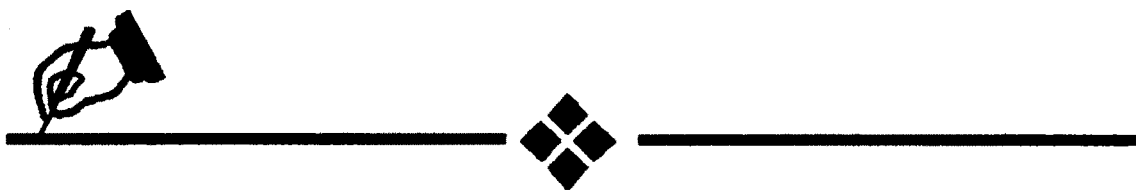


# CONCLUSIONS & SUGGESTIONS



### CONCLUSIONS

Following are some of the conclusions based on the study :

1) The classification of Municipalities are based on the number of population within the given Municipal area by the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965. For i.e. For 'C' class Municipality there should be population more than 15 thousand and not less than 30 thousand. But in case of Panhala due to its development as the hill station, State government has given special status to have the fact that the population of Panhala according census 1991 is only 2968.

2) In the ultimate analysis, it was found that there was increase in the number of tourists visiting Panhala. In 1990-91 the tourists visiting Panhala were 1.91 lakhs which increased to 3.16 lakhs in 1994-95.

3) Panhala hill station is famous for its scenic beauty, cooler climate and historical building. Panhala Municipal Council has no control over the historical buildings as historical buildings come under the observation of Archeological department of Central government, hence these building of Panhala are neglected by local authorities. The Archeological Department does not seem to be conscious of loss of caused to the historical buildings.

4) The present study has thrown the light on some important aspects of Revenue and Expenditure side of Panhala Municipal Council. The study pertains to period of five years. i.e. 1990-91 to 1994-95.

a) Total revenue of Panhala Municipal Council has increased from Rs. 21.42 lakhs in 1990-91 to Rs. 34.43 lakhs in 1994-95 by an average 60.75 % over the period of study. Due to increased in revenue it has become possible to Municipal Council to increase its Expenditure on some important items like Public safety, Public health & Convenience, Maintenance on picnic points, Expenditure on gardens etc to satisfy the local wants and tourists needs.

b) The break-up of Total Revenue of the Municipal Council on the basis of non-tax revenue and tax revenue, the non-tax revenue is the prime source of total revenue. The tax collected from tax revenue was Rs. 4.89 lakhs in 1990-91 to Rs. 7.76 lakhs in 1994-95 by an average 58.73 % growth during the respective years. And from non-tax revenue the tax collected was Rs.9.52 lakhs in 1990-91 to Rs. 11.68 lakhs in 1994-95 by an average 22.67 % growth over the period of study.

c) The major sources of revenue in Panhala Municipal Council are Municipal rates & taxes, Deposits, Grants & contribution and from other sources which they contributed Rs. 16.86 lakhs in 1990-91

in Total Revenue of Rs. 21.42 lakhs by an average 78.71 % in Total Revenue and Rs. 29.79 lakhs in 1990-91 in Total Revenue of Rs. 34.43 lakhs by an average 86.50 % in Total Revenue.

The major Expenditure in Panhala Municipal Council are General Administration, Public health & Convenience, Construction & Maintenance, Deposits and Advances which they contributed Rs. 11.09 lakhs in Total Expenditure of Rs. 16.43 lakhs by an average 67.45 % in Total Expenditure in 1990-91. The corresponding figures for 1994-95 are Rs, 23.90 lakhs in Total Expenditure of Rs. 29.27 lakhs by an average 81.64 % in Total Expenditure.

