

**RETHINKING CONSTRUCTION  
MANAGEMENT  
PRACTICES TO ATTAIN  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS**

**(VOLUME - 1)**

**Chief Editor**

**Mohd Asim**

Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Integral  
University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

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## A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE CHALLENGE FACED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY: GOVERNMENT IN REMODELING OF ANCIENT CITY IN INDIA



**Priya Rai**

(M.Tech) Research Scholar, Department of Civil Engineering Integral University Lucknow,  
Uttar Pradesh, India

**Rajiv Banerji**

Associate Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Integral University Lucknow, Uttar  
Pradesh, India

**Mohm Asim**

Professor and Head, Department of Civil Engineering, Integral University Lucknow, Uttar  
Pradesh, India

**Syed Aqeel Ahmad**

(M.Tech) Research Scholar, Department of Civil Engineering Integral University Lucknow,  
Uttar Pradesh, India

### Abstract

Urban local government institutions/municipalities are constituted to support and facilitate implementation of government policies to improve living condition and develop their personality in urban areas. The goal is to make sure that citizens have access services and infrastructure. The citizens of many parts of India have a miserable quality of life in urban areas. The Indian government has initiated a series of reforms to strengthen local-level governance and address these issues. The fundamental motivation behind this working paper is to depict the significant issues of administration at the local /ground level and to distinguish a few significant difficulties for metropolitan government foundations in India in the bringing out of late urban area changes. This assessment is based on information gathered from urban cities in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh regarding important aspects of urban local government, such as its constitution and governance, duties, composition,

management and finance practices, initiatives and issues at the state and local levels. This study shows that urban local governments in India continue to be plagued by numerous issues that hinder their ability to carry out their responsibilities effectively.

## **Introduction**

India has been a country where most of the people live in rural areas. But with advent of industrialization there was need for more people for running industries, thereby people moving to urban/ industrial areas. This migration put various challenges to urban authorities. In last few decades with advancement in technology and facilities in urban areas the speed of migration has increased even more. Thereby increasing the challenges for the urban authorities multifold. Local government is a constitutional authority in a specified local area having the power to raise revenue through taxes for the performance of local services like sanitation, education, water supply, etc. It is constituted by the elected representatives of the local people and enjoys autonomy from state and central government to enable it to perform its services adequately.

A fundamental rethinking of how to ensure the financial sustainability of local governments is necessary in light of the numerous income reductions, costs that rise as a result of the economic slowdown, and rising unemployment, as well as the requirement for social security. This is currently one of the most common challenges that local government face worldwide. Global issues like covid-19 pandemic, Russia Ukraine crises and resulting supply chain problem has put further constrains of local urban government.

## **Literature Review**

Douglas J. Watson, City of Auburn, Alabama Robert S. Montjoy, Auburn University (1991) “Research on local Government in Public Administration Review” Students and practitioners of local public administration may face a number of potential issues from the discussions in this paper. In its not unexpected educational plans for expert of policy implementation programs, the Public Relationship of Schools of Public Undertakings and Organization (NASPAA) recognizes this significant variety.

Rumi Aijaz (2006) “Asia Research Centre Working Paper 19” Local governments must provide citizens with adequate services and infrastructure. In many parts of India, urban life is miserable and citizens' lives are difficult.

GHK International (May 2007) “Urban Development Department Government of Uttara hand” At the moment, the city is home to nearly 2 lakh

people, with an average of 1.6 lakh living elsewhere. Each year, an average of 8 million people visits Haridwar.

Keshav C. Sharma University of Botswana Gaborone, Botswana (Issue 6: July 2010) “Role of local government in Botswana for effective service delivery: Challenges, prospects and lessons” While local legislatures are not yet ready to carry out their responsibilities and demonstrate their capabilities in the same manner as before, their solidarity and limit have consistently grown since independence.

H. U. S. Pradeep (June 2011) “Challenges of Local Government Service Delivery: A Case Study of Matara Municipal Council” The situation described in this paper is the result of a number of factors, including a lack of adequate and competitive human resources, inconsistent politics, ambiguous powers and functions for service delivery, poor public-private partnership, insufficient financial resources, inaccessibility to the community for services, and low public participation.

Awadhendra Sharan (Sep 16, 2011) “Indian Economic & Social History Review” In this article, the development of a contemporary colonial city is examined using the rhetoric of "improvement" and "progress" in relation to water.

Yacoub Zachariah Kuruvilla (2011) “Census Towns in Kerala: Challenges of Urban Transformation” This paper studies the improvement of urbanization in Kerala with an outstanding focus on enrollment towns in Kerala using measurements data from 1961-2011 and State urbanization report of the part of town orchestrating.

Abhimanyu Singh, Jamshed Zaidi, Divya Bajpai, Gunjan Sharma, Amita Yadav, Dheerendra S. Chauhan, Shree Ganesh (2014) “Pelagia Research Library” This study found that the uneven living conditions, high population density, high degree of commercialization, and expansion of industry in Agra city have had negative effects on the production of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, which amounts to approximately 25 tons per day.

Dr. (Mrs.) Kiran Kumari (Volume 4 Issue 5 May. 2015) “A Case Study of Lucknow City” Absence of foundation, blocked traffic, ecological corruption, and an absence of lodging turned into the essential issues that nearby legislatures needed to manage because of the quick speed of social and financial improvement that prompted the expansion in metropolitan populace.

Jagan shah (2015) “Indian National Trust and art and cultural heritage” The immediate setting for the lives of those who live or work there is the local

environment, and frequently his historic areas have a human scale that is uncommon elsewhere.

