

OPEN LETTER

Drafted By: *“Govandi Citizens Welfare Forum”*

The following information is being made publicly available to all political parties and independent candidates through this open letter: what kind of candidates the people of Govandi, Mankhurd-ShivajiNagar Assembly Constituency currently demand for the upcoming 2024 state elections, and what special qualities the candidates should Possess; this information is based on the opinion of voters, civil society groups, citizen forums, citizen welfare associations, and other various groups and individuals.

To,

- a) All State/National/Unrecognized Political Party of Maharashtra, India
- b) All Independent Candidate of Maharashtra, India ; who are willing to contest MLA Election from 171, **Mankhurd-ShivajiNagar Assembly Constituency**, in current year (2024)

Dear Contestants; To whom it may concern!

Constituency Overview:

Mankhurd Shivaji Nagar constituency is located in the Mumbai Suburban district and it is a part of the Mumbai North East Lok Sabha constituency . Samajwadi Party MLA Shri. Abu Asim Azmi had secured three consecutive wins in this constituency facing tough competition with opposition parties. The Muslim votes of Shivaji Nagar-Mankhurd areas have always been a “game-changer” for [Lok Sabha polls](#). Of the approximately three lakh [Muslim voters](#) across the constituency, a majority are in the thickly populated pockets of Lotus Colony, Bainganwadi, Cheetah Camp, Lallubhai Compound and Zakir Nagar. And voter turnout approx 42.3 % .

Constituency Challenges:

Despite various development efforts, Mankhurd Shivaji Nagar continues to face several challenges: Despite his long tenure, many areas within the constituency, especially Govandi, still suffer from poor infrastructure, inadequate sanitation, and substandard living conditions. Critics argue that the pace of development has been slow and insufficient to meet the needs of the growing population.

1. Slum Conditions: The area has a large slum population, and the efforts to redevelop these areas have been slow and often ineffective. Residents often complain about the lack of basic amenities such as inadequate housing, poor sanitation, and limited access to clean water and electricity. Due to high population in slums, people build 2-3 storey houses which is Consider as unauthorized as per local Municipal Corporation's standard rule. The Local Bodies like BMC, SRA, MHADA never did any inspection, structural audit or enumeration of number of houses.

2. Healthcare Deficiencies: Although there have seen improvements, many residents still struggle with access to quality healthcare services. Overcrowded hospitals and clinics, along with a shortage of medical staff, remain issues and residents' face healthcare infrastructure in the area remains underdeveloped. No any secondary, Tertiary stage health care facility available.

3. Education Gaps: While new schools have been built, the quality of education in some areas remains low. High dropout rates and inadequate educational facilities continue to affect the community. Degree College not here although mass population reside here.

4. Unemployment and Economic Opportunities : Despite vocational training programs, unemployment and underemployment are persistent issues. Many residents, particularly the youth, struggle to find stable and well-paying jobs and feel that there have not been enough initiatives to create sustainable employment opportunities.

5. Infrastructure Issues: While there have been road improvements, many internal roads and by lanes are still in poor condition. Flooding during monsoons due to inadequate drainage systems is a recurring problem. Poorly maintained roads create safety hazards for pedestrians and cyclists. Sanitation is the massive issue of this constituency, large public toilet constructed here but no Transgender toilet has been constructed.

6. Public Safety and Crime: The area has faced issues related to crime and public safety. Insufficient policing and social unrest have been concerns for residents. Public safety remains a significant concern for residents, with many feeling that not enough has been done to improve law and order. Drug Peddling & Consumption is a larger issue of this constituency which increase crime rate rapidly. No Drug Addiction Counseling Centers and Rehabilitation Centers existing here.

7. Environmental Concerns: The constituency faces severe environmental challenges including Pollution (especially air and water pollution) due to common biomedical waste treatment facility and waste management issues and cement factories plant . The area around the Deonar Dumping ground is particularly affected, impacting the health and quality of life of nearby residents.

8. Administrative Challenges: Bureaucratic inefficiencies and corruption have hindered the effective implementation of development programs and public services. Civic-Citizens Partnership absence in local municipal bodies and Public-Police Participation not undertaking at Local Police station.

9. Engagement with Constituents: Some critics point out that elected representatives engagement with their constituents has not been as robust as it should be. There are complaints about the lack of effective communication and responsiveness to the needs and grievances of the people.

10. Public Transport Challenges : Overcrowding, Inadequate Connectivity, Traffic Congestion, Lack of Modern Facilities, Environment Impact, Parking Issue are the specific public transport challenges. Only two congestion way Baiganwadi & Shivaji Nagar Signal for entering in the constituency , which is more challenges due to narrow path whereas bottleneck traffic emerge in movement of vehicles.

As citizens, we request all political parties and independent candidates aspiring to contest for the Mankhurd Shivaji Nagar Assembly Constituency in the upcoming Assembly elections using the following criteria, and that they first determine whether or not their candidates meet these requirements before launching and announcing their electoral efforts.

Quality and Criteria of Candidates :

1. Ethical Standards

- Zero tolerance for corruption and criminal activity.
- Transparency in financial dealings and campaign funding.

2. Proven Effectiveness

- Documented successes and positive impact in previous roles.
- Strong recommendations and endorsements from credible sources.