d) The analysis of tax revenue in Municipal rates & taxes shows it very clearly that Passanger tax and Octroi has remained the main source of tax revenue during the period of study. In 1990-91 the tax collected from Passanger tax & octroi was Rs. 1.90 lakhs & Rs. 1.31 lakhs. And in 1994-95 it was Rs. 3.16 lakhs & Rs. 2.97 lakhs resp. by an average 8.87 % & 6.12 % in 1990-91 in Total Revenue and 9.18 % & 8.62 % in 1994-95 in Total Revenue.

e) Like Total Revenue, the Total Expenditure of Panhala Municipal Council has also increased. The increase in number tourists, inflationary situation are the reasons of the increased expenditure.

f) Due to hill station the Panhala Municipal Council has Additional Revenue and Additional Expenditure. In 1990-91 the Additional Revenue was Rs. 2.95 lakhs an average 13.75 % to Total Revenue and Rs. 12.96 lakhs in 1994-95 an average 37.62 % to Total Revenue. Like wise in 1990-91 the Additional Expenditure was Rs. 2.45 lakhs in 1990-91 an average 14.91 % to Total Expenditure and Rs. 2.63 lakhs in 1994-95 by an average 8.99 % to Total Expenditure.

g) Intrastructure includes all forms of construction on & below ground required by any inhabited area in intensive communication with the outside world.

In Panhala, infrastructure facilities like accommodation are satisfied by thirteen up-coming hotels. As looking over the period of five years. i.e. 1990-91 to 1994-95 tourists average growth & was 9.40 % over the years. And if this growth continues in coming years the present hotels will require additional rooms & more hotels.

The Transport sector also needs to be more punctual and the frequency should be more in coming years. The present transport system is inadequate.

Regarding touristic sports, travel agencies, the entertainment, arts & crafts have to develop in coming years. Other infrastructure facilities like roads, lights, water, tourist

guides etc needs to be given more attention by municipal Council.

h) Impact on life style of local people :

i) As Tourism being a service industry, it creates employment opportunities for the local people. as Tourist guides, employment in hotels, hawkers, pan-shops etc.

ii) Tourism makes tremendous contribution to the improvement of social and economical benefits to the community thereby uplifting the quality of life.

iii) Tourism is an important means fo promoting cultural exchanges and co-operations.

i) During the period of study from 1990-91 to 1994-95 the per capita revenue and per capita expenditure has gone up for i.e. In 1990-91 the per capita revenue was 735.61 and which raised to 1107.21 in 1994-95.

Likewise Expenditure in 1990-91 the per capita expenditure was 564.36 and which increased to 941.24 in 1994-95.

j) Regarding additional Revenue of Panhala Municipal Council there has been an increase in per capita revenue .

In 1990-91 the per capita was 1.55 and which raised to 4.09 in 1994-95.

The Additional Expenditure has ups & downs trend in per capita Expenditure for i.e. In 1990-91 the per capita Expenditure was 1.29 & 0.83 in 1994-95.

k) The actual conditions inspite of the increased in Total Expenditure in Panhala are far from satisfactory.

i) The roads are not in good conditions.

ii) Maintenance of road lights is not proper.

iii) Hygenic conditions are not proper, underground drainage system is not proper.

iv) Pure drinking water & adequate quantity is not supplied by the Municipal Council.

v) Maintenance of points and gardens is in adequate.

### SUGGESTIONS

- 1) As many tourists avoid & escapes without paying Passenger tax, the system of collecting passenger tax should be changed.
- 2) During the season, more transport buses should be made available for the tourists visiting Panhala.
- 3) Municipal Council should give more stress on natural Environment by encouraging local people to plant more trees, Municipal Council should not impose tree tax on those who plant more trees in their premises.
- 4) As Sanitary systems are inadequate in Panhala area, the Municipal Council should give more facilities by using chemicals & pesticides to destroy mosquitos & flies, public toilets & gutters should be clean.
- 5) The Municipal Council should develop the linking road to historical buildings.
- 6) As historical buildings come under the observation of Central government, there is no control of State government or local Municipal Council. And Archeological department neglected this area and due to this reason the historical buildings are losing their charm.



