197-A

AGENDA NOTES

N.C.R. PLANNING BOARD
TO BE HELD
AT 11.00 A.M. ON JANUARY 10, 1995
IN COMMITTEE ROOM "D"
PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE
NEW DELHI

0

N.C.R. PLANNING BOARD MIN. OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT NEW DELHI



1200)

R.C. AGGARWAL Chief Regional Planner राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD 1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003 शहरी विकास मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Development)

BY SPEED POST/COURIER

No.K-14011/47/94(Admn.)/NCRPB (18TH)

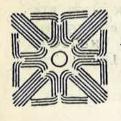
Dt.23.12.94

In continuation of this office Meeting Notice No. K-14011/47/94(Admn)/NCRPB dt. 12.12.1994, please find enclosed herewith a complete set of Agenda Notes. The 18th meeting of the NCR Planning Board will be held on 10th January, 1995 at 11.00 AM in the Committee Room 'D' of Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi. Kindly confirm your participation in the meeting at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

(R.C. AGGARWAL) Chief Regional Planner

Encl: As above



अनस्य भी आंद हर रहे. स्वासि विविध क्ष्युं

स्पीड पोस्ट / क्रेरिकर द्वारा

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD 1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003 णहरी विकास मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Development)

संख. दे-14011/47/इप्रगाख इ/94-रा. रा. क्षे. वो. बो. इ18वीं इ

दिनांस : 23.12.94

महोरव,

MAJE & CONTRACTOR

APPRICE BROKE

इस कार्यात्य के समस्त्यक बैठक एका एवं दिनांक 12.12.94 के उन्ह्या में आप को कार्यपूर्वी संत्यन की नाती है। यह बैठक दिनांक 18 ननवरी, 1995 को प्रातः 11.880 बने पार्तियामेन्ट हाजस अनैक्सी के समिति क्था "डी" में आयोजित की गई है। कृपया अपने अगमन की स्वना शीप्रातिशीप्र मिनवाने का कप्ट करें।

मक्रीय,

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विष्या तालक अस्य प्रशास व स्थान विषय प्रशास व अस्य प्रशास अस्ति । सार्वस्ती AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE 18TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11.00 A.M. ON 10th JANUARY, 1995 IN THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 17TH
AND 17TH ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE NCR
PLANNING BOARD HELD ON 21.3.1994 &
23.4.1994 RESPECTIVELY.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2: REVIEW OF THE ACTION TAKEN ON THE DECISIONS OF THE 17TH AND 17TH ADJOURNED MEETING HELD ON 21.3.1994 & 23.4.1994 RESPECTIVELY.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3: MOBILISATION OF RESOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR FINANCING OF INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE STATE SECTOR (JOINT PROGRAMMES) FOR THE YEAR 1994-95 AND THE BALANCE PERIOD OF VIII PLAN.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4: CONSTRUCTION OF INNER AND OUTER ROAD GRIDS PROVIDED IN THE REGIONAL PLAN THROUGH THE WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

AGENDA ITEM NO.5 : APPROVAL OF ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSALS FOR THE YEAR 1995-96.

AGENDA ITEM NO.6: APPROVAL OF REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES 1994-95 UNDER NON-PLAN (REVENUE) & PLAN (CAPITAL) AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 1995-96 UNDER NON-PLAN (REVENUE).

AGENDA ITEM NO.7 : PRESENTATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NCR PLANNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1993-94.

AGENDA ITEM NO.8 : PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL REPORT 1993-94.

AGENDA ITEM NO.9: REVIEW OF LOANS AND ADVANCES RELEASED TO THE STATE GOVERNMENTS/IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES DURING 1993-94.

AGENDA ITEM NO.10 : AMENDMENTS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD RULES/REGULATIONS.

AGENDA ITEM NO.11 : ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.

AGENDA NOTES FOR THE 18TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11.00 A.M. ON JANUARY 10, 1995 IN THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1.

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 17TH AND 17TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD ON 21.3.1994 AND 23.4.1994 RESPECTIVELY.

The minutes of the 17th and 17th (Adjourned) meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 21.3.1994 and 23.4.1994 respectively (copies of the Minutes are enclosed for ready reference at Annexure I) were circulated vide letter no. K-14011/8(Admn.)/94-NCRPB dated 11.7.94. The Board may kindly confirm the Minutes.

AND 是 第 第 第 第 第 THE AND BOARD HELD ON 21.3.1994 ACTION TAKEN B 17TH MEETINGS OF THE 23.4.1994 RESPECTIVELY THE (ADJOURNED) PLANNING. DECISIONS REVIEW

2.1.0 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 16th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 28th June, 1992. :

During the 17th Board meeting, some reservations were expressed by the Chief Secretary and Commissioner, Town & Country Planning, Haryana regarding the correctness of the minutes as recorded with reference to the discussion held on NGRDFC as well as the Audio-visual presentation on 8th Plan Investment Programme during the 16th Board meeting. Subsequently, as suggested by the Chief Secretary, Haryana, the minutes of the 16th Board meeting were amended and a corrigendum issued vide letter No. K-14011/75/92(DD)-NCRPB dated 19.10.94 (copy of this is placed at Annexure-II).

and Adjourned 17th meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board held on 21.03.1994 and 23.04.1994 respectively.

2.2.1 Ministry of Urban Development :

- made in respect of each of the 13 identified Government Departments and remaining 20 PSU offices so as to enable them to acquire the alternative built-up spaces which are a pre-requisite for shifting out of Delhi.
- 2 shifting from Delhi as per a time-bound programme. Areas, to the Controlling Ministries of each Undertakings so as to facilitate the process concerned allotment in the DMA/Priority Towns and institutional furnish Government offices and and/or residential areas information relating to extent Public Sector Counter-Magnet available of the for of
- 3. The Central budgetary support of Rs. 25 crores provided for NCRPB in 1994-95, to be increased to at least Rs.40 crores.

The status in respect of requisite follow-up is a follows:

- 1. The Ministry of Urban Development has already written a letter in May, 1994 to the concerned Ministries for taking necessary action in the matter. The latest position may kindly be reported.
- 2. The information has already been sent by MOUD to all the Ministries in June, 1994.
- No information regarding the increase in Central Budgetary Support for the year 1994-95 has been received so far from the Ministry. However, the NCR Planning Board has again requested for stepping up this year's allocation in the proposal for revised estimate and the matter has been placed as Agenda Item No.6 for this meeting.

- To pursue the implementation of the NCR-Integrated Concept Plan for MRTS-Delhi project on a priority basis.
- To set up an ad-hoc committee with representatives of Urban Development Ministry, Finance Ministry, Planning Commission and NCR Planning Board to draw up a set of concrete proposals for additional resource mobilisation by May 31st, 1994, and place the same before the NCR Planning Board. Senior representatives of the State Governments and NCT-Delhi may also be invited to assist the Committee in its deliberations.

2.2.2 Ministry of Surface Transport

To sponsor feasibility studies for the Ghaziabad-Meerut and Sonepat-Panipat Expressways in NCR, respectively on the lines of the ongoing feasibility study for F.N.G. Expressway being financed by Asian Development Bank.

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- The Integrated MRTS-Delhi Project was presented to the Cabinet in its meeting held on 19th July, 1994. The Ministry may kindly intimate the progress regarding the inclusion of Integrated project in the DPR being prepared by RITES for the MRTS.
- various alternatives for raising the resources were the resources was considered as raising of bonds been prepared and had been discussed in the 34th 09.11.1994 The meeting of the representatives of the Finance Ministry, Planning Commission and the NGR Planning discussed. The most congenial manner of raising Board was held in the Urban Development Ministry under the chairmanship of the Secretary, UD and through HUDCO, for which a detailed proposal The proposal is Planning Committee Meeting held on being placed at Agenda at Annexure-III). consideration of the Board. minutes 2

The Ministry of Surface Transport has indicated the following status in respect of the matters relating to their ministry:-

Ministry of Surface Transport is concerned only with those Expressways which are declared as National Expressways. Since these proposed routes have not yet been declared as National Expressways, NGR may decide the further necessary action in this regard.

2.2.3 MOST AND/OR Planning Commission:

tune of Rs. 125 crores, the land component of the aforesaid 3 NCR Expressways, & to implement the same on BOT basis in the VIII & IX Five Year Plans.

The NCR view point in the matter is that both Ghaziabad-Meerut and Sonepat-Panipat Expressways form part of the Ghaziabad-Meerut and Delhi-Ambala Expressways respectively, which have already been proposed for construction by the Ministry of Surface Transport on BOT basis (refer Annexure-IV). As such they should expedite the feasibility studies for these portions of identified expressways.

Unless and until, the Central Road Fund (CRF) is augmented, it would not be possible for MOST to finance L.A. cost of these Expressways. Even for undertaking the projects under BOT scheme, the land is expected to be provided by the Govt. As MOST is unable to fund the cost of L.A., the NCR may take their own decisions regarding overall implementation of these projects.

Since these projects have already been included in the proposal of MOST for BOT Expressway, MOST should take action to provide funds for land acquisition of these Expressways.

2.2.4 Ministry of Surface Transport/Ministry of Finance:

- Final orders of Govt. on the proposed augmentation of Central Road Fund to be obtained and conveyed at the earliest.
- 2.2.5 Ministry of Railways AND/OR Planning Commission:
- 1. Subject to the final alignment report for the Khurja-Palwal-Rohtak Regional rail bypass, expected in June 1994, additional allocation of Rs. 60 crore may be made for immediate construction of the Bhiwadi-Rewari 23 Km. link and its completion by 2001 A.D.
- The matter regarding actual augmentation of CRF in view of revised resolution is under consideration of the Group of Ministers headed by Deputy Chairman Planning Commission.
- The Railway Ministry has informed that a survey for the regional rail by-pass line Khurja-Palwal-Rewari-Rohtak passing through Bhiwadi was expected to be completed by 30th June, 1994 and the report expected in the later part of this year. The NCR Planning Board has not received any report so far. As such the progress in the matter may be indicated by the Railway Board.

from the Railway Board in September, 1994 wherein a much longer by-pass, outside the NCR, was planned by broad-gauging some of the existing meter-gauge lines and laying new broad-gauge lines between Meerut and Panipat. The matter was discussed in the 34th meeting of the Planning Cormittee held on 09.11.1994. It was felt that though this longer rail bypass does provide for the bypassing of a long distance traffic, it does not fulfil the

2. Keeping in view the urgent inter-city capacity requirements of Northern Railway within NCR, the augmentation and electrification of Muradnagar-Meerut, Delhi-Khurja and Delhi-Palwal Railway Lines, as provided for in the VIII Plan for Railway Ministry and requisite allocations made to ensure their completion by 2001 A.D.

2 such the NCR Planning Board has again written to Capital Region should also be taken up, for the final location survey has already The Ministry of Railways doubling of undertaken by the Northern Railways. develop the proposed longer bypass but at the same the Railway Board that while the Railway Board may Meerut is under the consideration of the Ministry time, Projects may be indicated by the Railways. received from them. The latest status of these NCR Khurja of Railways. Regarding the other two i.e. Delhithe regional rail bypass in the National and Delhi-Palwal, no information has been rail tracks between Muradnagar and have indicated that which

objectives of the regional development by providing inter-connection between NCR Priority Towns. As

2.2.6 Planning Commission, Government of NCT-Delhi

 To ensure provision of additional Plan allocations required for storage and conveyance of Delhi's share of Yamuna Waters to meet its growing water supply deficit by 2001 A.D.

1. The progress may be reported by the Planning Commission and NCT - Delhi.

- Concerned Central Minstries, State Governments
 .: and Government. of NCT-Delhi:
- Detailed NGR Sub-component Plans to be prepared on the basis of the approved VIII Plan Investment Programme, duly indicating the requisite physical & financial targets, in each case, along with the measures for bridging the remaining uncovered gaps in budgetary allocations, if any, and sent to NCRPB on a toppriority basis.
- the Annual Plans for each of these The progress may be reported by the concerned Central Ministries specially Surface Transport, specific sub-component plans in respect of NCR Projects included in the 8th Plan Investment the requisite as well as mid-term review of the 8th Carmission to include the NCR Planning Railways, Water Resources regarding provision of discussions of the working groups for approved at the 16th Board Meeting, The NCR Planning Board through of Urban Development has requested indicating the mode of achieving Ministries Board for finalising Programme targets. Ministry Planning

2.2.8 N.C.R. Planning Board:

- Member Secretary to place a paper before NCR Planning Board at its next meeting, regarding the findings of the onging Study Group on Demography with respect to the projected population of Delhi by 2001 AD.
- meeting of the Study of 133.0 to 139.0 lakhs by 2001 and the population A paper on the projected population of Delhi should provide for land-uses and facilities for a been provisionally estimated between 133 to regard to Delhi, since the overall population Affairs, are at Annexure-V. Census Commissioner of India, Natrajan, Dy. Registrar General, Registrar General lakhs by 2001. The minutes of the meeting held on for the National Capital Region would be 350.0 that the population of Delhi would be in the range Profile of NCR held on 1.11.1994. Board, 2001 A.D. NCT-Delhi/DDA while reviewing the Delhi Master the NCR Towns. This assigned population of Delhi requirements of deflecting 20 lacs population to Delhi, taking cognizance of population between 113 to 119 lakhs only within lakhs, without deflection, the Delhi Master Plan be broken-up between urban and rural components between 113 to 119 lacs, of course, would have 1.11.94 and detailed paper received from Shri K.S which had been prepared by the Was discussed Group the Regional Plan Accordingly, Ministry of It was agreed NOR Ti. Demographic Planning with Home has 139

- MS to update the details of land availability for allotment to Govt./PSU offices in the various towns of NCR and send the same to the Secretary, Urban Development for being conveyed to the Ministries/Deptts. concerned.
- To issue final orders constituting Unified Transport Planning Group and take all necessary steps to enable UTPG to start functioninng on the approved lines at the earliest.

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To issue orders constituting the proposed Inter-State Task Force headed by the Member Secretary, NCRPB to consider the setting up of a special Central University for affiliation of colleges located in NCR on an optional basis, and to take all necessary steps to enable the Task Force to complete its report at the earliest.

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- 2. The detailed information has already been sent to the Ministry of Urban Development for necessary action. A copy is annexed at Annexure-VI.
- 3. The proposal for setting up of Unified Transport Planning Group (UTPG) has been sent to the Ministry of Urban Development for issue of notification. The Ministry of Urban Development is in the process of issuing the final orders for constitution of UTPG.
- inter-state drafting sub-committee was constituted to go into the details of the various issues involved in of NCR University and its proposed structure and functioning etc. The sub-committee met on 28.11.94 and detailed proposal is being Resource Development / University Grants Commission and Educational Secretaries of the participating University as of Colleges in NCR has been constituted under the Board with the representatives of Ministry of Human The Inter-State Task Force to consider the setting up of a special Central University for affiliation chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCR Planning force was held on 14.11.1994 and members, The first meeting of the States and Registrar, Delhi creation task

To issue orders constituting the proposed Inter-State Standing Committee under the Chief Secretary, GNCT-Delhi, with the mandate to draw up and monitor the implementation of a time bound action programme for the dispersal of economic activities concentrated in Delhi as per the approved guidelines.

Member Secretary to work out and communicate the respective allocations to be made by Haryana/HUDA, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and NCT-Delhi, to match the minimum grant of Rs. 40 crore expected to be made by Ministry of Urban Development to the NCRPB Fund in the current year.

.9 Government of Haryana:

Chief Secretary to suggest a suitable amendment to the the minutes of the 16th Board Meeting with respect to agenda items no. 3 & 4.

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- 5. The inter-state Standing Committee to draw up and monitor the implementation of a time-bound programme for dispersal of economic activities from Delhi has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, GNCT-Delhi. The first meeting of the inter-state Standing Committee is to be held very shortly.
- 6. Already been communicated to the State Govts. vide letter of even number dated 20.09.94.

The Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana sent the suggested amendments to the minutes of the 16th Board Meeting with respect to agenda items no. 3 & 4 to the NCR Planning Board and accordingly the corrigendum was issued vide letter no.K-14011/75/92(DD)-NCRPB dated 19.10.94 (Annexure-II).

2.2.10 Govts. of Haryana, Rajasthan, U.P. & NCT-Delhi

- 1. To make adequate provision for meeting their prescribed allocations for NCR Planning Board Fund in the current year, as per matching grant of at least Rs. 40 crores to be provided by the Government of India as per approved budget for 1994-95.
- 1. The respective State Governments to indicate the progress,

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 3:

MOBILISATION OF RESOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR FINANCING OF INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE STATE SECTOR (JOINT PROGRAMMES) FOR THE YEAR 1994-95 AND THE BALANCE PERIOD OF VIII PLAN.

In the 16th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held in June, 1993, 8th Plan Investment proposal were approved for a total outlay of Rs.3813 crore (Central Sector Rs.1846 crore and State Sector Rs.1967 crore) vide details in appendix I & II.

The Central Sector projects are required to be fully funded and implemented by the respective Central Ministries of Surface Transport, Railways and communications and facilitated by the Ministry of Power.

Out of the State Sector projects listed in appendix-II, projects relating to land acquisition and development of new townships along side priority towns and selected DMA towns, development of sub-regional centres and counter magnet areas outside NCR are to be financed jointly by the NCR Planning Board and the State Governments on a sharing basis, for which the required outlay is Rs.1260 crore, whereas the projects of regional roads and power transmissions and distributions estimated to cost Rs.702 crore are to be financed exclusively by the State Governments.

To finance the state sector shared programme, the Planning Commission has provided a sum of Rs.200 crore during the 8th Plan period with the stipulation that matching contributions are made by the State Governments.

The Central Budgetary support along with matching contributions by the States (total Rs. 400 crore) being inadequate to meet the total 8th Plan State Sector (shared) investment programme of Rs.1260 crore, the Board considered various alternatives for raising additional resources of the order of Rs.860 crore. Keeping this in veiw, at its 15th meeting held in September, 1992, the NCR Planning Board approved in principle the creation of a dedicated financial institution to be called "National Capital Region Development Finance Corporation", which would use 8th Plan Central Budgetary support along with matching contributions of the State Governments as its equity base to raise the required additional resources of Rs.860 crore from various financial institutions and capital market. However, the participating States expressed reservations in giving concurrence to the concept of NCRDFC, Ministry of Finance also did not support the proposal. It was found that the floating of NCRDFC was a time consuming process

involving amendment of the NCR Planning Board Act. Apart from this, the State Governments had been pointing out in various meetings of the NCR Planning Board, Planning Committee & other such forums that interest rates on the loan assistance being provided to them for execution of NCR projects was much on the higher side and in particular for projects related to roads, sewerage, water supply etc. where return was very low and gestation period was very long (At present the interest rate is uniform and is 12% for loans advanced direct to the States & 13% for loans advanced to the implementing agencies). Further, the States were demanding higher allocations of funds so that big projects could be formulated for securing adequate impact on the development of the NCR.

Keeping all these in view and in order to speed up the process of resource mobilisation because time left for completion of 8th Plan projects was hardly two and a half years, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development took a meeting in July, 1994 in which officials of the Ministry of Urban Development, NCR Planning Board, HUDCO, Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance and State Governments participated.

In this meeting the following two options were deliberated:-

- a) The bonds may be floated by the NCR Planning
 Board itself under Section 7(e) of the NCR
 Planning Board Act:-
- b) The NCR Planning Board bonds are floated by HUDCO on behalf of the NCR and to pass on the funds through line of credit to the NCR Planning Board for financing various development projects.

It was decided in the meeting that the Board should formulate a proposal for resource mobilisation based on pros and cons of the above two options. After careful consideration of various pros and cons as also organisational structure of the Board, it was felt that services of HUDCO should be utilised for raising additional resources by floating of bonds by them on behalf of the NCR Planning Board.

As a follow up, discussions were held with HUDCO officials at various levels (including Member Secretary, NCRPB detailed discussion with CMD HUDCO) and it transpired that HUDCO could take up floating of bonds on behalf of the NCR Planning Board with following stipulations:

a) HUDCO would need an equity subscription of Rs.100 crore from the NCR Planning Board for providing line of credit of Rs.800-900 crore

during the 8th Plan period. The equity could be paid to HUDCO either by the NCRPB or by the Ministry of Urban Development by operating on budgeted funds earmarked for NCRPB

- b) HUDCO would levy a service charge 1% approx. in addition to interest rates on which NCR bonds are floated by them.
 - c) NCRPB As both and HUDCO are under administration control of Ministry of Urban Development, HUDCO would not insist on guarantees for providing line of credit to Board.
 - As hardly 4-5 months are left in the current financial year, HUDCO agreed to provide a line of credit of about Rs.100 crore out of its own corpus for the year 1994-95 with the interest of approx. 13% (to be negotiated) plus service charges of 0.5 to 1.00%.

Based on above plan, the following resource mobilisation and its application during 8th Plan period has been drawn:-

1. RESOURCE MOBILISATION AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS DURING 8TH PLAN PERIOD

(a)	RESOURCE MOBILISATION (F	Rs. in crore)
	Central Budgetary Support (Plan)	200	
2.	Contribution of NCT-Delhi	50	
	Internal Resources of the Board	65	100
4.	Bonds/Debentures to be floated by	ру	
	HUDCO	850	
	Matching Contribution by States	200	
6.	Additional contribution by State		
	Implementing agencies	115	
	and refrancourter alterracted . 1991		
	Total	1480	
	APPLICATION OF FUNDS	100	
	Equity Subscription to HUDCO	100	
2.	Interest bearing loans for ident		
2	fied Projects Interest free loans for identi-	850	
3 *	fied Projects	390	
4	Interest Free loans to Revolving		
4.	fund to be created by the Imple-		
	menting Agencies	140	
	Total	1480	

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- i) The implementing agencies/State Governments would prepare a basket of projects consisting of residential, industrial, infrastructure, commercial etc. carrying different rates of interest (higher rate for commercial projects and lower rate for infrastructure projects) so that the average cost of funds on the project is about
- ii) The implementing agencies shall pay a service charge of not less than 1% per annum on the outstanding amount of interest free loan received by them from the Board & State Governments.
- iii) Loans by the Board to the implementing agencies would be secured by State Guarantees. Town-wise break up of funds utilisation is at appendix -
- iv) Out of outlay of Rs.210 crore for upgradation of regional roads which is required to be met exclusively by the State Governments as per 8th Plan proposals, an amount of Rs.80 crore approx. would be provided by the Board out of the above funds towards land acquisition for inner and outer grids.
 - V) The contributions by the State Governments/implementing agencies would be in the form of direct investment on the projects in the shape of interest-free loans.
 - Vi) Revolving funds may be created by the State Governments/implementing agencies in accordance with the draft guidelines at Appendix IV.

The above financing mechanism of 8th Plan proposal was discussed in the Planning Committee meeting of the Board held in Novemebr, 1994 wherein representative of the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and NCT-Delhi participated. These proposals were agreed to in principle, subject to obtaining of the State Government concurrence.

The matter is now placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

APPENDIX-I (Rs. in Crore)

		(RS. III Clore)			
	CENTRAL SECTOR Min. of Surface Transport				
1)	National Highways	trans and two			
· ·	and Expressways	384			
ii) P	in. of Railways				
(augmentation of rail corridors and				
	construction of				
1	Rewari-Bhiwadi line)	497			
iii)	Ministry of Communi-				
	cations (provision of tele-				
	communications)	724			
· ·	Community of Caronia,				
iv) (Government of Delhi				
1	Water Supply	241			
	Total	1846			
	10000				
		APPENDIX-II	section 2		
		(Rs. in cr			
	STATE SECTOR	The hint	Lawley 5		
a)	Share programme between Cer	ntre			
	and State and its Developm	ent			
	a its development in				
i)	LA and its development in selected priority\DMA tow	ns			
	(10456 hec.)	1024			
	· ·				
ii)	Development of 34 Sub-	136			
	regional Centres	136			
	Development of 5 Counter				
111)	magnet areas outside		2, 2		
	NCR	100			
	Out total	1260			
	Sub-total	1200			
b)	Exclusive State Bearing				
	projects				
i)	Upgradation of Regional	210	Elleway 357		
441	Roads Power (T&D)	492			
ii)	LOWET (100)				
	Sub-total	702			
c)Ir	stitutional Strengthening	DI 5 A VINE			
	Total	1967			
	Total	1912			

APPENDIX-III

Investment Programme 1992-97: Priority and DMA Towns

Investment Programme 1992-97: Priority and DMA Towns		2731		
V-00-70-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-				
		otal Cost		
S1. Town	'		nt	to not fulgraped
		Land acq+Dev	ρι	
		Rs. Crores)		
Priority '	Towns:			
1. Heerut		24.90		
2. Hapur		128.14		
	-habr	150.77		
3. Buland				
4. Khurja		100.53		
U.P		404.34		
5. Panipa	t	91.07		
6. Rohtak		93.30		
7. Palwal		118.19		
8. Rewari				
		3, 100		
Dharuh	era			
Haryan		339.56		
9. Bhiwac	Ji 💮 💮	24.45		
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			841.05	
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Towns				
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13.Kundl:	i	101.02		and each to be training a
Total	DNA		182.80	
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TOTAL	PRIORI	Y &	1023.85	Londaported Languagestrante
		-	=	
DHA	Towns	CAN CHEST	1024.00	
		SAY	1024.00	

DRAFT REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF A REVOLVING FUND BY THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES FOR FINANCING THE EXECUTION OF NCR PROJECTS/SCHEMES

1. Short Title and Commencement:

- i) These regulations may be called NCR Revolving
 Fund Regulations
- ii) These shall come into force w.e.f.
- iii) This Revolving Fund has been created for implementation for the scheme of

2. Definitions:

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- i) Act means the National Capital Region Planning
 Board Act, 1985.
- ii) Board means the National Capital Region Planning
 Board constituted under Section 3 of the Act.
- Development Authority. Housing Board/Improvement
 Trust or such other authority of the State
 Government or the Union Territory as the case may
 be, which has been entrusted the implementation
 of the Scheme for which this revolving fund has
 been created.

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- iv) Fund means the Revolving Fund created by the implementing agency for financing the execution of NCR Schemes/mentioned in clause 1 (iii) of these regulations.
 - v) Participating States means the States of Haryana,
 Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
 - vi) Union Territory means the NCT of Delhi.

3. Receipts into the revolving Fund:

The following items of receipts shall be credited into the fund:

- i) Moneys received from the Board in the shape of interest-free loans;
- ii) Moneys provided by the State Government/Union Territory or the implementing agency;
- iii) Revenue generated by the schemes financed through the Fund on account of sale of plots (residential/commercial/industrial),
 - iv) Miscellaneous receipts such as, interse-on
 deposits kept in Banks, or in other financial
 institutions.
 - v) Any money received from such other sources as may be decided by the Board in consultation with the participating State/implementing agency
- 4. The implementing agency shall pay a service charge of not less than 1% per annum on the outstanding amount of the interest free loans received from the Board.

5. The implementing agency shall have full powers to operate the Fund in accordance with objectives/priorties of the NCR Plan and in case of any deviation or departure therefrom prior approval of the MS of the Board shall be obtained by the implementing agency.

6. Utilisation of Fund:-

Moneys credited to the Fund may be utilised for the following purposes:-

- i) Acquisition of land.
- ii) Development of land which has been purchased from
 the Fund or from other sources of the
 implementing agency.
- iii) Any other expenditure with the approval of the Board.

7. Temporary Diversion of Funds:

In case of extreme urgency/emergency or due to circumstances beyond the control of the implementing agencies, balances available in the Fund may be temporarily utilised with the prior approval of MS of the Board on schemes/projects other than those for which the Fund has been created. The Fund shall be recouped to the extent moneys were diverted, at the earliest, but not later than the close of the financial year in which moneys were diverted to other projects/schemes, A report of the diversion and recoupment of Fund shall be submitted to the Board before 30th April of the following year.

8. Shortfall in the Fund:

In case, in any year expenditure on the approved projects exceeds the available balances in the Fund, the excess expenditure shall be met out of other available resources of the implementing agency and those resources may be recouped out of the moneys credited to the Fund at a later date. A report in this regard shall be submitted to the Board by the Implementing Agency on a half yearly basis.

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9. Accounts of the Fund:

As far as possible separate Bank Account with a separate cash book in the usual form may be maintained in respect of all receipts into the Fund and expenditure therefrom. Where this is not feasible due to the accounting system followed by the Implementing Agency, the account records of the Fund may be kept on a proforma basis from month to month.

10. Annual Accounts of the Fund:

The implementing agency shall submit to the Board a copy of the accounts in form 'A' by 30th November and 30th June each year in respect of the half yearly period ending 50th September and 31st March respectively. In addition, a copy of the statement of completed scheme in form 'B' shall directive weight a months of the close of the financial year.

11. Inspection of the Accounts:

The MS of the Board shall have the authority to inspect locally the account records maintained for receipt and apyment transactions of the fund or call for any information that may be considered necessary by him in this behalf.

12. Closure of Revolving Fund:

On accomplishment of the objectives for which the Fund was created and after meeting all the outstanding liabilities as also realising all the dues, the accounts of the Fund shall be closed and the net balances therein shall be distributed between the Board and the participating States/implementing agency in the ratio in which contributions were made into the Fund by the Board and the participating State/implementing agency as on date of closing of the accounts of the fund.

13. Security for interest-free loan provided by the Board:

The interest-free loans by the Board into the Fund shall be secured by the State Guarantee as to the utilisation of Fund for the purpose specified in these regulations and refund of the balance amount in the manner prescribed in regulation No.12.

NAME OF THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY - MONTH NARCH/SEPTEMBER

Monthly Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Revolving Fund of MCR Schemes

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
	ressive S.No. Sub-head During the month Progressive for the year
. Balance B/F from previous year	Acquisition of land Pevelopment of land
received from NCR	2. Development of faint
Implementing Agencies share paid into the fund	3. Other Expenditure (residual heads for Misc. expenditure to be indicated object- wise).
. Sale proceeds of Plots	wise). 4. Transfer of funds to other sources/schemes object-wise.
. Interest on Bank Deposits etc.	5. Balance carried forward.
heads for Misc. receipts to be indicated object	The incurred by circulation of the circulation of c
Transfer of funds from other sources/schemes	
	and payments would include book adjustments also)
Total	Total

SIGNATURES:

		Form - B	
	Annual St	catement of Completed Schemes	
	Name of I	mplementing Agency	
	*		
	Name of t	the Scheme	
	Estimated	cost Date of Start	Date
	of Comple	tion	
	Actual Ex	penditure on	
	(i) a) b) c)	Acquisition of land Development of land Other activities as approved by the NCR Planning Board.	
		Total (i)	
53	(ii)	Departmental charges levied on percentage basis as per rules of the agency.	
(:	iii)	Other Misc. expenditure Total (i) (ii) and (iii) :	
	Amount of	Revenue Generated :	

1.

2.

3.

5.

- a)
- b)
- Sale of plots
 Misc. receipts
 Total receipts (a + b) C)
- Net financial implications (Difference of Col. 3 & 4): 6.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4:

CONSTRUCTION OF NCR INNER AND OUTER ROAD GRIDS-PROVIDED IN THE REGIONAL PLAN, THROUGH THE WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

According to the detailed project report prepared by the consultant, M/s. ICT, New Delhi at the instance of NCR Planning Board, Govt. of U.P. and Haryana for implementation of the NCR inner and outer ring roads (outer and inner grids) the total cost of implementation of the project has been estimated as Rs.480 crores at 1992-93 price level.

Total implementation of the project consists of the two parts viz:

(i) construction of town bypasses,

(ii) augmentation/new allignments of the remaining portion of existing roads.

Out of the total cost of the project, the cost of construction of by passes including land acquisition cost has been estimated as Rs.197.5 crores (approximately 41.25% of the total project cost). Of Rs.197.5 crores, nearly Rs.53 crores is the cost of land acquisition and 144.52 crores of the construction of by passes. As the EIRR of these by passes ranges between 30 to 50%, their construction can be taken up on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis provided the Governments of U.P. and Haryana acquire the land needed for these by passes. Simultaneously they have to take action to ammend their acts to provide for charging toll on such roads.

NCR Planning Board has taken up a view that the town bypasses which can be taken up on BOT basis may be implemented in the 8th Plan period itself, for which, the land acquisition component may be financed on a sharing basis between the States and the NCRPB on the pattern similar to financing of all other NCR Projects and placed before the Board for its consideration as agenda item No.3. The rest of the construction cost can be met by the private company who would undertake the project on a BOT basis.

Regarding the augmentation of the remaining sections of the roads it was proposed that the State Governments should avail of the World Bank Loan facility offered to the Govt. of India for the augmentation of State Highways. A proposal to obtain World Bank assistance in this regard has already been submitted by the Board to the Ministry of Surface Transport.

AGENDA ITEM NO.5 : APPROVAL OF ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSALS

formi project court) of Ma. 197 t express nearly Sa. 55 decree 10 the the court of three of the the court of the court of

mediciping best and, obtion is the six borres on (4. off and on the state of the st

The Annual Plan for the year 1995-96 for the National Capital Region Planning Board has been prepared wherein a total investment on various projects is estimated at Rs.433 crores.

The detailed proposal is placed at Annexure-VII for the approval of the Board.

FOR THE YEAR 1995-96.

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AGENDA ITEM NO.6 APPROVAL OF REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1994-95 UNDER NON-PLAN (REVENUE) AND PLAN (CAPITAL) AND BUDGET-ESTIMATES 1995-96 UNDER NON-PLAN (REVENUE).

