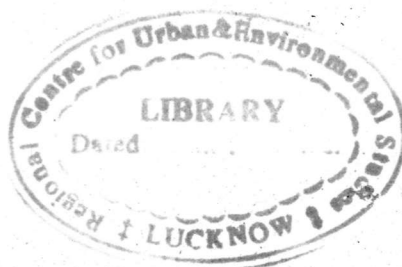


ANNUAL REPORT

1988-89

REGIONAL CENTRE FOR URBAN AND
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW.



A. REGULAR TRAINING PROGRAMMES

1. PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF A LOW COST HOUSING PROJECT

The course was held from May 23 to 28, 1988 for six days. The course was designed with the aim to acquaint the personnel of the agencies involved in public housing with the latest techniques for planning mass housing at low cost and to examine the possibilities of cost reduction in designing them. They were also acquainted with the latest technology for low-cost construction and innovations made in evolving low cost materials. The methods and techniques of effective management of public housing were also discussed.

The course included lectures on urbanisation and technology of low cost housing, cost saving in low cost housing, services for low cost housing, conservation of housing stock, project planning techniques, PERT/CPM, research and development, economical designs and people's participation etc. Two Syndicate groups : (i) on 'Formulation of a Low Cost Housing Project' and (ii) on 'Management of a Low Cost Housing Project' were formed and each group submitted a report at the end of the course.

These from the guest faculty included Sri G.C.Mathur, Former Director, National Buildings Organisation, Government of India, New Delhi; Sri V.K.Saluja, Technical Officer to Financial Adviser, New Delhi Municipal Committee; Sri Sunil Berry, Head of Publications at the National Buildings Organisation, New Delhi ; and Sri J.S.Sharma, Assistant Director of the Central Buildings Research Institute, Roorkee.

Nominations of Engineers, Town Planners and others were invited from all the States. Only nineteen officers from Uttar Pradesh joined the course. Their names appear in Appendix I.

Sri K.Chandra, Research Officer directed the course under the guidance of Dr. J.L.Seth.

2. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION, FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

This course of ten days duration was conducted from June 13 to 23, 1988. It was intended for both Technical and non-technical officers from urban local bodies, housing boards and development authorities of the four states. The main objectives of the course were : to provide the participants with an insight of the concepts involved in project identification; and to explain the factors taken into consideration in project formulation. The participants were exposed also to some of the modern management techniques used in the implementation of projects. The importance of monitoring and evaluation of projects was also emphasized.

The course contents included the concept and principles of project identification and project formulation, formulation of urban projects, computerised system for project formulation and appraisal, costing and management of urban development projects, cost benefit analysis, network for effective implementation of various projects, inventory management, uses of computer for monitoring and control of projects, and control mechanism for project completion, project evaluation, etc.

The participants were divided into two groups to examine 'Implementation and Monitoring of a Commercial Project: Problems, Constraints and Solutions' and 'formulation and Appraisal of a Commercial Project: Problems, Constraints and Solutions' and produce Reports thereon. Field study visits to the U.P. Development and Systems Corporation and the Institute of Engineering and Technology were also organised for the officers.

The course was attended by nineteen officers from Uttar Pradesh. The list of participants is given in Appendix II.

The course was directed by Smt. U. Bagga, Research Associate under the guidance of Dr. J. L. Seth.

3. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT IN URBAN GOVERNMENT

This short-term training programme was organised from July 18 to 23, 1988. The objectives of the course were: to highlight the role of personnel management in urban administration; to acquaint the officials with the new concept of human resource development; to examine the existing policies of recruitment, training and promotion of municipal employees; and to have an objective look at relationship between employees and management.

The course contents included lectures on principles of personnel management, training and personnel development in municipal administration, theory of reward and punishment, determination of seniority, trade unionism in municipal administration, promotion policy, salary structuring, labour laws, disciplinary procedures, staff welfare in municipal administration, etc. Case studies were also discussed on various aspects of personnel management.

