



HIGHLIGHTS OF  
Mumbai's Party-Wise Manifesto (2017-22)  
Analysis  
&  
Targets to Set for 2022-2027



- **8,934 questions were raised by all councillors from 2017-18 to 2020-21.**
- **1,222 number of question from 2017-18 to 2020-21, was on naming and renaming of roads/chowks/building etc.**



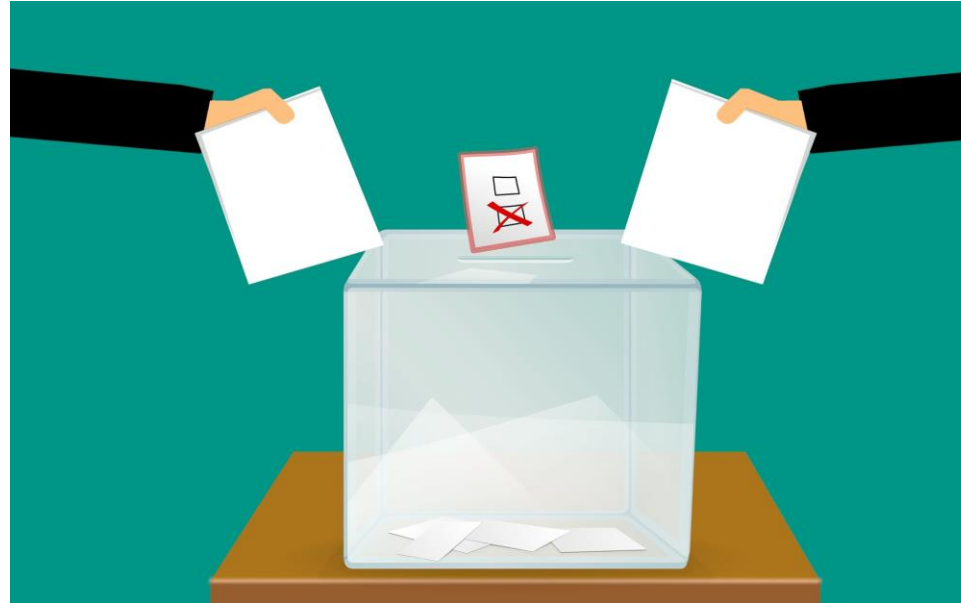
*Image: Mumbai Mirror*

- Shiv Sena had promised pothole free Mumbai with new technology and material, however, in F.Y. 2017-18 to 2020-21, **17,908 complaints were related to potholes.**
- BJP had promised 24/7 water supply, however, **204 out of 290 zones received only up to 4 hours of water supply in 2020.**
- Despite BJP, NCP and INC promising a policy for hawkers and special zones for hawkers & other street vendors, **34,129 hawker related complaints were registered from F.Y. 2017-18 to 2020-21.**



An election manifesto has the following uses:

- *It enables voters to know about policies & services the party aims to implement*
- *Allows citizens to track status of implementation of various policies and programmes promised during elections*



Praja aims to provide a brief analysis on the commitments made with:

- *Deliberations on the civic issues and services only mentioned in the manifesto.*
- *Major complaints registered by citizens of Mumbai from 2017-18 to 2020-21*

*Bilateral and national targets such as Sustainable Development Goals, Urban Design Plan Formulation and Implementation standards, Swachh Bharat Mission guidelines and the 74<sup>th</sup> CAA should be studied by political parties and included in their manifesto.*

*This will ensure Mumbai city government is Democratically Empowered to provide quality and efficient services.*