Revised budget estimates for the year 1994-95 both under Non-Plan (Revenue) and Plan (Capital) & Budget-Estimates 1995-96 Non-Plan (Revenue) have been submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development in the prescribed formats. Breifly, these estimates are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.	No.	Gross Expen- diture	Grant from Min. of UD	Internal Resources	Remarks
λ.	Non-Plan (Revenue)				
	Actuals for the year 1993-94	54.51	48.00	6.61	There was an unspent amount of Rs.0.10 lakhs of internal resources
					which has been carried over to the next year.
2.	Grant sanctioned by the Min. for the year 1994-95	÷=	50.00	DO-play	
	Revised Estimates 1994-95 proposed by the Board	64.16	59.00	5.16	
4.	Budget Estimates 1995-96 proposed by the Board	75.00	69.00	6.00	
5.	Grant approved for the Revised Estimates 1994-95 and Budget Estimates 1995-96				Statement of the accepted Estimates are awaited.

				(Rs. in	lakhs)
Sl.No.	Gross Expen- diture		Internal Resources	borrow- ing/bon	
B. PLAN (Capital)	3 139 2 5 be		Van Lan	reserved to the contract of th	
1. Actuals for the year 1993-94	1715.29	2000.00	(a) 2329.17	a)Internal resurces include
					of Rs.10 crore previous y (internal
7 4 5					accruals Rs.9.76 Cro.3 and unspent grant Rs.0.3 crore). There
					was an unspend amount of Rs.26.30 cross at the close of the year 197.
2. Grant sanctioned by the Min. of UD for the year		2500.00		(a)	
1994-95 3. Revised Esti- mates 1994-95	20000.00	4000.00	(b) 5000.00	(c) 11000.00	b)Internal readures includes unspent amount
proposed by the Board.	V 1 - V 2				of previous (Rs.26.30 cr. & contribution of NCT for to
					year 1993 received 4\94 (Rs.)
1 amm charm ?					
					HUDCO =10000

11000

Delhi = 1000.00

iii) In addition, the participating State Govt. would provide funds of the orders ôf Rs.100 crore at project level and with this the total outlay of the NCR projects would be Rs.300 crore.

4. Grant approved for Revised
Estimates 1994-95

Statement of accepted estimates are awaited.

Statement of revenue and capital budgets are enclosed at Appendix I & II. These are submitted for consideration and approval.

1994-95 VIS.A.VIS THE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

NEN PLAN

Sgon lake in Revised Estima-tes 94-95 due to the following This 50.00lakhs. This is proposed to be enhanced to F. office building in India Habitat likely to be sanctioned w. P.f stalment of L.A. support approved office Expenses due to general been made for additional in-Col. 9&10 by the Ministry of Budget Estifull rent of the office building in Jampath which hike in prices. a) Provision has retailined in Provision has been made for been made for Provision has 12 addition to Reason for variations (4) The budgetery would now be mates was M. increase in between reasons. Centre. 589 11 9 Û Estimates 95-96 sed Budget Propo-75.00 6.00 69.00 1.00 2.00 33,30 g 30 3.00 3.00 .40 18,00 8.00 10 Revised Estimates 94-95 64,16 1:09 00.2 10.0 1.00 15.00 1.00 2.00 0v.9 2,75 29.00 276 30 σ 7 months of 94-95 for the reaming Ant 1-edpat-ed Exp. 17.14 69.0 2.00 2.75 38.80 4.69 0.83 8 72.(-) œ actuals 94-95 (4/94 to 8/94) First 5 6.24 1.09 0.17 months 31 1.31 13.81 23.20 28.00 1.81 .27 93-94 (9/93 to 3/94) actuals months 37.69 3.26 15.06 0.07 8,89 3,38 2.46 41.00 0.77 2.54 2.81 1,71 Last 9 Sanctioned Budget Grant 94-95. 50.00 2.54 3.66 27.51 12.68 2.81 2.46 .21 .91 54.51 48.0C 6,61 93-94 (-)1.80 (-)0.1c Actuals for the year 4 3,34 42,54 41.00 1.80 13.24 21.64 92-93 91-92 2 18,35 0.14 0.35 7.23 Group Insurrance Libbility

1) R.A.S. T of Jampath Office
& leased residential Bldg.4.52
H) I.H.C. Office

ØF/GPF 17 0.29 91. (-) 32,17 1,75 (-)2.5833.00 including payments for Security Arrangement in Jampath Bhavan, Objects of Expenditure Less unspent carried over to the next year like salaries, Iravel Expenses, Office Expenses etc. Grnat-in-aid from the M/o U.C. Misc. receipts of the Board Travelling Expenses FINANCING CF EXFENDITURE FCR EXISTING STRENGHT Suspenses & Deposit Participation in Exhibition Office Expenses Legal Charges Audit Fee Salaries Wages

3

Provideton has

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(ii) The budgetery support for 1995-96 has been estimated to be Rs. 69.00 lakhs i.e. an increase of Rs.10.00 lakhs over the proposed Revised Estimate 59 lakhs in order to cover the Expr. on maintance charges of I.R.C office payable to IHC Authorities. Apart from this provision has been made for gernal hike in prices and for increase Expr. on Exhibition during 1995-96.

	SIAIOUS, MANIN EL LEVEL DE LEV									
li z	jects of Expenditure he soluties, travel penses, Office Exp- sem etc.	Acts 1991-92	sals for th 1992–93	ne year 1993-94	Sanctioned Budget Grant 1994-95	Tast 7 months actuals 1993-94 i.e. 9/93 to 3/94	First 5 months actuals Expenditure for the re- maining 7 months of 1994-95	Articipated Expenditure for remaining 7 months of 1994-95	Revised Estimates 1994-95	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Incject financing through loans for schemes in MCF and counter wagnet areas	2114.50	887.00	1577.21	3	1287.21		18600.00	18600.00	RE has been placed at Rs.4000 lakhs in accordance with decision of the MCRPB in its 17th
										meeting held in 4/94
	Contribution to HUDCO						¥-	1100.00	1100.00	111 777
	Findics, Surveys and	49.65	25.61	62.99	(49.70	31.07	68.93	100.00	
1.	(ther Expenditure	21	95.03	75.09		29.60	38.27	161.73	200.00	
ý		2164.15	1007.64	1715.29		1366.51	69.31	19930.66	20000.00	
										
L	Contribution/Grant fr									
	the Ministry of U.D.		1000.00	2000.00	2500.00		**		4000.00	
b.	i) Unspent internal resources and grant as on	eeer :		-	uz.	-	iee:	শেষ	3000.00	This includes contribution of Rs.350 lakhs received
	31.3.94 carried forward in 1994-9	5			. •		ĵ.	8.3	1 2	from NCT-Delhi for the year
	ii) Internal resources		nn.	·55:	**	(##:			2000.00	1773 74.
	interest on loan, repayment of loan instalment, inter on Bank deposits)			-						
÷	i) Contri.by MCT-Delhi	i	-				(E)	= ===	1000.00	
1	Raising of funds through HUDCO	**	000						10000.00	
			tc						20000.00	î -



AGENDA ITEM NO. 7: PRESENTATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NCR PLANNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1993-94.

The Accounts of the Board are maintained in the forms prescribed by the Government vide Section 25 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 read with rule 33 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985. These accounts are audited by the Principal Director of Audit, Economic and Service Ministries, New Delhi on behalf of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The Accounts for the year 1993-94 have since been certified and audited by the Principal Director of Audit and Economic Service Ministries (enclosed at Annexure VIII). The Audit certificate along with certified accounts are placed before the Board for adoption and approval.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8: PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL REPORT 1993-94

According to Section 24 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, the Board is required to prepare its Annual Report in each financial year giving full account of its activities during the preceding financial year and forward copies thereof to the Central Government, the participating States and Union Territory of Delhi. The Report is placed below at Annexure-IX for the approval of the Board.

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AGENDA ITEM NO.9: REVIEW OF LOANS AND ADVANCES RELEASED TO THE STATE GOVERNMENTS/IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES DURING 1993-94.

STATEMENT OF LOAN AND ADVANCES FOR THE YEAR 1993-94

According to Rule 47 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985 the officer incharge of the Accounts of the Board is required to submit to the Board Annual Statement showing details of outstanding loans in respect of the following heads in Form 'G' and 'H'.

- a) Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board Form 'G'.
- b) Loans and Advances received by the Board Form 'H'.

The Annual Statement of loan and advances for the year 1993-94 in the prescribed form - 'G' is submitted for information of the Board.

Except the following three cases all other payments due on account of interest and repayment of principal during the year were received and these have been accounted for in the enclosed statement (Form 'G'). The unpaid dues as on 31.3.94 were received in April, 1994 and as such no default is outstanding as on date.

(Amount in Rupees)

10,75,000

Sl.No. Name of the State Govt./ Nature of Amount implementing agencies payment

1.	UIT, ALWAR	Interest & repayment of principal	94,50,000
2.	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Interest	10,75,000

3. Govt. of Punjab

The statement of Loans/Advances received by the Board (Form 'H') may be treated as 'NIL".

- do -

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PORM 'G'

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1993-94 [SEE RULE 47 (1)] (Amount in Rupees)

Balance of in-terest unpaid Payment of Interest Amount of and creinterest received Amount of Balance of Amount of 6 upto the year interest due for the close loans/ad in repay- vance at ments of default during the Amount of Principal Payment of Principal repaid of repayment during the year 6 arr-Instalment Total advance Amount this from last No.4 Date of orders Balance year authorising loan/ advance Interest Name of Person/ Amount of Loan Rate of sanctioned Party receiving Advance the loan/ Advance

during the

figures to (col.7-9)

year wise

dited to

revenue

under

principal of the (col.8-9) year

ear of instt. year

due relating

year if any to earlier

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00	24055716	14820003	lia Maria
7	374819830	146324482	20000000
9	59360000	2000000	20000000 20000000
•	305459830 69360000 374819830	126324482 20000000 146324482	nil lakhs.
4 5	1. Vedvyaspuri Resdl. 30: Scheme at Meerut No.1-12012(1)/UP (Meerut)/92-93 dt. 29.3.94 Rs.500 lakhs. 2. Dev. of Shatabdi Nagar Sector 4(c)	at Meerut No.I- 12012(2)/DP(Meerut) 92-93 dt.29.3.94 Rs.193.60 lakhs 1. Dev. of Sector 2, 3 & 4 (Part), Rohtak. I-12013(5) ARNA(Rohtak)91-92 dt 5 3 93 Rs. 200.00	lakhs. Dev. of Counter nil magnet town of Kota B-20018(4)/ Raj.(Kota)/91-92 dt.28.3.94 Rs.200 lakhs.
3	128	138	13%
2	1.Government of 69360000 Uttar Pradesh Lucknow	2.Maryana, Urban 20000000 Dev. Authority, Chandigarh.	3.Urban 20000000 Improvement Trust, KoT♠
-	1.Govern Uttar Pr Lucknow	2. 图 9. Q	E II A

7.Government of Madhya Pradesh	6.Government of nil Punjab	4.DIT, Alwar 48:	-
nil	nil	48361000 nil	2
1 - 1	1		3
17	1	1. Surya Nagar Resdl. 146 Scheme, Alwar I- 12014 (1)/Raj. (Alwar)/92-93 dt. 26.3.93 & 8.6.93 Rs.3,11,61,000 2. Vaishali Nagar Resdl. Scheme at Alwar I-12014 (1)/Raj.(Alwar)/93-94 Rs.1,72,00,000	-
10000000	10000000	146111765 1. 2014 95700000	Uī
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1075000	2150000	1660274	12
1	1075000	13152740 \$1125000	E .
1075000	1075000	34,50,000	=
been recd. in April, 1994.	This has	# 34,50,000 This amount has since been recd. on 2.4.94 within the grace period. #This amount was due for 1994-95 but paid in advance.	15

ITEM NO. 10 - (a) AMENDMENT OF NCR PLANNING BOARD RULES, AGENDA 1985

Under the provisions of Section 36 of the NCR Planning Board 1985, the Central Government issued a notification No.GSR.472 (E) dated 22.5.85 framing the Rules for functioning of the Board. These Rules are called NCR Planning Board Rules, It is proposed to request the Central Government to make the following amendments in the said Rules in the light of 1985. experience gained in the operation of the Rules in the last about 9 years and policy and procedure being evolved by the Board for financing of the development projects in the NCR vide section 7 (e) of the Act.

Sl.No. Ref. to Rule Original Rule Revised Rule Remarks

1. 32-opening of Account and operation of Fund of the

Board

the Board shall current account with any branch State of the Bank of India to be opened in the name of the "The National Capital Region Planning Board" and shall be operated by the Member of Secretary or the Board officer any authorised by this him in

behalf.

The fund of The fund of the The existing the Board shall Board shall be Rule is very be kept in a kept in restrictive account(s) with causing loss of any Public Sector Bank making banking appearing in operation very the second cumbersome. It schedule to the has, therefore, RBI Act 1934 to be opened in of the name "The NCR Planning Board" and shall be operated by the Member of Secretary the Board or officer any authorised by him in this The behalf. surplus moneys in the may be invested in the RBI, Govt. an investment securities or in such other securities/ instruments 45 may be decided by the Member Secretary accordance with

interest and become essential enlarge scope of Rule within the guidelines of the Central Govt. handling heavy flow of funds for undertaking the development projects in the NCR, as for instance, VIII Fund Five Year Plan alone envisages Rs.1260 of crore in the State Sector.

Sl.No. Ref. to Rule	Original Ru	le Revised Rule	Remarks
1 2	3 20 40	SEA (6) - 0) 1/46 2000	5
	Aft to at invitations in the control of the control	the guidelines and directions issued by the Central Govt. from time to time in this regard.	Under Under La Her, Guille Av
2. 40(1) - Cal- culation of interest.	Interest shall as may be specified by the Board for any particular loan or for the class of loans concerned and the rate of interest prescribed by the Government from time to time shall invariably be adopted by the Board.	prescribed by the Board from time to time for any particular loan or for the class of loans.	The amendment view of agenditem No. 3 of this Board's meeting.

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MINUTES OF THE 17TH MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD AT 10.30 AM ON 21.3.1994 IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM 'D', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

The list of participants is annexed.

- 2.1 Extending a hearty welcome to all members and other invitees to the 17th meeting of NCR Planning Board, Chairperson expressed the overriding need for one and all present to work more closely together to make National Capital Region a resounding success. In retrospect, she pointed out, it was the paucity of investible funds as much as the absence of an overall implementation strategy that had been the main impediments to the actualisation of the VIIth Plan Development programme of Rs. 800 crores. However, both these problems had been substantially addressed in the 15th meeting of the Board held on 14.9.1992, which was addressed by the Honourable Prime Minister. Highlighting the strong support being provided by the Central Government to the NCR Planning Board in stepping up its Plan assistance six-fold for the VIII Plan period, Chairperson added that more than half of the approved investment outlays required for developing the regional infrastructure in the Central Sector had separately been provided for in the VIII Plan programmes of the concerned Ministries. Furthermore, the Ministries of Communications and Power, had given clear-cut assurances that the full requirements of the counter-magnet towns in NCR with respect to these 2 important sectors would be taken care of, as projected.
- 2.2 Coming to the all-important question of raising additional resources for the State Sector shared programme, Chairperson regretted that the proposal to set up NCR Development Finance Corporation as a subsidiary of NCR Planning Board had not made much headway and that even the composite matching funds to be provided by the 3 participating States and NCT-Delhi had not yet been fully tied up. Continuing efforts must be made, she emphasised, to see that the remaining investment gaps in both Central and State sectors were provided for with the help of additional allocations, as part of the forthcoming mid-term review of VIII Plan.
- In the course of her speech, Chairperson also referred to the substantial progress made in finalising the draft Sub-regional Plans for Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi as well as the statutory mid-term review of Regional Plan-2001.
- 2.4 Finally, calling on all constituent units to move forward boldly together in the 7 years left till 2001 A.D.,

Chairperson expressed the firm belief that NCR Planning Board which was the only inter-State planning body of its kind, would soon be able to bring about the transformation of the National Capital City into a more spatially-dispersed and ecologically-balanced National Capital Region through its model development plan, which was also capable of being replicated in all other major metropolitan areas in India and the world over.

- In his opening address, Shri Bhajan Lal, Chief 3.1 Minister, Haryana referred to the growing civic and other environmental problems of Delhi, which he attributed mainly to continuous in-migration spurred by the availability of a very high level of infrastructure subsidies and concessional taxes. He drew attention to the counter-vailing efforts being made by his Government to bring about the rapid development of Haryana Sub-region, such as the new water supply channel for Gurgaon Town and various projects for raising the level of social services and civic amenities in Faridabad. Similarly, a large-scale fruit and vegetable designed according to international market was being standards at Kundli while a new industrial town was being planned at Bawal. The Chief Minister, also referred to the need for speedy construction of the planned expressway between Sonepat and Panipat and other regional infrastructure schemes such as the widening of national highways and construction of Regional Rail Bypass, the flyover at Ashram Chowk and the elevated road between Badarpur in Delhi - Haryana border. Citing the important role to be played by the Inner and Outer Grids of NCR in the planned decongestion of Delhi, he pleaded that these State Highway schemes should also be financed by Ministry of Surface Transport. While assuring Delhi's industrial units of the ready availability of industrial plots and other incentives if they relocated in Haryana, the Chief Minister stated that what with the existing power shortage being one of the biggest impediments to such large-scale industrial growth in his State, the promised availability of additional load from the Centre's unallocated reserve would be a great boon. Shri Bhajan Lal also emphasised the need for extending the Delhi IMMRTS to neighboring towns such as Gurgaon, Faridabad, Kundli and Bahadurgarh, in Haryana Subregion, in order to provide much-needed commuter facilities within DMA.
- Chief Minister, Haryana, next referred to the VIII Plan investment programme prepared by his Govt. for the Haryana Sub-region which called for an aggregate outlay of Rs. 1810 crore on various infrastructure projects to be executed partly by the Central Government. To facilitate the speedy implementation of this Sub-Plan, he requested that Rs. 659 crore be provided by way of special Plan assistance for State Sector schemes, and also that such funds be made available on softer terms than hitherto provided by NCR Planning Board. While acknowledging the need for augmenting

the NCRPB Fund vide the provisions of Sec. 22 of the NCR Planning Board Act, Chief Minister Haryana nonetheless, reiterated the reservations of Govt. of Haryana on the proposal to set up NCR Development Finance Corporation. He however, suggested that the views of the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance may be obtained as to the modalities of resource mobilisation, in the first instance, after which the State Govts. may be consulted and the matter brought before the NCRPB for a final decision.

- Before concluding his speech, Chief Minister Haryana stated that HUDA still had large developed tracts of land available for institutional purposes in the Sub-region which would continue to go abegging unless stern measures were taken by Central Government to implement the policy of shifting Government offices and Central PSUs out of Delhi. He reiterated the need for the tax structure in Delhi to be further rationalised and the consignment tax introduced so as to reverse the trend of Haryana's grain produce being increasingly marketed in Delhi and help build up the revenues of the State Government as well as local bodies in Haryana Sub-region.
- Lt. Governor of Delhi Shri P.K. Dave, in his address, referred to the Sub-regional Plan for Delhi, now in an advanced stage of preparation, in which various pressing concerns of the National Capital Territory would be specifically addressed in the context of the NCR as a whole. He, however, cautioned against scaling down the development targets provided for in the Master Plan for Delhi to conform to Regional Plan projections, as in his view, the latter did not fully take into account the actual growth of population which belied even the latest Census figures. In this connection, he called for early implementation, in particular, of various pending schemes designed to meet Delhi's water supply needs.
- Unified Transport and Planning Group, the Lt. Governor suggested that the highest priority be given to the implementation of the rail and road bypasses provided for in the NCR Plan as well as the proposed Delhi MRTS. Citing the action taken to raise sales tax rates in Delhi to the NCR floor-level (or above) in respect of 29 commodities, Lt. Governor also drew the attention of the Board to the fact that since its last meeting, DESUs power tariffs had been revised again and brought closer to the floor-level for NCR. Shri Dave, however, ruled out any increase in the CST level at the present juncture.
- In conclusion, the Lt. Governor made a strong plea for greater financial investment by all constituent units in the development of NCR, as a whole, coupled with serious and sustained efforts on the part of all concerned for the proper implementation of the Regional Plan policies and priorities.

- In his opening remarks, Shri Ramashankar Kaushik, Minister Incharge of Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, expressed his Govt's. concern over the unabated inflow of migrants into Delhi and said that in order to reverse this trend, it was inevitable that all the regional contres of NCR should be provided with services on par with Delhi. However, in view of the large number of backward areas which existed elsewhere in his State, it would be difficult, he felt, for U.P. Government to increase its financial assistance for development of UP Sub-region. He therefore pleaded for Central Government to provide additional grants as well as loans for the speedy implementation of the State sector investment programme for NCR.
- Shri Ramashankar Kaushik suggested that the dispersal of Central Government establishments as well as institutional and commercial activities from Delhi should be speeded up particularly to towns like Meerut, where much developed land was available for allotment. While explaining the status of various new township projects being prepared for UP Sub-region, the Minister from UP suggested that Saharanpur and Ferozabad towns should be included in the list of towns-NCR Counter Magnet Areas to be assisted by NCR Planning Board. The importance of utilising rail transport facilities for enhancing commuter services was stressed and a fervent appeal made to increase the frequency of train services to reduce the travel time within NCR. Shri Kaushik finally made a plea to rationalise the sales tax regime in the entire National Capital Region, so as to give greater thrust to the dispersal of wholesale trade and commerce outside Delhi.
- Overlopment, Govt. of Rajasthan, began by expressing his happiness over the attention being given by the NCR Planning Board to the development of Rajasthan Sub-region. He mentioned that Rs. 18 crore had been provided by the Govt. of Rajasthan for the development of the regional towns and sub-regional centres in Rajasthan Sub-region in addition to the funds being spent by the respective development authorities at Alwar and Bhiwadi as well as Behror and Shahjahanpur in the Rajasthan Sub-region. Shri Bhanwar Lal Sharma also requested the Board to provide funds for development of service centres and basic villages bearing in mind that the process of migration mostly starts from the smalle settlement areas.
- 6.2 The Minister from Rajasthan informed the Board that his Government had agreed in principle to the setting up of the National Capital Region Development Finance Corporation and was prepared for its entire VIII Plan provision of Rs. Is given for NCR to be invested in the equity capital of the proposed financial institution. As to the setting up of a

special development authority for the entire Rajasthan Subregion, he indicated that the existing UIT Alwar could be made more effective and its scope of operations increased, in the first instance.

- Welcoming the proposal to set up a separate Committee to monitor the decentralisation process within NCR and also to implement the said programme through proper incentives, Shri Bhanwar Lal Sharma assured the Board that sufficient land was available to absorb industry, trade and commerce as well as Govt./PSU offices, in the towns of Alwar and Bhiwadi. The State Government was also eager to fulfill to counterpart responsibilities for the shifting of the economic activities from Delhi. Citing the skewed tax structure as being one of the important factors leading to the increasing concentration of economic activities in Delhi, Shri Sharma stated that the Government of Rajasthan had been continuously stressing the need for the sales tax attructure to be made uniform throughout NCR. He wanted that a decision in this regard be taken immediately. The Minister from Rajasthan also emphasised the need for connecting Bhiwadi with Rewari through a rail-link in order to provide it with better market access, as well as the need for widening of the existing road connecting Alwar with Bhiwadi via Tijara which formed a part of the Outer Grid. Pointing out that the Rajasthan Government had also been requesting, for quite some time, for inclusion of the 4 remaining tensils of Bharatpur, Deeg, Kama and Nagar in the National Capital Region, Shri Sharma requested that a decision in this regard be taken as part of the on-going mid-term review of Regional Plan-2001.
 - Before concluding, the Minister from Rajasthan also relterated the need for the Environment Ministry to withdraw the Notification promulgated on 7.5.1992 which was adversely affecting various development activities such as mining, affecting to the continuous development etc., in the entire district of Alwar.
 - Government and Urban Welfare, Madhya Pradesh, at the outset, highlighted the centrality and growth potential of the Counter-magnet area of Gwalior where an industrial colony of 1327 hectares had already been developed. Shri Keer stated that residential schemes had also been launched and houses constructed in an area covering 367 hectares while similar projects had commenced in another 405 hectares. Altogether, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh had provided Rs. 6 crore by way of budgetary support for the development of this Counter-magnet Area and action was being taken to improve the local infrastructure. Further, in order to attract industry, sales tax had been completely abolished throughout the State of Madhya Pradesh. Referring to the proposal for setting up of Madhya Pradesh. Referring to the proposal for setting up of the NCR University, the Minister from Madhya Pradesh suggested that the Headquarters of the same may be located at Gwalior.

- 8.1 On the conclusion of these various speeches, the formal agenda was taken up for consideration as under:
- 9. Agenda Item No. 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 16th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 28.6.1993.
- Member Secretary proposed that the Minutes of the 16th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 28.6.1993, be confirmed. Chief Secretary, Haryana, Shri M.C. Gupta, and the Commissioner, Town & Country Planning, Haryana, Shri Pradeep Kumar, expressed certain reservations regarding the correctness of the minutes as recorded with reference to the discussions held on NCRDFC, as well as the audio-visual presentation on VIII Plan Investment Programme which was made at the meeting. Shri Pradeep Kumar, who was one of those who was personally present at the 16th meeting, stated that although it was his recollection that the proposals regarding NCRDFC were deferred for further consideration, the same had been mentioned as 'approved', in the minutes. He also doubted that the various programmes and proposals presented in the audio-visual could be deemed to have been approved because there had practically been no discussion in the matter, according to him.
- 9.2 After some discussion on this point, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, asked Chief Secretary, Haryana to propose a suitable change in the wording of the Minutes with respect to these 2 items, for consideration of the Board. Chief Secretary, Haryana agreed to prepare a draft amendment to the minutes and send the same to MS, NCR Planning Board on the conclusion of the meeting.
- 10. Agenda Item No. 2: Review of the Action Taken on the decisions of the 16th meeting held on 28.6.1993.
- 10.1 (A) Ministry of Urban Development
- 10.1.1 Floating of NCRDFC.
- 10.1.1.1 It was pointed out by the Secretary,
 Ministry of Urban Development that the matter was
 proposed to be discussed separately at Agenda Item
 No. 4.
- 10.1.2 Revision of Master Plan of Delhi to bring its overall projections in line with the Regional Plan.
- 10.1.2.1 Both Lt. Governor of Delhi and Vice-

Chairman, DDA, observed that in the light of the latest Census trends, the population assigned for Delhi in the Regional Plan-2001 was likely to be an underestimate and that as such, it would be inappropriate to curtail the development programme envisaged in Delhi's Master Plan accordingly. Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board explained that this aspect was being looked into with the help of an Expert Committee and some tentative conclusions had been arrived at which would soon be firmed up and placed before the Board. Conceding that some increase in the Regional Plan's assigned population for Delhi-2001 may be found necessary in the light of the study, MS however stressed the importance seeing that, in the meantime, no additional investment was planned for infrastructure in Delhi except on the basis of the Regional Plan population projections.

- 10.1.3 Preparation and monitoring of an action programme for shifting of PUSs/Govt. offices within a definite period:
- 10.1.3.1 Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development conceded that despite all the efforts already made in pursuance of the decision of the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation, only 3 PSUs out of 24 had already moved out of Delhi to date. He, however, maintained that in his view, the constitution of an inter-State committee under his Chairmanship, with the Additional Secretaries of various Ministries and the Secretaries of the participating NCR States as Members, would not be the best way to achieve the desired objectives.
- 10.1.3.2 Member Secretary pointed out that a high-level official committee had been constituted under the Cabinet Secretary as far back as 1986, to identify the target PSUs on the recommendations of NCR Planning Board. As the mere writing of letters for the last so many years had not yielded the expected results, the Board, at its 16th meeting, had decided to both formulate and monitor a time-bound programme for implementation, and to entrust these tasks to the aforesaid committee.
 - 10,1.3.3 Secretary, Housing Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh stated that in anticipation of the said dispersal, much land had already been developed in towns like Meerut and Ghaziabad, which was lying unutilised. He requested Ministry of Urban Development to prepare a list of the PSUs which were willing to

shift to each such town and simultaneously provide the respective State Government with the various requirements of these PSUs, both in terms of land infrastructure and purchase price, so that a more concrete implementation programme could be prepared. Agreeing to the proposal, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development stated that if furnished with the details of the lands available for institutional allotment in various NCR towns, he would make such an offer directly to the remaining PSUs as also those Government offices which were under orders to shift. Member Secretary responded that these details which had already been ascertained by the NCR Planning Board would be updated and sent to the Ministry right away.

- Shri T.S. Keer, Minister for Local Self Government & Urban Welfare, Madhya Pradesh, suggested 10.1.3.4 that Counter-magnet Areas such as Gwalior be included in the preferred list of towns to which PSUs and Government departments may be invited to relocate outside Delhi.
- Provision of requisite budgetary support: 10.1.4
- The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, stated that in view of the overall budgetary 10.1.4:1 constraints faced by Urban Development Ministry, it had not been possible to allocate and release more than Rs. 20 crore, in 1993-94, for the National Capital Region Planning Board. For the same reason, the allocation for 1994-95 would have to be pegged at a mere Rs. 25 crore, he added. Member Secretary pointed out that the Annual Budget for 1994-95 was a separate item on the agenda. However, if the NCR Planning Board were to get only Rs. 25 crore from the Central Govt. in 1994-95, the respective matching shares would be correspondingly reduced to Rs. 8.5 crore for U.P. Rs. 2.5 crore for Rajasthan, Rs. 7.5 crore for Haryana/HUDA and Rs. 6.5 crore for Delhi, he added, thus bringing down the total crore for Delhi, he added, thus bringing down the total expected budgetary support for 1994-95, from Rs. 100 crore to 50 crore.
 - Full integration of Delhi MRTS with the transport network approved for DMA/NCR 10.1.5 as a whole:
 - 10.1.5.1 It was mentioned by the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, that the matter was being placed before the Cabinet as part of a comprehensive proposal relating to the implementation of the IMMRTS-Delhi project.

- 10.1.6 Additional Budgetary allocation towards the GNCT-Delhi's share of cost for Tehri, Kishau and Renuka Dams:
- 10.1.6.1 At the outset Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development pointed out that the item substantively pertained to Ministry of Water Resources and not MOUD. He, therefore, requested Shri M.S. Reddy, Secretary, (WR) to apprise the Board of the progress made in this behalf.
- Clarifying that his was only the nodal 10.1.6.2 Ministry for drawing up the water-sharing agreement to be executed by the riparian States of the Northern Region (including NCT-Delhi), Shri Reddy stated that the actual plan provisions for construction of the dams and waterways needed to operationalise the said agreement would have to be made by the respective States, in consultation with the Planning Commission. Lt. Governor, Delhi, wanted to know the exact status of each of the major river projects whose speedy completion was crucial to the sustenance of Delhi. Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, responded that, first and foremost, about 150 mgd was intended to be provided for Delhi by the Tehri Dam for which the techno-financial clearance had already been given and the scheduled date of completion was March 1999. Secondly, there was the Kishau dam, whose techno-economic feasibility had also been established and for which a revised project report was awaited from Government of Uttar Pradesh. As regards the Renuka Dam, the estimated cost, as per the project report received from Himachal Pradesh Electricity Board in April, 1993, was Rs. 812 crore for which some payment had already been made towards Delhi's share. In the meantime, the conveyance systems required for bringing Delhi's expected share of these waters all the way to the National Capital City were under study by the Water & Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. (WAPCOS), Shri Reddy added.
- 10.1.6.3 While on the subject, Secretary Ministry of Water Resources also referred to the Haiderpur Treatment Plan phase-II under which approximately 200 cusecs of additional drinking water was sought to be provided for Delhi through exchange of treated sewage from Haryana. The estimates for the carrier channel to be constructed under this scheme were also being finalised, he said.

- 10.1.6.4 Chief Secretary, Haryana, Shri M.C. Gupta, pointed out that as the said water storage and carrier systems would affect the overall availability of water in Haryana State, these aspects would have to be closely looked at by Haryana Government before the pending projects were finalised and implemented.
- 10.2 Ministry of Surface Transport
- 10.2.1 To sponsor feasibility studies in respect of Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut and Sonepat-Panipat Expressways on the lines similar to the proposed study for FNG Expressway:
- Shri C.N. Ramdas, Secretary, Ministry of 10.2.1.1 Surface Transport, assured the Board that MOST was doing its utmost to meet the aspirations of people in NCR. Accordingly, the entire 286 kms of National Highways falling within NCR would be upgraded by 2001 AD out of which 248 kms would be completed by the end of 8th period itself. However, as his Ministry's outlay for VIII Plan had been cut down to about one-third of the actual requirements due to overall budgetary constraints, it was difficult for MOST to think of taking up any new major highway projects such as the 3 Expressways proposed for NCR except through greater privatisation of such schemes. With this in view, it was intended to take up 2 or 3 such projects on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis in the first instance, Shri Ramdas averred, thereby paving the way for the rapid development of the entire national expressway network, with the help of the private sector, in course of time.
- 10.2.1.2 In response to a query made by Shri M.C. Gupta, Chief Secy. Haryana regarding the status of the Panipat Sonepat Expressway, Secy. MOST replied that a feasibility study would have to be commissioned for this project in the first instance. He further explained that while MOST suo-moto took up feasibility studies in respect of National Expressways, the Sonepat-Panipat Expressway had not yet been declared as a National Expressway. It would be helpful therefore, Shri Ramdas said, if Government of Haryana were to formally write to MOST to declare the proposed Panipat-Sonepat Expressway as a National Expressway.
- 10.2.1.3 Summing up the pending issues relating to the NCR Expressway programme, Member Secretary informed the Board that in respect of F.N.G. Expressway there would need to be a specific commitment on the part of the

MOST to implement the project in conjunction with the private sector, subject to the availability of funds to cover the Centre's minimum share therein. He explained that ADB which had already taken up preparation of a detailed project report for F.N.G. Expressway, at the instance of MOST, normally stipulated that the sponsoring Ministry bear at least 20 to 25 per cent of the total estimates of such infrastructure projects which was mainly required to meet the land component cost. It was, therefore, expected that MOST would favourably consider sponsoring feasibility studies for the 2 other approved Expressway projects in NCR viz Ghaziabad-Meerut and Sonepat-Panipat, respectively, on a similar basis, in the first instance.