Three case-studies were discussed at length. Syndicate exercises on the Positive and Negative aspects of 'Centralisation of Municipal Services in Uttar Pradesh' were also carried out by the participants, who were divided into two groups for the purpose. A Panel Discussion was also held on the same topic with particular emphasis on the pre-and post-stages of centralisation.

The participants included fifteen officers (administrative as well as technical) from Uttar Pradesh. One officer was nominated by the Government of Orissa, but he did not turn up.

The list of those who participated is given at Appendix III.

The course was directed by Sri U.B.Singh, Junior Research Associate, under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth.

4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

This programme was conducted from August 17 to 23, 1988. The objectives of the course were: to enable the participants to appreciate the all important role of financial management in the overall management of municipal institutions; to expose them to the modern techniques of financial management; and to examine the application of these techniques in the present system. The role of the budget as a tool of planning and control, need for being realistic in the formulation of the budget were the other areas covered.

The course contents included principles and practices of financial management, policies of generating municipal income, financial control and delegation of powers, financial decision-making, role of audit, performance budgeting, cash-flow management, and computer appreciation for financial operations etc. Dr.K.Sreeram

from the National Institute of Urban Affairs gave a talk on standards of Municipal Services and Financial Planning, besides having discussions with the participants.

Two Syndicate Groups were formed for carrying out exercises and for producing Reports on the following two aspects of financial management, viz., 'Low Recoveries: Diagnosis and Cure' and 'Information Needed for Financial Control'.

The guest faculty included Dr.K.Sreeram, Professor(Management Studies), National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi. The participants included senior and middle level officers from Municipal Corporations, Municipal Boards, Development Authorities and Jal Sansthans of Uttar Pradesh only. The list of fourteen officers who attended the course is given in Appendix IV.

The course was directed by Smt.U. Bagga, Research Associate under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth.

5. MANAGEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

This short-term training course was of six days, duration and was held from September 19 to 24, 1988. Specifically the objectives of the course were : to provide an opportunity to them; to improve their managerial and technical skills for operation and maintenance of the water supply and sewerage systems; to expose the participants to the modern techniques of planning and execution of projects. Costing of projects was one of the course contents.

The lecture-discussion sessions were held on various technical and administrative aspects of the management of water supply and sewerage systems and these included principles of management

and organisational setting, technical factors in formulation of both water supply and sewerage projects, funding of water supply and sewerage schemes and their operation and maintenance, computers in monitoring of drinking water supply projects, preventive maintenance of water distribution systems, issues in financial management of the projects standards regarding drinking water supply and measures for control of water pollution, etc.

The participants were divided into two groups and each was required to submit a Syndicate Report on the topics: a) 'Issues in Formulation a Project for Expansion of a Water Supply System in a City of Four Lakhs population; and b) 'Leak Detection and Preventing Wastage'. A field visit to computer centre of the U.P. Development Systems Corporation was also arranged to demonstrate the use of computers. There was also some lively interaction in the Panel Discussion Session on 'Methods for Improving Financial Resources of Water Supply Undertakings'. The guest faculty included Dr.K.S. R.N.Sarma from Centre of Urban Studies, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi and, Sri S.C.Atri, Supdt.Engineer, U.P. Jal Nigam, Kanpur.

The course was meant for senior and middle level Engineer from Jal Sanstahans and Municipal Water Works of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa. There were nine participants, out of which one each was from Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and the rest were from Uttar Pradesh. The list of participants is given at Appendix V.

The course was directed by Smt.R.Varmani, Research Associate under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth. Sri M.Dixit, Junior Research Associate had assisted her.

6. ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH AND SANITATION IN URBAN AREAS

This training course was of four days' duration and was held from September 25 to 29, 1988. Its objectives was to acquaint the participants with the magnitude of the problems relating to health, sanitation and hygiene in urban areas. The course content included techniques of low cost sanitation, recycling of solid wastes, besides the remedies to improve the living environment, etc.

