bring down levels, For the work identifying with Estate Offices, open can contact the Estate Officer/Administrator concerned and for work

identifying with Engineering Wing concerned SDE/XEN/SE.

■ Consumer's obligations

The Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran anticipates from each one of the individuals who benefits its different administrations:-

- Not to approach touts or go betweens.
- To guarantee convenient store everything being equal/portions/ground lease and different instalments requested occasionally.
- To stick entirely to the terms and states of apportioning and legitimate up keep and support of the property.

CONCLUSION

Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA), a statutory group of Government of Haryana. HUDA is cut out of the recent Department of Urban Estates to conquer the troubles being developed and execution by various divisions and to accomplish the expedient improvement of urbanization in Haryana. HUDA has so far setup 27 urban bequests all through the province of Haryana. HUDA takes up all the formative exercises without anyone else and gives different offices in the urban domains. The primary elements of HUDA are: To advance and secure improvement of urban territories with the ability to obtain, offer and discard property; To get, create and arrange arrive for private, mechanical and business purposes; To make accessible created land to Haryana Housing Board and different bodies for giving houses to financially weaker areas of the general public and to attempt building works.

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