- 1.4 Secretary, MOST, pointed out that while the land component costs in respect of the 3 expressways in NCR came to Rs. 125 crore, the CRF's present annual kitty was a mere Rs. 18 crore for the entire country. Hence, unless and until the CRF was enhanced to Rs. 350 crore to Rs. 400 crore per annum, it would not be possible, Shri Ramdas felt, for MOST to finance even the land acquisition programme for the 3 NCR Expressways.
- Urban Development, Uttar Pradesh wanted to know the status of the Hapur Bypass for which land had already been acquired. Secretary MOST pointed out that a clearer picture would emerge regarding the Hapur Bypass Project only after the ongoing feasibility study was concluded.

10.3 Ministry of Railways:

10.3.1.1 Shri A.N. Shukla, Chairman, Railway Board, pointed out that the on-going gauge-conversion projects relevant to NCR were on schedule and that both the Rewari-Hissar & Rewari -Alwar sections would be completed by June, 1994, while the Alwar Mathura section would be ready by March, 1995. Regarding the Rewari-Bhiwadi link, Chairman Railway Board said that the Railways were studying the feasibility of the entire Khurja-Palwal-Rohtak Regional Rail Bypass. The final alignment report for this project was expected in June, 1994 after which the said project would also be taken up, Shri Shukla averred, subject to the clearance of Planning Commission.

- 10.3.2 Coming to the augmentation and electrification of Meerut-Muradnagar, Delhi-Khurja and Delhi-Palwal railway lines, it was mentioned by Chairman Railway Board that these projects were not part of the VIII Plan programme of his Ministry and that, as such, extra budgetary allocations would have to be provided for the purpose. Meanwhile, the members of the Board were informed that Northern Railway was carrying out a detailed long-term study to review the rail traffic requirements in NCR and beyond, and the said study report was expected to be ready by 31.5.1994.
 - Shri M.C. Gupta, Chief Secretary, Haryana intervened to say that though the new broad-gauge connection between Rewari and Hissar, was a welcome one, it would have been better to have a direct rail link between Rohtak and Hissar, which was the shortest route, as pointed out by the Honourable Chief Minister of Haryana in his address.
- Shri S.P. Jakhanwal, Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, requested that fast, dedicated trains for commuter traffic be run from Narela and Bijwasan railway stations to meet the needs of the people residing in these 2 fast-growing sub-cities of Delhi. Further, in view of the fact that about 800 truck-loads of cement were being consumed daily by DDA alone and about 2000-3000 trucks carrying cement were estimated to part of the overall daily traffic in the National Capital City, Shri Jakhanwal suggested that the Railways strive to handle a substantial share of this bulk transportation of cement in order to reduce the pressure of traffic on the roads. The Chairman Railway Board responded to the effect, that with the completion of the on-going uni-gauging schemes in the Northern Region, including the Bhatinda-Hissar and Hissar-Rewari sections respectively, the bulk of the foodgrains traffic of the northern region which today was compelled to transit through Delhi would be diverted to these uni-gauge long-distance corridors, thereby leaving a substantial spare capacity available for handling commuter traffic on the Delhi Ring Rail system. Referring to the cement-handling traffic, Shri-Shukla stated that like its counterparts in the South and West, Northern Railway would take all necessary steps to increase the Railway's modal share of the cement distribution traffic in Delhi.

10.4 Ministry of Communications:

(Services), Telecom Commission, who was representing Secretary, Telecom, at the meeting that, as already

communicated by the Minister for Communications, telephones would be provided on demand in the NCR except in Delhi where a 2-year waiting period would be maintained as a matter of policy. With this in view, the Department of Telecommunications would be adding about 3.6 lakh additional telephone lines at a cost of Rs. 995 crore in the National Capital Region during the VIII plan, he added. Shri Kulkarni further stressed that what with the rapid advances being made in the technological sector by way of FAX, electronic mail etc., it would be very much in the public interest if physical travel was reduced as much as possible, especially in the case of Government, Semi-Government and Public Sector offices, by means of a more sustained use of these telecom facilities within NCR.

10.5 Ministry of Power :

10.5.1 Member Secretary drew the attention of the Board to the fact that Ministry of Power had already agreed to release an additional 457 MW of power in the region out of the additional Central reserves to be created in VIII Plan. However, the ready availability of this additional power was contingent on respective State Governments strengthening their own transmission and distribution systems in respect of the Priority and DMA towns, Member Secretary pointed out.

10.6 Ministry of Finance:

10.6.1 Member Secretary stated that Ministry of Finance was yet to take action on the proposed augmentation of the CRF as requested for by the Ministry of Surface Transport. Shri M.P. Gupta, Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance informed the Board that the matter would be placed before the Cabinet shortly.

10.7 Sub-component Plans

10.7.1 Member Secretary referred to the urgent need for each of the concerned Ministries to prepare a Subcomponent plan covering the respective sectors of Investment Programme for NCR in VIII Plan period. Although a decision had first been taken by the Board in this regard at its 15th meeting held on 14th Sept. 1992, Member Secretary stated, the needful was yet to be done by virtually one and all. Pointing out that all

Ministries were preparing Annual Performance Budgets at the behest of Finance Ministry, MS explained that the requisite Sub-component Plan could be viewed as a Performance Budget in respect of the NCR, in which the uncovered gaps in budgetary allocations could be highlighted along with the physical & financial targets pertaining to the fully-committed NCR projects.

- 10.7.2 Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, also drew attention to the need for immediate budgetary provision to be made in respect of each of the identified Government departments and PSU offices so as to enable them to acquire the requisite built-up spaces which were a pre-requisite for shifting out of Delhi. He pointed out that once the requisite budget provisions were made, the concerned Ministries would be able to monitor the long-pending process of implementation in a practical, time-bound manner.
- 10.7.3 Coming to the 5 Counter-magnet Areas outside NCR (for which a separate note had been circulated as part of the agenda notes) Member Secretary drew attention to the fact that adequate funds were available for disbursement provided that all the necessary pre-conditions prescribed by the Board in this regard were duly fulfilled. Except in the case of Hissar in Haryana, for which no development plan had been finalised, the remaining formalities had already been completed or were likely to be completed very shortly, he mentioned. Referring to a special meeting taken by him recently to review the status of these cases, Member Secretary assured the Board that each of these projects would receive due priority for grant of financial assistance in 1994-95.

10.8 Govt. of NCT-Delhi :

10.8.1 It was pointed out by the Secretary (L & B), Shri Jagdish Sagar, that the details of action taken were mentioned in comprehensive reply sent by the Government of Delhi to the NCR Planning Board and also been referred to by the Lt. Governor of Delhi in his address. He however, wished to focus only on two items, one of which related to the proposal for setting up of a Coordination Cell headed by an officer of the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of NCT-Delhi, which was still pending with the Ministry of Urban Development for formal approval. Shri Sagar felt that the commissioning of the Cell would greatly help in finalising the Delhi Sub-regional Plan and overseeing

its implementation. The second specific item referred to by Shri Sagar was regarding the contribution from the NCT-Delhi towards NCR Planning Board Fund. He mentioned that although Government of Delhi had requested for an allocation of Rs. 17 crores for the year 1994-95, the same was subsequently reduced to Rs. 5 crore by the Planning Commission on the ground that the NCRDFC had not yet been formed. Member Secretary pointed out in this connection, that in order to achieve a collective matching contribution of Rs. 50 crore from the State Governments, bigger grants would have to be made available to NCR Planning Board by Delhi-NCT, particularly in the context of the stalemate regarding the raising of additional funds through NCR Development Finance Corporation.

10.9 Participating State Governments:

- 10.9.1 Member Secretary drew attention to the fact that the NCR Planning Board had also decided Governments of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh need to urgently prepare their respective subcomponent plans for NCR. Although he had specifically written letters in this respect to the respective Chief Secretaries, in December 1993, their replies were still awaited. Pointing out that each State Government would have already drawn up its overall VIII Plan programme covering all sectors including those relating to development of regional roads and power transmission and distribution systems, Member Secretary stated that all that was necessary, at this juncture, was for the NCR member States and NCT-Delhi to sub-allocate the outlays required to implement the respective State Sector programmes in NCR, and to present the requisite NCR Sub-component Plans in the shape of a selfcontained performance budget in which all physical targets were shown alongside the corresponding financial provisions and uncovered gaps, if any.
- Town & Country Planning, Haryana mentioned that plans for strengthening of power transmission and distribution system in his State were being finalised in consultation with the Haryana State Electricity Board and that the decisions in this regard would be made available to the NCR Board shortly. For the rest, he drew attention to the point (as mentioned by Chief Minister Haryana in his speech) that sub-component plans for NCR were also required to be prepared by the Central Ministries so that both monitoring & implementation could take place in a more coordinated manner. Chief Secretary, Haryana brought it to the

notice of the Board that the State Government had already prepared a sub-regional Plan for about Rs. 1900 crore out of which they would expect 30 to 35 per cent investment by the Central Ministries and another 30 to 35 per cent by way of grants from the Central Government. Welcoming the initiative taken by the Haryana Government in this regard, Member Secretary said that preparation of sub-component plans would be pursued with Central Ministries and that the problem of shortfall in allocation of funds by all concerned would be taken up with the Planning Commission to see that full provision was made, in due course, wherever such Sub-plans had been drawn up. He once again stressed the urgency for Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and NCT-Delhi to follow Haryana's lead in this direction.

10.9.3 Shri D.N. Basu, Adviser (HUD & WS), Planning Commission said that in order to impart greater flexibility in the ordering of Plan resources, it had been agreed in the meeting held by Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission, with the Chief Ministers, that specific earmarking for individual projects/sub items should be made as infrequently as possible in the State Plan. However, he expressed himself as favouring the preparation of a performance budget, wherever required; otherwise a situation may arise where some States may ask for more sub-regions to be carved out like Bundelkhand etc. in order to gain access to specially earmarked funds, Shri Basu felt. Shri M.C. Gupta, Chief Secretary, Haryana, expressed the view that NCR being a very special project should not be equated with any other regional development schemes.

At this point of time, lunch was announced.

In view of the large number of subjects still to be covered, it was unanimously decided to adjourn the meeting to the second half of April, to facilitate a full discussion on each of the remaining items on the agenda.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

MEMBERS

- 1. Urban Development Minister
- 2. Chief Minister, Haryana
- 3. Lt. Governor, Delhi
- 4. Chief Minister, Delhi
- 5. Minister (UD), Rajasthan
- 6. Minister in-charge (UD), Uttar Pradesh
- 7. Secretary, Urban Development
- 8. Chief Secretary, Haryana
- 9. Special Secretary, Power
- 10. Chief Planner, TCPO
- 11. Secretary (Housing), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
- 12. Member Secretary, NCRPB

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

- 1. Minister (Local Self Govt. & UD), Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Member (Engg.), Ministry of Railways
- 3. Secretary, MOST
- 4. Adviser (HUD), Planning Commission
- 5. Vice Chairman, DDA _
- 6. Special Secretary, Power
- 7. Additional Secretary (Expenditure), M/o Finance
- 8. Adviser (MTP), M/o Railways

STANDING INVITEES

- Secretary, M/o Water Resources
- 2. Adviser, M/o E&F
- 3. Joint Secretary (U&HE), Deptt. of Education

SPECIAL INVITEES

- 1. Member (Services), M/o Communication, DoT
- 2. Secretary (Town & Country Planning & Urban Estate), Haryana
- 3. Joint Secretary, M/o Urban Development
- 4. Secretary (Land & Building), Delhi
- 5. Deputy Director General (LTP), Telecom, DoT
- 6. Chief Engineer (Roads), Haryana
- 7. Commissioner (Planning), DDA
- 8. Chief Town & Country Planner, Uttar Pradesh
- 9. Chief Town Planner (NCR), Rajasthan
- 10. Chief Engineer (Planning), M/o Surface Transport
- 11. Chief General Manager, Delhi Telephones
- 12. Director (CP), HUDCO
- 13. Director (TCP), Madhya Pradesh
- 14. Director (Delhi Division), M/o Urban Development
- 15. Deputy Town and Country Planner, NCR, Haryana
- 16. Chief Co-ordinator Planner, (NCR) Haryana
- 17. District Town Planner, (NCR) Haryana
- 18. Senior Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, Rajasthan
- 19. District Town Planner, Rajasthan
- 20. Assistant Town Planner, Rajasthan
- 21. LA to OLSD, Rajasthan

MINUTES OF THE 17TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD HELD AT 10:00 A.M. ON 23.4.1994, IN THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

List of the participants is annexed.

- 2.1 While welcoming the members and invitees to the adjourned meeting, Chairperson Smt. Shiela Kaul, Minister for Urban Development, at the outset requested the Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi, who were attending the meeting for the first time, to express their views and give their suggestions regarding the National Capital Region.
- 2.2 Shri Digvijay Singh, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, began by pointing out that his State had a limited role to play in the affairs of the National Capital Region. Being exclusively concerned with the development of Gwalior as an external Counter-magnet Area, the Chief Minister suggested that the policy of dispersal of offices and industries from Delhi be immediately extended to cover all such Counter-magnet Areas especially Gwalior, in order to help retain the garden city character of Delhi and prevent the National Capital from becoming over-congested. The city of Gwalior which was barely 3 hours away from Delhi by train, already offered a variety of infrastructural facilities which made it an attractive alternative place to Delhi for locating industries, institutions and offices of all kinds, he said. Shri Digvijay Singh also stressed the need for establishing a container depot at Gwalior with the help of the Ministry of Railways.
- Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Chief Minister of National Capital Territory of Delhi, while regretting his inability to be present on the inaugural day of the 17th Board meeting, i.e. 21.3.1994, reaffirmed the points made by the Lt. Governor on that date. The Chief Minister thus emphasised that unless a sufficient level of development took place in the Counter-magnet towns around Delhi, it would not be possible to stop the steady stream of migrants into Delhi. Though, the NCR Planning Board had drawn up an ambitious programme for the investment of Rs. 1,513 crore in the State Sector and Rs. 1,327 crore in the Central Sector for the VIII Plan period, many decisions were yet to be taken as to the modalities of implementation of the various projects, even in the case of Central Sector schemes. Stating that while it was only fitting that Government of India should take the lead in providing requisite finances for all the N C R schemes, Shri Khurana pointed out that for the first time, in March,

1994, the Government of Delhi had contributed an amount of Rs. 3.5 crore towards the NCR Planning Board Fund. He proceeded to assure his colleagues on the Board that it would be the endeavour of his Government to fully co-operate in the implementation of the Regional Plan, keeping in view that the planned dispersal of population and economic activities to other parts of the National Capital Region would not only help solve the problems of Delhi but involve the rapid development of the adjoining States as well.

- 2.4. While referring to the discrepancy between the assigned population of Delhi in NCR Plan vis-a-vis Delhi Master Plan, Chief Minister of Delhi also emphasised the point earlier made by the Lt. Governor of Delhi, in his address to the Board on 21st March, 1994, to the effect that it would not be desirable to restrict the development programme for Delhi on the basis of the assumed population figure of 112 lakh for 2001 A.D. In this context, Shri Khurana, expressed the view that Delhi's population had already crossed the 1 crore mark and stated that the problems encountered in maintaining adequate water supply, sewerage and transport facilities, particularly in the face of the backlog of squatter settlements and unauthorised colonies requiring these basic services, for a city of this size were aggravated by the 5 lakh population being added to Delhi every year.
- The Chief Minister of Delhi drew particular 2.5 attention to the problem of water supply arising from the fact that the bulk of available water in Yamuna River, was being shared at present by Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, leaving Delhi with very little scope to meet its increasing deficit. The Chief Minister suggested the formation of a River Yamuna Board, representing all the various riverine States, as a possible solution. Shri Khurana also referred to the heavy power deficit being faced by Delhi and urged that this should be met by supply of additional power out of total available load in the Northern Grid. Yet another all-important problem area was transportation where notwithstanding the number of studies which had been carried out and expert committees consulted over the last 30 years, nothing practical had been done to date in the way of providing a mass rapid transit system for Delhi. The latest estimates were that MRTS project would cost Rs. 10,000 crores and take 25 years to complete, Shri Khurana stated. On the other hand, there were already more than 22 lakh vehicles on the road making Delhi one of the most polluted cities in the world, he pointed out. Thus, even if the work on the proposed underground metro rail was to start right away, the number of vehicles in De ii might go up to about 40 to 45 lakh, he felt, before its long gestation period was

completed. Shri Khurana, therefore, suggested the immediate development of electric commuter train services for the interim period on Delhi's ring railway, which could be implemented for a total expenditure of Rs. 100 to 150 crore. The relatively few electric passenger trains now being run on the ring railway had not been successful in attracting commuters, he opined, in the absence of a concomittant shuttle service run by Delhi Transport Corporation. Chief Minister, Delhi also made a strong plea for the introduction of a common ticketing system for the suggested bus-cum-rail commuter services and the linking of the ring railway of Delhi with neighbouring towns like Ghaziabad and Sonepat so as to induce commuters in the neighbouring areas of NCR to utilise these facilities in increasing numbers.

After these introductory remarks by the Chief Minister, Delhi, the remaining items on the agenda were taken up for disussion, ad seriatim.

Agenda Item No. 3: Approval of Draft Sub-Regional Plan for Rajasthan.

- 3.1 The draft Sub-regional Plan for Rajasthan was presented in detail by the Chief Town Planner NCR, Rajasthan, Shri H.S. Mathur, with the aid of an audiovisual programme. The salient features of the Draft Plan were observed to be as follows:
- 3.1.1 (i) A comparative picture of the overall land use pattern based on existing land records vis-a-vis satellite imageries shows an increase in the overall area under cultivation at the expense of forest and pastures vide below:

	Use	%age as per land records	%age as per Satellite Imagery
1	Agriculture	70.0	74.2
2,113	Barren Land	12.6	13.0
3-8	Forest	6.7	4.3
4.	Pastures	4.7	2.5
5	Non-Agricultura	1. 4.0	4.0
6.	Cultivable Wast	e 2.0	2.0
		100.0	100.0

In order to achieve an ecologically balanced development of the Sub-region, forest plantations to be developed on the hills to the South West and East, on the one hand and a 100 m wide green belt provided for on either side of the National Highway No. 8 together with a 60 m wide green belt along the 3 State Highways and 15 district roads on the other.

- 3.1.2 (ii) (a) In view of the policy of induced growth in NCR, a population of 20.50 lakhs has been assigned for the Rajasthan Sub-region by 2001.
- (b) The main Regional Centre/Priority Town is Alwar, which has been assigned an induced size of 5 lakhs by 2001 as against 2.11 lakh in 1991, while Bhiwadi, an important industrial township of 15,000 population, has been targetted to grow to 1.15 lakhs by 2001.
- (c) It is also proposed to intensively develop 5 Subregional centres namely, Kairthal, Tizara, Ramgarh, Behror and Shahjahanpur and 10 service centres.
- 3.1.3(iii) Against the 1989-90 energy consumption level of 686 million units and peak load requirement of 131 MW, the consumption is expected to go up to 32,220 MV and the peak load requirements are thus pegged at 608 MW, in 2001 AD.
- 3.1.4 (iv) (a) The existing State Highway No. 25 from Alwar to Bhiwadi is proposed to be widened in order to induce the assigned high growth rate in the Priority Towns of Alwar and Bhiwadi.
- (iv) (b) The Plan provides for widening of NH-8 from Gurgaon to Behror to 4 lanes, and strengthening of the roads connecting Palwal, Sohna and Rewari via Bhiwadi as well as the Alwar-Bhiwadi highway. It also suggests that a feasibility study be carried out for a single broadguage line to be provided between Harsoli-Narnaul via Mandawar and Behror.
- 3.1.5 (v) Finally, for purposes of orderly development, the various prescribed Regional and Subregional Centres, urbanisable areas, the peripheral controlled belt, green vegetation areas along the major transport networks and agricultural zones, have been identified for appropriate land-use control.

Shri Raj Kumar, Member (Engineering) Railway Board, intimated that the broad-guaging of the railway line connecting Mathura with Alwar and Rewari Rewari-Alwar broad-guage conversion link was in the inal stage of construction. As such, the entire uniquage project on this sector was expected to be commissioned by June 30th, 1994, thereby providing a much needed Delhi bypass for freight trains moving from the East to North and the goods being transported in the reverse direction, he added. As regards the small Powari-Bhiwadi spur of 23 km, Member (Engineering), Hallway Board, stated that the on-going survey of the ional Rail Bypass, of which this formed a part, and be completed by the end of June, 1994 and reafter the report would be submitted to the maining Commission for allocation of requisite funds. erring to the new railway line suggested in the Subonal Plan, Member (Engineering), Railway Board that the question of carrying out the requisite feasibility study would be considered if Government of jasthan sent a formal request to Railway Ministry in is regard.

Chief Engineer, Ministry of Surface masport, Shri I.J. Mamtani, gave details of the lous highway projects which were already cleared for asthan Sub-region, such as the 70 km long Faridabad-Hodal section of the National Highway No. 2 (which was being widened from 2 lanes to 4 lanes) and the Delhigaon stretch of National Highway No. 8 (which was apposed to be extended from four lanes to six lanes by the end of the VIII Plan). The project for widening of the Behror road to 4 lane was also on the anvil, he stated, for being taken up under ADB-III loan assistance programme. Meanwhile, schemes for the widening of Behror-Jaipur section of the State Highway and Rohtak - NCR boundary section of National Highway No. 10 were in various stages of progress.

After due consideration of all relevant spects, the Draft Sub-regional Plan for Rajasthan was animously approved.

Agenda Item No. 4: Alternatives for Resource
Mobilisation to meet
additional financial
requirements of the VIII
Plan Investment Programme.

The various options open to the NCR planning Board for additional resource mobilisation,

both at the apex level as well as Sub-regional/local level, were presented to the Board through an audio-visual programme.

- Shri Yogesh Chandra, Special Secretary, Planning Commission, pointed out that the major short-fall in the Central Sector related to trunk water supply schemes for Delhi, amounting to Rs. 600 crore, for which the requisite Plan provision was mainly contingent on a number of inter-related matters which had to be sorted out by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of Delhi, and the Planning Commission, among others. With regard to the rest of the uncovered gap, which encompassed the 3 Expressways, Regional Rail Bypass and various suburban railway projects, the problem seemed to be the inadequacy of the existing Plan allocations, to resolve which the concerned Ministries of Surface Transport and Railways it was noted, were pleading for additional allocations at the time of Mid-Term Review of the VIII Plan.
- In this connection, Shri Yogesh Chandra informed the Board that in view of the overall paucity of budgetary resources, the Planning Commission would shortly be placing proposals before the Cabinet for grant of financial and other appropriate incentives to the private sector entrepreneurs so as to induce them to come forward to execute new highway projects (including Expressways) as a commercial proposition.
- Special Secretary, Planning Commission, observed that the correct gap was indeed large considering as against the aggregate outlay of Rs. 1,260 crore required for development of integrated townships, subregional centres and Counter-magnet areas, the committed amounts, by both Centre and States, came to a mere Rs. 278 crore. Broadly, the Planning Commission was of the view, he said, that the required land acquisition and development components of the new townships should be undertaken in stages, with the more saleable plots being given due priority.
- Member Secretary assured Shri Yogesh Chandra that the overall strategy for the development of new townships envisaged that NCR Planning Board would be investing the seed money raised by it on the acquisition and development of those lands which had the highest saleability in each township, in the first instance, so as to enable the town development authorities to generate more resources for themselves as soon as possible, on a self-sustaining basis. Accordingly, all the 3 feasibility studies it had commissioned for the new townships at Hapur in U.P.,

Panipat in Haryana and Alwar in Rajasthan, had worked out that by suitably sequencing the development and allotment of township land over the life of each project, sufficient cash flows and revenue-surpluses could be generated in course of time, so as to provide an internal rate of return varying between 17 to 27%. Member Secretary also stated that it was envisaged by the Board that viable new road/rail projects in NCR should be taken up on Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis and keeping that in view, the requisite budgetary support provided for in the updated investment programme relating to the 3 Expressways was confined to the land assembly component amounting to 20 to 25% of the total cost of the scheme. Member Secretary went on to suggest that in the case of the pending NCR rail projects, wherever Ministry of Railways owned the requisite land, the balance cost could perhaps be funded entirely by tapping financial institutions and the corporate sector, virtually eliminating the additional Plan requirements stipulated in this regard. Member Secretary also pointed out that if either a financial and investment corporation were to be set up by the NCR Planning Board or the Board itself was able to borrow additional loan finance on its own, it would be possible to raise additional funds at the apex level to assist in the implementation of infrastructure investment projects as well.

Shri Raj Kumar, Member (Engineering), Railway Board mentioned that Railways were terribly 4.6 short of funds. Against VIII Plan target of Rs. 42,000 crore only Rs. 27,000 crore had been provided and, in the result, all the new lines taken up were being partly funded by the State Governments. In his view, the most important regional infrastructure project in the rail sector was the 210 kms long Regional Rail Bypass connecting Khurja, Palwal, Rewari and Rohtak. If undertaken, would enable the Railways to re-route all bypassable freight traffic so as to completely avoid Delhi, thereby releasing a substantial share of the existing railway infrastructure in Delhi, for Referring to the detailed running commuter trains. alignment survey report on the Regional Rail Bypass which was expected to be available by the end of June, 1994, Shri Raj Kumar requested all the members of NCR Planning Board and the Planning Commission, particular, to help clear this very worthwhile project whose estimates were likely to be in the region of Rs. 400 crores.

4.7 Member (Engineering), Railway Board also made a fervent plea for the doubling and electrification of the entire length of track between Delhi and Meerut at a cost of Rs. 100 crore as part of the regional rail infrastructure, keeping it in view

that Meerut was large enough already to serve as an effective counter-magnet for Delhi, and also that a section of this track i.e. between Delhi and Muradnagar, had already been electrified.

Shri M.P. Gupta, Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, suggested that a separate meeting be taken by Chairperson, NCRPB with Member Secretary, NCRPB and senior representatives of the Department of Expenditure, Planning Commission as well as the concerned Administrative Ministries, to discuss the pros and cons of the various possible resource mobilisation strategies for speedy implementation of the VIII Plan investment programme of NCR. Chairperson, NCRPB responded that she had been thinking on similar lines. Shri M.P. Gupta, also indicated that a strategy which did not call for Government guarantees in order to attract private sector funds would be more acceptable to Finance Ministry.

drew Shri Gupta's attention to the views expressed by Ministry of Finance in their letter of October 1993 to Ministry of Urban Development, favouring a tax subsidy approach as an alternative to NCRDFC. He sought details from Shri Gupta as to the said tax subsidy option. Shri Gupta responded that while the tax subsidy approach was a different matter entirely, it also carried with it an interest payment liability which underscored the importance of investing only in financially viable programmes so as to be able to raise money from the private sector without a backup guarantee from the Government.

4.10 Intervening in the discussion, the Minister of State, Shri P.K. Thungon, emphasised the vital need for tackling the resource problem for NCR and taking concrete decisions which would ensure the implementation of the NCR development programme with the active co-operation of all the participating States.

Summing up the discussions on the issue, the Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board said that the consensus seemed to be in favour of raising the requisite order of addition! resources at the Board level rather than on a decorralised State-wise basis.

- Keeping the above aspect in view, it was agreed that an ad-hoc Committee may be set up at the Central level with representatives of Urban Development Ministry, Finance Ministry, Planning Commission and NCR Planning Board to draw up a set of concrete proposals for additional resource mobilisation by May 31st, 1994, and place the same before the NCR Planning Board.
- At the suggestion of Shri Pradeep Kumar, Commissioner, Town & Country Planning, Haryana, it was also agreed to invite senior representatives of the State Governments and NCT-Delhi to assist the Committee in its deliberations.
- Agenda Item No. 5 : Constitution and Functions of Proposed Unified Transport Planning Group (Formerly Unified Transport Authority) for NCR.
 - Explaining the importance of the proposal, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, pointed out that a well-coordinated regional transportation system being a prerequisite for the balanced and harmonious development of NCR, it was only fitting that the NCR Planning Board should strive its utmost to sort out all existing problems and bring about greater cohesion in the functioning of transport sector of NCR. As this objective called for detailed interaction between the various constituent units on a regular basis, it was proposed that the Board delegate its functions in this regard to a high-level inter-state committee to be called Unified Transport Planning Group for NCR.
 - Country Planning, Haryana drew attention to the views expressed by Haryana Government on the subject in his Chief Minister's address to the Board on 21st March, 1994. Reiterating his Government's opposition to the constitution of such a body, he explained that there were certain areas relating to operation and management of State transport services, eg. determination of the fare structure, fixation of norms and prescription of public-private ownership patterns where, Haryana felt, there could not be two different set of policies in force, i.e. one for NCR Sub-region and the other applicable to the rest of the State. Further, pointing to the very wide scope of functions falling within the

purview of the proposed UTPG, wanted to know whether the latter would be merely an advisory body or would it have the legal authority to implement its decisions. Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board clarified that just as in the case of NCRPB (which was the parent body), UTPG's role would be confined to preparing, monitoring and co-ordinating plans for integrated development of the regional transportation system, whose actual implementation would be left to the respective Governments.

- The Urban Development Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Rama Shankar Kaushik, intervened to say that a greater uniformity in fare structures within NCR would be in the interests of the travelling public and benefit commuters all over the region.
- of common concern would be to increase the share of public transport i.e. by rail and road, and reduce the incidence of privately-owned vehicles in NCR, Dr J.P. Singh, Secretary, Urban Development stated that UTPG could be regarded essentially as a high-level interactive, inter-state forum set up to facilitate more detailed analyses and consultations in the mutual search for solutions to the myriad problems faced by the transportation sector, within the framework of NCR Planning Board Act.
- Shri Pradeep Kumar stated that in the light of the above clarifications, the formation of UTPG would be acceptable to the Haryana Government.
- 5.6 Incidentally, in order to strengthen UTPG in the performance of its functions, it was agreed that the Transport Ministers of the participating States (including GNCT-Delhi) should be made members in place of the respective Transport Secretaries. Subject to this modification, the proposals to set up the Unified Transport Planning Group were unanimously approved.

Agenda Item No. 6: Package of Incentives and Modalities for Speedy Decentralisation of Delhi.

6.1 At the outset, Member Secretary referred to dispersing all economic activities especially those relating to wholesale trade and

industrial manufacture which were concentrated in Delhi, under a time-bound programme. In order to work out the modalities for such a process on a continuing basis and to dove-tail the same with the development of integrated townships in NCR, a small inter-state panel had been set up by NCR Planning Board, Member Secretary added. This committee which was headed by Commissioner (Planning), DDA had made several useful recommendations which had since been deliberated upon and accepted by the Planning Committee subject to certain observations and modifications as indicated in the agenda note.

- Considering that the main thrust for phasing out these various activities had to come from NCT-Delhi itself, Member Secretary proposed that a standing committee be constituted immediately under the stewardship of Chief Secretary, GNCT-Delhi, comprising senior representatives of all four constituent units (including their respective Secretaries for Industries) to draw up a time-bound programme for the purpose and monitor its implementation as per the aforesaid guidelines.
- Bhaskar Chatterjee, Director, Town & Country Planning and Urban Estate, Haryana, stated that his Government would have no objection to the formation of such a committee provided that it was well understood that the latter would have no authority to decide such matters as the predetermined rates to be charged for industrial plots or the subsidies to be provided to those shifting from Delhi to Haryana State under the said guidelines, which were basically policy issues to be decided by the State Government.
- 6.4 Subject to this caveat on the part of Haryana Government, the proposal to set up the said Standing Committee under the Chief Secretary (Delhi) was approved.
- Agenda Item No. 7: Option for Affiliation of Private
 Colleges in NCR to Delhi
 University or Separate Central
 University.
- 7.1 It was pointed out by the Member Secretary that the matter had been under discussion at the level of the Planning Committee and also between

the NCR Planning Board and the Member States, on the one hand, and the Central Government, i.e. Ministry of Human Resource Development and the University Grants Commission, on the other hand.

While no final decision had been taken in the matter, the Planning Committee, finding that the matter was worth considering in greater depth, had recommended that an inter-state Task Force be set up for this purpose by Ministry of Human Resource Development. However, in response to a letter written by him to the Secretary, Human Resource Development in this regard, Government of India, had instead suggested that the Task Force may be headed by the Member Secretary, NCRPB, with a representative of Ministry of HRD partcipating. It was unanimously decided that the course of action suggested by Ministry of HRD may be adopted.

Agenda Item No. 8: Approval of Annual Plan Budget Proposals for the year 1994-95.

8.1 Member Secretary, NCRPB at the outset, pointed out that the Central Government had been able to release only Rs. 20 crore as against the allocation of Rs. 50 crore sought for by NCR Planning Board as per the Annual Budget approved by it for 1993-94. As far as the State Government's shares were concerned, GNCT-Delhi had directly subscribed Rs. 3.5 crore to the NCR Planning Board Fund, while both Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan Governments had disbursed their shares in the shape of direct investments on on-going schemes. In respect of Haryana, the problem of matching grant provision was still in the process of being sorted out, he added.

Secretary brought it to the attention of the Board that a Plan grant of Rs. 50 crore was once again being sought for from the Central Government out of their committed VIII Plan allocation of Rs. 200 crore in aggregate, so that the pending land acquisition and development programmes in the NCR could be accelerated on the lines already approved by NCR Planning Board. In turn, this grant of Rs. 50 crore would have to be matched by the participating States including NCT-Delhi, in accordance with the terms laid down by the Planning Commission and the pattern approved by the Board, he pointed out. Secretary (UD) mentioned that

Ministry of Finance had ruled out any possibility of additional budgetary allocations for MOUD in the current year, thus leaving the latter with little scope for increasing the level of budgetary support to NCR Planning Board except through diversion of left-over funds from their other administered schemes. He, however, undertook to raise the existing Central Plan assistance from Rs. 25 crore to at least Rs. 40 crore in the course of the current year and indicated that NCRPB may proceed to plan its investments accordingly. While welcoming this assurance, Member Secretary stated that there would have to be a corresponding hike in the collective matching grant contribution of the constituent units whose proportionate shares would be worked out and communicated separately.