The course-contents included administrative aspects of public health, sanitation in urban areas, pollution control and environmental improvement, Site and Services Scheme, environmental health problems, prevention and control of communicable diseases, public health standards, etc. The participants were divided into two groups for Syndicate exercise: (i) on 'Issues of Administrative Aspects in Preventive Health Measures in Urban Areas'; and (ii) on 'Issues in Administration of Sanitation in Urban Areas'. Each group submitted a Report at the end of the course.

The participants included 26 officers, viz. Health Officers, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and technical and non-technical officials from urban local bodies and Jal Sansthan from Uttar Pradesh. The list of trainee officers is given in Appendix VI.

The course was directed by Dr. K. Kishore, Research Associate under the guidance of Dr. J. L. Seth. Sri R. Narayan helped in its coordination.

7. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR LOCAL BODIES

This specialised training programme was conducted with the broad aim of introducing and encouraging MIS in urban local institutions, from November 14 to 19, 1988. The participants of the programmes were exposed to the concept, principles and techniques, besides other aspects of MIS. The course contents included MIS for decision-making, designing of MIS, and computer appreciation for MIS. The possibilities of developing MIS for major activity components, e.g. finance, personnel etc. were also examined.

Some of the topics on which lecture-discussion sessions were held were MIS for construction management, MIS for decision-making in urban local bodies, computerisation of financial information system, steps in designing and installation of MIS, personnel information system, etc. Two Syndicate exercises were carried by two separate groups on : (i) MIS for Assessment & Collection of Property Tax'; and (ii) 'MIS for Sanitation Service Provided by Urban Local Bodies'. The groups submitted their reports. The participants were taken to the Computer Centre for a field observation.

There were sixteen participants out of which six were from Uttar Pradesh and ten from Madhya Pradesh. They included senior and middle level officers technical and non-technical from urban local self-government institutions, development authorities and Jal Sansthan (See Appendix VII).

The course was directed by Sri U.B.Singh, Junior Research Associate, under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth. Smt Anjuli helped in Coordinating it.

8. MASTER PLAN AND THE CITY EXECUTIVE

This training course was the first of its kind and was held from December 5 to 10, 1988. The objectives of the course were to expose the participants to the legal dimensions of the master plan and to acquaint them with the approaches in its preparation. The role of city executives in the execution of master plans was extensively discussed. Moreover, the course provided a forum for exchange of views on the subject between the planners and the executors.

The course contents included scope and objectives of master plan, demographic aspects and estimation of urban infrastructure in its preparation, Zonal regulations and building byelaws, traffic planning for urban areas, and the machinery for implementation of master plan, etc. Two case-studies on Lucknow Master Plan and Ghaziabad Master Plan were presented by the Senior Architect-Planners of the respective development authorities. In addition, there was a Panel session on 'Inter-Play of various Interests in the Preparation and Implementation of Master Plans. The participants were also engaged in two Syndicate exercises who submitted their Reports on 'Problems and Difficulties in Implementation of Master Plans' and 'Problems and Difficulties in Removing Encroachments'.

The guest faculty included Sri Tribhuwan Singh, Senior Architect Planner of Ghaziabad Development Authority. The participants included senior and middle level officers from the urban local self Government institutions, development authorities and Town and Country Planning Departments in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh of the 19 participants, five were from Madhya Pradesh, one from Bihar and the rest from Uttar Pradesh. The list of officers is given in Appendix VIII.

The course was directed by Smt.R.Varmani, Research Associate under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth and Sri R.Narayan helped in coordinating it.

9. MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT IN URBAN AREAS

This course organised from December 19 to 24, 1988 was specially designed to acquaint the participants with the various dimensions of the city environment-both natural and man-made. The objectives of the course were to make the participants aware of the environmental policies and legislations, and to discuss the ways and means for protecting the urban areas from environmental degradation. Extensive interaction on the role of local bodies in managing environmental problems took place.