# Mumbai Party-wise Manifesto (2017-2022) Analysis

# 39% of overall deliberations was related to the manifesto points of major political parties from 2017-18 to 2020-21

Major Manifesto Points	Shiv Sena	BJP	INC	NCP
Water supply	90	101	49	5
Public healthcare and Municipal hospitals	155	118	70	74
Municipal school education	104	88	34	29
Property tax exemption and deduction	14	17	5	0
BEST transport and electricity	51	28	19	1
Disaster Management, Flood Control	18	14	2	1
Holistic Development	17	15	2	0
Roads and road tenders	146	174	59	16
Solid Waste Management	103	131	47	6
Sewerage/Drainage	47	61	23	5
Toilet/Sanitation	49	48	15	5
Gardens, grounds and Open spaces	97	161	46	3
Development planning	37	68	20	1
Social Culture and Tourism	50	38	6	2
Fire brigade	18	10	7	3
Planning of hawkers and peddlers	25	78	22	3
Women, children, youth, welfare of youth and senior citizens	49	92	16	8
Potholes	28	25	15	1
Municipal Staff	120	52	53	16
Slum Improvement	16	20	9	6
Traffic management	46	65	22	5
Transparent administration	7	67	20	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>191</b>

# Despite Promises to Resolve Citizens' Issues, Deliberations on them Were Not Satisfactory, Leading to Greater Complaints

Complaint related to Manifesto	Number of Complaints (2017-18 to 2020-21)	% Questions asked related only to Manifesto				
		Shiv Sena	BJP	INC	NCP	Total
		(92 councillors)	(83 councillors) <sup>4</sup>	(30 councillors) <sup>4</sup>	(9 councillors) <sup>4</sup>	
Municipal School Education	163	13%	10%	10%	19%	12%
Roads*	46,235	18%	20%	17%	11%	18%
Potholes	17,908	4%	3%	4%	1%	3%
Traffic	4	6%	7%	6%	3%	6%
Public Health/hospitals	5,743	20%	13%	20%	50%	19%
Hawkers	34,129	3%	9%	6%	2%	6%
Toilet/Sanitation	2,202	6%	5%	4%	3%	5%
Sewerage/Drainage	75,915	6%	7%	6%	3%	6%
Solid Waste Management	54,029	13%	15%	13%	4%	13%
Water Supply	48,194	11%	11%	14%	3%	11%
Total	2,66,610	100%				



# Case Study of Comparison of Manifesto Points and its Status & their Deliberations



# Case Study 1: Water Supply Issues and its Deliberations

Party	Manifesto promise	Status	Deliberations (2017-18 to 2020-21)
Shiv Sena	Reviving old wells in the city	<i>Un-tapped information*</i>	90
BJP	Provide 24 hours water supply	Average timing of water supply in the city in 2020 was only 5.39 hours. However, out of the 290 zones, 204 zones (70%) receive only upto 4 hours of water supply.	101
INC	100% metering	4% (17,552) non-metered connections	49
NCP	Water leakage will be stopped completely.	15,463 complaints related to water leakage.	5

- BJP promised **24 hour water supply, however, average timing of water supply in 2020 was only 5.39 hours.**
- NCP promised **no more water leakages, however, 15,463 complaints related to water leakages in 2017-18 to 2020-21.**

**From 2017 to 2021, on an average, INC councillors asked 12 questions on water supply each year, while NCP councillors asked only 1 question each year.**

\* This information has not being tracked by Praja.

## Case Study 2: Pothole Issues and its Deliberations

Party	Manifesto promise	Status	Deliberations (2017-18 to 2020-21)
Shiv Sena	Pothole free Mumbai with new technology/material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 2017-18 to 2020-21, a total of 46,235 road related complaints were registered.</li> <li>39% were for bad patches and/or potholes on the roads.</li> <li>An average of 52 days to resolve a road related complaint in 2020.</li> </ul>	28
BJP	Pothole free Mumbai Policy		25
INC	Addressing complaints on potholes in 24 hours		15
NCP	Potholes repaired in 24 hours		1

- All parties promised to improve the condition of roads in Mumbai. **However, from 2017-18 to 2020-21, a total of 46,235 road related complaints were registered, of which 39% were for bad patches and/or potholes on the roads.**
- **In 4 years only 69 questions were, in total, on issues related potholes.**

# Case Study 3: Issues Caused Due to Hawkers and its Deliberations

Party	Manifesto promise	Status	Deliberations (2017-18 to 2020-21)
Shiv Sena	NA*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>34,129 complaints related to Hawkers/ Nuisance due to vagrants on municipal roads, footpaths, gardens in 2017-18 to 2020-21 (RTI)</li> </ul>	25
BJP	Provision of all facilities to hawkers and peddlers		78
INC	Provide Hawker License		22
NCP	Create Hawker Zones		3

- In 202, 34,129 complaints were related to Hawkers.
- To address this, a total of 128 questions were asked by all councillors from 2017-18 to 2020-21, an average of 32 questions each year.
- The Hawkers Policy is yet to be implemented in Mumbai, hence more effective and targeted deliberations must be carried out to ensure policy implementation is not stalled.



