AGENDA NOTES

23RD MEETING
OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD
TO BE HELD AT 11.00 AM ON JUNE 13, 1998
IN JACARANDA ROOM
INDIA HABITAT CENTRE
LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI

NCR PLANNING BOARD MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT NEW DELHI AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE 23RD MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11.00 AM ON 13TH JUNE, 1998 IN JACARANDA ROOM, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 1

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 22ND (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD ON 2,9,97

The minutes of the 22nd (special) meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board held on 2.9.97 were circulated vide NCR Planning Board's letter No.K-14011/14/96-PMC-NCRPB dated 26.9.1997. Copy of the minutes is enclosed as Annexure - I for ready reference.

Since no comments have been received from members, the Board may confirm the minutes.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2:

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REVIEW OF THE ACTIONS TAKEN ON THE DECISIONS OF THE 22ND (SPECIAL) BOARD MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD.

SL.NO. ISSUES FOR ACTION

STATUS

- 1. Ministry of Communication has to submit a report to the PMO on all issues related to Telecommunication in NCR. Mainly these issues are:
- A) Provision of telephone on demand in the entire NCR

The Department of Telecommunication has submitted its views to PMO on 19th September on following lines:

As per the proposals put up to the Planning Commission and the demand projections based on the growth rate, it would be necessary to provide about 8 lacs telephone connections to the DMA towns as well as other towns in the NCR to make telephone available on demand. Provisions for this will be included in the 9th plan proposals of the DOT. All efforts are being made to make the telephone available on demand in the NCR, especially in the DMA towns, as early as possible. Expansion plans are being worked out in this direction.

Various other Value Added Services such as Cellular Mobile Phones, Pagers etc. implemented through private agencies with license and these services will be available in NCR towns also. Capability for introduction of I S, D N services will be made available in most of the DMA towns within an year from now. Department will spare no efforts to try to make all telecom facilities of the NCR as at par with that of Delhi.

Calling facility (group dialled calls) between Delhi and DMA towns is

B) Local call facility among NCR towns at par with Delhi and provision of single STD code of (011) for the entire NCR.

C) Enlarging the jurisdiction of MTNL to entire NCR to create a favourable impact on the shifting of industries and economic activities out of Delhi.

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available at present by prefixing digit 91 to the local number and dialing rest of the local telephone number of any of the eight DMA towns on a three minute unit call basis. Extending this facility amongst the DMA towns as well as having a uniform single STD code has been re-examined. National Number-ing and Routing conform to international standadards. The plan followed for Delhi and adjoining areas are also in line with that being followed in other countries. Changes in the existing numbering and routing plans would not be feasible as it would lead to many techniqual problems such nonconformity with international standards, traffic congestion. limiatation to growth etc. It in to be mentioned that for providing good communication facilities uniform single STD code is not prerequisite.

Telecom Service in the country is managed through Telecom Circles which are more or less in conformity with the States except for the smaller States of North East and the large State U.P. Telecom territorial Circles are further divided into Secondary Switching Areas (SSAs). The NCR towns fall in five different Telecom Circles namely, Haryana, U.P. (W), Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh Punjab with 13 SSAs. In view of this it would not be possible to carve out areas from different circles and make them as part of the MTNL as it would came problems in the Administration and operation of the telecom provision. Even the tender for basic service operations was having similar jurisdiction.

- 2. Following decisions were taken with regards to power sector in NCR
 - * The Ministry for Power would submit a report on the progress of various proposals discussed, as also the OECF assistance for the transmission line connecting the IP Valley with the northern sector, to the PMO within a fortnight.
 - * Regionwise meetings for evolving a common power tariff structure should be covened. The first meeting may be convened for the Northern Region.
 - * Ministry of Power should expedite legislative measures for setting up National and State level Electricity Regulatory Authorities/Commissions.

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- 2. As already mentioned above it is the endeavour of the Telecom Deptt. as per the National Telecom Policy, to provide telephone on demand and also to improve the Telecom services in the country to international standards. Priority will be given to the NCR towns to achieve this objective as early as possible and the facilities in National Capital Region would be at par with Delhi.
- Meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary (Power) Govt. of India on 18.7.97 at Shakti Bhawan and the officials from all State Electricity Boards of NCR, CEA and NCRPB participated and the following decisions were taken
- 1. Central Electricity Authorities (CEA) shall carry out preparation of short, medium and long term plans for estimating the power demand, sources of generation of power and T&D for National Capital Region. The CEA will evolve the modalities of creating a sub-region (NCR) within northern region for supply of power.
- 2. A committee was set up under the Chairmanship of J.S. Vasudevan, Jt. Secretary, M/o Power with representatives of NCR states, CEA and NCRPB for conducting technoeconomic feasibility studies (pilot studies) through consultancy agencies in the towns of Manesar (Harvana). Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), and Ghaziabad in U.P. for setting up of captive power generation plants including transmission and distribution in above towns. The Committee met on 6.1.98. 13.1.98 and 10.3.98 and finalised the Terms of Reference for the Technoeconomic feasibility study for captive

power generation. The MoP has requested CEA to carry out the above consultancy studies on chargeable basis and acceptance from CEA is still awaited.