Lecture-discussions were held on the various aspects of environmental impact assessment, air pollution, water pollution, health hazards in urban areas One to environmental pollution, legislative aspects, conservation of urban areas, traffic management and environmental improvement, etc. Besides, a case study on Bhopal was also discussed. Syndicate exercises on : 'Water Pollution' and 'Air Pollution', led to production of two separate reports. There was also a Panel sessions on 'Problems of Environment in Urban Areas: Role of NGOs and Citizens' to facilitate a lively and active interaction among the participating officers.

The guest faculty, besides others, consisted of Sri D.P. Tiwari, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Bhopal and Sri Y.N. Chaturvedi, Supdt.Engineer, U.P.Jal Nigam, Varanasi.

The participants included senior and middle-level administrative and technical officers from municipal institutions, development authorities and jal sansthan. Sixteen officers attended the course, out of which four were from Madhya Pradesh, two from Bihar and ten from U.P. The list of participants is included in Appendix IX.

The course was directed by Ms.P.Nair, Research Associate, under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth. Smt.Anjuli, Junior Research Associate was associated in coordinating it.

10. MUNICIPAL BUDGETING AND FINANCIAL CONTROL

This course of six days' duration was held from January 16 to 21, 1989. Specifically, the training programme aimed at analysing the existing law, rules, regulations and procedures regarding the preparation of municipal budgets and to stress the need for being realistic in the assessment of income and expenditure. The use of budget as a tool of financial planning and control was also emphasised. Modern techniques of budgeting was one of the course content.

The course-included financial information system, performance budgeting, cash-flow management, capital budgeting and computer appreciation for financial control, etc. The course consisted of lecture-discussion sessions and exercises on financial information system and performance budgeting. There was a Panel Session on 'Budget for Improving Effectiveness'.

There were thirty-two participants in the course, out of whom eight were from Madhya Pradesh and the rest from Uttar Pradesh. They consisted of Accounts Officers from development authorities and municipal corporations and Accountants/Executive

Officers from Municipal Boards/Councils. The list of participants is enclosed in Appendix X.

The course was directed by Sri K.Chandra, Research Officer, under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth. Sri M.Dixit, Junior Research Associate, helped in coordinating it.

11. PHYSICAL PLANNING FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This specialised training course was scheduled to be held from January 30 to February 4, 1989. The course aimed at highlighting the increasing need of national and state level planning and the steps undertaken for preparing regional development plans. Emphasis made was on the interrelationship between economic and physical planning at the regional level.

Nominations of senior and middle level officers (technical and non-technical) from urban municipal institutions, development authorities and Town Planning Departments were invited from all the four States. But only three participants (see Appendix XII) to the course- one each from Raibareli, Ranchi and Bhopal turned up. Hence, the course was called off.

12. PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF A LOW-COST HOUSING PROJECT

This was the second course on the same subject and was held from February 13 to 18, 1989.

There were nine participants in the course, and these included engineers and town planners from development authorities, municipal corporations, improvement trusts and state housing boards of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. The list of participants is given in Appendix XII.

The participants also submitted a Project Report on 'Formulation and Management of a Low Cost Housing Project'.

The course was directed by Dr.K.Kishore, Research Associate, under the guidance of Dr.J.L.Seth.

II. SPONSORED PROGRAMMES

A. TECHNICAL COURSES

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FOR ASSISTANT ENGINEERS

Eight courses of six days' duration each were conducted during the year on the following dates :

1. April 25 - 30, 1988
2. May 20 - 26, 1988
3. June 20 - 25, 1988
4. July 11 - 16, 1988
5. August 8 - 13, 1988
6. September 12-17, 1988
7. December 12-17, 1988
8. February 20-25, 1989

The specific objective of these courses was to help the engineers of organisations like Nagar Mahapalikas, Nagar Palikas, Development Authorities and Jal Sansthan of the eleven cities receiving assistance under the World Bank Aided Development Project to improve their technical and managerial skills. The assistance is result-oriented and, therefore, the concept of efficiency, quality and time-frame were explained. The list of participants in each course is given in Appendixes XIII-XX.

Observation visit to PWD Research Institute and site visit to PICUP Multistoried office complex at Gomti Nagar under construction by the U.P. Rajkiya Nirman Nigam were also organised for the Engineer to have a first hand knowledge of new experiments.