- Shri Rama Shankar Kaushik, Minister incharge of Urban Development, U.P. responded to say that his Government already allocated Rs. 9.5 crore for the NCR investment programme in 94-95, and that the same could be marginally increased, if need be.
- Reacting to the mention of prospective loans and market borrowings of Rs. 300 crore in the agenda note, Shri Gupta, Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, observed that the budget should be limited only to the assured sources of income i.e., the matching grants from Centre and States.
- 8.5 Subject to these observations, the Annual Budget proposals for 94-95 were approved.
- Agenda Item No. 9: Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1992-93.
- 9.1 The audited statement of accounts for 1992-93 was duly accepted.
- Agenda Item No.10: Presentation of Annual Report 1992-93.
- 10.1 The Annual Report for 1992-93 was duly

Agenda Item No.11: Review of loans and advances released to the State Governments/Implementing agencies during 1992-93.

It was noted that a sum of Rs. 2.6 lakh was being claimed from Government of Uttar Pradesh by way of penal interest in respect of some over-due repayments which had since been remitted. Secretary, Housing Department, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Ramesh Yadav explained that the delay had occured for want of the prescribed repayment schedule. Conceding that there may have been a bonafide communication gap on this account, Member Secretary proposed that the said penal interest claim be waived as a special case, and the same was unanimously approved.

Agenda Item No.12: Mid-Term Review of the Regional Plan-2001: A Status Report.

- Member Secretary explained the range and depth of the various studies being undertaken as part of this exercise, with the help of expert consultants, study groups and task forces, in order to bring about the much-needed mid-course corrections and establish long-term directional changes in Regional Plan-2001 which had now been in operation for 5 years and over. Secretary (UD), suggested that the various reports emanating from the statutory mid-term review be placed before the Board in succeeding meetings. Member Secretary reponded that, to begin with, a note on the revised population projections for Delhi-2001 would be placed before the Board at its next meeting, based on the deliberations of the on-going Study Group chaired by him of which Registrar General, Census Operations was an important member.
- The meeting ended with a Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

No. K-14011/8 (Admn)/94-NCRPB (17th)

National Capital Region Planning Board, 7th Floor, 'B' Wing, Janpath Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi - 110 001.

Dated, the 11th July, 1994

Copy forwarded to the Chairman and all members/participants in the meeting for appropriate action.

(R. C. AGGARWAL) Chief Regional Planner

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

MEMBERS

- Urban Development Minister
- Chief Minister, Delhi
- Minister Incharge (UD), Uttar Pradesh 3.
- Deputy Minister (UD), Rajasthan .1 .
- Secretary, Urban Development, Govt. of India 5.
- Chief Secretary, Delhi 6.
- Special Secretary, Planning Commission 7.
- 8. Commissioner & Secretary, TCP, Haryana
- Secretary (Housing and Urban Development), Govt. of U.P.
- 10. Chief Planner, TCPO
- 11. Member Secretary, NCRPB

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

- Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh
- Member (Engg.), Railway Board
- Special Secretary, Planning Commission Special Secretary, Deptt. of Power
- 4 .
- Principal Secretary, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
- Secretary, Deptt. of Local Self Govt., T&CP, Punjab
- Joint Secretary (S), Minstry of Power Adviser (MTP), Railway Board
- 8.
- Chief Engineer, M/o Surface Transport

STANDING INVITEES

- Minister of State, Urban Development
- Chairman-cum-Managing Director, HUDCO

SPECIAL INVITEES

- Commissioner & Secretary (Town & Country Planning & Urban Estate), Haryana
- Commissioner (I), M/o Water Resources
- Secretary (L&B), Delhi 3.
- Commissioner (Planning), DDA

- Chief Town Planner (NCR), Rajasthan Chief Town & Country Planner, Lucknow Chief Town Planner, Punjab Chief Co-ordinator Planner (NCR), Haryana 8.
- District Town & Country Planner, Rajasthan
- 10. Senior Town Planner, Rajasthan 11. Deputy Town Planner, Rajasthan 12. Asstt. Town Planner, Rajasthan

- I. Ministry of Urban Development :
- To help ensure that immediate budgetary provisions are made in respect of each of the 13 identified Govt. Departments and remaining 20 PSU offices so as to enable them to acquire the alternative built-up spaces which are a prerequisite for shifting out of Delhi.
 - To furnish information relating to extent of institutional and/or residential areas available for allotment in the DMA/Priority Towns and Counter-Magnet Areas, to the Controlling Ministries of each of the concerned Government offices and Public Sector Undertakings so as to facilitate the process of shifting from Delhi as per a time-bound programme.
- 3. The Central bud (etary support of Rs. 25 crores provided for NCRPB in 1994-95, to be increased to at least Rs.40 crore.
- 4. To pursue the implementation of the NCR-Integrated Concept Plan for the MRTS-Delhi project on a priority basis.
- 5. To set up an adhoc committee with representatives of Urban Development Ministry, Finance Ministry, Planning Commission and NCR Planning Board, to draw up a set of concrete proposals for additional resource mobilisation by May 31st, 1994, and place the same before the NCR Planning Board.

Senior representatives of the State Governments and NCT-Delhi may also be invited to assist the Committee in its deliberations.

(Action MOUD/NCRPB)

II. Ministry of Surface Transport:

To sponsor feasibility studies for the Ghaziabad-Meerut and Sonepat-Panipat Expressways in NCR, respectively, on the lines of the ongoing feasibility study for F.N.G. Expressway being financed by Asian Development Bank.

III. HOST AND/OR Planning Connission:

1. To provide for an additional Plan allocation to the tune of Rs. 125 crores, the land component of the aforesaid 3 NCR Expressways, & to implement the same on BOT basis in the VIII & IX Five Year Plans.

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IV. Ministry of Surface Transport/Ministry of Finance :

1 Final orders of Govt. on the proposed augmentation of Central Road Fund to be obtained and conveyed at the earliest.

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Y. Ministry of Railways AND/OR Planning Commission:

- 1. Subject to the final alignment report for the Khurja-Palwal-Rohtak Regional rail bypass, expected in June 1994, additional allocation of Rs. 60 crore may be made for immediate construction of the Bhiwadi-Rewari 23 km. link and its completion by 2001 A.D.
- 2. Keeping in view the urgent inter-city capacity requirements of Northern Railway within NCR, the augmentation & electrification of Muradnagar-Meerut, Delhi-Khurja and Delhi-Palwal Railway Lines, as provided for in the VIII Plan Investment Programme of NCR Planning Board, may be included in the VIII Plan for Railway Ministry and requisite allocations made to ensure their completion by 2001 A.D.

YL. Planning Commission. Government of NCT-Delhi

 To ensure provision of additional Plan allocations required for storage and conveyance of Delhi's share of Yamuna Waters to meet its growing water supply deficit by 2001 A.D.

VII. Concerned Central Hinstries. State Govts. and Govt. of NCT-Delhi:

1. Detailed NCR Sub-component Plans to be prepared on the basis of the approved VIII Plan Investment Programme, duly indicating the requisite physical & financial targets, in each case, along with the measures for bridging the

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remaining uncovered gaps in budgetary allocations, if any, and sent to NCRPB on a top-priority basis.

YIII. N.C.R. Planning Board:

- 1. Member Secretary to place a paper before NCR Planning Board at its next meeting, regarding the findings of the onging Study Group on Demography with respect to the projected population—of Delhi by 2001 AD.
- 2. MS to update the details of land availability for allotment to Govt./PSU offices in the various towns of NCR and send the same to the Secretary, Urban Development for being conveyed to the Ministries/Deptts. concerned.
- 3. To issue final orders constituting Unified Transport
 Planning Group and take all necessary steps to enable UTPG
 to start functioning on the approved lines at the earliest.
- To issue orders constituting the proposed Inter-State Task Force headed by the Member Secretary, NCRPB, to consider the setting up of a special Central University for affiliation of colleges located in NCR on an optional basis, and to take all necessary steps to enable the Task Force to complete its report at the earliest.
- 5. To issue orders constituting the proposed Inter-State
 Standing Committee under the Chief Secretary, GNCT-Delhi,
 with the mandate to draw up and monitor the implementation

of a time bound action programme for the dispersal of economic activities concentrated in Delhi as per the approved guidelines.

Hember Secretary to work out and communicate the respective allocations to be made by Haryana/HUDA, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh & NCT-Delhi, to match the minimum grant of Rs. 40 crore expected to be made by Ministry of Urban Development to the NCRPB Fund in the current year.

IX. Government of Harvana :

Chief Secretary to suggest a suitable amendment to the the minutes of the 16th Board Meeting with respect to agenda items no. 3 & 4.

X. Govts, of Harvana, Rajasthan, U.P. & NCT-Delhi

To make adequate provision for meeting their prescribed allocations for NCR Planning Board Fund in the current year, corresponding to the matching grant of at least Rs. 40 crores to be provided Government of India as per approved budget for 1994-95.



OMESH SAIGAL, LAS. Namber-Secretary Tel.: 4642285 Fax.No.:

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोडं NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD 1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003 शहरी विकास मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Development)

D.G. No. K-14011/75-DD/92-Part-II-NCRPB

19.10.94

CORRIGENDUM

Sub: Minutes of the 16th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 28.6.93.

Sir.

As per decision of the 17th Board Meeting held on 21.3.94, Chief Secretary, Haryana, has sent suggestions for amendments to the minutes of the 16th Board Meeting with respect to Agenda Items Nos. 3 & 4. The Board has examined the suggestions and the minutes of the 16th meeting have been modified as under:-

Agenda Item No. 3 : AUDIO VISUAL PRESENTATION FOR BOTH CENTRAL AND STATE SECTORS AND ISSUES ARISING THEREOF

Page 18, Paragraph xiii, may be replaced and read as under:

"While commending the proposals in concept form, Chief Secretary, Haryana, regretted that due resource constraints, it would not be possible either Haryana Government or HUDA to provide budgetary support of Rs. 64 crore towards the setting up of the proposed Corporation in order to finance the proposed investment programme."

Agenda Item No. 4: NCR DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE 2. CORPORATION - CONSTITUTION AND MODALITIES

Paragraph 6, may be replaced and read as Page 20, under:

Principal "The Chief Secretary, Haryana and Housing, Uttar Pradesh suggested Secretary.

discussion on this item may be deferred and no decision should be taken in this meeting as it involves policy issues which need to be discussed at the level of the State Government. The Chairperson agreed to it."

3. All State Governments

Page 28, Paragraph No. 3, 4 and 6 have been deleted.

4. Government of Haryana

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Page 29, Paragraph No. 1 has been deleted.

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The modified page Nos. 18, 20, 28 and 29 are enclosed for ready reference.

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(OMESH SAIGAL)

Encl: As Stated above.

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- (x) In response to a query raised by the Adviser to the jovernor, Rajasthan, Member Secretary explained that in to the State Plan provision for meeting its share of the overall matching contribution of Rs. 200 crore, specific plan allocations would have to be made the other projects included in the State sector investment programme relating to the areas of road and power transmission, respectively. Adviser, Rajasthan, responded that no such allocations for these projects had been made in the Rajasthan VIII Flan and as such, he was doubtful if any adjustments could be made in this regard considering that Rajasthan VIII Plan had already been finalised approved. He also indicated that Rajasthan Government had already informed the Planning Commission that such adjustments would not be possible at this stage. Adviser, Planning Commission, Dr. D.N. Basu, while confirming that no specific provision had been made for the State Highways and Power Transmission and Distribution Systems in the VIII Plan for Rajasthan, stated that as far as the Planning Commission was concerned, the requisite adjustments could be made at the time of finalisation of the Annual Flans for the succeeding years of the VIII Plan.
- (xi) The Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, indicated that as in the case of Central Ministries, the State Governments would also need to interact with Planning Commission and ask for additional allocations to meet the specific requirements of the NCR development programme, if need be.
- (xii) Concluding the discussions on this topic. Chairperson stated that all options should be explored and that there should be greater interaction between the State Governments, on the one hand, and NCRPB and Planning Commission, on the other, to try to sort out these funding problems, as soon as possible.
- xiii) While commending the proposals in concept form, Chief Secretary, Haryana regretted that due to resource constraints, it would not be possible for either Haryana Government or HUDA to provide budgetary support of Rs. 64 crore towards the setting up of the proposed Corporation in order to finance the proposed investment programme.

AGEND TIEM NO. 4: NCR DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE CORPORATION - CONSTITUTION AND MODALITIES.

Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, explained that in view of advice of Ministry of Law as well as the Solicitor General of India, the most appropriate course of action would be to amend the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 so as to

matching contribution of Rs. 200 crore provided the variation control Ministries, in turn, firmed up their own financial commitments and drew up the requisite Sub-component plans for implementation of the proposed investment programme in the Central Sector.

In order to set at rest all doubts and questions relating to the equity structure of NCRDFC and other aspects of its overall constitution and manner of functioning, it was decided, that both Haryana and U.P. Governments would furnish their detailed observations in this regard to the Board, after which a separate high-level official meeting would be held at Delhi within a month, to resolve all pending issues. The Chief Secretary of Haryana agreed to participate in the proposed meeting.

The Chief Secretary, Haryana and Principal Secretary, U.F. suggested that discussion on this item may be deferred and no decision should be taken in this meeting as it involves policy issues which need to be discussed at the level of the State Government. The Chairperson agreed to it.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5 : MID TERM REVIEW OF THE REGIONAL PLAN -2001

It was intimated by the Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, that a number of task forces had been constituted and studies commissioned as part of a comprehensive statutory review of Regional Plan-2001 for NCR which was due in 1994. These studies and related consultations would help identify all the provisions requiring mid-course correction and also the various long-term directional changes in the Plan and its policies which would need to be made within an extended time-paspective of 2011 A.D.

In this context, Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Shri S.P. Jakhanwal, referred to the glaring disparity in the population of Delhi as projected for the year 2001 A.D. by DDA, in their revised Master Plan for Delhi, visa-vis the corresponding assigned population of Delhi, as approved by the NCR Planning Board, in Regional Plan-2001. suggested that this issue be studied as part of the on-going mid-term review exercise. Member Secretary mentioned that he had already set up a task force under the internationally known demographer, Prof. Ashish Bose, to look into the entire spectrum of population growth and demographic dynamics in NCR in the light of the relevant reports and findings of the census and the perspectives and other requirements of the term review. In view of the over-riding importance and urgency for resolving this issue once and for all, M.S. offered to see that the Task Force furnished its expert advice in the matter in an interim report which was due very shortly, after which the matter would be placed before the Board for appropriate decision:

Government of Haryana

- A decision on NCRDFC and share of equity contribution in NCRDFC be postponed pending further discussions.
- To take up the construction of the identified by-passes at Meerut and Hapur respectively, forming part of the NCR Regional Road Project (Outer Grid), on a priority basis.

Government of Uttar Pradesh

- To provide for Rs. 67.5 crore as its share of equity contribution in the NCRDFC for the VIII Plan period.
- 2. To take up the construction of the identified by passes at Meerut and Hapur respectively, forming part of the NCR Regional Road Project (Outer Grid), on a priority basis.

Government of Rajasthan

To provide for Rs. 18 crore as its share of equity contribution to the NCRDFC for the VIII Plan period.

8. To prepare a detailed feasibility report and financing plan for the integration of RITES' IMMRTS-Delhi proposal with the transport network required for the DMA as a whole, as per approved concept plan of NCR Planning Board.

All State Governments:

- 1. To prepare an outline development plan for each of the identified new townships and formulate a detailed project report for the development with the time-frame of the same initiated in the 29th meeting of the Planning Committee held on 20.3.1993.
- 2. To strengthen the power transmission and distribution systems in the respective sub-regions in order to ensure availability of full energy requirements of Priority/DMA towns (inclusive of their allocated shares of the 400 MW of additional power to be supplied by Centre exclusively for NCR).
- 4. To prepare a detailed project report and investment programme for each of the identified sub-regional centres.
- 5. To take up the construction and management of viable, identified regional road sections and by-passes in NCR, as pilot projects, on 'B.O.T.' basis, after suitably amending their respective State Highway Acts to facilitating private sector investments in the construction and management of such roadways as well as recovery of cost through collection of tolls.

All State Governments and Government of NCT-Delhi

- 6. To see that their respective plan allocations and/or other dedicated funding resources are raised to the level of their proposed shares in the aggregate matching contribution of Rs.200 crore to be provided for NCR Planning Board.
- 7. To each prepare a NCR sub-component plan as part of their 8th Plan and corresponding Annual Plans.
- 8. To interact with the Planning Commission and obtain additional allocations to meet the specific requirements of the NCR development programmes, as and where necessary.

MINUTES OF THE 34TH MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD AT 11:30 A.H. ON 9.11.1994 IN THE OFFICE OF THE N C R PLANNING BOARD, ZONE-IV, FIRST FLOOR, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI.

list of participants is annexed.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD ON 28.3.1994.

Minutes were confirmed.

- AGENDA ITEM NO. 2 : REVIEW OF THE ACTION TAKEN ON THE DECISIONS OF THE 33RD PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 28.3.1994.
 - 1) Sub-Regional Plan for NCT-Delhi.

It was reported that the Sub-regional Delhi is still under consideration by the Government of NCT-

Time-bound programme for the Preparation of ODPs and Delhi. Formulation of Detailed Project Plan for Proposed 2) Integrated Townships.

The current status of each case was reviewed by Planning Committee in the meeting and the following the decisions were taken:

- HARYANA
- Kundli The final report of M/s. Kirloskar Ltd. with regard to the size and location of wholesale fruit and A. vegetable market has been completed and submitted to (3 the Government of Haryana for approval. Shri Pradeep Kumar, Commissioner and Secretary to the Government of Haryana informed that the internal discussions had been held and Government of Haryana fully supports the project. The Chief Co-ordinator Planner, Haryana informed that an integrated plan for Sonepat and Kundli is under preparation. He has also stated that the project report for financing on land acquisition of about 400 acres of land would be sent to the NCR Planning Board by the end of January, '95.
 - Bahadurgarh Commissioner and Secretary. informed that the project report is under preparation and will be sending it to NCR Planning Board after b) completion.
 - The Chief Co-ordinator Planner of Haryana stated that the preparation of development plans of Bohtak . .c) Rohtak would take some more time.

d) Rewari Panipat Dharuhera and Palwal The Chie ordinator Planner of Haryana stated that preparation of development plans of Rajasthan watake some more time.

B. UTTAR PRADESH

- Meerut The Outline Development Plan (Master Plan for Meerut) has been finalised and submitted to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for approval. The detailed project report for Meerut is under revision and would be submitted to the NCR Planning Board shortly.
- b) Hapur The detailed final project report has been prepared and the Government of Uttar Pradesh will be preparing projects within the broad framework of the ODP and submit to the NCR Planning Board.
- C) <u>Bulandshahr-Khurja</u> The Master Plan for Bulandshahr and Khurja has been approved by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and detailed project report is in the final stage of preparation.

The broad financial requirements for the year 1994-95 and the remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan will be submitted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the NCR Planning Board by the end of November 1994 and Project Reports by the end of December, 1994.

C. RAJASTHAN

The ODPs for Alwar and Bhiwadi have already been finalised. The DPR for Alwar has been finalised by CES. In the case of Bhiwadi, the DPR is under preparation. The brief report indicating the financial requirements for the Eighth Plan will be prepared and submitted to the NCR Planning Board by January, 1995.

3) Separate Central University for NCR

It was reported that an inter-state task force had been constituted with the representatives of Ministry of Human Resource Development and educational secretaries of the participating States. The first meeting of the inter-state task force is to be held on 14.11.1994.

4) Unified Transport Agency for NCR: Proposed Constitution and Functions.

The proposal for setting up of the UTPG Secretariat has been sent to the Ministry of Urban Development for taking necessary action.

5) Package of Incentives and Modalities for Speedy Implementation of the Decentralisation Process.

It was reported that the constitution of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi to look into the matter of package of incentives and modalities for speedy implementation of the decentralisation process is under progress.

6) Constitution of comprehensive study for the integrated townships of Bhiwadi and Dharuhera complexes.

The study has been entrusted to ICT and the draft report is under finalisation.

UNDA ITEM NO. 3 : APPROVAL OF THE SUB-REGIONAL PLAN FOR HARYANA

Planning Committee was apprised of the 3 issues as mentioned below for which it had with-held its approval of the Draft Sub-regional Plan of Haryana Sub-region.

- i) Absence of a Sub-regional land use plan in the document.
- ii) Absence of the provision of a 2 km deep green belt along the Delhi-Haryana border in Haryana territory.
- jii) Violation of Regional Plan provisions of keeping 100 mtr. wide green strip on either side of the National Highways.

The detailed deliberations took place on these 3 issues in the Planning Committee meeting. Regarding the subregional land use plan, the representative of the Haryana Government pointed out that they had not prepared a separate sub-regional land use Plan because they intented to fully conform to the overall land use plan which has been prepared the Commissioner (Planning), DDA was of the view that the Sub-regional land use plan has more details specially of the areas of special regional importance like the ridge etc. which need to be conserved and properly planned and as such the sub-regional land use plan should be prepared. After a lot of deliberation, it was decided that a broad plan may be prepared but the contents of the plan would be worked out by B group of experts consisting of Commissioner (Planning), DDA, Chief Co-ordinator Planner, Haryana and the representatives of the NCR Planning Board.

Regarding the reservation of land for 2 Km. green belt in Haryana on either side of the Delhi-Haryana border, it was pointed out that already on either side of the border, development / construction has come up right up to the

border itself and it is not possible at this stage demolish any of these areas. As such, it was decided the based on the existing conditions, a suitable solution would be found with regards to the areas where such reservations are possible jointly by the Commissioner, DDA who has the latest aerial survey of the entire are and the Chief Coordinator Planner, Haryana.

Regarding the norm of the green verge along the National Highways, It was agreed that Regional Plan norms would be followed wherever possible.

It was decided that the modified sub-regional plan will be submitted after taking action in respect of the above points, for putting it up before the Board for its approval.

ACENDA ITEM NO. 4 : PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE U.P. SUB-REGIONAL PLAN

i) Inclusion of Masauri-Gulaothi and Khurja Growth Centre as additional Sub-Regional Centre.

Shri Vijay Sharma, Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh presented the proposal for inclusion of Masauri-Gulaothi and Khurja Growth Centre as additional Sub-regional Centres. He stressed that two new Sub-regional Centres should be added to U.P. Sub-regional Plan to achieve Regional Plan objective of attaining a population of 18.50 lakhs in U.P. Sub-region. He further mentioned that unless these two Centres were added, the assigned population of 18.50 lakhs in U.P. Sub-region would not be achieved. He indicated that Khurja Growth Centre located about 10 Km. away from Khurja on Khurja-Aligarh road wherein about 12.28 acres of land had been acquired by UPSIDC, would boost up the economy of the U.P. Sub-region. He also requested that the Masauri-Gulaothi Sub-regional Centres where 1946 acres of land has been acquired by UPSIDC may be included as a Sub-regional centre for induced development. Shri J.C. Gambhir, Commissioner (Planning), D.D.A. while agreeing with the development of Khurja Growth Centre as Sub-regional centre which is located far away from Delhi Metropolitan Area in the zones of induced development as prescribed in the Regional Plan - 2001 expressed his strong reservation on development of Masauri-Gulaothi as Sub-regional Centres since it is located at the border Delhi Metropolitan Area i.e., Controlled Area of GDA. development of Masauri-Gulaothi industrial township UPSIDE would lead to the continuous urban development which in turn result in continuous urban expansion which is not desirable. Chairman, Planning Committee and Secretary. NCR Planning Board while agreeing with the proposal for development of Khurja Growth Centre as regional Centre stated that the proposal for Masauri-Gulaothi Sub-regional Centre may be reviewed.

ii) Proposal for inclusion of Chola in the Bulandshahr-Khurja Complex.

The Secretary, Housing Department has presented the proposal for inclusion of Chola in the Bulandshahr-Khurja Complex. He has indicated that the Bulandshahr-Khurja Development Area should include Chola and also the proposed Khurja Growth Centre as indicated (i) above. He had mentioned that to accommodate 8 lakhs assigned population in the Regional Plan - 2001, the distribution of population in the Bulandshahr-Khurja Complex by 2001 would be as under:

Bulandshahr - 3.0 lakhs
Khurja
Khurja Growth Centre - 1.5 lakhs
Chola

TOTAL 8.0 lakhs

He has also indicated that the development area of Bulandshahr-Khurja Complex would be extended to cover Chola and Khurja Growth Centre. The Government of U.P. will send the detailed proposal for inclusion of Chola and Khurja the detailed proposal for inclusion of Chola and Khurja Growth Centre in Bulandshahr-Khurja Complex to the NCR Planning Board for consideration.

iii) Proposal for inclusion of development of proposed Tronika City by UPSIDC in the U.P. Sub-regional Plan and the Regional Plan NCR-2001.

Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh while projecting the proposal indicated that the proposed Tronika city in Loni may be developed to proposed Tronika city in Loni may be developed to accommodate the industrial activities. He indicated that accommodate the industrial land in Ghaziabad could not about 1230 acres of industrial land in Ghaziabad could not be developed and the development of Tronika city on an area to compensate this area. The Planning of 1230 acres to compensate this area. The Planning Committee considered this proposal and it was agreed that the Government of U.P. will denotify the industrial area which could not be developed in Ghaziabad as per the Master which could not be dev

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5: MOBILISATION OF RESOURCES FOR FINANCING OF THE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE STATE SECTOR (JOINT PROGRAMMES) FOR THE YEAR 1994-95 AND THE BALANCE PERIOD OF THE VIII PLAN.

The broad scheme for financing the investment programme for the State Sector for the year 1994-95 and the balance period of the VIII Plan period was explained by the Finance

and Accounts Officer, NCR Planning Board. It was pointed out by the Deputy Advisor, Planning Commission, Shri K.K. Narang that before final approval of the Board, it will be necessary that formal concurrence to the Scheme is taken from the participating States. In the meeting while the proposal was approved in principle, it was decided that a reference should be made to the State Governments regarding the entire proposal, who would consider the same after consulting their finance departments and then convey their formal concurrence to the same. All the States were also requested to indicate their financial requirements for the current year i.e., 1994-95. The States indicated the following dates by which they would submit the necessary information.

Haryana

Projects for Kundli & - by end of Jan. '95

Indications of financial - by end of Nov.'94.
 requirements

Uttar Pradesh

- Projects - by end of Dec.'94

- Indications of financial - by end of Nov.'94. rerquirements

Rajasthan

- Submission of Project
Reports - by end of Jan.'95.

ROADS (Inner and Outer Grids)

The N C R Planning Board had proposed to implement the Regional Roads Project in two phases namely, (i) construction of by passes, (ii) augmentation of the remaining grids.

Since the construction of town by-passes on the Regional Roads were found to be economically viable it was accepted that their construction may be taken up on BOT basis for which NCRPB had agreed to share the financing of the cost of land acquisition with the State Govt. in the ratio of 75: 25. NCRPB offered to give assistance on soft loan basis upto 75% of the total cost of acquisition. Regarding the augmentation of the remaining sections of the road it was proposed that the State Govts. should avail of the World Bank loan facility offered to the Govt. of India for the augmentation of State Highways. The proposal was welcomed by the Govt. of Haryana and it was decided that the detailed procedure of loaning for implementation of the

project will be discussed with the Chief Secretaries of Govt. of Haryana and U.P. at the earliest.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7 : DISCUSSION ON ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1993-94.

Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board while presenting the Annual Report for 1993-94 requested the respective participating State Governments / Planning Cells to send their observations / suggestions on the Annual Report for 1993-94 circulated (Annexure - V) within a week. After reviewing these observations / suggestions, the Annual Report will be finalised for placing the same in the forthcoming NCR Planning Board meeting.

PAPER ON POPULATION PROJECTION FOR DELHI.

i) Demographic Profile In NCR

The Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board presented the resume of the discussions held in the meeting of the Study Group on Demography in NCR on 1.11.1994. He has indicated that the Study Group has suggested that the population projections for Delhi would be 133 to 139 lakhs by 2001 and the total population for NCR would be 350 lakhs by 2001. The Planning Committee had agreed with the suggestions of the Study Group on Demography.

ii) Housing

The Chief Regional Planner presented the various studies undertaken in respect of housing and informal sector activities in NCR.

iii) Study on Environment and Ecology

The draft final report has been received from the School of Planning & Architecture and this Report is going to be presented to the Expert Committee on 14.11.1994.

- iv) Regional Economy and Industrial Potential in NCR

 The final report has already been received.
- WAPCOS has submitted the final report.

vi) Solid Waste Management

The final report in respect of Kota and Faridabad have already been received and circulated. In respect of Hapur, the report has not been received yet from M/s. CDS and the Board is considering to cancel the Study.

vii) Feasibility Studies for the Development of Integral

The feasibility study in respect of 3 new townships, i.e., Hapur in Uttar Pradesh, Panipat in Haryana and Alwar in Rajasthan has been completed and the final reports have been received and circulated to the State Governments. The State Governments may intimate the progress in respect of preparation of detailed projects in accordance with these Reports so that the projects can be taken up for financing during the year 1994-95 and the remaining period of Eighth Five year Plan.

viii) Comprehensive Study on Transport Sector

It was reported that a joint memorandum has been prepared by two Canadian consultants, namely M/s. Lea Associates, UMA Consultants and the NCR Planning Board which has been submitted to Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

ix) <u>Task Force on GIS</u>

The Hardware and Software for GIS has already been installed. The work of digitisation of land use maps given to vendors namely, M/s. Era Software Limited, Hyderabad and M/s. Pegasus, Bangalore has completed the digitisation of 18 sheets and 45 sheets respectively and the same will be made available to NCR Planning Board after verification / rectification.

Supplementary Agenda Item No.1: Constitution of Revolving Fund for NCR Schemes

A supplementary item to constitute revolving funds for NCR Schemes was circulated which included the draft regulations for the same. The representatives of the States suggested that they would consult their respective Finance and planning Departments within the States and formally send their concurrence to the Scheme.

Supplementary Agenda Item No.9: Khurja, Palwal, Rohtak Regional Rail Bypass.

Railway Board had suggested to provide a rail by pass to Delhi for freight movement which was not destined to Delhi by adding conversion of metergauge between Hathras and Mathura to its already ongoing unigauge programme from Alwar to Rohtak and laying of new broad gauge line between Meerut and Panipat and had asked for NCRPB's concurrence on this proposal. The Railway Board proposal was considered vis a vis twin objectives of Regional rail by pass proposed in the RP-2001 viz. (i) diverting the by passable freight

movement away from Delhi and (ii) inter-connecting the priority towns of NCR. It was observed that the rail by pass suggested by Railway Board was serving only one purpose i.e. of diverting the by passable freight traffic away from Delhi but it did not serve the other purpose of providing a rail link between priority towns of NCR. The Planning Committee felt that there was no harm in providing the wider rail by pass as proposed by the Railway Board for diversion of bypassable freight traffic but as it did not serve the other purpose of the NCR Rail by pass of linking priority towns which was of a vital importance in opening up the developmental avenues for the backward areas of Haryana & U.P., it was suggested the Railway Board should not ignore the regional rail by pass proposed in the Regional Plan 2001.

In Chair

- Shri Omesh Saigal, Member Secretary, NCRPB
- 2. Shri Pradeep Kumar,
 Commissioner & Secretary,
 Town & Country Planning and
 Urban Estate,
 Government of Haryana,
 Haryana Civil Secretariat,
 Chandigarh.
- 3. Shri Vijay Sharma, Special Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow - 226 001.
- 4. Shri V.N. Channa, Chairman, UPSIDC, Kanpur.
- 5. Shri D.S. Meshram,
 Chief Planner,
 Town & Country Planning Organisation,
 I.P. Estate,
 New Delhi 110 002.
- 6. Shri J.C. Gambhir,
 Commissioner (Planning),
 Delhi Development Authority,
 Vikas Minar,
 New Delhi 110 002.
- Shri B.D. Gulati,
 Chief Co-ordinator Planner (NCR),
 NCR Planning Cell,
 Kothi No. 1095, Sector 4,
 Gurgaon, Haryana.
- 8. Shri R.K. Sarkar,
 Executive Director (MTP),
 Railway Board,
 Ministry of Railways,
 Rail Bhawan, New Delhi 110 001.
- 9. Shri H.S. Mathur,
 Chief Town Planner NCR,
 Town & Country Planning Department,
 Government of Rajasthan,
 Jawaharlal Nehru Marg,
 Opp. Birla Mandir,
 Jaipur, Rajasthan.

10. Shri I.J. Mamtani,
Chief Engineer,
Ministry of Surface Transport,
Parivahan Bhawan,
Parliament Street,
New Delhi - 110 001.

I SECRET PROPERTY LINES

- 11. Shri K.K. Narang, Deputy Advisor, Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001.
- 12. Shri V.K. Sharma,
 Deputy Secretary (OM),
 Ministry of Energy,
 Department of Power,
 Shram Shakti Bhawan,
 New Delhi 110 001.
- 13. Shri U.C. Das Gupta,
 Chief Town & Country Planner,
 Town & Country Planning Department,
 Government of Uttar Pradesh,
 7, Bandaria Bagh,
 Lucknow 226 001.
- 14. Shri K. Sitaraman,
 Assistant Secretary,
 Ministry of Power,
 Shram Shakti Bhawan,
 New Delhi 110 001.
- 15. Shri R. Anandakumar,
 Additional Director,
 Ministry of Environment & Forests,
 Paryavaran Bhawan,
 CGO Complex,
 Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi 110 003.
- 16. Shri Ranjit Singh,
 Chief Engineer,
 Public Works Department,
 Meerut.
- 17. Dr. S.P. Bansal,
 Director (NCR & UE),
 Delhi Development Authority,
 Vikas Minar, New Delhi 110 002.
- 18. Shri M.P. Aneja,
 Senior Town Planner,
 Town & Country Planning Department,
 Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

- Shri V.K. Vidyarthi, Associate Planner, NCR Planning Cell, Vikas Vihar, Mohanpuri, Meerut.
- 20. Shri Nihal Singh, Chief Engineer, PWD, Haryana.
- 21. Shri K.L. Munjal, Senior Engineer, P.W.D., Haryana.
- 22. Shri P.K. Sharma, Distt. Town Planner, Office of Chief Co-ordinator Planner, Gurgaon.
- 23. Shri Bhupesh Singh, Architect Planner, SIDC.
- 24. Shri Dhare Singh, Distt. Town Planner, O/o Chief Co-ordinator Planner, Gurgaon.
- 25. Shri R.C. Aggarwal, Chief Regional Planner, NCRPB.