CMRC (March 2021) “Environmental Impact Assessment” The rapid rate of urbanization has put a significant strain on the transportation system in the CMA region. As a result of the increase in activity in the economy, more jobs have been created and the economy of the region has grown.

Public Works Department Government of Meghalaya (2020) “Environmental Assessment Report” under which it intends to strategically modify the 2000-kilometer Core Road Network. The project will widen 650 kilometers of State Road Network roads and maintain 1350 kilometers of roads on a regular basis, in addition to other institutional and development activities.

Mohammad M. Taamneh (Jordan), Mohammad Fathi Almaaitah (Jordan), Heba M. Alqdhha (Jordan) (8 Oct 2020) “Challenges facing local government in Jordan and strategies to address them” The difficulties that local governments currently face in pursuing Sustainable Development are the subject of this discussion.

Dr. Annapurna Nanda (2019) “Urban Local Government in India: Challenges and Prospects” To empower the people and hold the government accountable for exercising political power, power can be disseminated from a single source.

Nilika Nipambhai Mistry (Apr 01, 2018) the factors that contributed to the deteriorating pols and pol houses are categorized in this paper's analysis. Comprehending the current state of the political houses.

**Methodology**





## **Some Common Problem**

- Labor shortage.
- Construction error and defective work.
- Delay as result of the crisis.
- Unexpected cost of material has increased.
- Quality issues.
- Payment delay.
- Equipment operation and maintenance costs.
- Political pressure.
- A delay in money being approved by the corporations or the government.
- User contractor or engineer misbehavior.
- Staff with no prior experience.
- Site management.
- Design error.

## **Questionnaire Design**

A study on the factors affecting the delay in construction projects

The following question are intended to ask for information that will be used to determine the profile of respondents.

### **Name of your company:**

What is your profession?

- Engineer
- Architect
- Civilian

What is your organization?

- Architects
- Developer
- Contractors

How many years of working experience do you have in construction industry?

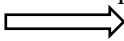
- Less than 2

- 2-5 years
- 6-9 years
- 10 or more than 10 year

What is the primary type of project you are involved in?

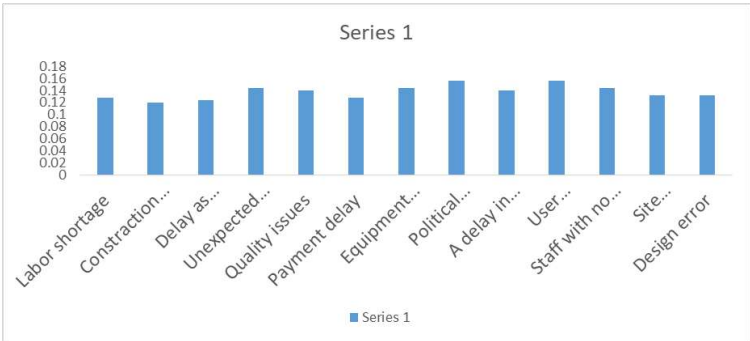
- Residential
- Commercial
- Infrastructure

**Table 1:** Survey of challenges faced by local government by local government /authority in remodeling of ancient city in India

Sr. No.	Interview no. 	1	2	3	4	5	Weighting	Rax	Rank
1	Labor shortage	14	3	1	1	1	32	0.128	5
2	Construction error and defective work	16	1	1	1	1	30	0.12	7
3	Delay as result of the crisis	12	4	2	1	1	31	0.124	6
4	Unexpected cost of material has increased	10	7	7	1	1	36	0.144	2
5	Quality issues	12	4	2	1	1	35	0.14	3
6	Payment delay	14	3	1	1	1	32	0.128	5
7	Equipment operation and maintenance costs	11	5	2	1	1	36	0.144	2
8	Political pressure	7	10	1	1	1	39	0.156	1
9	A delay in money being approved by the corporations or the government	8	10	1	1	-	35	0.14	3
10	User contractor or engineer misbehavior	8	8	2	1	1	39	0.156	1
11	Staff with no prior experience	10	7	1	1	1	36	0.144	2
12	Site management	12	3	2	2	1	33	0.132	4
13	Design error	12	4	3	1	-	33	0.132	4

Challenges	Rank
Political pressure	1
User contractor or engineer misbehavior	1
Unexpected cost of material has increased	2
Equipment operation and maintenance costs	2
Staff with no prior experience	2
A delay in money being approved by the corporations or the government	3
Quality issues	3

Site management	4
Design error	4
Labor shortage	5
Payment delay	5
Delay as result of the crisis	6
Construction error and defective work	7



**Conclusion**

Cities in recent times has seen unprecedented growth due to large scale migration to urban /Industrial / Religious centers in the cities. Municipalities are urban local governments entrusted to facilitate the service like Education, Health, Infrastructure development and facing numerous challenge while trying to provide the citizens with adequate facilities.

Lack of skilled labour for developmental activities have been an area that needs focus. The governments have promised to help migrant workers to return as part of the one nation, one ration card (OMORC) scheme and other measures to alleviate the labor shortage issue in the past. Upskilling opportunities should be considered by developers in order to reduce the labor shortage that causes housing projects to be delayed. Higher benefits are another way to encourage migrant labor. Offering incentives such as punctuality reimbursement, employment insurance, healthcare benefits, travel costs, and higher pay production incentives can go a long way toward fostering an intimate bond with employees and preventing them from leaving. Other strategies include making sure they have a place to stay close to the job site or taking care of their children's education needs.

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