# Targets & Reforms to Set For 2022-2027

## Empowered Mayor

- Office of the Mayor should be coterminous with the term of the City Government to synchronize planning, execute projects envisioned and ultimately fulfil citizens' mandate by the office of the mayor.

## Single Authority

- 74<sup>th</sup> CAA has recommended the State Governments to devolve 18 functions listed in the Twelfth Schedule to the City Governments.
- All agencies should also be under the direct control of the Mayor.

## Train Human Resources

- Local governments must hold extensive capacity building and training workshops for the administration and elected representatives alike.
- A system in place to gauge the performance of employees and hold accountable for their actions



## Devolution of financial power

- The City Government should hold independent authority to introduce & revise taxes/charges.
- Provision for the City Government budget to include budget allocated by parastatal agencies in the city.

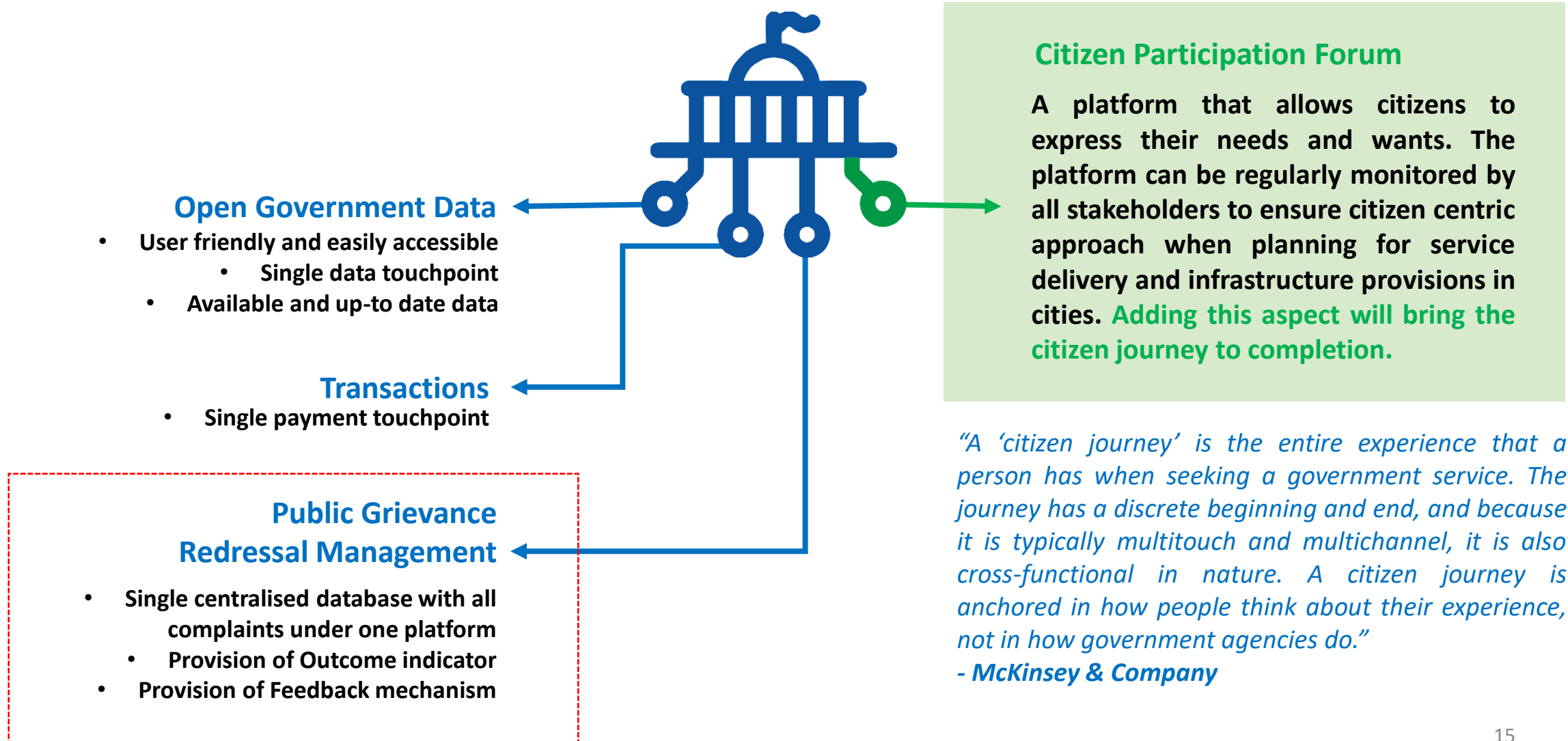
## Systemic Fiscal transfers

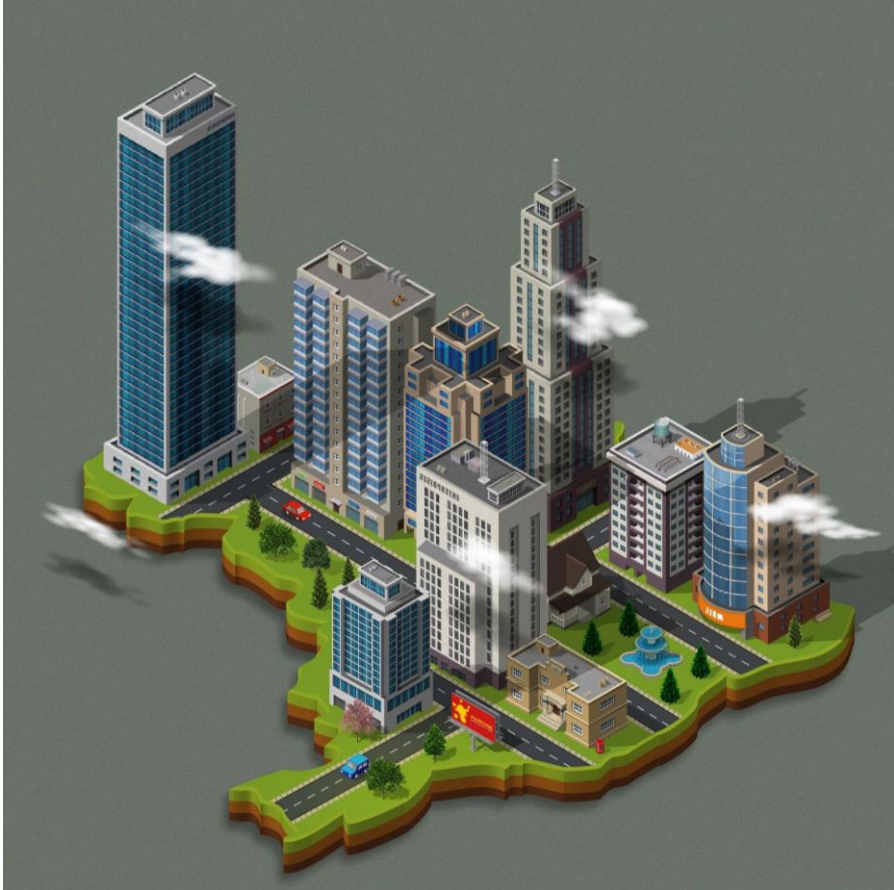
- The State Finance Commission (SFC) reports and the action taken on them should be available on the official website of the state government.

## Financial accountability

- The State Municipal Act should make it mandatory to publish the budget and accounts in the city government's website.
- The State Municipal Act should have provisions for conducting external audit.

