Planning urban India- role of stable governance in urban policy framing

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Abstract

Globalization has made Indian economy advance towards higher altitudes of growth. Indian states as well as Indian union government have been made equal partners in mobilizing resources for urbanization. All Indian states have been formatted their resources towards attracting foreign direct investment & attracting tremendous capital inlaying. Cities are being geared upto make the country a fast development region with good GDP. But intact scheduling needs great role playing by policy formulators. An resourceful policy formulation & good governance can play a key role in great promotion of urbanization. This paper examines the role of government in making urban India match with global standards of development . This paper also considers the importance of policy making in containing unplanned growth of cities.

 key words: urban, policy making, need for integrated governance & efficient policies

Introduction

 Indian is on the threshold of a great urban movement since adoption of liberal economic policies. (Rudra prakash pradhan- Does infrastructure play an important role in urbanization 2012). To meet the growing demands of the urbanization India needs a stable political policy framing. Governance has to be very efficient the economic policies shave to be framed cities are made to attract investors & entrepreneurs. Investors needs good infrastructural facilities for the investments & they expect good returns for their capital large urban projects are attracting good g foreign investments (Rudra prakash pradhan- Does infrastructure play an important role in urbanization 2012).

Challenges

 In India Constitution has been framed to divide subjects as state list. Central list & union list. Here subjects of governance are divided among state governments & centre. But the assortment of responsibilities is so jumbling that sometimes the interest of each government reverses the decision of the other hence

misunderstanding continuers to bug the governance patterns. An impromptu & visionless thoughts on part of the governments would lead to

1. Multiplicity of legal sanctions , framing of bylaws, confusing orders etc.
2. fragmentation of farming land leading to unsustainable agriculture.
3. loss of arable land hence mounting pressure on rural people to shift to cities in search of livelihood.
4. conversion of agricultural land to special economic zones
5. isolation of population as urban suburban & slum dwellers
6. social exclusion of poor & economically weaker sections
7. Exodus of migration to urban centers with very poor urban amenities.
8. Congestion of cities with less spatial outlets.
9. vertical division of population as rich semi rich & poor sections
10. impacts health care system with magnitudes of health issues.

A good government policy on urban development should aim at

1. spatial limitations
2. redesigning metros
3. hassle free commutation
4. need for coordination
5. new types of planning
6. integral strategy
7. understanding the concept of metropolization

8. forming of industrial corridors economic corridors need good planning
9. partnerships with technology companies
10. integrated community technology inputs have to be added
11. slum improvement up-gradation have to be made a part of the poverty alleviation program of the urban poor (Kamaldev Narayan Singh – Urban Development In India 2012).

Governance through resource mobilization

Constitution of India has provided for fundamental rights as well as duties for all citizens of India on an equal footing. The Constitution bars anyone from mis-utilizing the resources of a country for selfish benefits. But even after judicial mandates certaing developmental lapses are bugging the Indian urban policy making. Indian government has a bundle of resources to implement an all-inclusive urban policy.

1. Urban traffic can be streamlined through adoption of a bus rapid transit system (BRTS)with sustainable transport policy formulation.(Rudra prakash pradhan- Does infrastructure play an important role in urbanization 2012).
2. Strengthening city bus system with connecting bus lanes , grid lanes & free lanes can ease out

traffic problems. Governing regulations regarding traffic lapses should be made tighter. The re-designing urban environments for better transport accessibility & provision for Sustainable traffic mobility is followed in western countries can help legislators to introduce similar models. Once the regulatory policies on urban traffic are made stringent & rigorous

3. An integration of best practices such as ecofriendly gas run vehicles, cycling , CNG run autos , etc can be made popular through governmental propaganda.

4. To make policies for making cities evolve into modular urban form needs good implementation of statutory documents. (Kamaldev Narayan Singh – Urban Development In India Abhinav Publications 2012).

5. Government Should take people to decision making process. The community stakeholder ship has to be promoted largely Since urbanites are sufficiently educated they can be made to understand the concepts of urban hassles. Their involvement & participation can be most useful in framing policies.

The Prospective Strategies:
Urban India is reeling under several loopholes in policy making.

1. Indian urbanization which is being sidelined as unplanned & hazardous can be bordered with linking of funds with stringent rules & regulations towards urban redesigning.

2. Policy framers should focus on non-motorized modes of transport with encouragement to cycling

3. Policy framers should focus on people have to be made aware about their community stakeholder ship

4. Policy framers should focus on making regulations to sustain unique geography location heritage socio ethnic plurality

5. Policy framers should focus on service delivery mechanisms & accessibility of community towards policy making. Unless people participation is made apart of the legislator procedure nothing can be expected. The people as a community should bear with the government to resolve issues relating to urban living.

6. Policy framers should focus on good auto rickshaw policy developing a restructuring plan for auto sector with implemental targets

7. Policy framers should focus on regulations fueling stops interpretations repair of faculty idling in traffic signal engines turn on/ off

8. Policy framers should focus on designing compact cities ,

inclusive cities should become the agenda of the governments

9. Policy framers should focus on all community as stake holders & should be included in policy making , people can put forward their opinions in containing vehicular traffic , vehicle parking , bicycle riding & parking lanes , using common commutation . sharing transport , clearing solid waste , water management etc.

10. Policy framers should focus on facilitating improved accessibility

11. Policy framers should focus on reducing use of private vehicles gradually

12. Policy framers should focus on compact mixed use of high density built environment

13. Policy framers should focus on priorities on motorized transport leading to vibrant & dynamic neighborhood

14. Policy framers should focus on existing paradigm of urban development has to change

15. Carbon emission, air pollution, congestion reduced, safety, poor quality of life can all be answered through good polices. Hence Government both central & provincial should frame policies towards comprehensive growth

16. In India Constitution has been framed to divide subjects as state list. Central list & their list. Here subjects of

governance are divided among state governments & centre. But the assortment of responsibilities is so jumbling that sometimes the interest of each government reverses the decision of the other hence misunderstanding continues to bug the governance patterns.

17. Policy framers should focus on encouraging them to integrate principles of safety through segregation of routes lower vehicular speeds active public spaces security better connectivity to mass public transport system

18. Policy framers should focus on creating a varied enlargement of developmental mechanisms through smaller blocs. Instead of focusing on only metro cities & only politically elite residential areas government should aim at urban slums , residency townships , poorly developed outskirts , border extensions. etc Resources should be pooled in to support these areas . This will evade lopsided development.

19. Policy framers should focus on mobility planning as a key input into land use patterns

20. Policy framers should focus on planning regulations regarding land ownership rights

21. Policy framers should focus on Policy framers should focus on bicycle rental system

22. Policy framers should focus on Para transit system bus rapid transit system

23. Integrating health benefits into transportation planning. Government can help urbanites by medical centers , Ayush centers, Medical help line ,Online Doctor prescription software , 24/7 med care , mobile van support, public health mechanisms etc.

24. Policy framers should focus on national investments in urban planning They should focus on road safety guidelines which might attract foreign direct investment & foreign collaborations. This would help in the inflow of capital & helps sustainable development.

Conclusion : Thus efficiency in governance needs stable governments stability in work culture & stability in policy framing any interpolations will affect the developmental process negatively Thus the importance of policy framers is very much interlinked with funding planning implementing & envisioning the whole process of urban growth. India now needs a comprehensive plan integrating health benefits into transportation planning & a through focus on national investments in urban planning sector.

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