The courses were conducted under the guidance of Sri Satya Prakash, consultants in the Centre. He was assisted by a person from the Research staff.

B. NON-TECHNICAL

I. URBAN BASIC SERVICES (UBS) FOR COMMUNITY ORGANISERS

The second activity undertaken by the Centre as a part of the UBS Programme was a training programme organise for Community Organisers (C.O's) in Bihar and U.P. It was a three-phased programme and was held from August 29 to October 7, 1988. It was patterned on the training module prepared by the UNICEF.

The first phase was held from August 29, to September 9, 1988 jointly for the C.O's (both from Lucknow and Patna). This part of the programme was develop to acquaint the participants with the philosophy of development, status of the Urban poor, policies and programmes ^{for} Urban poor, concepts, strategies, objectives and components of the UBS programme. The lecture-dissussion methodology of training was used, amply supported by audio-visuals. Field visits were undertaken to certain identified slums at Lucknow and 'anganwadis' and on-the-spot discussions were held with some of the slum-dwellers.

The second and third phase of the programme consisted of a three week field exposure and a one week feed-back and review of the field-study. The field exposure was given in the respective cities/ towns.

In all, fourteen C.O's attended the course, out of which six were from Lucknow and ^{eight} from Patna. The list of participants is given in Appendix XXI.

The course was directed by Miss P. Nair, Research Associate, who was assisted by Sri U.B. Singh, Jr. Research Associate, under the over all guidance of Dr. J. L. Seth.

LEAK DETECTION AND PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

This ten day's training from September 5 to 15, 1988 course was organised in collaboration with the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur at the instance of the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The programme was designed for the engineers engaged in water supply in different urban local bodies, Jal Sansthan and Jal Nigam in the country.

The objectives of the course were :- to make officials conversant with, to understand and appreciate the programme of waste assessment, detection and control, maintenance of water quality in the distribution system; to make them able to independently plan, carry out and supervise the work of PMWDS with reference to assessment,

detection and control of water losses in distribution system," routine field studies of flows and pressures in the system; monitoring and assessment of quality of water in the system; and consumer education and their participation in the programme.

The guest faculty was mainly from NEERI, Nagpur, IPMC, Government of U.P., Jal Nigam and Lucknow Jal Sansthan. Besides lecture discussion sessions, field-study and site visit were extensively made. An exhibition of the modern instruments and apparatus was also held.

In all, 26 technical officials, including one from Kerala, participated in the programme. The list of the participants is given at Appendix XXII.

Dr. K. Kishore, Research Associate, coordinated the programme and Sri N.C. Atri, Executive Engineer, Lucknow Jal Sansthan helped her.

III. SEMINAR/SYMPOSIUM/ WORKSHOP

(A) SEMINAR ON PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN TRANSPORT SYSTEM

A two-day seminar was organised by the Centre on February 9 and 10, 1989. The Seminar attempted to examine the present intra-city Transport situations as exist in the four states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh, with a focus on the perspective for transport systems, for large and medium -sized cities. With this objective, the Seminar was so structured as to have four technical sessions, each devoted to a key area. These four technical sessions were spread over two days and dealt with the ^{four} broad aspects of

urban transport system : (i) Transport Policy; (ii) Transportation Planning Process; (iii) Urban Transport Technology; and (iv) Transport Management. In all, seven key papers were presented during these sessions.

The Seminar was inaugurated by Prof. S. P. Nagendra, Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University. Prof. N. Ranganathan, Head, Deptt. of Transport Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi and Adviser of the Seminar explained the need of the Seminar. Sri Naresh Chandra, Minister of State of Urban Development and Information, who could not come for the inaugural function, addressed the participants during the first technical session and spoke on some of the programmes which the state government had undertaken to ease the traffic problems in the city of Lucknow. The four technical sessions were presided over by Sarvshri J.P. Bhargawa, Chief Town and Country Planner, U.P., Prof. A.K. Gupta, Roorkee University, Dr. P. G. Patankar, Director, Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune and Sri J. N. Chaturvedi, IPS (Retd.), former Director General of Police, Uttar Pradesh, respectively.