3. Community Engagement

- Active participation in community service and public welfare initiatives.
- Regular interaction with and responsiveness to constituents.

4. Policy and Vision

- Clear, realistic, and relevant policy proposals.
- Long-term vision for the constituency's development and progress.

5. Communication and Leadership

- Strong public speaking and interpersonal skills.
- Ability to lead, inspires, and mobilizes people.

6. Inclusivity

- Demonstrated efforts to promote diversity and inclusion.
- Fair representation of all community groups.

Measurement & Standards of Candidates :

1. Background Checks

- Conduct thorough checks for criminal records, financial transparency, and past performance.

2. Public Records and Previous Work

- Review public records, previous work, and accomplishments in prior roles.

3. Community Feedback

- Gather feedback from constituents, local leaders, and community organizations.

4. Media Analysis

- Evaluate media coverage, interviews, and public statements for consistency and clarity.

5. Debates and Public Forums

- Attend or review candidate debates and public forums to assess performance and public engagement.

6. Surveys and Polls

- Conduct or review surveys and polls to gauge public opinion and satisfaction with the candidate.

The well-known catchphrases and chants of the locals support the aspiring MLA candidate

Candidate Must Be

#LocalResidents

#Educated

#NonCorrupt

#NonCriminal

#NonRich

#Youth

#Down2Earth

#Rational

#Honest

#PublicCentric

Summary: This time, voters in Mankhurd Shivaji Nagar Assembly Constituency have opted to vote solely for local capable leaders; they will not tolerate outside candidates at all; the entire and sole mandate of voting is the assembly's development and growth. Instead of casteism, nihilism, or regionalism, as seen in North Indian or so-called Muslim national leaders or any other famous name, locals prefer candidates who are true locals, not outsiders.

Endorsed By:

1) GOVANDI NEW SANGAM WELFARE SOCIETY
2) IBG GROUP
3) GOVANDI DEMOCRATIC FRONT
4) THE STUDY ZONE
5) THINK NEW FOUNDATION
6) GOVANDI FOOTY CLUB
7) BABA NAGAR EAKTA VIKAS MANDAL
8) ABUSAAD KHAN
9) SHOEB CHAUDHARI
10) EKTA FOUNDATION
11) HUMAN RIGHTS FOUNDATION
12) SAEED SHAIKH
13) AFZAL ANSARI
14) NAFEES ANSARI
15) SAJID KHAN
16) TANVEER USMANI
17) ARIF KHAN
18) HEBATULLAH KHAN
19) ARBAZ KHAN
20) ABDUL REHMAN SHAIKH
21) SANJAY NIRALE
22) SHAKIR KHAN
23) ZUBER AHMED
24) SARFARAZ ANSARI
25) MUMTAZ BEGUM SHAIKH
26) NABIULLAH
27) NAJEER AHMED
28) NAFEES AHMED KHAN
29) SHOEB SHAIKH
30) AAQUIB KHAN
31) ZIYAUDDIN AHMED
32) ASAD KHAN
33) AZHARUDDIN
34) IRFAN SHAIKH
35) SALMAN KHAN
36) SHAH ALAM

37) WAHIDULLAH CHAUDHARY
38) AFZAL KHAN
39) MALIK AHMED
40) SHABANA SHAIKH
41) RAWWAB ALAM
42) FARZANA SHAIKH
43) AFSANA BANO
44) MOHAMMED SHAIKH
45) GULSAD BANO
46) HASEENA SHAIKH
47) GULAM GAUS
48) PRASHANT
49) DATTAN PANDIT
50) IRSHAD QURESHI
51) FAZAL AHMED
52) SHEHBAZ QURESHI
53) KALIMUDDIN
54) AZMATULLAH
55) GULNAZ FATIMA
56) WAZEER AHMED
57) KADAR ALI KHAN
58) ZAID
59) ZAKIR
60) SHAHRUKH
61) NAUSHAD AHMED
62) AFTAB AHMED
63) MUSTAFA SHAIKH
64) AKBAR SAWANT
65) NISAAR AHMED
66) ZAMEER AHMED
67) JAWWAD
68) REHAN
69) SHOEB
70) NASIR
71) TAUSIF
72) AAMIR
73) WALIULLAH
74) WALIURREHMAN
75) ABDUL RAHIM
76) ABDUL REHMAN
77) TAHIR KHAN
78) MEHENDI HASAN
79) ZULFIQAR
80) RABIYA BANO
81) KHUSBUN
82) TABASSUM

83)	TARANNUM BANO
84)	AHSAN ANSARI
85)	AASIF SHAIKH
86)	JAMSHED
87)	JAVED KHAN
88)	ANAS
89)	AAFTAB
90)	ALTAF
91)	IZHAR AHMED
92)	AEJAZ
93)	AASIF
94)	MATLOOB
95)	AASIF
96)	ASIF CHAUDHARY
97)	NOORUDDIN
98)	SAJIYA BANO
99)	AHMED
100)	KHALIKUNNISA
101)	SABRUNNISA
102)	NASREEN BANO
103)	MEHJABEEN KHAN
104)	ATEEQUE AHMED KHAN
105)	MATEEN AHMED