Polity & Governance · GS - II

Urban challenges such as housing shortages, congestion, water stress and sanitation require coordinated governance. Discuss the role of public-private partnerships and community participation in sustainable urban planning, with reference to Delhi.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 29/10/2026	GS - II	Polity & Governance

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Urban governance; Delhi Master Plan; 74th Constitutional Amendment; public-private partnerships; participatory planning; smart infrastructure; environmental sustainability; accountability

Model Answer

Introduction

Rapid urbanisation has intensified Delhi's challenges involving housing, mobility, water supply, sanitation and air pollution. Addressing these interconnected problems requires integrated planning rather than fragmented departmental action.

Role of Efficient Partnerships

1. Public-Private Partnerships

PPPs can mobilise private investment, technology and operational expertise for public transport, waste management, affordable housing and water infrastructure. Transparent contracts and effective risk-sharing are essential to ensure value for public money.

2. Community Participation

Resident groups, urban poor communities, civil society organisations and local businesses can help identify neighbourhood priorities. Participatory planning can improve the accessibility, acceptance and equity of public services.

3. Integrated and Sustainable Planning

Delhi's Master Plan should coordinate land use, transport, housing and environmental protection. Digital monitoring, public data and climate-resilient infrastructure can improve planning and service delivery.

Challenges and Way Forward

Weak coordination among agencies, financial constraints, land disputes and unequal access to services can undermine implementation. Clear institutional responsibilities, transparent procurement, independent audits and meaningful public consultations are necessary.

Conclusion

Delhi's sustainable development depends on partnerships that combine public accountability, private-sector capacity and community participation. The government must remain responsible for equitable access and long-term public interest.

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