A special audio-visual session on 'Urban Transport in Distress' was organised with Prof. N. Ranganathan in the chair. Dr. P.G. Patankar, who had produced the video-film, responded to the queries and comments of the participants.

The Chief guest at the valedictory function was Sri Pramod Tewari, Minister of State for Transport. The consensus arrived at the Seminar was presented by Smt. U. Bagga, Research Associate. The Hon'ble Minister delivered the valedictory address, while the Seminar Coordinator, Dr. J.L. Seth, proposed the Vote of Thanks.

The Seminar was attended by about 50 delegates from different agencies and institutions, representatives from various governmental agencies and academicians. The list of participants is given in Appendix XXIII. The recommendations of the Seminars are given in Annexure-I.

B. SYMPOSIUM ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION OF URBANISATION

This symposium was held on February 18 and 19, 1989⁶⁵ to discuss and debate on the Recommendations of the NCU. It was inaugurated by Sri Baldeo Singh Arya, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. Sri S.D. Bagla, Secretary, Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of U.P. also addressed the Symposium, while Prof. S. P. Nagendra, Vice-Chancellor of Lucknow University delivered the presidential address.

The Symposium was divided into four sessions. The first session discussed the recommendations pertaining to the Dimensions of Urbanisation and Spatial Planning. It was chaired by Sri Baldeo Singh Arya, while Sri S. D. Bagla made certain interventions and clarified the State's policy besides making pragmatic and valuable suggestions.

The second session discussed the recommendations on Land, Urban form, Housing and Conservation under the chairmanship of Sri S.S. Bisen, Chairman, Special Area Development Authorities, Ayodhya and Chitra Koot. The third session held on the second day, dealt with Urban Poverty, Transport, Water and Sanitation

and Energy and was presided over by Sri S. Venkatramani, Chairman, U.P. Jal Nigam. The fourth session, chaired by Sri B. J. Khodaiji, former Secretary, Housing and Urban Development, Govt. of U.P. devoted itself to the recommendations on Finance, Urban Management and Information system. The Symposium Coordinator, Dr. J. L. Seth actively assisted the Chairman in conducting the business of each session.

There were 62 participants in the Symposium and they included officers of the State Government, development authorities, Chairman (non-officials) from municipal boards, executive officers of local bodies, academicians and others. Appendix XXIV. shows the names of participants. After vigorously debating on each of the major recommendations of the NCU, the House arrived at a consensus, which is included in the Brief Recommendations, given in Annexure II.

C. WORKSHOP ON IDSMT AS A STRATEGY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN BIHAR: ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONSTRAINTS

67.

This Workshop/IDSMT in Bihar was organised at Patna/March 17 and 18, 1989. It was the first to be held in that State to take stock of the progress made and to highlight the real issues/problems pertaining to the planning and implementation of the IDSMT scheme. An attempt was made to find suitable solutions for the special problems of Bihar towns. The discussions had the support of four case-studies where work is in progress, namely, Begusarai, Dhanbad, Dumka and Siwan. The Workshop focussed on : 'Achievements made in Bihar' in the light of Aims of objectives of the IDSMT scheme; project Planning and Implementation; Administrative and Financial

(A) Disposal of Assets : Policy and Procedure and (B) Development of Re-investment policy; policy-Wise and Fund-Wise was chaired by Dr. R. K. Vishwarkarma, Reader, Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi who expressed the need to frame certain guidelines for both these procedures on the basis of the practices prevailing in U.P. and M.P.

The valedictory session was chaired by Sri K. Roy Paul, as Sri Arun Pathak, Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar could not turn up to deliver the valedictory address. The recommendations were presented by Sri U.B. Singh and are shown as Annexure III.

The Workshop was attended by 65 participants out of which 60 were from Bihar and these included six district magistrates, Deputy Commissioners, besides officials from the State Government and urban local bodies, academicians etc. Appendix XXV contains the list of participants.