- Member-Convenor

NCR PLANNING BOARD

- Shri R.P. Rastogi, Regional Planner
- Shri K.L. Sachar,
 Finance & Accounts Officer
- Shri V.K. Thakore,
 Senior Research Officer
- 4. Shri J.N. Barman, Associate Planner
- Shri M.M.A. Baig, Asstt. Town Planner
- Shri P. Sisupalan,
 Research Officer
- 7. Shri Manmohan Singh, Research Officer
 - 8. Shri S. Surendra, Asstt. Town Planner

ROADS

WIDENING SCOPE FOR PRIVATE PARTICIPATION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT JANUARY 1994

HIGHWAY SCENARIO IN INDIA

Roads are the predominant mode of transport. Cargo transport by road has risen from 6 BTK (Billion Tonne Km) in 1951 to 295 BTK in 1992 and passenger traffic has risen from 23 BPK (Billion Passenger Km) to 1200 CPK during the same period. Freight and passenger traffic are expected to increase to 800 BTK and 9000 BPK respectively by the Year 2001. The annual growth of traffic is 8 to 10 per cent. The vehicle population has grown from 0.3 million in 1951 to 23 million at present marking an increase of 75 times. The road network has expanded during the same period from 0.4 million km to 2.0 million km i.e. increase of times only. Thus there is considerable traffic pressure on the road system.

The most important reads in the network are the National Highways which run through the length and brendth of the country connecting ports, industrial and tourist centres and adjacent countries. They constitute only 2 per cent of the total road betwork, but the carrying ready 40 per cent of the total mod halfic. Their growth Les been slow, from

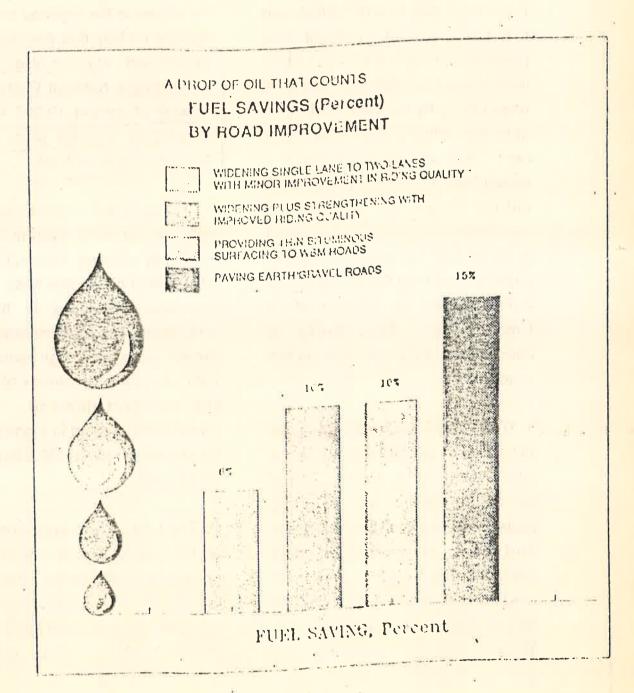
22,255 km in 1951 to 34,058 km in 1993. The Twenty Year Rend Development Plan (1981-2001) has envisaged a total length of 66,000 km by year 2001 for the NH network. However, at the current rates of investment in the highway sector, it appears unlikely that this target vall be achieved. There is also a model for building a National Expression network of around 10,000 km, as revealed by a recent study of the Asian Development Bank.

There is an urgent need to upgrade the road system in the country by widening & strengthening of existing highways, and reconstruction/widening of bridges and construction of expressways to provide unhindered, high speed and safe movement of vehicles to meet the transport demand. Total investments involved in roads would be of the order of Rs.400 billion (US \$ 13 billion).

The total vehicle operation cost on the road network is estimated to be proud Rs.1000 billion (US \$ 35 billion). The d improvements would world in takings of about 15 per cont of the rabidle operation cost viz.

Rs.150 billion (US \$ 5 billion) per year. While the Government is providing budgetary allocations for immediate priority projects in the highway sector and have also undertaken major upgradation

initiatives in high density conidors through external assistance, much higher investments are required to bring the road network to the required level of serviceability.



STEPS ALREADY TAKEN

To bring in additionality of resources and harness managerial skills of the Private Sector, the Government have taken measures to encourage their participation in the road sector. The private sector including non-resident Indians and foreign investors will be permitted to construct, maintain and operate identified highway and bridge projects from their own resources. Entrepreneurs in turn will be allowed to collect fee for a specified period from the users, whereafter the facility will revert to the Government.

- Road sector has been declared as an Industry. This facilitates borrowing on easy terms.
- * Provisions of the Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices Act have been relaxed to enable large firms to enter the highway sector.
 - National Highways Act has been amended to enable levy of fee on National Highways, bridges and finnels.
- * Road sector has been declared as an infrastructure to permit floating of bends.
- The cost of land acquisition, project proparation and removal of utilities in relation to any project will be beine by the Covernment.

Customs duties on import of construction equipment have been considerably reduced and procedures streamlined.

FURTHER STEPS PROPOSED

- Repatriation of profit in Joreign exchange is permitted without linking it to earnings in foreign exchange.
- Vesting of highway construction activity with private sector.
- Evolving mechanism for fixation of viable road user charges.
- Setting up of a Standing Tribunal with full powers to resolve all disputes.
- * Permitting income tax deductions on profits reinvested in similar projects.
- * Exempling one-third of the gross profits from Corporate Tax.
- * Evolving mechanism for permitting collection of fee directly by the private sector.
- * Exempting such projects costing upto Rs.1500 million i.e. US \$ 50 million (excluding land) from the purview of the Public Investment Board (PIB) and Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).
- * Allowing debt equity ratio of 4:1.
- Constituting Standing Empowered Committees for expeditious approval at State and Cepital level.

INCENTIVES UNDER THE SCHEME IN THE NEW POLICY

The scheme formulated under the new policy throws highway sector wide open to private entrepreneurs, opening up prefitable investment opportunities. This offers a package of incentives which investors, both from India and Overseas will find attractive.

The rates of tell will be decided by the entrepreneurs in consultation with the Government. The entrepreneurs will be guaranteed a minimum reasonable rate of return on the project and concession period and in fed, if necessary.

For a start, all private companies entering the highway sector hereafter will be allowed a debt equity ratio of 4:1. They will be permitted to raise upto a minimum of 20 per cent of the total outlay through public issues.

Promite rescentibutions hould be at least 11 percent of the total cottage.

Not more than 40 percent of the total cottage can come from Indian Public Financial locations. To ensure that

additional resources, they must find 60 per cent of the outlay from source other than public financial institutions.

Upto hundred per cent (1000) foreign equity participation can be permitted for projects set up to foreign private investors.

Possibility of co-financing with external financial institutions like Asian Development Bank, World Bank, OECF, and International Finance Corporation could also be explored.

Private parties would be allowed to develop service and rest areas along the road entrusted to them.

Schemes where the total outlay does not exceed Rs.1500 million (US \$ 50 million) excluding cost of land are proposed to be exempted from PIB and CCEA clearance.

An Apex Body at national level will be set up to handle all such projects.

Private participation is welcome in projects such as bypasses, bridges and expressways.

After identification of the project, Government will carry out preliminary investigations and feasibility study of the project.

If the project is found economically viable, the Government will proceed to acquire the land and remove the utilities so that the site can be handed over to the private investor free of encumbrances and litigation.

The Government will also fund the preparation of detailed project report if the entrepreneur so desires.

The country has a rich reservoir of trained and experienced inan-power capable of tackling problems of highway construction and administration.

In addition it has manufacturers of heavy and medium size highway construction equipment.

As there are quite a few companies in india already engaged in road construction and other allied sectors, the possibilities for foreign investors to have suitable tie-ups are quite ripe.

Facilities for man-power development and training in the highway related activities are also available in the country.

DETAILS OF MAJOR CLEARANCES REQUIRED

Lor carrying out a project in the highway sector, the following clearances will be required:

CLIARANCES	CLEARING AUTHORITY
1. Cest Estimate	MOST/PWD/NHAL
2. Techno Economic Clearances	MOST/PWD/NHAI
3. Pollution Clemance (Water & Air)	Central Pollution Control Board
4. Ferest Clemance	MOIEF
5. Entirement Clemance	MOLEF
6. Company Registration	Registrar of Companies
7. Rehabilitation & Resettlement of Displaced Families	MOEF/State Govts.
8. Financial	Planning Commission/ Financial Institutions

MOST- Ministry of Surface Transport

MOLF- Ministry of Environment & Forests

FVVD - Public Works Department in the States

NHAL - Nutional Highway Authority of India

Name of Project	State
A. BYPASSES: A Challe Angelone	. O
7. Hapur Set allow In 1997	Marie Marie Constant
2. Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh
3. Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
4. Akola	Manarashtra .
5. Amravati	Maharashtra
6. Hubli-Dharwad	Karnataka
7. Udaipur	Rajasthan
8. Nellore	Andhra Pradesh
9. Shillong	Meghalaya
P. BRIDGES:	
1. Bridges on Kullu bypass	Himachal Pradesh
2. Bridges across Talpona & Galgibagh	Goa
S. Varapuza bridge across Periyar	Kerala
4. Sheonath bridge on Durg bypass	Madhya Pradesh
5. Second Vivekananda bridge	West Bengal
6. Jiabhareli bridge	Assam
7. Nizamuddin bridge	Delhi :
8. Sharavathi bridge	Karnataka
9. Second Narmada bridge at Zadeshwar	Gujarat .
/ O. EVERTONIAN	
C. EXPRESSWAYS:	THE STATE OF
1. Delhi-Karnal-Ambala	Delhi & Haryana
2. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Kanpur	Delhi & U.P.
3. Kanpur-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
4. Bombay-Surat-Vadodara, 5. Bombay-Pune	Maharashtra and Guajrat
	Maharashtra
- Transferred Control of the Control	Haryana & U.P.
7. Bombay-Nashik 8. Bangalore-Mysore	Maharashtra Maharashtra
9. Ghaziabad-Meerut	Karnataka
C. Cheziaodo-Meetut	Utlar Pradesh

1. HAPUR BYPASS

Hapur is an Important town on Delhi-Lucknow National Highway in Ultar Pradesh, about 55 km east of Delhi. The city section is highly congested and heavy delays occur to the traffic passing through Hapur. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present and projected daily traffic is as under :-

Type of Vehicles	1993	2000
Cars and Light vehicles	6000	15000
Commercial vehicles	11000	20000

The length of the bypass is about 11 km and the work of land acquisition is in progress. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.400 million (US \$ 13 million).

2. MORADABAD BYPASS

Moradabad is an important town on Delhi Lucknow National Highway in Uttar Prodesh, about 160 km east of Delhi. It is an important business centre. The city is highly congested and heavy delays occur to traffic passing through the city. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present-and--projected daily traffic is as under:

Tune of Vobloine	1993	2000
Type of Vehicles	1000	

Cars and Light vehicle	es 4000	7500
Commercial vehicles	8000	15000

The length of the bypass is about 20 km. The land acquisition has been completed. The cost of the project including bridges and railway over bridge is about Rs.600 million (US \$ 20 million).

3. COIMBATORE BYPASS

Coimbatore is an important industrial city on Salem-Coimbatore-Trichur-Trivandrum-Kanya Kumari National Highway in Tamil Nadu. The city is highly congested and heavy delays occur to traffic passing through the city. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present and projected daily traffic is as under :-

Type of vehicles	1993/	2000
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Cars and Light vehicles	2200	4000
Commercial vehicles	7700	14000

The length of the bypass is about 27 km. The land acquisition has been completed. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.400 million (US \$ 13 million).

4. AKOLA BYPASS

Akola is an important town in Maharashtra on Dhule- Nagpur-Calcutta National Highway. The city is highly congested and heavy delays occur to traffic passing through the city. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present and projected daily traffic is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
Cars and Light vehicles	1100	2000
Commercial vehicles	6500	12000

The length of the bypass is about 14 km. Land acquisition has been completed. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.300 million (US \$ 10 million).

5. AMRAVATI BYPASS

Amravati is an important town in Maharashtra on Dhule-Nagpur-Calcutta National Highway. The city is congested and heavy delays occur to traffic passing through it. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present and projected daily traffic is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	_600
Cars and Light vehicles	1100	2000
Commercial vehicles	4000	7560

The length of the bypass is about 18 km. Land acquisition has been completed. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.300 million (US \$ 10 million).

6. HUBLI-DHARWAD BYPASS

Hubli and Dharwad are important industrial cities close to each other in Karnataka on Bounday-Pune-Bangalore-Madras National Highway. These cities are highly congested. Heavy traffic delays occur to traffic passing through these cities. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of present and projected daily traffic is as under :-

Type of vehicles	1993	2000 -
	451	
Cars and Light vehicles	1100	2000
Commercial vehicles	6000	11000

The length of the bypass is about 30 km. Land acquisition has been completed. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.400 million (US \$ 13 million).

7. UDAIPUR BYPASS

Udaipur is an important city of tourist importance in Rajasthan on Delhi-Jaipur-Ahmedabad-Bombay National Highway, about 400 km south of Jaipur. The city is highly

congested. Heavy traffic delays occur to traffic passing through it. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present and projected daily traffic is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
and new Hall-		
Cars and Light vehicles	600	1200
Commercial vehicles	4700	9000

The length of the bypass is about 17 km. The work of land acquisition has been completed. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.250 million (US \$ 8 million).

8. NELLORE BYPASS

Nellore is an important city in Andhra Pradesh on Madras-Vijayawada-Cuttack National Highway, about 180 km north of Madras. The city is highly congested and heavy delays occur to traffic passing through it. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of present and projected daily traffic is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
was stated and and and	-	No.
Cars and Light vehicles	700 .	1400
Commercial vehicles	4500	3000
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The length of the bypass is about 18 km. The work of land acquisition is in progress. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.250 million (US \$ 8 million).

9. SHILLONG BYPASS

Shillong is the capital city of Meghalaya State where two National Highways viz. Jorabat Shillong- India-Bangladesh Border Road and Shillong-Agartala Road meet. It is a highly congested city. Heavy delays occur to traffic passing through it. A bypass is the only solution.

The break-up of the present and projected daily traffic is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2000	-
Cars and Light vehicles Commercial vehicles	300 3000	500 6000	

The length of the bypass is about 27 km. The land acquisition proceedings are expected to commence shortly. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.650 million (US \$ 22 million).

1. BRIDGES ON KULLU BYPASS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Kullu and Manali are great tourist attractions Mandi-Kullu-Manali National Highway in the State of Himachal Pradesh in the northern part of India. For through traffic and to relieve congestion within the city portion, project for construction of Kullu bypass, 12 km long, involving two major bridges viz. Jia (length 120 m) and Ramshila (length 168 m) has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.202 million (US \$ 7 million). The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order of 2200 cars and 2600 commercial vehicles per day.

2. BRIDGES ACROSS TALPONA AND GALGIBAGH IN GOA

Goa is an important tourist resort in the country. National Highway No. 17 from Bombay to Cochin is the major arterial route in the west coast of India and passes through Goa. In the southern part of Goa, there are two missing bridges; viz. Talpona (length 350 m) and Galgibagh (length 200 m). Traffic has to take a detour at present. With the construction of these two bridges, the travel distance will be reduced by 10 km. The project would cost

about Rs.200 million (US \$ 7 million) Including approaches. The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order of 2000 cars and 7100 commercial vehicles per day.

3. VARAPUZHA BRIDGE ACROSS RIVER PERIYAR IN KERALA

National Highway No. 17 from Bombay to Cochin is a major arterial route on the west coast of India. There is a missing bridge across river Periyar near Varapuzha in Kerala. At present the traffic has to make a detour of about 28 km. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a bridge across the river Periyar (length 286 m), Viaducts (length 1026 m) and approach roads (2.9 km length). The project would cost about Rs.260 million (US \$ 9 million). The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order of 2000 cars and 2100 commercial vehicles per day.

4. SHECNATH BRIDGE ON DURG BYPASS IN MADHYA PRADESH

National Highway No. 6 is a major arterial route of the country, connecting the important cities of Calcutta and Bombay. It passes through the congested town of Durg in Madhya Pradesh, at present. In

order to reduce the trave, time, it is proposed to construct Durg bypass (18.6 km long), involving construction of a major bridge across river Sheonath (length 322 m). The estimated cost of the project is Rs.240 million (US \$ 8 million). The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order of 4000 cars and 8000 commercial vehicles per day.

5. SECOND VIVEKANANDA BRIDGE IN WEST BENGAL

National Highway No. 2 is a major arterial route connecting Delhi and Calcutta, which crosses river Hooghly near Calcutta. The existing bridge across the river called Vivekananda bridge has two-lane carriageway and has become inadequate to carry the increased traffic. It is, therefore, proposed to construct Second Vivekananda bridge (length 850 m) having a four-lane carriageway. The bridge will be connected to National Highway No. 34 through Belghoria Expressway on Calculta side. The project would cost about Rs.2200 million, (US \$ 70 million) including approaches. The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order of 7100 cars and 16,000 commercial vehicles per day.

G. BRIDGE ACROSS RIVER JIA BHARELI AT CHOWKIGHAT NEAR TEZPUR IN ASSAM

National Highway No. 52 is the north trunk route in the States of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. In the northern part of Assam, there is a missing bridge across river Jia Bharell (length 2400 m). Traffic has to make a detour at present. With the construction of the bridge, the travel distance will be reduced by about 23 km. The project would cost about Rs.700 million (US \$ 23 million) including approaches. The anticipated traffic by the year 2000 would be of the order of 1000 cars and 2100 commercial vehicles per day.

7. SECOND NIZAMUDDIN BRIDGE IN DELHI

National Highway No. 24 connects Delhi and Lucknow and crosses river Yamuna near Nizamuddin in Delhi. The existing bridge, called Nizamuddin bridge, has four-lane carriageway, but has become a bottleneck for movement of traffic from the city centre to Trans-Yamuna residential colonies, besides the National Highway traffic. It is, therefore, proposed to construct another four-lane bridge (length 550 m) near the existing one.

In proper works to be in million (Un \$14 million The anticipated traffic by the year (1000 would be of the order of 150,000 cars and 25,000 commercial vehicles per day.

8. SHARAVATHI BRIDGE NEAR HONNAVAR IN KARNATAKA

National Highway No. 17 from Bombay to Cochin is the major arterial route on the west coast of India. In Karnataka, it crosses Sharavathi river near Honnavar town. The existing bridge across this river has become weak and therefore the traffic has to be maintained by ferry. There is an urgent need for construction of a new bridge (length 1027 m) at this crossing. The project would cost about Rs.300 million (US \$ 10 million). The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order

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vehicles per may

9. SECOND NARMADA BRIDGE AT ZADESHWAR IN GUJARAT

National Highway No. 8 is one of the heaviest trafficked actorial routes of the country, connecting Delhi and Bombay and passing through industrial areas of Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra States. The Highly sy crosses river Narmada no r Zadeshwar in Gujarat. Preseding there is a two-lane bridge across this river, but is insufficient for the present day traffic. It is, therefore, proposed to construct an additional two-lane bridge (length 1350 m) near the existing one. The project would cost about Rs.450 million (US \$ 15 million). The anticipated traffic by the Year 2000 would be of the order of 7,000 cars and 23,000 commercial vehicles per day.

1. DELHI-KARNAL-AMBALA

Delhi-Ambala is one of the most heavily trafficked corridor in the country. A recently completed feasibility study with ADB assistance, for this proposed Expressway (200 kin long), has established the viability of the project both from economic and financial angles. The project is economically viable at 15% discount rate. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.10,000 million (US \$ 340 million).

A number of important industrial towns such as Sonepat, Panipat, Karnal and Ambala are located along the Expressway corridor. About 60 per cent of the traffic using the existing highway is commercial, comprising mainly heavily loaded trucks. The break-up of present and projected daily traffic on a typical section is as under:-

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
	-	
Cars	5500	9300
Buses	- 2000	3500
Trucks	5 000	2000

2. DELHI-GHAZIASAD KANPUR

Delhi-Ghaziabad Kampur is a high traffic density confider in the

country. This (414 km long) route has been identified by an ADB study for development Into an Expressway. The estimated country the project is Rs.25,000 million (5) \$850 million).

A number of important induction and other economic centres viz. Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Kanpur etc. are located along the Expressway corridor. Besides from Kanpur routes emanate for other important industrial centres further eastwards. About 60 per cent of traffic using the existing highway is commercial comprising mainly of heavily loaded trucks. The break-up of present and projected daily. traffic on a typical section is as under:-

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
Cars	8000	14000
Buses and Trucks	10000	

3. KANPUR-VARANASI

Kanpur-Varanasi is a high traffic density corridor passing through Ultar Pradesh. 310 km long. The route has been identified by an ADB study for development into Explassivay. The estimated coef of the project is about Rs.20,000 million (US \$ 670 million).

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Important industrial towns. About 60 per cent of the traffic using the existing highway is commercial comprising mainly heavily loaded tracks. The break-up of present and projected daily traffic on a typical section is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	21000
Cars	5000	8500
Buses and Trucks	6000	10000

4. BOMBAY-SURAT-VADODARA

Bombay-Vadodara is one of the most heavily trafficked corridors in the country. A recently completed feasibility study for the proposed Bombay-Vadodara Expressway (375 km long) has established the viability of the project both from economic and financial angles. With the total project cost of Rs.45,000 million (US \$ 1500 million), 30 years franchise period, 45 per cent donors' contribution (international funding agencies), toll rate of 70 per cent of financial Vehicle Operating Cost savings and land to be provided by the Government, the financial internal rate of return works out to 20 per cent. This expressway will also serve as continuation of the on-going Ahmedabad-Vadedara Expressway, thus enabling unhindered and efficient long

Ahmedabad and Bombay. This project can be divided into two sections viz. Vadodara-Surat (155 km) and Surat Bombay (220 km).

A number of important industrial towns such as Surat, Ankleshwar and Vapi are located along the Expressway conidor. About 70 to 30 per cent of the traffic using the existing highway is commercial, comprising mainly heavily located trucks. The break-up of present and projected daily traffic on a typical section is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
The bound of the second		
Cars	3000	6000
Buses	900	2000
Trucks	9000	18000

5. BOMBAY-PUNE

Bombay-Pune is one of the most heavily trafficked corridor in the country. A feasibility study completed in 1991 established the viability of the project of Bombay-Pune Expressway (150 km long including spur connections to the urban fringes.) The estimated cost of the project is Rs.9,000 million (US \$ 300 million). The alignment of the expressway has been approved.

The Expressway will connect major industrial centres of Bombay

and Pune, besides other industrial townships enroute. About 60 to 70 per cent of the traffic using the existing highway is commercial, comprising mainly heavily loaded trucks. The break up of present and projected daily traffic on a typical section is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
المار مولد والمارة والمارة		
Cars Buses		13000
Trucks	10000	

6. FARIDAEAD-NOIDA-GHAZIABAD

A preliminary transportation study completed recently by National Capital Region authorities has established viability of Faridabad-NOIDA-Ghaziabad Expressway (45 km long). Feasibility study for the expressway is being undertaken shortly with the assistance of Asian Development Bank. This Expressway will connect industrial township of Faridabad (Haryana) and NOIDA and Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.3,000 million (US \$ 100 million).

About 70 to 80 per cent of the traffic using the existing highway is commercial, comprising mainly heavily loaded trucks. The break-up

of ples ent are projected daily transon a typical flection is as under:

Type of vehicles	1997	2000
Cars Buses/Trucks	400 1300	The state of the s

7. BOMBAY-NASHIK

Bombay-Nashik is one of the most heavily trafficked conider in the country. A study conducted with ADB assistance has identified this as potential route for development as Expressway. Feasibility study for this project is to commence shortly with World Bank assistance. The estimated cost of Bombay-Nashik Expressway (145 km long) is about Rs.8,700 million (US \$ 290 million).

A number of important industrial towns are located along the Expressway besides Bombay and Nashik which themselves are highly industrialised. About 60 to 70 per cent of traffic using the existing highway is commercial, comprising mainly heavily loaded trucks. The break-up of present and projected daily traffic on a typical section is as under:

Type of vehicles	1993	2600
Mary Level		
Cars	3500	6000
Buses	500	1000
Trucks	6000	10000

Bangalore-Mysore is a high traffic density corridor in the country. The proposed Bangalore-Mysore Expressway (140 km long) will connect Bangalore, the capital city of Karnataka and a major industrial centre and Mysore, an international tourist centre besides having large number of industries enroute. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.9,000 million (US \$ 300 million).

The present and projected daily traffic is as under:

Type of vehicles:	1993	2000
Cars	000	1000
Buses/Trucks	6000	1000

9. GHAZIABAD-MEERUT

Ghaziabad-Merut is a very heavily trafficked route. The proposed Ghaziabad-Meerut

Expressway (40 Em rong) will be in continuation of another potential Faridabad-NOIDA-Ghaziabad Expressway for which feasibility studies are in progress. The estimated cost of this Expressway is about Rs.3,000 million (US \$ 100 million).

A number of important industrial towns such as Ghazinted, Modinagar and Meerut are leasted along the route besides connections to important pilgrim centres and tourist places in North. About 70 to 80 per cent of the traffic using the existing highway is commercial, comprising mainly heavily leaded trucks. The break-up of present and projected daily traffic in the section is as under:-

Type of vehicles	1993	2000
Cars	4000	6800
Buses/Trucks	13000	22000

MINUTES OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE STUDY GROUP ON DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE IN NCR HELD ON 01.11.94 IN THE OFFICE OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD AT I.M.C. LODHI ROAD UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE MEMBER SECRETARY.

List of participants is mclosed.

Chairman welcomed all the members and other invitees to the second meeting of the Study Group on Demographic Profile.

The Chief Regional Planner presented the paper, circulated earlier with the Agenda. This paper was based on the revised paper received from Dr. M.D. Vemuri, one of the members of the Task Force.

The paper had been examined further and taking into consideration the factors such as, the need for reclassification of all settlements in the NCR, in terms of the prescribed criteria for identifying urban vis-a-vis rural centres as also the updated population growth trends in respect of the two main demographic components i.e. natural growth and immigration. An overall figure of 139 lakh had been suggested for Delhi by 2001 A.D. It was further explained that without NCR intervention assuming 139.0 lakh population for Delhi, if the NCR population potential deflection policy of 20 lakhs is fully implemented and the population growth in Delhi controlled, the expected population in Delhi by 2001 should be taken as 119 lakhs.

The Commissioner (Planning), DDA had expressed his doubt if the population of Delhi could be contained to 119.0 lakhs.

It was made clear that the undeflected population of 149 lakhs, by 2001 in the Delhi Master Plan was one a very high side and needs a fresh look specially. Since it meant a very heavy investment on the provision of infrastructure.

Shri K.S. Natrajan - Dy. Registrar General of India explained the total scenario of populatio growth trend of Delhi, NCR and India average. He was of the view that after considering all relevant factors and computing the growth trends through mathematical model NCR population may reach a figure of only 35 million.

Regarding Delhi: After taking natural increase of 20 and migration 22% the 135 lakhs figures seems to be rational estimate for Delhi, under normal situation.

Member Secretary explained that Delhi's rural population need to be reclassified because some villages had already reached a population of 20,000 to 50,000 and their character was hardly that of more villages.

MS elaborated the concept of the NCR Towns and said that since multinationals compaintes already were coming in Delhi & DMA Towns like Gurgaon and Faridabad, this Delhi Metropolitan Area was already taken off. Infact the people migrating to Delhi should, now go to the priority towns there for industrial development. DMA is a very potential area around Delhi and can itself attract the people towards themselves.

According to Shri Bansal, Director (Planning), DDA for planned growth, a realistic population figure is required.

Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board then questioned as to who will produce the realistic population figure. He then suggested Registrar General of India office should give the realistic figure for MCR. Because RG office not only produces the figure for NCR and Delhi but they are producing the figure for total country and 21 metropolitan cities in the country.

Professor Ashish Bose was of the view that in view of the fluidity of the situation, it may not be possible for the peg the final population projection for Delhi at a particular figure, rather a better alternative would be to have a range within which the population could be assumed specially for planning purposes.

At last, a final figure arrived at was a range between 133.0 to 139.0 lakks population which will be considered until final migration data is available in Registrar General office and be used for all future planning purposes.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

LIST OF MEMBERS

- Omesh Saigal, Member Secretary, NCRPB.
- Shri A.R. Nanda,
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 2-A. Man Sing Road,
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- 3. Shri D.S. Meshram,
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- 5. Shri J.C. Gambhir,
 Commissioner (Planning),
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 New Delhi 110002.
- 6. Director, Census Operation,
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- 7. Shri R.K. Aggarad Tout Disector Census Operation, S.C.O. 1074-75, Sec-22, Chandigarh - 160022.
- 8. Director, Census Operation, 207, Old Secretariat, Delhi.
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- 10. Shri B.N. Singh,
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- 11. Shri C.S.R. Murthy, Scientist 'F', Physical Research Lab., Navrangpura, Ahemedabad - 380009.
- 12. Shri B.D. Gulati,
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 Kothi No. 1095, Sector-4,
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- 13. Shri U.C. Das Gupta, Chief Town & Country Planner, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of U.P., 7, Bandaria Bagh, Lucknow - 226001.
- 14. Shri H.S. Mathur,

 Chief John Planner (NCR),

 John & Country Planning Deptt.,

 J.L. Nehru Marg,

 Opp. Birla Mandir,

 Jaipur.
- 15. Shri R.C. Aggarwal, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board.

STANDING INVITEES

- Prof. Ashish Bose,
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- Dr. K.R.G. Nair, Centre for Urban Studies, Delhi University, South Campus, New Delhi.
- 3. Dr. Murlidhar Vemuri,
 Centre for Study for Regional
 Development, JNU,
 New Delhi.
- 4. Mr. R.P. Tyagi,
 Population Research Center,
 Institute of Economic Growth,
 Delli-7

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- 5. Dr. Pushpa Pathak, National Institute of Urban Affairs, 11, Naya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi - 110021.
- 6. Mr. Aroop Mitra,
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 University Of Delhi,
 Delhi 110007,

SPECIAL INVITEES

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- Shri D.N. Basu,
 Adviser (HUD),
 Planning Commission,
 Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi-1.
- Shri A.P. Sinha,
 Joint Secretary,
 Ministry of Urban Development,
 Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-1.

COPY TO

Shri V.K. Vidyarthi,
 Associate Planner,
 NCR Planning cell,
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.,
 Vikas Vihar, Mohanpuri,
 Meerut.



K.S. Matarajan Deputy Registrar General Tel.No.604513 avmia/Telephone: 383761

तार : जनगणमा

Telegrams: "REGGENLIND"

मारत मरकार गृह मंत्रालय भारत के महापंजाकार एव जनगणना आयुक्त 2-ए मानसिह रोड, नई दिल्लो-110011 Covernment of India Ministry of Home Affairs Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India 2 \ Minsingh Read, New Delhi-110011

Sewa Bhavan, North Wing, 1st floor R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110 066 Dated the 24th November, 1994

Dear Shri Aggarwal,

As requested by you on telephone, a copy of the note on Population Projections for the National Capital Region and Delhi is enclosed. Since we have no data on migration into Delhi during the decade 1981-91, the projection should be treated as provisional.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

28/11/94 (K.S. Natarajan)

Shri R:C. Aggarwal, Chief Regional Planner National Capital Region Planning Board, 1st floor, Zone IV India Habitat Centre Lodhi Road New Delhi- 110 003

A. Population Projections for National Capical Region(NCR)

Table I below gives the population of NCR and India as per 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991 censuses. Columns 4 & 5 of the table show the annual exponential growth rate of NCR & India. Column 6 shows the growth differential (GD) between NCR and India as a whole. Column 7 shows the population of NCR as proportion of population of India in various censuses.

Population (in million) of India, NCR and the annual exponential gradian 1961-1991

Year NCR	lndia	NCR Exp(r)	India Exp(r)	60	NÇRX
1 2	3	4	5	6	7
1961 10.586 1971 14.062 1981 19.192 1991 26.166 2001	439.23 548.16 683.33 846.30 1006.34	0.028394 0.031102 0.030997	0.022154 0.022041 0.021390 0.017320	0.006240 0.009061 0.009607 0.009607	0.024101 0.075653 0.028086 0.030918

- 2) From this table it may be seen that NCR's annual exponential growth rate has remained around 3.1% in 1971-1981 and 1981-1991. On this basis its population in 2001 may be estimated to be $26.166 \times \exp(.031 \times 10) = 35.66$ million.
- 3) The growth differentials between the NCR & India has slightly widened during 1981-91 compared to 1971-81. For the decade 1981-91 the growth differential is .009607. The population of India L. bech. ... in ited at 1006 million in the year 2001 by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections adjusted to tally with 1991 census. This leads to an annual exponential growth rate of 1.73 during the decade 1991-2001. Assuming that growth differential between India and NCR would remain the same as in the previous decade 1981-91, the growth rate of NCR may be estimated as .01732+.009607= .026927. This annual growth rate would lead to a population increase of 30.90% during the decade 1991-2001. The population of NCR on this basis may be estimated as 26.166 x 1.3090 = 34.25 million.
- 4) If it is assumed that proportion of NCR's population living in each state would remain same as of 1991 census, the population of NCR may be projected at 33.8 million assuming Standing Committee's projections.