So keeping in mind, the historical importance and National heritage, the Central government should give some partial authority to local Municipal Council, so that the maintenance of the historical buildings and the observation can be made.

7) The Panhala Municipal Council should try to increase the own - tax revenue through constructing and letting Municipal shops.

8) The tourist information office run by M.T.D.C. should be well equipped with tourism literature and its working should be improved.

9) A systematic classification of advertisement exhibit and their taxation is essential. It will bring assured income to Panhala Municipal Council.

10) The amenities and playing instruments for children at public garden should be expanded by the Municipal Council.

11) The acquired play-ground should be well-developed.

12) To provide market facilities to the citizens, the Panhala Municipal Council should construct the vegetable market at the acquired place.

13) Burned tubes & bulbs should be replaced regularly.

14) The local authority should fixed the rates of tourist guide to avoid the exploitation of the tourists.

15) If proper measures are taken to utilise funds for Additional Expenditure of Panhala Municipal Council, with new environment with new infrastructural facilities, new packages for travel & sight seeing, entertainments etc. more revenues can be collected.

16) Attempts are made to make suggestions to the point and practical that can be implemented with suitable legal formalities.

**A) Octroi:-**

i) It is possible to augment revenues from Octroi, if strict supervision is exercised the penalty provided in the Municipal Account code has not proved quite effective.

ii) Proper weights & measures and other necessary facilities for easy & prompt collection of Octroi will minimise unintentional evasion.

iii) There should be surprise check on employees, regarding their impartiality.

**B) - Passenger Tax :**

i) The system of collecting passenger tax should be change.

ii) There should be fine or penalty to those tourists who refused to or run away without paying passenger tax.

**C) Property Tax :**

i) Reassessment of rent rates should be made yearly matching with the prevailing rent.

ii) Municipal Council should insist and stick to laws relating to

property so as to get fair amount of revenue collected.

iii) Low rates of property tax on old constructions should be upgraded.

**D) Special Water Tax:-**

i) It is essential to increase rates of water cess substantially. This would enable the recovery of service as well as project cost within a reasonable period.

**E) Tax on Market Places:-**

i) Rate of square feet (15 N.P.per square feet) should be doubled.

ii) To avoid possibility of collusion between collecting staff and street traders , strict supervision of higher authority is necessary. Motivation should be given to employees by paying commission on the collection.

iii) Due to high rate of turnover on the says like Sunday there is no reason for incapacity of street traders not to pay this tax. So collection must be stricitly followed.

**F) Advertisement Tax:**

i) Legal provisions should be changed as to permit the Muncipal authority for recovery of taxes without going into the court.

ii) Definations of advertisement should be restated so as to cover all types of advertisment boards in Municipal area for tax purpose.

iii) Token should be given compulsorily to the person who makes advertisement or token should be fixed on boards and it should be strictly observed.

iv) Rate structure should be abolished because we cannot measure the effect of boards with lighting and without lighting.

v) Definition should be on following lines." Any board, publicity, paper stucked on lands, buildings, walls, poles belonging to citizens or municipal council should be taxed, if the intention of the board is to appeal public for doing any trade or business with profit move."

**G) Vehicle Tax:-**

i) Instead of different and supplementary taxes, tax should be levied which would yield at least 15 % of the Total Revenue to Municipal Council.

ii) Proceed from vehicle tax is so small that it is better to abolish it because cost of administration of vehicle tax is more than is more than its proceed.

**H) Sanitary Tax:-**

i) To increase the revenue from sanitary tax there should be compulsion on the owners for making provision of modern types latrines and there should also be a system of sewages to cover all the latrines.

**General Suggestions :-**

1. There should be inter-linking of all Municipal Councils and Corporations in each state. It is reported by the authorities that some Municipal Corporations have excess funds invested in securities earning interest. If corporations and Councils are inter-linked, excess funds can be transferred to economically weak Municipal Council on special terms, especially to 'C' class Councils.