The work of organising the Workshop was handled (at Lucknow) by Smt. R. Varmani, Research Associate and (at Patna) by Sri U.B. Singh with help of Sri R. Narayan. The team worked under the overall guidance of Dr. J. L. Seth.

IV. RESEARCH STUDIES

COMPLETED

The study completed during the year by the Centre is "SITUATION ANALYSIS OF URBAN CHILD IN UTTAR PRADESH". Its report has been submitted to the sponsors, i.e. UNICEF, Lucknow.

Besides, the report of the project on DETERMINING TRAINING NEEDS IN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE STATES OF BIHAR, MADHYA PRADESH, ORISSA AND UTTAR PRADESH is ready.

ON-GOING

The following are the on-going studies of the Centre:

- (1) LEVY OF OCTROI IN SELECTED ^{STATES} / ITS INCIDENCE AND FEASIBILITY OF ABOLITION.
- (2) EFFECTIVENESS OF IDSMT IN UTTAR PRADESH : A CASE STUDY.
- (3) EVALUATION OF THE SCHEME ON RURAL HOUSE SITES-CUM-CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE IN BIHAR, RAJASTHAN AND WEST BENGAL.

SEMINAR ON PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN TRANSPORT SYSTEM

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Seminar recommends that concerted efforts should be initiated to propose urban transport plans for all urban centres having a population size of one lakh or above. The urban transport plan should be integrated with urban development (land use) plan and vice versa.
2. The Seminar recommends that the efforts of urban transport planning and development should promote the rational development of bus system and provide a favourable environment for their economic and efficient operation.
3. The results of mistakes committed in the past must be taken as indicators of guidance for future planning. The tendency of playing with environment and eco-system of urban areas must be curbed. The environmental considerations must be knitted into the transport planning process. They should not be treated as last minute enteries .
4. The Seminar recognises the urgency of the need to establish a Unified Traffic Authority which will not only study various trends but will act as an apex body to lay down policies, decide priorities and co-ordinate various departments and agencies engaged in the management of traffic and transport directly or indirectly.
5. A training Institute should be created to impart training and education at state and city levels to personnel like traffic police involved in enforcement and regulation of traffic rules and in transport management.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF NCU

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The House strongly recommends the upgradation of Ghaziabad to the National Priority list keeping in view the trend of population growth and industrialisation in this urban centre. Bareilly, which could act as a counter magnet city, too should be similarly upgraded and included in the NPC list.
2. The House, expressing concern at the lack of information related to urban land, endorses the NCU's recommendation of setting up a data base on urban land. However, it does not feel that a separate Directorate of Urban Land should be established for this purpose.
3. Only those slums and squatter settlements which do not violate the land use or do not pose any kind of hazards and conform to urban planning principles should be regularised. The rest of the slums and squatter colonies should be removed.
4. The House further recommends that the sanctioning of Master Plans should be decentralised.
5. The House noted that in all Plan allocations the rural poor are given more importance. There should be some arrangements for allocation of a specific part of Plan funds for the urban poor at the state and district levels.
6. It would be more feasible to implement the recommendations through the existing agencies. For this purpose, the existing urban development and management agencies should be strengthened and, where

ever possible, local bodies should be entrusted with the additional work.

7. Municipal plans should be made an integral part of the district plan and state plan. It will help facilitate the flow of regular finances for developmental activities and poverty alleviation programmes in the urban areas.

8. The NCU has recommended that the system of assessment should be simplified with every urban settlement being divided into zones, with an assigned value. The House is of the opinion that the term assigned value should be replaced by minimum value.

9. The NCU has recommended that substitute for Octroi should provide for local body's control over the tax. The House is of the opinion that Octroi should not be abolished.

10. The NCU has recommended the restructuring of municipal administration and the setting up of a 2-tier system of administration consisting of the city corporation and local councils. In this regard the Symposium feels that there is no need to set up the local council. However, administrative decentralisation should be encouraged and if need be, people's participation should be increasingly used.