- conference at Annamalai Nagar. According to this, the projected population by 2001 was taken to be 10/0 million. If this projection is assumed then the India's annual exponential growth rate during 1991-2001 would be .018675. On this basis the NCR's population may be projected 34.71 million and its growth rate as 2.83% per annum. This again assumes that growth differential would remain constant.
- 6) If we assume that growth differential would increase, the quantum of increase being same as between two previous decades, then NCR's growth rate may be estimated .02746 assuming the Standing Committee's projections. The projected population of NCR would be 26.166x 1.36004 = 34.43 million.
- 7) If the projected population of 1020 million for India. 2001 is assumed then the projected increase in NCR's population will be 33.40% and the population would be $26.166 \times 1.3997 = 34.90$ million.

lable 2
Projected Population of NCR (in million)

Method	India's popula 1004	tion in 20001 as 1020
1	2	3
1. Same Growth rate 2. G.D. constant 3. GD incareasing 4. Proportion in each State same	35.66 34.25 34.43 33.8	34.71 34.90 n.a.

Table 2 sums up the projected population of NCR by different methods. All the above methods, therefore lead that the NCR's population would be around 35 million by 2001.

Population projection for Delhi

Table 3 shows the population of Delhi during 1971. 1981, 1991, natural increase per annum as per SRS and the increase per decade attributable to natural increase based on SRS.

				Table 3		
Popul	ation,	Natural	lncreas	se (N.I.	.) & Migration:	DELHI
Year		Change in popu lation	per	N.I. per decade (per cent)	Pop.increase due to(N.1) (a) & migra tion (b)in lakhs	Census migration 0-9 years I-0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1971	40.66					
1081	62.20	21.54	21.69	24.22	a) 9.85	9.52

24.22

23.59

b) 11.69

a) 14.68

b) 17.33

n.a:

a) based on SRS ** % decadal increase

**52.98%

32.01

* * 51.46%

1981 62.20 21.54

1991 94.21

NOTE: There is a wide difference in two methods.

21.69

21.18

It is seen that population of Delhi has increased by around 52.98% during 1971-81 and 51.47% during 1981-91. In other words, the population growth has essentially remained the same. If we assume SRS natural increase then the migration of Delhi during 1971-81 may be estimated as 11.69 lakhs. However, according to the 1981 census data on place of last residence and duration of residence, the number of inmigrants to Delhi was 12.30 lakhs and outmigrants from Delhi was 2.78 lakhs leading to a net immigration of 9.52 lakhs during the decade. Thus there is the difference of about 2.17 Takhs between these two approaches i.e. using SRS growth rate and obtaining migration as difference and direct estimate of migration. Based on the census data published in 1971-81 censuses, the increase in Delhi's population due to migration may be estimated at 21.5% during 1961-71 and 23.4% during 1971-81. This would mean that the migration rate for Delhi would be in the range of 20 to 25 percent.

During 1991, 1992, 1993 SRS, rate of natural increase for Delhi has been 18.4, 19.5 and 17.7 per thousand respectively giving the average of 18.5/1000 per annum. Assuming the natural increase of 1.85% per annum, the population increase due to births & deaths may be estimated to be 20.32% during the decade 1991-2001. The population of Delhi which was 94.21 lakhs in 1991 may increase to 113.1 lakhs if there is no migration. If the migration is assumed to be 20% in 1991 population, this would add another 19 lakhs leading to a figure of 132 lakhs for Delhi in 2001. If migration is assumed to be 25% during the decade the

increase due to migration would be 23.4 lakhs and population of Delhi would be 135 lakhs in 2001.

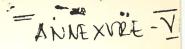
From the above analysis two things emerge. One, the population of NCR would be around 35 million by 2001 and the population of Delhi would be in the range of 132-135 lakhs.

In the NCR's meeting held on Friday, the 11th November, 1994, various projections and the basis for them were explained. After further discussions it was decided that as a working estimates the Delhi's population would be assumed to be in the range of 132-139 lakhs and that of NCR 350 lakhs.

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F.No.K-14011/53/88-NCRPB NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD



Sub: Shifting of Public Sector Undertaking offices from Delhi to the NCR.

In the 17th meeting of the N C R Planning Board held on 21-3-1994, while reviewing the progress of action taken with respect to shifting of identified public sector undertakings out of Delhi, vide agenda item no.2, it was mentioned that at the instance of Ministry of Urban Development, N C R Planning Board had written afresh to the various Ministries/Departments concerned to elicit the up-to-date status of the implementation programme. In this connection, the undersigned had indicated that the feedback, to the extent now available, as also details of the institutional lands available for allotment to all such Central Government departments and PSUs in each of the important counter-magnet towns of NCR, would be furnished to MOUD immediately to enable the Ministry to pursue the time-bound implementation of the said on-going programme with the concerned Central Ministries.

The N C R Planning Board has received replies from nine of these Ministries, which show that so far only four of the identified PSUs have moved out of Delhi (vide statement at Annexure - 1). Regarding the other Ministries/Departments, though replies are awaited, however it is informally learnt that the offices are still continuing in Delhi.

A separate statement regarding the availability of institutional land for purchase by Central Government Departments/PSUs in the trans-Delhi area of NCR is also enclosed (Annexure - II). Secretary, MOUD may kindly see for appropriate further action under intimation to N C R Planning Board.

Secretary (U.D.)

Member Secretary, N.C.R.P.B.

INSTITUTIONAL LAND AVAILABILITY IN PRIORITY/DMA TOWNS OF NOR

Town	and Available for Sale (In Acres)	Price (Rs./Sq.m.)
1. NOIDA (1992) 2. GHAZIABAD (1992) 3. FARIDABAD (1994) 4. GURGACN (1992) 5. ALWAH (1992) 6. MEERUT (1993) 7. BULANDSHAHR (1994)	477.70 56.35 60.00 166.50 12.65 50.82 19.00	2250 2265 1000 1500 700 2100
TOTAL	843.C2	

LIST OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS MINISTRYWISE TO BE SHIFTED OUT OF DELHI

SHIFTED/NOT SHIFTED	Not Shifted Not Shifted	p	Not Shifted	Not Shifted Not Shifted Not Shifted	Not Shifted Not Shifted Not Shifted Shifted Shifted	Shifted	Not Shifted Not Shifted Not Shifted
REPLY RECEIVED	Reply received	Reply not received e Inst. (N)	Reply received	Reply received	Reply received	Reply received	Reply received
US OF OFFICE	Headquarters Headquarters	Regional Office & Constn. Cell Ctrl. Training & Zonal Office	Headquarters	Headquarters Headquarters Headquarters	Headquarters Headquarters Headquarters Headquarters	Headquarters	Headquarters Headquarters Headquarters
NAME OF MINISTRY/PSUS	 M/o Agriculture & Coopn. National Seeds Corporation Ltd. State Farms Corpn. of India Ltd. 	 M/o Food Central Warehousing Corpn. Food Corpn. of India 	<pre>III. M/o Health & Family Welfare 1. Hospital Services Consultancy Corpn. of India Ltd.</pre>	<pre>IV. M/o Civil Aviation 1. Helicopter Corpn. of India 2. Airlines Allied Services Ltd. 3. National Airport Authority of India</pre>	 V. M/o Chemicals & Fertilisers 1. National Fertiliser Corpn. Ltd. 2. Fertiliser Corpn. of India 3. Hindustan Fertiliser Corpn. Ltd. 4. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. 5. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. 	VI. M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas 1. Indo-Burmah Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Chemicals Division)	VII. M/o Power 1. National Hydro-Electric Power Corpn. 2. National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd. 3. Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.

Reply not received

Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn. of India Ltd. State Trading Corpn. Ltd

Headquarters Headquarters

IX.

a) Ministry of Industry
Deptt. of Small, Agro & Rural Industries National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd. Regional Office

Not Shifted

Reply received

9 Deptt. of Heavy Industry Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

2 Cement Corporation of India

1.

M/o Textiles
National Textiles Corpn. Ltd.

(Delhi, Punjab & Rajasthan)

Headquarters

Reply not received

Headquarters

Reply received

Regional Unit

Not Shifted

M/o Water Resources
National Project Construction

XI.

Corpn. Ltd. (renamed Rashtriya Pariyojna Nirman Nigam Ltd.)

Headquarters

Reply received.

Shifted

No. of PSUs shifted No. of PSUs identified for shifting No. of Ministries not Replied No. of Ministries/Deptts. Replied Balance No. of Ministries/Departments II 9 20 24

ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1995-96 : A BRIEF ON THE PROPOSALS

The NCR Planning Board came into existence in March, 1985 under an Act of Parliament and prepared and approved the Regional Plan - 2001 for NCR which came into force with effect from 23rd lanuary, 1989. The core objectives of the Plan are:

- i) To contain Delhi's population size within manageable limits and,
- ii) Development of National Capital Region in an harmonious and balanced manner.

During the 7th Plan period, for want of adequate funds, the Board, in pursuance of the implementation of the NCR Plan policies, funded a number of small projects relating to residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, infrastructural and work-cum-shelter aspects in the new towns through the implementating agencies of the State Governments. These schemes relate primarily to land acquisition and development which is a continuous scheme.

Outlay Anticipated During 8th Plan

For the 8th Plan period, 1992-97, a budgetary allocation of Rs. 200 crore under the State Sector has been made to the Board by the Central Government. It is proposed to raise a total investment capital of Rs. 1265 crore for the State Sector (excluding investment for the regional roads and power transmission/distribution lines totalling Rs. 702 crore, which is to be entirely financed by the participating States). The Board is proposed to recieve a total budgetary support of (Central and State) of Rs. 400 crore. An amount of Rs. 800 crores to be mobilised by the Board. The investment programme mainly involves mobilised by the Board. The investment programme mainly involves development of 10 integrated new townships adjacent to the existing 8 Priority Towns and 2 undeveloped DMA Towns. The Board also expects to generate internal resources, to an extent of Rs. 65 crore during the 8th Plan.

A sum of Rs. 10 crore by way of internal resources was budgeted by the Board for 1992-93 and another Rs. 20 crores for 1993-94 and Rs. 25 crore for 1994-95. In 1992-93, the actual internal generation of funds was Rs. 10.70 crore of which Rs. 9.50 crore was available for investment in Plan Schemes. In 1993-94, Rs. 20 crore was to be generated but the actual generation was Rs. 22.21 crore, out of which Rs. 21.62 crore was available for Plan Schemes. During 1993-94, a provision of Rs.

50 crore asked for by the Board, MOUD, Government of India allocated only Rs. 20 crore. In 1994-95, a provision of Rs. 50 crore was asked for by the Board, MOUD already allocated Rs. 25 crore and an additional amount of Rs. 15 crore is expected to be allocated. However, the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 373 crore in 1994-95 of which Rs. 39 crore is to be met through approved Central allocation of Rs. 200 crore for 8th Plan period, amounting to Rs. 130 crore, is expected to be allocated as follows:

1995-96

Rs. 65 crore

1996-97

Rs. 65 crore

8th Plan Projects in State Sector to be financed by the NCR Planning Board

- 1. For financing-extensive land acquisition and physical infrastructure development programmes in the 8 Priority Towns, 12 selected DMA Towns, as also for developing 34 Sub-regional Centres and 5 Counter-magnet areas, the total investment requirement as approved by the Board is Rs. 1260 crore. This apart about Ps. 5 crore has been provided for strengthening the NCRPB Secretariat. In the 8 Priority Towns, and 2 DMA Towns, land acquisition and land development component is estimated to cost Rs. 1024 crore during the 8th Plan. The 34 Sub-regional Centres will be developed mainly by improving their infrastructural facilities, at the rate of Rs. 4 crore per centre. In addition, the 5 counter-magnet areas, namely Patiala, Hissar, Bareilly, Gwalior, and Kota will be provided another Rs. 20 crore each. For strengthening of the Secretariat of the NCR Planning Board, an amount of Rs. 5 crore during the 8th Plan is proposed.
- 2. The Board is also fully financing the functioning of the Planning Cells set up in all the 4 NCR Sub-regions. This forms part of the on-going schemes for the VIII Plan.
- In 1995-96, with a likely net internal resource generation of Rs. 23 crore, the Government's allocation of Rs. 65 crore with matching contribution of Rs. 65 crore from other NCR constituents totalling Rs. 153 crore. In addition, Rs. 280 crore is to be mobilised through bonds / loans to meet the total investment Plan outlay of Rs. 433 crore.

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FINANCING OF PLAN PROJECTS

ANNUAL PLAN (1995-96)

STATE ALL SE

Sl.No. Name of the Undertaking		ž			Estimat	Estimate of Internal Resources	MTCES			Ertra Bud	getary	Extra Budgetary Resources	Sudgetary Supports	k .
(with detailed list of schemes) schemes	Total	Of which component covered by external aid	Gross internal resources (Retained profit + depre- ciation)	Of which amount raised by way of (changes in user price, etc.) Gross Net yield yield	ount Ay of a user) Net yield	Provisions for Accord other expenditure ing to morning to capital	Accord- ing to working capital	Non-plan Capital works	Met internal resources available for plan outlay (Col.S-	Bonds/ Debentures Loans/bonds	35/	/5C Inter- Others corporate transfers	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0. 2. 2. 4. 4.
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1. LA & LD	18.84	•	10.70	,	•	1.20		a	9.50	1911	040	990	9.92	::
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Anmeal Plan 1993-94 (Actual)	(Actual)													
1. LA \$ LD	20.11		22.21	Α.		0.59	8.	×	21 62	*	160		30 61	
2. TOTAL	20.11	1	22.21	,	,	0.59	ı	. Sa	21.62	(1 0 .)		((4)	13,35	11:
Total for all undertakings (Total Annual Plan 1994-95 (Anticipated)	takings (Total	Total for all undertakings (Total of scheme-wise Annual Plan 1994-95 (Anticipated)		otal for a	ll inidiv	subtotal //fotal for all inidividual schemes.								
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3) TOTAL:- Annual Plan 1995-96 (Proposed	373 (Proposed)	x	j.	ij.	9	2.00	ű	/s (•)	39.00	200	((41))	0.6	85.00	**************************************
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TOTAL :-	f33	,	22	2	(90)	2.00		(*)	23.00	280	÷	63	65.00	65

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APPRAL PLAS (1995-16) - PROPOSILS FOR PROCLEMES/ PROJECTS TO BE FIREHOLD BY BOTISTIC RESERVED TOMBER (1995-16)

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L-2. Critical Outsian Schemes as on 31.02.1995

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II LA & LD
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LIBRAL PLAN (1995-M) - PROPOSILIS FOR PROCEEDING PROJECTS TO HE FIRMED BY DOESTIC RESOURCES [See footnow (1)]

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FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : ANNUAL PLAN (MAJOR HEAD - 4 2-17 CC	SUB-HEAD	1		Eighth Plan (1992-97) - As finalised (a)	1992-93 (Outlays as Budgetted) 1982-93 (Actuals)	1993-94 (Outlays as Budgetted) 1993-94 (Actuals)	1994-95 (Outlays as Budgetted) 1994-95 (Anticipated)	1995-96 (Proposed)	Memo 1tems:	

Total outlay for the Department should tally with the respective Bighth Plan flgures as they appear in the Eighth Plan Document (vol. I) Chapter 3, Table 3.18.

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	MINISTRY LIGIOUS	(Rs. crores) CENTRAL CENTRAL SPONSORED	(2) (3)	0.01	10.65 10.63	.	40.60 40.8	2. (0	All major heads and sub-heads should be
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Total outlay for the Department should tally with the respective Eighth Plan figures as they appear in the Eighth Plan Document (vol. I) Chapter 3, Table 3.19. (8)

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AFFILE PLAN 1985-96 - PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES TO BY FIRARCED BY DOMISTIC MESCRECES (1)

HART OF SEPARALING/ DEPARTMENT/ BINISTRY :

(Outlay/Expenditure in Ps. crores and Physical Targat/Bonefits in relevant units of Bearurement)

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(1) Stafe of consideration of schemes and whether cleared by Planning Connission and other concerned authorities may be indiacted in the Femarks column.

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ARROLL PLAN 1995-96 - PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES TO BE FIRMECED BY DOMESTIC RESOURCES [See footnote (1)]

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^{(1) -} Only those programmes/ projects/ schemes be shown in Annexures IV A to IV D which do not have any external aid component. Rupee counterpart of externally aided schemes, i.e., their total outlay is to be storn to America V. L to V.D.

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¹⁸ All the Items listed may be retained has further sub-classification, if necessary, may be done under each head/sub-head.

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ANDLE PLAN 1998-96 : TREAL SCB-PLLE - FINARCIAS COTLAIS

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(Rs. lakhs)

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मैंने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी देन योजना बोर्ड के 31 मार्च 1994 को तमाप्त हुए वर्ष के प्राप्ति और मुगतान नेका/आय और ट्यय नेकाम तथा दिनांक 31 मार्च 1994 के तुनन पत्र की जांच कर ती है। भैने तमी अपेक्षित तूचनाएं और स्पष्टीकरणा प्राप्त कर तिए हैं और अपनी नेक्षा परीक्षा के परिणामत्वस्य, में प्रमाणित करता हूँ कि मेरी राय में और मेरी तबॉत्तम तूचना और मुझे दिये गये स्पष्टीकरणों और तंगठन की बहियों में किये गये उत्नेकाों के अनुतार ये नेकी और तुनन पत्र उपयुक्त स्प ते तैयार किये गये हैं और राष्ट्रीय राजधानी देश योजना बोर्ड के कार्यकनाम का तही और अधित स्म प्रस्तुत करते हैं।

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कित का भी अंपारी

क्रिक्र के ब्रिक्री

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जोपोंके विसास सार्योत्स बंह स्प्राप्त भीपा इसमान भरेच निषश **新教教** इसमान भीवप निपिष्ट 計量 四 表 书四 ध्राह्मधी भीवस निपन्न 128666.00 860,000,00 19000 90 42000 90

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34.88 111834257.88 881656743.88	1	Ĭ	1	Į	l	22542850.00	33(3,021.00	2277000.00	00 7045/355	6.सी	3/94 क्र करूब 5 करूब 6 सी	
881656743.88	29666666 . 64	1.0000000 . 90	1 99999999 1	Sal second and	95700000 00	183688150.00	LOLDWEST (7. au	TATALOGICA	SECULIARISE DE MESANSSE	7.	4 A	31.3.54 के इन वी

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राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र उप-क्षेत्रों के सेट्ज्येंट विस्त्या काष्ट्रिय का एडिड एन्ट्रीसिन	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना कार्यान्यस के लिए इन्बेट्याट योजना	राष्ट्रीय राजपानी क्षेत्र में स्वानीय निकार्यों के लिए ससापन करना	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में विसास व्यवस्था	ग्रयम रेन री सामा और मोषगीरिक के स्वर्धी निर्तियां	क्सी निर्देशों और विश्लेषपत्मक कर्यों त्या सीव्यकीय गपनाओं का स्मेकन	सहस्य क्रेन्ट के अध्यम	राष्ट्रीय राजपानी क्षेत्र में बरोबस्त प्रणाली	यप्तापप्त त्या परिवस्न अध्यम	रहरी विसास के लिए कप्पूटर मॉडलिंग	आपारित म्-उपयोग विरलेशप	भूमे त्या ताक्षीपन किया और ह्वाई फोटोमफी पर	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के तिए वित्तीय नीति	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में अमीरवारिक क्षेत्र का अध्ययन	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना के संतर्भ में प्रवासी अध्ययन	अध्यक्त और सर्वेक्षण का नाम
लेसिन 30361		388888	862999	188888	16000	400000	10000	888888	185000	361015		238888	305000	450000	म्पानित लगत
															31.3.93 त्
34361	20071	215700	200000	100000	16000	488888	19999	989888	128888	361015		230000	385888	443850	31.3.93 孫 紀 阿 砚
	1	1	i) ř	1 1	14	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	(1993-94 के रोरम किया गया व्य
	38361	215700	390000	862999	100000	BARRAS	POCOCO T	10000	BOOGOO	150000	261015	P. P	387888	443858	31.3.94 स

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	अध्यन और सर्वेक्षण का नाम
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	31.3.93 तम भिया ग्या व्य
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19166600 50	5867929.79	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	70007		
37900	37999		301000	रित्नी में रूची बीसकों त्या इनकारमन मैस्टर का अध्यक्त	4.
329000	329000	1	1	ब्रोक्सिन स्मोरोज्ञ सिद्य	2
113682	113682	1	1	गोन्द्रावल में अन्तराष्ट्रीय सेमामा	42.
15000	15999	1	ŀ	अबंदन रतने की विभिन्न व्यस्त्रामों का अध्यक्त	
				रादेष राजधानी क्षेत्र के नगरों में विकास के लिये भूगि	41.
855999	855900	1	2850000	त्या बत व्यवस्या का अध्यक्त	
				राष्ट्रीय राचपानी क्षेत्र में डेनेच व्यवस्या पत्नड बंदोन	46
477900	477999		795000	अन्तर के स्वर्गि को नगर के विकास को लेकर प्रोकेंकर रिपोर्ट बानी का अध्यय	39.
384866	384889	1	715000	हारूर के स्परी को नगर के विकास को लेकर प्रोक्षेक्ट रिपोर्ट बनाने का अध्यक्त	38.
364866	364999	ı	668000	परिपा ने स्प्रीप खे बगर ने विसास को लेकर प्रोमैकर रिपोर्ट बनाने का अध्यक्त	37.
61985	61985	1	412700	हाएर राहर में सीरिन्ड केट मैनिकोट का अध्यक्त	36.
789999	799999		700000	परिश्राप्त स्थानेसा में सीलिंड केट मैनिकेट का अध्यान	<u>မှ</u>
449999	446000	1	550000	रेटा में सील्ड केट मिक्ट का अध्यक्त	34.
43499,70	43499.70	1	1	रेतिस्मृष्र में अनराष्ट्रीय सेमीनार	<u>జ</u>
36,8000	360000	ł	1200000	स्वायकें त्या इनेतोची ना अध्यम	32.
199999	199999	1	199999	अठिया वालना को लेकर रिसास मुझेलाइबराजन का अध्यक्ष	<u>3</u>

संशीरों से रिवे मर रीर्फालीम जीव्र से बसवा का जोरा 1993-94

	1 श्रीराष्ट्रभा हुउउ। १ 2. श्री क्षेत्र प्रधार १ 3. श्रीराष्ट्रीर सिंह १ - 4. श्री श्रीभा ताल १	 श्री हां श्रोत्या प्रद्रावः श्री पी दे को प्रद्रावः पीषा त्यार हिनी म्लाहः ग. पाईदिन अध्या 	र रह अधि । श्री देश प्रचर वित व तेवा अप्रिस्ती म. सून्य अधि	
21316 . 94	2560.00	7436.00	7988.	31.3.93 को इसमा
12899.99		12866.00	1	31.3.93 को इसमा 1993-94 में दिया यस अधिय
13956.00	1290.00	1728.99 2828.99 2969.99	7989. 89	नं दे रोतम अभिव दी नामरी
19360.00	1368.60	2592.96 5488.88 19998.89	1	31.3.94 को समक्षा अधिक रवित

ज्या माता 1993-94

रिस्ता समा ३1.3.93 क

स्क्रमा रक्षी की को ने रोराम वापसी

र्श रे रोत था

是 第 31.3.94 年

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रिस्ता सम्रा ३१-३-९३ त

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Board. I have obtained all the information and 31st March 1994 of the National Capital Region Planning Accounts, Income & Expenditure Account for the year explanations that I have required and I certify as ended 31st March 1994 and the Balance Sheet as on affairs of the National Capital Region Planning Board, as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of a result of my audit that in my opinion, these given to me and as shown by the books of the organisation. according to the best of information and explantions accounts and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so I have examined the Receipts & Payments

(B.C. MAHEY)
Principal Director of Audit

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 18 October, 1994

			<u>.</u>				VIII.	S.	,vi III.		7.	6.		Ų,				ತಿಲ		p 9	ه. د	·		٥٢	S.No.				
	tralia hiri			y .	10 174	COF A/c 489822-	THE STATE OF	Bar advance	GPF HBA B M Relief Fund		ks	Suspense (Security Deposit) - Suspense (Security Deposit) -	-	Deposits & Advances	SDS A	33	۲.,	on S.B. A/c COF	12	ence	other Receipts: Group Insurance of Board's 25670-	Interest on bara opport		Balance B/F Grant in aid received from the M/o	Head of Account		STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & PARMENT AND		
1	Einance, &					8.291573.37		†/s	720606.00			30000.00	45000.0C	2368.00	383638,00		•					1630901.00	ite	4800000.00	372051.37	TINDUN	***********	OF THE REV	THE PERSON
	Accounts	Accrea-	• • •	22.	•	21.		÷ 17.	* * * * V V V V V	· ·		• • •	. 15.		* 14.		. **	* 10.	0 3.	လ ထ •	76.	* *	, p	65	-	S.NO.		BUE GLN	114/11
	Accounts officer	1 CPF 100146-	Unspent do	petals of closing	precial deposite Binds	Jeposit	Interest of		Licence Licence	v. P.M. 3-lief Fund		. Income lax		uaran and	Suspense & Deposits	Legal Charges	Rent date & Taxes	Extrace Fee paid to the Jie of	Pension (Contribution) +2611.00	Foreign Service Chicil actions	Fae & Honororium	Office Expensus	rayelling Allowances	Allowances 155	E 108	Head of Account		1993-	
		340259	9586.62	closing balace	Bands (CPF)	ost shem: Nc(QF)	C)F	4000.00	Planting & Monotoring Cells 1630901.00	,1056.00 2581.00	74644.CO 16560.CC	1295900	ustable in the	decoveries			67	ت ۱۹۶۰ و د	#26H12.00	Lution \$					1045094.00		And		
		ll(170		* -	10000.00 4.00 0.00	3/15000.00	131727.00	139961.00	1630901.00	230611, 30		4); ja		1,1136.00	638.00	368228.00 281250.00	6.352.00	54291.00		25.79	116459.80	1117891.70	21439 .00	277 15		Amount	Section of the sectio	

S.No.

STATEMENT OF MECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF THE CAPITAL GRANT RUM THE YEAR 1993-94.

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	Misc. Peceipt:	Sales of Copies or NCR Plan	Cycle advance	Secoter advance		Aecoveries of Josephnt	20.09	Bank Interest Less Interest on Ank		ALUA	tepayment of Lyans	,	actand Govt, of 25.	ALIO Jaiput	U.F. Covt. Lucknew U.I.F. Alanz	Covt./Imclementing	the Min. of C.D.	Contribution received from		B _a lance B/F	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	AECEIPT
PUTAL 433917529.87	. 225725.00		00.000	5756.00	130		(-)1630901.00	7359780.23 .	4966033400	148 20003	24055716	71025126.00	1075 CO. CO	11312500.00	30 606501, 55	Mencies	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			106256399.54	ANDUM [
		do et ,		_				# (. #4)	e. •					 			دي د	-		 -	: S.No.	
	*						* 3		N'i				Closing Balance	Control Accompaction in the	T Adv yior	Trepued to the rise			a) U.P. Govt, Lurknow 69360000- b) UIT, Alwar 48361000- c) HUDA, Chandigath 20000000- d) U.F.T. Kota 20000000-	Logis to State Covt/ Implementing Agencies	o. HEAD OF ACCOUNT	
100							ab t					T-1 432917529.87	263019711.17	17 : 1.3 H 301 Cd. 5865909 -∞			380/929.73	50670 70 75	157721000.00	-	INDOM	

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INCOME - EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1993-94.

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		Board's Contribution to CPF	Interest of GF	Write off of Assets	Contineed for NGA Planning	for Govt, residence	Licence fee paid to the	Taves	Leave Salary 216 Pension 426	Foreign Service Contribution	Hospitality Expenses	Exhibition expenses		Desert Coolers		,		."	,	Stationery Stationery	Υ W	Liveries		Travel Expenses	14 4 9 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Pay 1045039.00 1554122.15	Salaries	Expenditure	
	TYIG	Chi.			3015				21.600.00	neitr			1252 4. 30	1	515.0	y173E.30	311232.15	34621,70	10014 120 10014 120	7152-45	39565.50	00.901113	25874.50			2,15	<u> </u>	l	
	64220584 75	38303.00	07.C2#61	26.00	1630901.00	38656.00		368228.00	64291.00	4	11.6459. 9 0 25797.∞	252893.00 32487.CO	0 851696.70								2				90940.00	2599221.15		Amount	
							***			4	• **			Editor Speet)	Excess of exceptions over the control of the contro	1	Interest of Geradvance		d) Interest on any device of the device of t	Interest on 3DS A	OCTOR CONTRACTOR SCHOOL STATE		• 2. Interest on Bank Diposit		thereafrom on assets. 4800000.00	mistrative Espenditure (recurring	from Ministry of Urban	0	
1 (Car	K												0.522003. 10	95410	k	5. J L.							1630901.30		45338050		4		

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BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.3. 1994.

			826278240,58		5,00 270567.37	487000,00	823954657, 21 583720,00 982291,00	61920000.00 144700.00 8299097.95 194039493.69 62633.00	2208732,67	Amount as on 31.3,93 P.	
			174156.62	Less Excess of ex- penditure over in- come during the current pear 96410.75	Suspense (Income Tax) Excess of Income over expenditureB/F from last	Advance receipt of interest on Loan from Govt, of U.P. Security Denosit	Total Fund 2. GPF A/c Annexure VII 3. CPF A/c Annexure VII Suspense & Deposits	ii. Capital Grant iii. Other Grant iv. Bank Interest v. Interest on loans vi. Misc. receipts	I. NCR Planning Board Fund A/c	Amd & Liabilities	
			110.4116793.16	74	7	4	110 J 200582 54 772946.00 1432113.00	819200000.00 144700.00 14027977.18 265064613,69 288358.00	N)	Amount as on 31.3.94*	
•	826278240,58	84516983. 23 697. 39 22103466.00 5)C4. 29	451000.00 725000.00 80000.00	45532.00	45000.00	9500000.00	12298670.90 415761.20 21316.50	693596077.20	2208732,67	Amount as on 31.3.93 p	
	IDIAL	Bank & Cush Balance Saving Bank Accounts Current Bank Accounts Fixed Deposits Accounts Cash in hand	Investment of PF accretions special deposit scheme (GPF) Special deposit scheme(CPF) IFC bonds (GPF) IAFC bonds (GPF) IAFC bonds (GPF)	ii. Security Arrangements iii. Deposit with MTPL Ltd. (/nnexure Vi) iv. Suspense (Postage)	Suspense & Deposits	30.3rd (Annexure V.) 7. Office Accommodation in I.C.	4. Study 3 Surveys (Armaxare 18166600.50 IV) 5. NGC PL N 6. Convayance advance to 19360.50 the amployance for the	2. Assets as per Annexure 144700.00 II. 3. Interest bearing loans 801655743.00 to object Govt./Implementing Agencies(Annexure	l. Assets as per Annexure	A03 (15)	
	110:111:793,16	9189565.96 697.39 254166000.00 13293.54	573800.00 1030000.00 80000.00 120000.00 19000.00	171136.00 43164.00 270.00	ť	15365909.00	02.09667 02.189688 02.1896881	144700.00 901555743.10	2474927.67	Amount: 45 on 31.9.1974	

Uncahand way

Finance & Accounts Officer

M.mber secretary

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TOTAL	Television	PABA	Tax Machine		II 2 C & G. V. T. System	C. V. T.	Rotaring Scriber	Seftak Billingual Worth Processor	Fire Fighting Equipments	Miscallenceus	tar	Franking Machine	Refricerator	Books/Maps	Drawing Materials a square.	Ferro Printing Machine	False Ceiling lube factories	P.V.C. Particions		Installation of additional Power	Anto Diallers	#311 Clocks	Water Cooler	Padestal & Mall Tale	Electric Appliances/ volume	ALT COMOLICIONES ALT COMOLICIONES	Tape Associate table	Cycle/Postal marginary	Calculator	Photo Copins	Digital acting industrial	military of the state of the st	Type with cut	Motor Car	Fuzzishing	Furiture		NAME OF ASSETS
2474927.67		241 75 00	01092.00	55500.00	56000.00	07.70.00	C 0029	136503.03	6000.00	2079.00	20448, 75	382745.00	6524.CO	7040.00	39805,25	87677.55	1	18376.00	267397.00	34655.00		8580°C	3409-50	92.70.00		55390,45	165273.40	653.E	211,00	6251,65	The state of the s	18540.75	64398.10	55914,65	245430,42	63256.95	416756.00	TAICE
		30	74	72 \	(6)		(3	/ in	62	55	1 50	52		58	ور د	3	Š	- A	4.2	b b		To the	K	5.23	40	112	13	.0	10	to e.			1.	12	7.	4.0	7	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Name of Assets Expenditure incurred during 1993-94. Hotline Projectavision 203 1,10,000/- Kisons VCR 13,900/- Eco Video Graffiti 20,800/- 1,44,700/- 1,44,700/-	4	ω	2.		SI. No.
Expenditure incurr during 1993-94.		Eco Video Graffiti	Kisons VCR	Hotline Projectavision 203	Name of Assets
	1,44,700/-	20,800/-	13,900/-	1,10,000/-	1
	(46	1	1	ı	Expenditure incurred Closing Balance during 1993-94.