## Ideal Citizen Journey

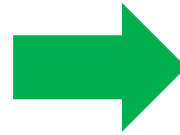




- A local Area Development (LAD) plan should be formulated for targeted planning outcomes
- The **SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities** targets to promote safe and affordable housing as well as safe, inclusive and accessible, green public spaces for all.
- Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030 promotes walking, cycling and using public transport as inherently healthy and environmentally sound modes of transport.

## *Status in Mumbai*

- Cause of Death data has been unavailable since January 2020.
- 44% vacant post in medical staff (directly treating patients), 45% and 20% vacant post are in para-medical and nursing staff respectively as on 2020.
- Out of the 187 public dispensaries, 170 dispensaries are open for only 7 hrs up to 4pm.

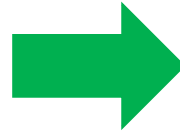


## *Targets*

- All health data should be maintained and analysed on a real-time basis.
- NBC and UDPFI recommends 1 dispensary for every 15,000 population.
- The SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing targets should be incorporated in all policy planning.

## *Status in Mumbai*

- In 74% of schools in 2018-19, councillors did not attend even one SMC meeting.
- 1,74,464 school children were screened under the School Health Scheme in 2019-20 and these children suffered from 1,97,889 total health defects.
- However, for 2020-21, RTI reply received by the MCGM department for the scheme, mentions “zero” children were screened during the pandemic.



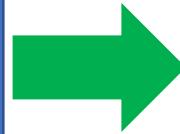
## *Targets*

- The SDG 4: Quality Education targets to ensure free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes should be achieved.
- Focus on strengthening the SMC and encourage participation.
- Regular health check-ups with 100% coverage of all school students should be carried out.



## *Status in Mumbai*

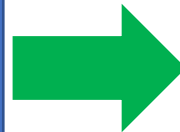
- 33% of 11,855 water related complaints were of shortage of water in 2020.
- In 2019-20, however, 12% of 11,855 water complaints in 2020 were related to contamination.
- There is 4% non metered connections (includes residential, industrial and commercial) in 2020.



## *Targets*

- BIS standard of 135lpcd must be supplied
- Implement MCGM's goal of 100% metering & MCGM 24/7 water supply project
- The SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation targets to provide universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

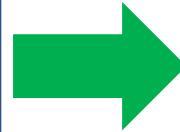
- The average maximum BOD recorded in all the major beach outlets was 19mg/lit. in 2019. (CPCB norm is <3mg/lit.)
- The maximum BOD of Mithi river was 50mg/lit. (compared to the norm of <3mg/lit.)



- 100% of Sewerage generated should be treated
- Treated Water will be reused for various purposes

## *Status in Mumbai*

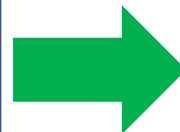
- There is currently 1 community toilet seat per 42 males and 34 females.
- Only 1 in 4 public toilets were for women in 2020.



## *Targets*

- Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) guidelines for all public and community toilets should be implemented.
- 100% water and sewerage connection in all public and community toilets.

- Out of the total 11,595 SWM complaints in 2020, 34% were related to garbage not being collected.
- Deonar dumping ground has been functional way beyond the prescribed active landfill lifespan of 10 to 25 years.



- The SBM guidelines for SWM must be incorporated.
- All waste generated must be recovered at ward level so waste sent to dumping grounds can be reduced and eventually eradicated.



## Maintain Accurate Environment Reports

- Municipal act 1888, makes “Environment Protection, Promotion of Ecology and Urban Forestry” as an obligatory duty vide section 61 (a b) in the year 1994.
- The Environment Status Report (ESR) is an obligation under the clause ‘63 B’ of Mumbai Municipal Corporation (MMC) Act 1888 & MCGM must publish this report on time and with accurate and researched data and information.



## Pothole Free Mumbai

Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030 targets.

- Preventing at least 50% of road traffic deaths and injuries by 2030.
- Emphasising the importance of a holistic approach to road safety, and calling on continued improvements in the design of roads and vehicles; enhancement of laws and law enforcement; and provision of timely, life-saving emergency care for the injured.



## Improve Livelihood

- The SDG 1: No poverty targets to end poverty in all forms by 2030.
- The SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth targets to Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment by 2030.



# Thank You!

To know more:



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