	7.	6	Ç	4.	ů.	2.	-	N.N.
12 100 ¹	U.I.T. Kota	Goyt, of Madhya Pradesh Bhopal	Patiala City Planning & Dev- elopment Board	RIIOO (Raj.)	U.I.T. Alwar (Rajasthan)	Haryana Urban Development Authority, Chandigarh	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	To whom given
755770000	1	10000000	10000000	95700000	157870000	145250000	336950000	Amount given up to 31.3.93.
157721000	20000000	1	À	1	48361000	20000000	69360000	Loans given during
913491000	20000000	10000000	10000000	95700000	206231000	165250000	406310000	Total loans given up to 31.3.94
621 739 23	1	1.	1	1	11758235	18925518	31490170 1 .	Refund/repayment of instalment of principal upto 3/93.
49660334	!	ľ	ı	1	10784615	14820003	24055716	Repayment During Up 93-94 31
111834257	:	1	. 1	1	22542850	33745521	55545886	Up to 31, 2, 94
57 801656743	1 1000000	10000000	10000000		10784615 22542850 1830901	14820003 33745521 131504479	24055716 55545886 350764114	Amount of Loan out gtanding as on 31,3,94.

•)
270000.00	1	270000,00	270000.00	Feasibility Study for Schools ways in the National Capasas Region	0 0
40000.00	1	40000.00	4000.00	Monitoring of Landuse, using higher resolution remote sen- sing data for selected areas of National Capital Region.	15.
303 61, CO	1 %	3036) . 50	30361.CO	Computer elded analysis of the Settlement System of the National Capital Region Sub- Region.	
215700.00	1	215700.00	215700,00	Investment Plan for NCR Plan Implementation	12-
300000,00	1	300000.00	300000.00	Resource Mobilisation for local Bodies in the National Capital Region	12.
862000.CO	ı	862000.50	862000.00	Distributive Trades in National Capital Region	T.
100000.00	· (I)	100000.00	100000,00	Setting up Central for Studies & Policies on Informal Sector	(10.
16000,000	ı	16000.00	16000.00	Integration of all inputs & analytical works & statistical	G 9.
400000°CO	ı	400000.00	400000.00	Counter Magnet Area study	6 B
10000100		10000-000	10000.00	gretiament System in National	
880000,00	1	880000,00	880000.00	Traffic & Transport Studies	06.
150000.00	I	150000.00	185000.00	Computer Modelling for Urban Development	5.
361015.00	1	361015.20	361015°00	Land use analysis based on Land set Imageries & world	0.4
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ANNEXURE VII.

Annual Report for the Financial Year April 1993 - March 1994

CONTENTS

		Pages
1.	Introduction	IX/1 - IX/2
2.	Constitution of the Board	IX/2
3	Meetings of the Board	IX/2 - IX/3
4.	Constitution of the Planning Committee	IX/3
5 ,	Meetings of the Planning Committee	IX/4
6.	Details of the activities in the various sub-regions	IX/5 - IX/10
7.	Details of activities in urban areas outside the National Capital Region selected under sub-section 'f' of Section 8.	IX/11- IX/13
8.	Finance, Accounts and Audit	IX/13- IX/14
9.	Other Activities	IX/14- IX/24

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1993 - 1994

INTRODUCTION

Under Section 24 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, an Annual Report is to be prepared giving a full account of its activities during the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which such report is prepared and forward copies to the Central Government and the participating States and NCT-Delhi.

The National Capital Region Planning Board has completed 8 years of yeoman service in March, 1993. During this relatively brief period, the Board has succeeded in bringing into being a detailed development plan for the National Capital Region keeping 2001 A.D. as the target year. Regional Plan 2001, as it is called, has the distinction of being the only statutory plan in the entire country for the development of an inter-state region, which, in this case, comprises the National Capital Territory of Delhi, and neighbouring districts of the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, respectively, covering an aggregate geographical area of 30,242 sq.km. The Regional Plan, which has the core objectives of containing the population size of Delhi at the level of 112 lakhs by 2001 and developing NCR in a balanced harmonious manner, lays emphasis on developing large-scale employment generating activities in 8 identified priority towns/complexes strategically located outside Delhi Metropolitan Area (DMA) in order to retard the flow of migrants to Delhi, the bulk of whom come from the neighbouring States. Keeping this in view, it also provides for the improvement of the essential urban civic services and transport infrastructure, both at regional and local levels, so as to attract and absorb the surplus population Delhi through a simultaneous deflected from be to decentralisation and dispersal of economic and administrative activities now concentrated in the capital city.

Finalisation of VIII Plan Investment Programme

In order to achieve these targets and objectives, the NCR Planning Board in its 16th meeting held on 28.6.93, has approved an multi-sectoral investment programme for the VIII Plan period (1992 to 1997) comprising the following outlays:

Central Sector
(National Highways, Expressways,
Railways, Telecommunications in
NCR towns and counter magnet towns
and water supply in Delhi).

Rs. 1846 cr.

State Sector:

I. Land acquisition and Rs. 1024 cr. development, development of Sub-regional centres.				
II. Development of Sub-regional Centres	Rs.	136 cr.		
III. Counter-Magnet Areas	Rs.	100 cr.		
IV. Power T & D	Rs.	492 cr.		
V. Upgradation of regional roads	Rs.	210 cr.		
VI. Institutional Strengthening for Plan Implementation	Rs.	5 cr.		
Total	Rs.	1967 cr.		
Grand Total	Rs.	3813 cr.		

The Central Ministries i.e. Railways, Surface Transport and Telecommunications, on the one hand, and participating State Governments on the other have been asked to earmark requisite finances for the implementation of NCR schemes included in the Central Sector for VIII Plan period and to prepare their own NCR Sub-Plan performance budgets for the purpose.

2. CONSTITUTION OF NCR PLANNING BOARD

a) Composition:

The Board was initially constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985. It was reconstituted on 15.2.90 and in the 13th meeting of the Board held on 30.9.91, several additional members were copted. The composition of the reconstituted Board on date is at Annexure - I. The Board has further been reconstituted on 22.3.94.

3. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Since April 1993, NCR Planning Board has met twice i.e. on 28.6.93 and 21.3.94.

In 16th Board meeting held on 28.6.1993, the following business has been transacted and decision taken:

i) Mid Term Review of Regional Plan:

The Board reviewed the progress of the various Study Groups/task forces constituted and studies commissioned as part of statutory review of Regional Plan-2001.

ji) IMMRTS - Delhi and Transportation System for NCR:

Secretariat of the Board had prepared a proposal on the basis of RITES Plan for IMMRTS-Delhi. Concept plan for the integrated multi-modal rapid transit system for Delhi Metropolitan Area and National Capital Region as a whole was approved. To work out a comprehensive regional transportation system/plan and ensure that all investments in this sector were duly prioritised and all resources utilised for optimum benefit, urgency of constitution of a Unified Transport Authority was discussed.

iii) NCR Development Finance Corporation:

NCR Planning Board had made a proposal for setting up a captive financing company called NCRDFC to ensure adequate generation of funds and optimum utilisation of resources on sound professional lines.

17th meeting of the Board held on 21.3.94 was adjourned before main agenda items could be taken up and the adjourned meeting was held on 23.4.1994, the next financial year.

4. CONSTITUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

As provided in the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, a high-level official committee called Planning Committee, comprising the Secretaries - in charge of Urban Development/Housing/Town & Country Planning in the various NCR constituent units, the respective Chief Town & Country Planners, Chief Planner to the Government of India and senior representatives of the concerned Central Ministries and the Planning Commission, has been set up under Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, to assist in the discharge of its functions. The composition of the Planning Committee is at Annexure - II.

5. MEETINGS OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Four meetings of the Planning Committee have been held during the period April 1993 to March 1994, and following business has been transacted and decisions taken:

- 1. The Sub-Regional Plan for Rajasthan Sub-region has been approved and to be placed before the NCR Planning Board in its next meeting.
- 2. A revised time-table has been drawn up for preparation of outline development plan and formulation of detailed project implementation plans for proposed integrated townships alongside the 10 selected Priority and DMA Towns.
- 3. The questions of setting up a separate university for National Capital Region is to be remitted to a Task Force to be constituted by Ministry of Human Resource Development, with the Education Secretaries of U.P., Haryana, Rajasthan and NCT-Delhi and senior representatives of Delhi University and NCR Planning Board, as members. The proposal to be placed before the Board.
- 4. A detailed proposal to set up Unified Transport Planning Group (UTPG) for NCR has been cleared for approval of the NCR Planning Board.
- 5. The report of the inter-State committee constituted under the Commissioner, D.D.A., to devise a package of incentives and modalities for the speedy decentralisation of trading activities now concentrated in Delhi has been considered and approved.

II. U.P. SUB REGION

U.P. Sub-regional Plan - 2001 :

1. The U.P. Sub Regional Plan which was approved in June, 1992 by the Board has been printed except the maps which are under correction and re-printing.

2. Preparation of Master Plan and New Township Project Plans :

- (i) After considering the suggestions and objections received on the Draft Master Plan for Meerut, the Master Plan has been finalised. The draft New Township Plan for Meerut has been completed and made available to the NCR Planning Board.
- (ii) For preparation of Hapur Master Plan the physical survey has been completed. The New Township project for the Hapur town has been prepared by the Tata Consultancy Services.
- (iii) Master Plan for Bulandshahr has been approved by the Govt. of U.P. Preparation of Bulandshahr-Khurja new township plan is under progress.
- (iv) The Master Plan for Khurja also has been approved by the Govt. of U.P.

3. Preparation of Master Plan for Sub Regional Centres:

Out of the 17 Sub Regional Centres, the Draft Master Plan for Modinagar Sub Regional Centre has been prepared and approved.

4. Basic Villages:

In the UP Sub-region 64 Basic Villages have been selected for development. Out of this, 3 Basic Villages namely Janikhurd, Niwari and Kakod for which preparation of development plan is under progress. The survey work for Niwadi has been completed and the base map has also been prepared.

DETAILS OF THE ACTIVITIES IN VARIOUS SUB-REGIONS

I. HARYANA SUB-REGION

The NCR Planning and Monitoring Cell is doing coordination with various departments of the State and Centre regarding preparation of development schemes in the six districts of NCR, i.e., Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rewari, Rohtak, Panipat and Sonepat. It watches the interest of the State Government in the light of the policies of the Central Government in the meeting held from time to time in the office of the Secretary, Urban Development, Government of India in the office of the NCR Planning Board.

- The NCR Planning Cell prepared comments on the Agenda Notes of the following meetings:
- NCR Planning Board a)
- Planning Committee b)
- Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group I and II. c)
- Personnel Group. d)
- Technical Sub-Group e)
- Telecom Sub-Group f)
- Power Sub-Group g)
- Other meetings for various research studies entrusted to h) consultants.
- The Planning Cell has also provided general information to the office of the NCR Planning Board.
- 4. Prepared development scheme in concurrence with the Haryana Urban Development Authority, the implementing agencies for NCR Schemes. The Central assistance is given to HUDA directly by the NCRPlanning Board through State guarantee. Up till now, HUDA has received Rs. 21.21 crore as Central assistance against 15 Schemes, out of which 7 are on-going Schemes.
- The prepared revised draft document for the Haryana Subregional Plan 2001 which is to be placed before the NCR Planning Board for approval.
- 6. Participated in the Exhibition organised by Ministry of Urban Development, NCR Planning Board in India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan in November, 1993.

5. Preparation of Project / Schemes:

The NCR Planning Cell has scrutinised projects for onward transmission of the same to the Govt. of UP and NCR Planning Board for financing. The Schemes of Satabdinagar-4C and Vedvayas Pur have been scrutinised. The NCR Planning Cell has also guided the Meerut Development Authority in preparation of revised estimate for Ganganagar, Satabdinagar Sec. 2, 4B, 6 & 8, Hathkargha Nagar, Kanchi Udyog, Sportsgoods Complex also and Yamunapuram of Bulandshahr-Khurja Development Authority.

6. Project Implementation and Monitoring:

The NCR Planning Cell also has been monitoring the physical and financial progress of the NCR Schemes.

- 7. The NCR Planning Cell prepared comments on the agenda notes for the following meetings:
 - (a) NCR Planning Board
 - (b) Planning Committee
 - (c) Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group I & II
 - (d) Personnel Group
 - (e) Technical Sub Group
 - (f) Telecom Sub Group
 - (g) Power Sub Group
 - (h) Other meetings for various research studies entrusted to Consultants.
- 8. Coordinated and assisted in preparation of development schemes for the Bareilly Counter Magnet Town.
- 9. Participated in the Exhibition orgainised by Ministry of Urban development and NCR Planning Board in India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan in November, 1993.

III. RAJASTHAN

Planning & Monitoring Cell:

Work done by Planning and Monitoring Cell : -

- 1. Rajasthan Sub-regional Plan prepared which was placed before the Planning Committee. It was then modified in the view of suggestions of the Planning Committee and was finalised and placed before the NCRPB for approval.
 - 2. Draft Master Plan of Bhiwadi Town completed and published for inviting objections and suggestions.
 - 3. Base Map of Shahjahanpur Sub-regional Centre was updated.
 - 4. Base Map of Khairthal Sub-regional Centre prepared.
 - 5. Physical survey of Tijara town of 200 acres completed out of the total area of 2000 acres to be surveyed.
 - 6. Project of Vaishali Nagar Scheme prepared.
 - 7. Prepared Integrated Development Project to Kota Counter Magnet City covering five developments works.

UIT, ALWAR

During the year 1993-94 development works in two new schemes and four ongoing schemes of UIT, Alwar were executed. The details for the works carried out are given below:

(i) Surya Nagar Residential Scheme :

The Scheme was prepared on 205 Acres of land. The total project cost is Rs.1605.00 lacs. This scheme was sanctioned in the year 1992-93 and work on it was started in 1993-94. In the year 1993-94 about 165 acres of land has been acquired at an expenditure of Rs.473.84 lacs.

(ii) Vaishali Nagar Residential Scheme:

The total area of the scheme is 145 acres and total cost of the project is Rs.1036 lacs. This scheme was sanctioned in the year 1993-94. During the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs.178 lacs has been received from NCRPB and Rs.163.39 lacs from State Government. Out of Rs.341.39 lacs an expenditure of Rs.19.04 lacs has been incurred on acquisition of nearly 5 acres of land.

Besides above, works in following ongoing schemes were also carried out.

200 200 200 200				
Sl. No.	Name of schemes	Project cost	Exp.Incurred during 1993-94	Physical progress 1993-94
1.	Budh Vihar Res. Scheme, Alwar	375.00	10.14	Electrification, water supply & dev. of parks.
2.	Hasan Khan Mewati Nagar (Alwar)	328.00	9.24	Laying of water supply lines
3.	Chandra Nagar, Vasundhara Nagar & Chitrakoot Nagar Integrated Schemes (Bhiwadi)	3652.00	159.72	Land acquisition, Dev. of roads & drainage, water supply & electri- fication works.
4.	Bhagat Singh Colony (Bhiwadi)	250.00	8.96	Electrification & drainage works.

Kota Counter Magnet (UIT, Kota)

Under Counter Magnet Scheme, Srinathpuram Integrated Development Project was prepared in the year 1993. This Project was submitted to NCRPB for approval and financial assistance. The total cost of the project was Rs.3571.26 lace. Under Counter Magnet Scheme an amount of Rs. 200.00 lacs was given by NCRPB and equal amount was released by State Government as matching share in March, 1993.

In the year 1993-94 2966 acres of land has been acquired on which Rs.51.00 lacs were spent. In the year 1993-94 Rs.163.64 lacs were spent on constructions of roads.

IV. DELHI SUB-REGION

1. During the year 1993-94, the NCR Planning Cell, Delhi has completed the draft Sub-Regional Plan Delhi - 2001, and processed the observations / suggestions by different departments of Government of NCT-Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Corporation etc. and prepared related presentation drawings/panels on the draft Sub-Regional Plan Delhi - 2001.

- 2. Comments / observations prepared for the following meetings organised by NCR Planning Board:
 - (a) NCR Planning Board
 - (b) Planning Committee
 - (c) Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group I & II
- (d) Personnel Group
 - (e) Technical Sub Group
 - (f) Telecom Sub Group
- (g) Power Sub Group
 - (h) Other meetings for various research studies entrusted to Consultants.
 - (i) Other specific meetings eg. new township project, subgroup on infrastructure, Gambhir Committee on decentralisation etc.
 - 3. Prepared a draft paper on Population Projection for Delhi, based on 1991 census.
 - 4. Participated in the All India exhibition organised by Ministry of Urban Development, NCR Planning Board in India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan in November, 1993.

7. DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES IN URBAN AREAS OUTSIDE THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION SELECTED UNDER SUB-SECTION 'f' OF SECTION 8

Under Section (8)(f) of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 empowers the Board to select, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, an urban area outside the NCR which, having regard to its location, population and potential for growth, may also need to be developed in order to achieve the objectives of Regional Plan - 2001.

2. Concept and Role

The trans-NCR Counter-Magnet areas to be so identified and developed should be located sufficiently away from the NCR and, should have their known established roots and inherent potentials to function as viable independent growth foci. Such counter magnets should therefore have the attributes of physical, social and economic viability, nodality with respect to transportation network and clear cut physical linkages in the shape of facilities for transportation and communications. These trans-NCR Counter-Magnets are expected to play two distinctive and mutually complementary roles in the context of NCR:

- a) As intercepters of migratory flows into NCR which may escalate as the accelerated development of NCR begins to take place;
- b) As regional growth centres which would be able to achieve a balanced pattern of urbanisation in the regions of their own setting over a period of time.
- 3. The following 5 Counter-magnet areas were selected by the Board:
 - i) Hissar (Haryana)
 - ii) Patiala (Punjab)
 - iii) Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
 - iv) Kota (Rajasthan)
 - v) Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)
- As per policy guidelines for development of Countermagnet areas, the following are the pre-requisite for release of funds from NCR Planning Board. The Projects Sanctioning and Monitoring Group (PSMG) of the Board would consider release of matching assistance for the funds during the current year after the following actions have been taken by the State Governments:

- i) Finalisation of the development plan for the Countermagnet town;
- ii) Constitution of Project Sanctioning Committee at the town level;
- iii) Preparation of Annual Action Plan;
 - iv) Allocation by the State Government of its matching share in the Development Fund for the Counter-magnet area.

6. Activities in the Counter-magnet Areas

i) Patiala:

The State Government has complied with all the prescribed conditions as indicated above and accordingly a sum of Rs. 1.0 crore was released by the NCR Planning Board for being credited to the Development Fund.

ii) <u>Hissar</u>

The formulation of the development plan is still in process and the development fund is yet to be set up.

iii) Kota

The Development Plan for the Kota Counter Magnet has been approved by the Board and the Government of Rajasthan has constituted the prescribed Project Sanctioning Committee. The State Government has also released Rs. 2.0 crore for the implementation of the Development Plan by way of its matching contribution in 1993-94. The NCR Planning Board has released Rs. 2.0 crores.

iv) Gwalior

Government of Madhya Pradesh has fulfilled all preconditions and a sum of Rs. 1.0 crore was accordingly released in 1991-92 as the Board's contribution to the Development Fund for Gwalior.

v) Bareilly

Government of Uttar Pradesh has prepared Bareilly Counter-magnet Project Report (Development Plan), constituted Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee and prepared Annual Action Plan for the year 1993-94. The Development Fund is yet to be created by the Government of U.P.

8. FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Under Section 22 (1) of the NCR Planning Board Act 1985 a fund has been constituted to be called the "National Capital Region Planning Board Fund". During the year 1993-94 the amounts credited into the fund and the expenditure therefrom were as under:

- An amount of Rs.48.00 lakhs was received from the Ministry of Urban Development as grants-in-aid out of their Non-Plan funds for meeting the expenditure towards salaries and allowances of Member Secretary, officers and other employees of the Board as also administrative expenses of the Board. In addition, the unspent balance of the previous year amounting to Rs.1.80 lakhs was available for the purpose. Various other receipts for the year totalled up to Rs.21.12 lakhs. The aggregate expenditure on pay and allowances and other administrative expenses amounted to Rs. 54.51 lakhs. Further an amount of Rs. 16.31 lakhs was given by way of grants-in-aid in reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State Governments on their respective NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells, leaving an unspent balance of Rs.O.10 lakhs which has been carried forward to the year 1994-95.
- ii) An amount of Rs.2000 lakhs was received from the Ministry of Urban Development as contribution from their plan funds for:
 - a) Providing financial assistance to the participating States/Development Authorities for the implementation of both on-going and new NCR schemes and
 - b) Conducting surveys, studies and drawing up plans for the NCR.

In addition, an unspent balance of the previous year amounting to Rs.1062.56 lakhs, and fresh receipts of Rs.1266.62 lakhs by way of debt service payments, interest on bank deposits etc. were at the disposal of the Board.

The Board released the following sums by way of instalments of interest bearing loans to the participating States and/or their implementing agencies in 1993-94:

Government of Uttar Pradesh Rs.693.60 lakhs a)

Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar b)

Urban Improvement Trust, Kota c)

d) HUDA, Chandigarh Rs.483.61 lakhs

Rs.200.00 lakhs

Rs.200.00 lakhs

Rs.1577.21 lakhs

expenditure incurred on studies/surveys preparation of plans amounted to Rs.62.99 lakhs. Further an amount of Rs.58.66 lakhs was paid for the purchase of office accommodation in the new building complex of India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi and an amount of Rs.O.12 lakhs was paid towards conveyance advances to the employees of the Board.

The unspent balance of interest receipts on loan etc. aggregating to Rs.2630.20 lakhs, has been carried forward to the accounts for the year 1994-95.

OTHER ACTIVITIES 9

Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Groups

There are two Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Groups, Group No. I is headed by Secretary, MOUD and Group No. II is headed by Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board. The following business was conducted by these two groups during the year:

PSMG - I

Four meetings were held during the year (7th May, 1993, 15th May, 1993, 14th September, 1993 and 28th March, 1994). The Group sanctioned the following projects and studies:

Projects a)

- Surya Nagar Residential Scheme at Alwar 1.
- Vaishali Nagar Residential Scheme at Alwar 2.
- Development of Industrial Township Phase IV at Bhiwadi Shatabdi Nagar Residential Scheme, Sector (4C) at 3.
- 4. Meerut
- Development of Counter-magnet town, Kota 5.
- Vedvyaspuri Residential Scheme at Meerut. 6.

Studies b)

- Study on Solid Waste Management for Faridabad, Kota and Hapur Town.
- Study on Environment & Ecology in NCR.
- Study on Water Resources, Drainage and Flood Control in
- Study on preparation of new township projects alongside the priority towns of Alwar, Panipat and Hapur.
- The Group reviewed the physical and financial progress of the on-going projects, in particular time and cost overruns and revision of the estimates.
- The various options and modalities for raising additional resources in order to finance VIII Plan investment programme in State sector were discussed for processing the agenda item for the Board Meeting.

PSMG - II

The Group met twice during the year (7th May, 1993 17th December, 1993) and approved the commissioning of the following studies:

- Study on resource mobilisation for NCR for implementation of VIII Plan investment programme in the State sector.
- Study on Detailed Review of Demographic Profile for NCR for 2001 A.D.
- Review and revision of Regional Plan 2001 Preparation of Base Maps by Survey of India, DTRL etc.
- Study on evaluation of NCR Schemes. 4.
- Study-cum-survey of the informal sector in NCT-Delhi. 5

II. MID - TERM REVIEW

Under Section 15 (1) of the NCR Planning Board, the Regional Plan - NCR is required to be reviewed/revised every after 5 years. The Board has undertaken the task of review / revision of the Regional Plan and in this endeavour, some studies has been entrusted to consultants and various sub-groups and task forces have been formed to carry out the revision.

a) STUDIES

s.N.	STUDY	CONSULTANTS	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	LIKELY DATE OF COMPLETION
1.	Environment & Ecology	School of Pla & Architectur		May'94
2.	Water Resource Drainage & Floo Control	WAPCOS od	1.6.93	May'94
3.	Economy & Industrial Potential	ORG	-11.11.93	May'94

b) STUDY GROUPS/TASK FORCES

i) Study Group on Power

A Study Group on Power Development in NCR was constituted in June, 1992 with the core purpose of (a) studying the present status and projected development of electrical power in terms of both quality and quantity within the NCR vis-a-vis the objectives of Regional Plan - 2001; and (b) suggesting appropriate measures to ensure supply of adequate power in NCR including the concomitant transmission and distribution systems. The Study Group is also expected to extend these demand-supply projections in the power sector to the year 2011 A.D., as part of the ongoing mid-term review of the Regional Plan.

The Group has met 6 times till March, 1994 and dealt with the following issues :-

- Forecast of power (load) requirements in NCR and the nodal centres by 2001 and 2011 AD.
- Assessment of power supply position in terms of surplus and deficit in the region and the nodal centres.

- 3. Method of distribution of the additional power to be made available to NCR during the VIII Plan among the sub-regions and nodal centres.
- 4. Institutional arrangements/alternatives for generation of power as well as associated T & D network in the sub-regions of NCR. This includes Joint Sector Company models.
- 5. Finalisation of the T & D as well as sub-systems to distribute the additional power effectively at all nodal centres.
- 6. Working out of the financial implications of the T & D network etc. sub-region-wise for the VIII Plan period and beyond.
- Tapping of non-conventional energy resources such as solar energy for domestic and street lighting purposes in NCR.
- 8. Tentative allocation of additional power supply of 457 MW assured by Ministry of Power among the participating State Governments of NCR.

ii) Sub Group on Telecommunications

The Sub-group on telecommunications was constituted on 3.7.92 in the context of review and revision of regional Plan -2001. The sub-group has met five times during the period and deliberated on the following issues:

- Review of the demand-supply projections made by Department of Telecommunications for DMA/Priority towns in NCR for the 8th Plan period (1992-1997);
- 2. Drawing up of an indicative plan showing the projected telecom demands for Delhi and other NCR towns in the light of the NCR Plan's assigned population for the year 1997 & 2001 respectively;
- 3. Augmentation of telecom facilities relating to commissioning of additional lines, telephone exchanges, and provision of STD, telex and Fax facilities on demand in all the NCR Towns by 1997 & 2001;
- 4. Requirement of financial needs and resources to meet the projected demand;



5. Institutional arrangements for the development of telecommunication facilities in the new township being envisaged by the NCR Planning Board.

iii) Core Group on Transport

The Core Group on Transport was constituted on 13.8.92. During the period, the Core Group and met 6 times and discussed the following issues:

- 1. Evolving terms of reference for the comprehensive midterm review study on the transport sector in NCR. The proposal has been cleared by both MOUD and Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and forwarded to the World Bank for sponsorship.
- 2. Constitution of an overall co-ordinating agency for better management of the transport sector in NCR.
- 3. Development of NCR integrated concept plan for the integration of proposed Delhi MRTS with the transport network of DMA/NCR.

iv) Development of In-house GIS Capabilities

As part of the mid-term review of the Regional Plan2001 for NCR, action has been taken to prepare up-to-date
base maps for NCR coupled with development of in-house
geographical information system-capability for the Region.
A Task Force for this purpose was constituted with
representatives from various experts/organisations in
February, 1993, which has held 9 meetings during the year
1993-94. The following progress has been achieved with the
help of the Task Force as on date:

1. Base maps

There are 61 base maps for NCR in the scale of 1:50,000 which have been updated by the Directorate of Air Survey, Survey of India, R.K. Puram, through the interpretation of the latest satellite imageries. The land-use polygons as obtained from the satellite imageries in 1:50,000 scale have been incorporated therein by the Defence Terrain Research Laboratory, Ministry of Defence. All the base maps on the RTN films have been coded with respect to the requisite the spatial features for digitisation purposes. The settlements both urban and rural with population above 2000 as of 1991 census have been marked on the maps.

2. Digitisation

The digitisation of the base maps along with the concerned spatial data have been entrusted to two vendors namely M/s. Pegasus Software Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore and M/s. Era Software Systems Ltd., Hyderabad. The special software i.e. ISROGIS developed by the Space Application Centre, Department of Space, Ahmedabad is being employed for digitisation of the base maps through 2 franchised vendors. The digitisation of the base maps is nearing completion. For establishing the GIS capability in the office of the NCR Planning Board, AT 486 along with a jet printer has been acquired. A suitable digitiser and a plotter of AO size will shortly be added to the system hardware.

v) Study Group on Demography

As part of the on-going mid-term review of Regional Plan - 2001, a Task Force of experts was set up in August, 1992 to go into the various demographic features of NCR, in the light of the census of 1991, and make population projections upto 2011 A.D. keeping in view the dynamics inherent in the NCR Development process. So far this Task Force has met 5 times and brought out a paper giving the revised population projections for NCT-Delhi and the three other Sub-regions of NCR, inclusive of both rural and urban components, by 2001 A.D. These projections are being further refined in the light of the latest census data on the total number as well as sex-wise composition of migrants during the 1981-91 decade, which is likely to be made available by the end of March, 1994.

A full-fledged Study Group on Demographic Profile has been constituted to discuss the demographic dynamics in NCR and it is holding its first meeting on 19 April 1994.

III. Resource Mobilisation

The NCR Planning Board decided, at its 15th meeting of September, 1992 to set up a separate financial institution for the National Capital Region at the apex level with Rs. 400 crore of budgetary support as its equity-base. This financing body, to be called NCR Development Finance Corporation, was intended to raise additional resources for financing the approved VIII Plan investment programme through institutional loans, market borrowings and issue of shares, both within the country and abroad.

decentralisation process have been finalised by the Planning Committee in December'93 and will be placed before the Board in its next meeting taking place on 23.4.94.

V. Studies for Plan Implementation:

s.N.	Study	Consultants Co	Date of Da ommencement Cor	ate of mpletion
1.	Solid Waste Management		e actions in rem	
	a) Faridabad Complex	NEERI	17.7.93	Completed
	b) Kota	CES	31.5.93	May'94
	c) Hapur	CDS	20.5.93	May'94
2.	New Townships Projects			
	a) Panipat	TCS	7.6.93	April'94
	b) Hapur	TCS	7.6.93	May '94
	c) Alwar	CES	4.6.93	May'94
3.	Informal Sector in Delhi .		1.2.94	June'94
 4.	Land Manage- ment	Krishna Pratap	30.3.94	July'94

VI. Metropolitan Transport Coordination Committee

The Metropolitan Transport Coordination Committee for Delhi Metropolitan Area has been constituted on 7.8.92. During the said period, MTCC has held 3 meetings and dealt with following important items:

- 1. Streamlining of transport operations with respect to bilateral agreements between the state transport undertakings of Delhi, U.P. & Haryana in Delhi Metropolitan Area.
- 2. Evolving rational fare and tax structure for inter-state bus operations in DMA.

- 3. Institutional arrangements for optimising transport services in DMA in the form of Unified Transport Planning Group to be set up under the aegis of NCR Planning Board.
- 4. Development of integrated multi-modal transport system of DMA by extending the proposed Delhi MRTS to the DMA Towns.
- 5. Improvement of bus terminal facilities in DMA Towns.
- 6. Simplification of the procedures for issue of permits for intermediate public transport modes operating within Delhi Metropolitan Area.
- VII. Housing Strategies for Priority Towns in NCR Workshop at Meerut

The NCR Planning Board has initiated steps for evolving appropriate housing development strategies for the Priority Towns in NCR, keeping in view the induced growth pattern envisaged for these towns in accordance with the policies of the Regional Plan-2001 for NCR. The Board, in this context, had sponsored detailed studies in respect of three Priority Towns - one representing each sub-region in order to ascertain their current scenarios, on-going housing efforts and future housing needs. a follow-up to these reports, a Workshop was organised by NCR Planning Board in conjunction with Meerut Development Authority on 16th April 1993, to deliberate on the findings and conclusions of the above studies and draw up appropriate strategies and related action plans to achieve the housing targets for various sections of the population within the stipulated time-frame. pursuance of this workshop, a separate Study Group on Housing Requirements for NCR has since been set up. Its first meeting was held in January, 1994.

VIII.Proposals for Formulation for Monitoring of Time Bound Programmes for Shifting/Relocation of Government Offices Within NCR.

In pursuance of the decisions of 16th Board Meeting held on 28.6.93, a detailed proposal to set up a high-level, inter-state Committee under the Secretary, Urban Development, has been prepared and sent to MOUD. The items of reference suggested for the proposed Committee are to prepare and monitor a time-bound programme for the relocation of the Delhi-based offices of 24 PSUs and 13 Government departments (which have already been identified for the purpose) elsewhere in the Delhi Metropolitan Area and NCR as a whole.

At the instance of Government in MOUD, an expert study has since been commissioned by the NCR Planning Board to assess inter-alia the financial viability of the proposed institution.

The study report (July'93) establishes that the following four options are all financially viable to a greater or lesser extent.

- i) The NCR Planning Board is restructured in such a manner that the Board undertakes resource mobilisation initiatives and financing activities in on its in-house capacity transforming itself from a planning body to a technofinancing institution;
- ii) The NCR Planning Board floats a subsidiary finance corporation under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1956;
- iii) The Government of India sets up a finance corporation in the public sector for NCR Planning Board, under the Indian Companies Act, 1956;
- iv) A joint sector company is formed under private sector management, to subserve the objectives of NCR Planning Board.

However, based on certain other relevant parameters such as professional competence and administrative convenience, the report selects those options at Sr. No. ii) & iv) above as more suitable from the point of view of:

- financial viability
- administrative convenience
- professional orientation

As per the provisions of section 21 of NCR Planning Board Act, the responsibility for raising adequate resources for the NCR Development Fund rests with the Central Government and the concerned State Governments. The report has therefore been placed before MOUD along with specific recommendations of NCR Planning Board for appropriate decision.

IV. Incentives and the modalities for speedy implementation of the decentralisation process.

Detailed proposals based on the recommendations of the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Commissioner (Plg.), DDA, to suggest a package of incentives coupled with the requisite modalities for speedy implementation of the

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IX. NCR - Integrated Concept Plan for Proposed Delhi MRTS

An in-depth review has been made in respect of integrated multi-modal rapid transit system (IMMRTS) plan for Delhi in the light of the imperatives and priorities of the NCR Development Plan. Accordingly, a detailed concept plan covering the transport related requirements of NCR as a whole was prepared, in consultation with a group of experts, and approved by the NCR Planning Board at its 16th meeting held on 28th June, 1993.

The said integrated MRTS concept plan for Delhi mainly envisages the (i) optimal utilisation of the existing Delhi Ring-Rail (and spurs) for intra-urban traffic movement; and (ii) extension of the radial spurs up to DMA towns with the help of dedicated rail tracks between the proposed four directional terminals of Delhi and the DMA towns, so that the complete system may provide more ridership to Delhi MRTS and encourage people and economic activities to shift from Delhi to outside areas.

This integrated concept plan was also discussed in a meeting chaired by the Secretary (UD) in the Ministry of Urban Development in which it was accepted that the various additional features provided for therein were essentially complementary to the IMMRTS plan and should also be pursued in order to make the latter more cost-effective while advancing the overall objectives of the NCR development plan at the same time.

X. Workshops, Seminars and Training Programmes

For purpose of skill upgradation, providing exposure to latest technological and other development activities and/or facilitating wider inter-action in the fields of Urban Planning and Management, Remote Sensing, Transportation, Housing etc., officers of the NCRPB have attended 13 workshops/seminars and Training Programmes is appended.

XI. Participation in the India International Trade Fair Exhibition 1993

The NCR Planning Board participated in the exhibition organised by the Ministry of Urban Development in its permanent pavilion at Pragati Maidan on November 14-23, 1993. The materials displayed were on the themes of Dalhi's emerging scenario with respect to deteriorating services and burgeoning environmental pollution, Regional Plan - 2001 policies and Subregional plans of U.P. (approved), Haryana and Rajasthan (draft), besides the various schemes (completed and on-going) financed by the NCR Planning Board the integrated concept plan for MRTS in

NCR and the new strategies for decongestion of Delhi and accelerated development of Priority Towns. Three-dimensional models of Regional Plan and various layouts and housing units were also exhibited. In addition, a special audio-visual programme on the Delhi's emerging scenario and the investment programme of NCR Planning Board, was presented. The exhibition stall of NCR Planning Board was visited by a large number of technical experts, town planners and house-builders besides the general public.

APPENDIX

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CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES PARTICIPATED BY OFFICERS OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD

S.N.	Name of the Courses/ Programmes		Sponsoring Organisations
1,	Workshop cum Seminar as Management of Urban Sector Programmes & Policies		U.I.T., Alwar
2.	Technology Seminar, Global Position, System and Digitisation	4th May'93	K.I.G Consultant, New Delhi.
3.	Conference on Problems & Prospects of Industrial Development in the NCR at Bhiwadi	5th June'93	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Bhiwadi
4.	Training Programme on Housing & Urban Finance	5th July to 10th July'93	Society for Develop- ment Studies
5.	Training Programme on Manpower Information System	19-23 July'93	Institute of Applied Manpower Research
6.	Sixteenth Course on Urban Plan	19-30 July'93	Indian Institute of Public Admn.
7.	Orientation Course on Housing & Urban Dvlpt. for Senior Administrators	9-12 Sep.'93	Socio-Economic Research Foundation
8.	Seminar on better housing through integrated planning	27-29 Sep.'93	EAROPH, Malaysia
9.	Workshop in Remote Sensing Technology for Town Planning	26-29 Oct.'93	Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun
10.	7th Int'l Congress on Human Settlement in Developing Countries	4-6 Nov. '93	The Centre for Human Settlements International, CHS Calcutta

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11.	First National Workshop on Prole employees for Manager, Engineers & Scientists	6-10 Dec.'93	Indian Institute of Management Technology, Dehradun
12.	National Conference on Transport System Studies at Visakhapatnam	9-13 Dec.'93	The Association for Transport Develop-ment in India
13.	42nd A.T.C.P. Seminar of the IITP on Planning & Development of Hill Are	3-5 Jan.'94	Institute of Town Planners of India
14.	Workshop on Electricity Planning & Economic Development at B'lore	4-5 Jan.'94	Int'l Energy Initiative, Bangalore
15.	6th Programmes on Urban Transport & Planning Management	10-21 Jan.'94	Central Institute of Road Research, Pune.
16.	Fire India'94	7-9 Feb. '94	Institution of Fire Engineers India
17.	2 days National Dialogue on Houseless in Urban India.	17-18 Mar.'94	Socio- Economic Research Foundation

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1 .	Union Minister of Urban Development	Chairman
2	Chief Minister of Haryana	Member
51.	Chief Minister of Rajasthan	Member
4	Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh	Member
Çes	Lieutenant Governor of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member
6	Minister of Town & Country Planning, Government of Haryana	Member
7	Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana	Member
8 .	Minister, Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan	Member
9 .	Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan	Member
10.	Minister, Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
11.	Secretary, Housing & Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
12.	Chief Minister of Delhi	Member
13.	Chief Secretary, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi	Member
14.	Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India	Member
15.	Member, Planning Commission - dealing with Urban Development	Member
16.	Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Government of India	Member
17.	Minister of Power, Government of India	Member
18.	Minister for Telecommunication, Government of India	Member
19.	Minister for Railways, Government of India	Member

20. Minister for Surface Transport, Government of India

Member

21. Member-Secretary, NCR Flanning Board

Member-Secretary

Co-opted Members

- Chief Minister,
 Government of Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Government of India
- Chairman, Railway Board, Government of India
- 4. Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport Government of India
- 5. Advisor (HUD), Planning Commission, Government of India
- 6. Vice-Chairman,
 Delhi Development Authority
- 7. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Government of India
- 8. Secretary, Department of Power,
 Government of India
- 9. Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Punjab
- 10. Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

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district.

MINUTES OF THE 18TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD HELD AT 11.00 A.M. ON JANUARY 10TH, 1995 IN THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

The list of participants is annexed.

Welcoming the Members and the invited participants, the Chair-person congratulated the participating Governments and the Central Ministries for the initiative taken by them in implementing the Regional Plan policies for the NCR. outset, the Chair-person explained the need for preparing a comprehensive fiscal plan i.e. 5 year and Annual to back up the NCR Development programmes suggested that before group discussion are held by the Planning Commission for finalising the fiscal plans of the concerned Central Ministries and the participating Governments, a comprehensive fiscal plan covering all the sub-sectors essential for regional development in National Capital Region should be drawn up and requested the Planning Commission to set up an expert group to take up the formulation of N.C.R's 5 year and Annual Plans. Chairperson also stressed the need for planning provisioning of all physical infrastructure like road and transport networks, power and water supply grids, drainage and flood control and environmental protection measures, treating the NCR as a single entity and taking up such comprehensive policy initiatives as may be conducive in setting up linkage at all levels throughout the region. Giving an example, it was suggested that a package could be worked out wherein the industries opting to establish in the NCR Priority Towns, could be provided space for their training, research and development in the DMA Towns and are also allotted a small space for their front offices in Delhi itself. Conversely the industries in Delhi opting to shift could be allowed to split themselves and retain their front offices in Delhi while shifting their industries to It was also emphasised that since the envisaged the NCR. public sector investment of Rs.8000 crores during 8th and Plans, was expected to facilitate private sector investment to the tune of about 22,000 crores, there was an urgent need for executing the Central and State Sector Development Programmes in a time bound manner.

- O.2 While broadly explaining the new programme for resource mobilisation for the Board, it was brought out that Bonds would be floated by HUDCO for opening a line of credit to the NCR Planning Board so that loan assistance could be provided to the implementing agencies. The entire programme is expected to result in the generation of total resources to the tune of Rs.1400 crores during the 8th Plan. While expressing concern over the deteriorating condition of Delhi under the excessive population pressure, the Chair-person suggested correcting the direction of the Delhi Master Plan and its complete fusion with the Regional Plan. For this purpose, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board was proposed to set up to go into the details of the matter.
- The speech of the Lt. Governor Shri P.K. Dave who could not attend the meeting, was circulated and treated as having in In his speech the Lt. Governor emphasised that been read. if Development of NCR Region and in particular of the Counter-magnet Towns and of the transport network interlinking them, does not reach a "take-off" stage soon, we may have to devise another Plan based on an even gloomier scenario, in the next century. He expressed happiness that the working group estimates have put Delhi's population in the range of 132 to 139 lakhs. The Lt. Governor also emphasised the need of a special component for NCR to be in incorporated in the plans of the Central Ministries and the States. It was further suggested that once such outlay been made, it should not be open to diversion without prior approval of the NCR Planning Board. The Lt. Governor concluded by expressing concern over the views of the Ministries of Surface Transport that they are concerned only with the National Expressways and that the NCR Expressways don't fit in. and felt that development of these roads was: the one major effort which could lead to immediate and (1) tangible relief for Delhi.
- expressed grave concern over the rapidly growing population of Delhi much beyond its planned capacity of 60 lakhs on they one hand and the ineffective and slow pace of implementation of the NCR Projects on the other. He expressed his happiness over the interim suggestion that Delhi's estimated population has been kept between 132 to 139 lakhs by 2001. It was mentioned that though Delhi had ear-marked Rs. 50 corores in the 8th Plan for NCR, but because of the continuous cut being imposed by the Government of India on her

its annual budget, things were becoming difficult, however, he assured that efforts would be made to maximise the contribution to be extended to the NCR. The Chief Minister also expressed concern about the lack of availability of water for the modern water treatment plant which had been inaugurated on 29th September, 1994 and emphasised the need implementing the water agreement signed in May, 1994. He also requested the Central Government and concerned State Governments for the finalisation the project reports for Kishao and Renuka Dams, and the carrier system which could provide water for Delhi. In order to mitigate the problems transportation in Delhi, he noted that though MRTS would and since the same could be a permanent solution, realized only in a much longer time span, as an interim the Government of India is trying to make a tram measures, system available for Delhi. In his Speech Sh. Khurana, also referred to the fact since the formation of the Delhi assembly there is no public representative in the DDA as the Delhi Development Act still continues with the Membership of the Metropolitan Council which has been suceeded by the Assembly. As such the M.L.A's should be made DDA Members as people's representatives of the successor body in lieu of the Councillors as per original provision, for which he requested the Ministry to issue a notification.

- for preparation of a detailed Master (Action) Plan for NCR so as to coordinate all the development activities in the Region including Delhi and the need for preparation of a Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission for NCR which could accord a financial sanctity to the implementation of the Regional Development Programme for the NCR.
 - O.6 In his speech Shri Rama Shankar Kaushik, Minister for Housing & Urban Development expressed the commitment of the State Government in the coordinated development of the U.P. Sub-region of the NCR. He however felt that migration is continuing unabated in Delhi since it has not been possible to change the psycology of the Delhi bound inmigrants. And for this purpose, the Regional Towns in the Sub-regions have to be provided with infrastructure for employment generation and services at par with Delhi, so as to arrest the Delhi bound migration, for which sufficient financial assistance needs to provided by the NCR Planning Board. The new strategy for mobilisation of resources by the NCRPB, was under the active cosideration of the U.P. Government and hoped that shortly their concurrence would be communicated.

0.7 The minister further emphasised the need for shifting of Central Government and public sector offices, wholesale markets, and other economic activities out of Delhi to N.C.R, specially since they had already developed sufficient land for this purpose at Meerut as well as in the other Regional and Sub-regional Centres of the U.P. Sub-region. was also suggested that in addition to Bareilly, Saharanpur and Ferozabad may also be selected as Countermagnet Towns and funds be ear-marked for their development. In order to run fast and more frequent sub-urban trains for the commuters, the need for doubling of the railway track between Murad Nagar and Meerut and its electification was also brought out. In order to start the construction of Delhi-Meerut Expressways, it was suggested that its feasibility study should be got conducted on the lines of going on for the FNG Expressway, immediately. The Minister also said that in order to achieve the objective of decentralisation , there was an urgent need for amending the Sales Tax regime in Delhi and bring in a uniformity in the Sales Tax rates throughout the National Capital Region.

The Urban Development and Housing Minister, Rajasthan 0.8 Shri B. L. Sharma in his speech, apprised the Board of the development being undertaken in the Rajasthan Sub-region. It was indicated that during the 8th Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs.18 crores has been kept for the development of the NCR regional and Sub-regional Centres in the State Plan of Rajasthan. The RIICO has also developed industrial areas near Shahjahanpur and Behror. He suggested that additional funds be made available by the Board for the development of service centres and basic villages. addition funds were also required for the development of roads in the Sub-region. He suggested that the 4 laneing of the NH-8 between Behror and Delhi needs to be expedited. He observed that Alwar and Bhiwadi towns have sufficient areas for industrial, commercial and institutional use which can accommodate the activities shifting from Delhi in a planned manner. With the development of Bhiwadi as a large industrial town, the proposed rail connection of Bhiwadi-Rewari-Palwal was urgently required. In respect of the counter-magnet Kota, the Minister expressed the view, that, for the development of bye-pass and water supply scheme an estimated amount of Rs.80 crores would be required, for which the Board may provide fund at a low rate of interest. He further requested selecting of Dholpur as an additional counter-magnet town. Finally it was requested that during the mid-term review of the Plan, Bharatpur, Deeg, Kama and Nagar tehsils of Bharatpur Distt. should also be included in the NCR.

Shri Inderjeet Kumar, Minister of State (Housing), 0.9 Madhya Pradesh explained that a conducive climate existed outside the NCR in Madhya Pradesh for diverting the economic activities from Delhi . The M.P. Government is developing Bamore, Mallanpur and Ghironhi industrial areas within 15 radius of Gwalior, which are well connected with the National Highways and provides substantial area for industrial development. The Minister of State drew the attention of the Board to the requirements of increasing the railway siding facilities, establishment of container depot, improvement of National Highways and provision of bye-pass around the counter-magnet and constructing four lane road between Agra and Gwalior. He informed that the Gwalior Development Authority had taken up a big residential development scheme and spent more than Rs.20 crores for the development of the counter-magnet city and an area of around 19,000 hectares had been surveyed, out of which about 1/3rd of the land is earmarked for administrative purposes. Minister emphasised the need for providing funds either as outright grant or interest free loans. He also stated that the State Government had already sanctioned additional amount of Rs.593 lakhs for Gwalior however, because of the non-release of funds from the NCR Planning Board they are not able to implement the development programmes. The M.P. Government had prepared a 413 croles development project for lakhs. population at Gwalior, out of which, in the first phase, Rs.124 crores are proposed to be spent and in the second phase, Rs.289 crores. In case the NCR Planning Board can provide funds at an early date the development activities can be intensified, he added.

^{0.10} Since it was not possible for the Chief Minister of Haryana to attend the meeting, his printed speech was circulated and was treated as having been read. However, the Chief Secretary, Haryana Sh. H.D. Bansal broadly raised the main issues which were included in the speech of the Chief Minister. It was mentioned that Haryana is developing large residential and commercial infrastructure in all the towns of the Sub-region, and, in the process, have completed a major canal-based water supply project for Gurgaon. Similarly in Distt. Sonepat, a modern fruit and vegetable market complex is being established with an investment of Rs.100 crore at Kundli. This would be accompanied by a

modern township having the complete infrastructure required for development. He conveyed the request of the Haryana Government for the shifting of Government and Public sector undertaking offices from Delhi for which recently a project had been advertised making institutional land available at Gurgaon. It was emphasised that the Central Ministries were contributing to the Development of NCR as was expected For this purpose the 4 laning of the NH-8 them. (Gurgaon-Jaipur) and NH-10 (Bahadurgarh-Hissar) should be taken up on priority basis to ensure the development of counter-magnet towns like Hissar. The Haryana Government also wanted the feasibility study in respect of express highways to be taken up by the Ministry of Surface Transport immediately so that a practical shape can be given to the project.

0.11 The Chief Secretary further stated that the Government of Haryana welcomed the efforts of the NCR Planning Board towards mobilisation of resources and expressed its full support to the proposal, whereby the State Governments would be required to spend only about 22-25% of the money and rest would be made available by the Board as loan finance. It was further suggested that this loan finance should be made available for a period varying between 15-30 years, so that the State Governments can use this money on infrastructure schemes like water supply, sewerage, electrification, link roads, solid waste disposal, etc. where the gestation period is very long and recovery takes about 20-30 years. He also welcomed and supported the creation of revolving fund for various towns.

0.12 In respect of the Inner and Outer Grids, the Haryana Government was of the view that since these roads will Act as bye-passes to the National Highways, they should be taken up by the Ministry of Surface Transport and the Central Government should provide funds for their development. It will be difficult for the State Government to make fund available for the development of these roads. He suggested that the N.C.R. Planning Board may secure World Bank loan at its own level for these projects. However, as far as the bye-passes near the towns along these roads are concerned, the State Government can take them up on BOT basis through NCR funds. The emphasises was again laid on providing an NCR Component Plan by all the Central Ministries in order to initiate the Central Sector Schemes in a proper time frame. In order to give incentives to the development of industries, Haryana may be provided with additional power

out of the Central unallocated reserves to make this area a make power cut free zone. In order to facilitate the movement of the commuters for this Region there should be periphery rail services and the integrated MRTS contemplated for Delhi Makes should necessarily be extended to Gurgaon, Faridabad, Kundli and Bahadurgarh. In order to develop the backward Mewat Region in the District. of Gurgaon and Faridabad and open them up for economic development, Gurgaon should be linked up with Nuh, Ferozpur-Jhirka and Alwar by a direct railway and Palwal-Sohna-Rewari-Rohtak rail bye-pass be constructed on priority. In order to develop the countermagnet town of Hissar a direct railway line connecting Hissar with Rohtak may be provided, for which the Haryana Government has already approached the Railway Ministry. A street of regional policy should be formulated for shifting of economic and industrial activities from Delhi and tax structure should be rationalised to remove the present imbalances.

On conclusion of these speeches, the formal agenda was taken up for consideration as under:

Agenda Item No.1 : Confirmation of the Minutes of the 17th and 17th Adjourned Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 21.3.94 and 23.4.94 respectively.

1.1 The Minutes were confirmed.

Agenda Item No.2: Review of the Action Taken on the Decisions of the 17th and 17th Adjourned meeting held on 21.3.94 and 23.4.94 respectively.

- 2.1 The Secretary, Urban Development hoped that by now most of the issues raised in the action taken report would have been gone through and necessary actions taken. However, he requested the participants to make any specific observations.
- 2.2 At this point, Shri J.C. Gambhir, Commissioner (Planning) DDA observed that the R.G's projections had

range of 113-119 lakhs after deflecting 20 lakhs of population. As such, he suggested that it will be realistic to plan Delhi for the population range of 133-139 lakhs for the purposes of providing facilities.

- The Secretary MOUD pointed out that the existing 2.3 Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Mir Nassarula, Chairman, D.U.A.C. would go into the question of population ranges of 113-119 lakhs vis-a-vis 133-139 lakhs and the would be looked into when the report comes. matter Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board intervened to point these figures of 133-139 lakhs are of the total population of Delhi as projected by 2001, without any positive intervention of the NCR, while the NCR's Plan specifically aims at reducing the pressure of population on Delhi by deflecting 20 lakhs population. Since we are slightly late in initiating full scale development process in NCR, we should not plan anything in Delhi for more than 120 lakhs by 2001, which in view of the NCR, would be a more realistic and optimum figure. However, the region must be planned for a total of 3.5 crore population. Finally it was decided that we would wait for the report of the Steering Committee Chaired by Mr. Mir Nassarula before finalising the matter. Responding to the issue regarding the N.C.R. Cell in DDA, raised by the Commissioner, DDA, the Secretary U.D. observed that since, the Sub-regional Plan for Delhi Subregion has already been drafted, it was no longer required.
- 2.4 The Chief Engineer (Planning), Ministry of Surface Transport, Sh. R.L. Kaul raising a point with regard to the feasibility studies for expressways, mentioned that the Ministry of Surface Transport can directly take up the work only of National Highways, whereas in respect of other Highways, it can only help the State Government by way of posing certain projects on their behalf to the agencies like World Bank, ADB etc. The Secretary, UD emphasised that since all these expressways were inter-State roads, it would be very difficult for the two or more States to come together and jointly present the papers to the Ministry of Surface Transport for taking up these projects. Ministry of Surface Transport should Suo-Moto take up the matter and sponsor the feasibility studies. Further, he was of the view that all the regional roads are of the specification of the National Highways and they should be taken up and studied by an agency which the M.O.S.T.

considers appropriate as that could be a much faster route for posing the projects to the agencies like World Bank or or for any other biliteral assistance. The Member Secretary pointed out that all these three expressways are already included in the list of projects proposed to be taken on BOT basis by the Ministry of Surface Transport and such these projects have to be taken up by the Ministry of Surface Transport itself, on the lines of the F.N.G. Expressway. The Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Shankar Kaushik, emphasised that unless Sh. Rama Meerut-Ghaziabad-Delhi Expressway is also taken up, the study which had already been completed in the case of FNG Expressways may also go a waste. In fact with regard to the other question of financing the land acquisition for the expressways, the Ministry of Surface Transport had also raised the issue that these expressways had not been declared as National Expressways. The question of declaring these expressways as National expressways, the Secretary (UD) pointed out, being a legal matter may take some time, however, in the meanwhile administrative decision is to be taken that the Ministry of Surface Transport would take up the responsibility of these Expressways & coordinate with the concerned State Governments if necessary. The Financial Commissioner, Haryana Shri Deepak Dass Gupta, welcomed the suggestion and it was finally decided that Minsitry of Surface Transport would take initiative and coordinate the actions for getting the feasibility studies in respect of the expressways initiated.

2.5 Regarding the financing of the land acquisition for expressways, the representative of the Ministry of Surface Transport pointed out that they have not accepted the inclusion of Rs.125 crores as a part of the Central Sector Programme of the Ministry of Surface Transport. Secretary, UD made it clear that this matter had been settled long back and the investment programme of Rs.1846 crores wherein an outlay of Rs.384 crores had been made for the works to be undertaken by the Ministry of Surface Transport had already been approved in the Board itself, as such now there is no going back in the matter and they should immediately include this amount in their plan outlay. Regarding the improvement of the railways in the Region, it was pointed out by the Member Engineering, Railways Shri Raj Kumar, that they are already taking a number of steps which would provide a lot of relief to the traffic in Delhi and the surrounding areas. The Railways have already completed the guage conversion, which brings a number of counter-

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trains have been added on the Delhi-Jaipur route via Alwar. Since the Railways have also completed the electrification upto Sonepat it will be possible to run E.M.U. Services between Delhi & Sonepat shortly. Regarding the bypass line between Khurja, Palwal, Bhiwadi, Rewari, Rohtak, they expecting the report by the end of April 1995 and then the matter will be taken up with the Planning Commission for approval. The matter regarding Muradnagar-Meerut line was under active consideration of Railway Ministry and would try to include it in the next budget. In response to the questions regarding the connection between Hapur, Delhi & Rewari-Bhiwadi, etc., the Member Engineering pointed out Khurja-Hapur-Meerut-Saharanpur line is electrified. Regarding the augmentation at Delhi-Khurja and Palwal rail lines, corridors, it was pointed out by the Member Engg. Railways that the new bypass lines going to come up in the Northern sector will relieve the capacity on these radial lines connecting Delhi-Khurja and Delhi-Palwal. As such, the existing electrified double lines along these radial corridors will be able to take the load of traffic the earlier proposal to add 3 lines along these directions has been frozen. In fact on the Saharanpur-Delhi route already DMU services have been started, which have reduced the travel time by 1 1/2 hours. In respect of Madhya Pradesh, the Member Engineering pointed out, that sidings have already been provided at Malanpur and the work on broadgauge line upto Malanpur has been completed a month The container depot would become functional by the back. end of this year, he added.

2.6 Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Chief Minister, Delhi pointed that after the last meeting of the NCR Planning Board, held detailed discussion with the Planning he had Commission, Ministry of Railways and Surface Transport, wherein a decision was taken to use the existing ring railway, on which substantial expenditure had been incurred during ASIAD-82, for commuter traffic within Delhi and it was accordingly required to be made fully functional by 15.8.1994. He recalled that he had also offered to provide free buses on an experimental basis between the railway stations on the ring railway and the next Bus Stop on the main road, for an year so that the commuters can be ferried between the two points. In fact the trains were supposed to run at 20 minutes interval. However it was finally made known, that, because of some difficulties, only the Southern

segment of the ring between Nizamuddin and Kishanganj could be utilised. The Member (Engg.) Railway Board, informed that the ring railway was constructed during the period 1970-74, while during April, 82, Rs.22 crores were spent road over- bridges, in order to ease the movement of traffic. Some EMU's had also been brought and started on this track, however, because there was lesser activities along the ring railways, ridership was low and they had to be withdrawn. In view of concentration the fact that the Northern Segement is very heavily loaded distance trains during the morning hours, specially between 7 A.M. & 10 A.M. when most of the commuter services are also required i.e. it is not possible to run additional local trains on this segment betwen Kishanganj-Main and Tilak Bridges. As such, the Northern Segement can be used for local trains only if additional tracks are laid by the MRTS along this section, out of MRTS funds. The Secretary, (UD) suggested that the matter may be discussed in detail in the Unified Transport Planning Group which is meeting very shortly. It was further clarified by the Railways that these two additional tracks along the northern segement can be constructed within the existing railway land. The Chief Minister, Delhi further offered that in case Railways agreed to start operating the electric trains on the ring rail and spurs, he would be willing to provide financial assistance to the tune of Rs.150 crores for connecting the system to Shahadra-Meerut etc. next year.

issue discussed was regarding the establishment of the NCR University. It was pointed out by the Member Secretary that the Task Force has in principle agreed to the setting up the University and a Drafting Committee had been set up which is preparing the memorandum for the same. The Secretary (UD) was of the view that in NOIDA about 400 acres of land is lying developed for institutional use, out of which about 30-40 acres of land could be ear-marked for this University. Chief Secretary, Haryana requested that the matter regarding location should be kept open and should be discussed in the Task Force. in principle, the setting up of the Central University was agreed upon and it was decided that the issue However of location of the proposed University could be considered afresh and on its recommendations a final view could be taken by the Chairperson.

Agenda Item No.3 :

Mobilisation of Resources and Application of Funds for Financing of Investment Programme for the State Sector (joint programmes) for the year 1994-95 and the balance period of VIII Plan.

3.1 It was explained by the Member Secretary that the matter had been discussed in the Planning Committee Meeting and with the State Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh who have concurred with the proposals: Broadly the present approach envisages raising of about Rs.800-900 crores through bonds by HUDCO, who are already floating bonds for themselves. Through this money, line of credit would be provided by HUDCO to NCR Planning Board. The other major change is that the rate of interest is being adjusted in such a manner that after amalgamating the money raised through bonds, the Central and State Government contributions and the internal accruals of the Board, the average rate of interest on the loan may remain between 9-10%. An other important feature of the new financing pattern is the creation of revolving funds by the States of about Rs.10-20 crores in each of the selected towns which would be used to finance the projects which cannot be identified immediately, on the lines of the land bank created for Delhi in 1965 through the revolving fund by the DDA. To sum up the States would provide about 22-25% of the funds required for the projects, while 75-78% of the financing will be provided by the NCR Planning Board as against the existing funding on 50:50 basis. The Chief Minister, Delhi, Shri Madan Lal Khurana pointed out that in order to achieve an average 9% rate of interest, some commercial projects would have to be financed at a commercial rate of interest whereas development projects at lower rate of interest. The Minister for Urban Development and Housing, U.P. stated that in principle they agreed to the proposal and would communicte their concurrence shortly. However, he suggested that the period for return of the loans should be between 15-20 years. He welcomed the NCR suggestion of providing loans for land acquisition for regional roads and suggested that projects for private investment in the sectors of power, bridges and roads should be prepared. He further stated that keeping in view time required for preparation of projects, their approval and sanction, execution of projects according to the new financing policy could be started in June or July 1995. The Member Secretary pointed out that Haryana had

asked for a longer initial moratorium period, but since bonds have to be paid back in about 6 years time, it will be difficult for the Board to provide large sums on a long term basis. However as far as State Governments are concerned, they can fix the recovery period in respect of the State Share in the Projects in accordance with their own policies & priorities.

- Summing up the discussion, the Secretary, UD pointed that since most of the finances are raised through bonds, the financing pattern will have to be determined and governed by the condition of return of funds. Only in case the portion of funds flowing out of of the State Government the Central Government contributions, some sort of relaxation may be considered as a part of loan pakcage. Regarding loans to private sector, it was suggested that they should approach the financial institutions. Member Secretary pointed out that the public sector investment of Rs.8000 crores would invite atleast Rs.20,000 crores of private sector investment, and a very good example of the same is the type of development being undertaken in Bombay, where, a sort of partnership has developed between the development agency and the private sector and benefits of ultimate development could be shared. For this purpose all the development authorities would have to amend the rules. It was pointed out by the Member Engineering, Railway that winey have already taken up BOT concept and involved private capital in the doubling of Murad Nagar-Meerut section. It was pointed out by the Chief Secretary, Haryana, that though finally the re-payment of public money/bonds, would determine the period of return of the loan assistance by the States/implementing agencies, but since there is a mix of projects, it is suggested that long gestation period projects should be considered in a separate manner and the nature and character of the scheme should be the determining factor for the financial pattern to be adopted for any scheme. The rate of interest could be determined by the P.S.M.G. while approving the Project.
 - 3.3 Mr. D.C. Gupta, Joint Secretary, Department of Expenditure while endorsing the proposal for mobilisation of resource, suggested that the Board should check up whether it could legally contribute to the equity of HUDCO out of the Plan allocation of Rs.200 crores. He also wanted to know if against the expenditure of Rs.55 crores only in the earlier 3 years, the Board will be able to take up the financing of the remaining of Plan allocation of Rs.200

crores. He further suggested that in the revolving function concept the terms of re-payment should be clearly specified, otherwise it gives an impression that the loan is in perpetuity. It was pointed out by the Member Secretary that the funds required towards equity of HUDCO could be directly provided by the Govt. (Ministry of Urban Development) out of N.C.R. Plan outlay.

3.4 Shri D.N. Basu, Adviser, Planning Commission congratulated the Board for the new Resource Mobilisation Programme worked out and expressed Planning Commission's agreement to the same. He, however, proposed that there should be no interest free loan, rather there should be low interest loan and he cautioned the Board that generally when we talk of project mix, there will be a tendency on the part of the State Governments to take re-course to low cost loans only and to shy away from high cost loans, which would mean that the rate of 9% would be difficult to attain. He further suggested that in order to help HUDCO provide funds 13% interest rate, the NCR Planning Board, should initiate a diologue with Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission, to enable the HUDCO to raise tax free Bonds next year. The Secretary (UD) confirmed they are now looking towards a low interest regime in fiscal management and would keep all these aspects in view while finalising the guidelines. Finally, the proposal was approved.

Agenda Item No.4: Construction of Inner and Outer Road Grids provided in the Regional Plan through the World Bank Assistance.

4.1 The Member Secretary pointed out that the inner and outer grid roads had been posed to the Ministry of Surface Transport for being sent to the World Bank for funding. The Chief Engineer MOST Shri R.L.Kaul welcomed the suggestion and hoped that all the States would cooperate with them to push forward the same to the funding agency. Shri Deepak Das Gupta, Finance Commissioner, Haryana while welcoming the concept again insisted that since it is a bye-pass to the National Highway system culminating in Delhi, it should essentially be an adjunct to the same, and, the World Bank loan should be borne either by the Ministry of Surface Transport or by the NCR Planning Board, if they can, because it will be very difficult for the State Government to bear this type of loan. In fact, the Haryana Government was

already under heavy burden for the other roads outside NCR for which World Bank Assistance had been sought. The Chief Secretary, Haryana, supported the Financial Commissioner in this matter. Member Secretary pointed out that under the existing legal system these roads cannot be taken up as National Highway's and as such will have to come under a new concept of regional highways. At the moment NCR is the only region recognised by an Act of the Parliament but the other Acts have not been modified accordingly. Accordingly, the financing pattern evolved by the NCR Planning Board and its willingness to participate in the development of these grid roads is clear from the fact that we are ready to provide loan finance for land acquisition component of these roads. In fact it is very small amount compared to the total Rs.8000 crore Plan. Since the financing under the World Bank loan, is at marginal rate of interest which are lower than NCR funds, it was impressed upon the Government of Haryana, the main beneficiary, to accept the proposal. Specially because of the personal intervention of Minister of Surface Transport, Shri Tytler, the matter is being taken at the highest level, the Member-Secretary expressed the hope of the project coming through. The Secretary, UD the need for creating these bye-passes appreciating connecting Panipat, Rohtak, Rewari, Dharuhera, Palwal, Bulandshahr, etc., pointed out that it will relieve the existing National Highways of a lot of traffic and suggested that we should accept the proposal and may discuss with the Ministry of Surface Transport if they will be able to share some of the burden. It was decided to keep the matter open and discuss it in further detail in the Unified Transport Planning Group under the Chairmanship of Minister. The Financial Commissioner, Haryana, Shri Deepakdass Gupta said that they were willing to go ahead with the BOT projects of bye-passes.

Agenda Item No.5 : Aproval of Annual Plan proposals for the year 1995-96

The matter was approved.

Agenda Item No.6: Approval of Revised budget estimates 1994-95 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) and budge estimates 1995-96 under Non-Plan (Revenue)

The matter was approved.

Agenda Item No:7 : Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1993-94

The report was accepted.

Agenda Item No.8 : Presentation of Annual Report 93-94

The report was approved.

Agenda Item No.9 :

Review of Loans and Advances released to the Governments/Implementing Agencies during 1993-94.

The information was noted.

Agenda Item No.10 (a): Amendments of National Capital Region Planning Board

Rules/Regulations

The matter was approved.

Agenda Item NO.10(b) & (c) were withdrawn.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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राष्ट्रीय राजपानी क्षेत्र ग्रोजना बहें जोन-10, प्रया प्रन, भारत पर्शवास केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली - 110003.

कार्यवृत्त की प्रति अध्यक्ष तया बेठक में मीम्मितित सभी सदस्यों / महमागियों को स्वनर्थ तया अवश्यक कार्यवाही के तिये प्रेषित ।

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दिनांक : 6.3.95