* The Delhi Govt. should streamline and improve the electricity distribution system on top priority basis.

GNCT-Delhi has informed regarding their action taken on following points:

I. Power Shortage

It is true that there is an over all shortage of power in the Northern Region. In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power, DVB has identified a number of new generation projects for execution during 9th/10th Five Year Plans. Some of the Projects identified for this purpose are as under:-

i. CCGT Project Bawana Ph.I (42 1 MW)

M/s. Reliance have been selected as Developer for the project who have already submitted the DPR to CEA to obtain techno-economic clearance. GNCTD has been requested to approve PPA and authorise DVB to enter into Power Purchase Agreement.

ii) Bawana Ph.II (600-650 MW)

Developer is being selected through two parts bidding process. Evaluation of 1st part has been completed and 6 parties have been qualified to submit detailed bids to whom RFP documents have been furnished. However, fuel allocation for the project has not yet been approved by the Government.

iii) Multi fuel based small power plants (50-100 MW)

10 sites in Delhi have been identified for setting up small power plants of capacity 50-100 MW. References have been made to Govt. of India for fuel linkage and Govt. of Delhi for State Govt. guarantee. The matter is being pursued vigorously with DDA for expeditious allotment of land.

iv) Apollo Energy Power Station 300 MW (coal based)

Apollo Hospital Group signed an MoU with Ministry of Power for setting up a 200 MW power plant on CFB technology. Later, the capacity of the plant was increased to 300 MW. A letter of comfort has already been issued by DVB after taking approval of Govt. of Delhi. Further action is in hand by Apollo Hospital authorities for firming up all in-puts and clearances as well as for drafting of PPA.

In addition to the above Projects under private sector, the following Projects are proposed to be developed by DVB under plan funds/external aid:-

(1) Pragati CCGT (300 MW)

A CCGT Project of 300 MW is proposed in I.P. Estate to be financed through plan and external aid. The project is proposed to be implemented under 9th Plan funds. The project has also been posed for OECF funding as recommended by Ministry of Power, NTPC have been appointed as Consultant for up-dating the

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feasibility report prepared by CEA in 1988. The scheme has also been published in leading newspapers under Section 29(2) of E.S. Act.

(2) I.P. Replacement Project Ph-1 (300 MW)

The project is proposed to be implemented under 9th Plan funds. NTPC have been appointed as Consultant for carrying out prefeasibility studies for setting up Ist phase of 250-300 MW in the vacant space in the plant premises.

II. <u>Tariff in various sub-regions of NCR</u>

As far as tariff in the various subregions of the NCR is concerned, it is informed that while fixing the tariffs in NCT of Delhi, DVB does take into account the prevailing tariff in the neighbouring States of the Northern Regions like Haryana, U.P. and Rajasthan before finalising the same.

The matter relating to the restructuring of the Delhi's Transmission system is also receiving the attention of DVB and necessary steps have been initiated to appoint the consultants for this purpose.

3. A study to be undertaken for the Regional Rapid Transit System by Railways in collaboration with RITES

Estimates for surveys for Regional Rapid Transit System has been sanctioned. The work will be taken up and completed in 1998-99.

4. The concept of Common Economic Zone for NCR has to be examined by the Planning Commission.

Action taken in this regard by the Planning Commission is awaited. However a detailed note (copy at Appendix 'A') on the CEZ concept had been sent to Planning Commission by NCR Planning Board.

 Inclusion of Additional Areas in NCR and Selection of Additional Counter-Magnet Towns outside NCR.

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The Board has received the following requested from the respective states:

- 1. Inclusion of additional areas in NCR.
- a) Rajasthan: 7 Tehsils of Bharatpur and rest of the tehsils of Alwar district.
- b) Haryana: The districts of Bhiwani, Karnal and part districts of Jind (Jind & Safidon Tehsils) and Hissar (Hansi and Narnaud Tehsils).
- c) U.P.: Badaun district
- 2. Selection of Additional Counter-Magnet Area Dholpur in Rajasthan and Saharanpur and Ferozabad in U.P. as counter magnet towns.

The details of the existing areas and proposed additional areas are as follows:

Sub- Region	Existing area	Proposed Additional Areas	Proposed Total Area
Delhi	1,483	NIL	1,483
Haryana	13,413	10,590	24,003
U.P.	10,853	5,168	16,021
Rajastha	an4,493	8,953	13,446
Total	30,242	24,711	54,953

A map showing the National Capital Region along with the proposed additional areas is enclosed.

- 3. The delineation of National Capital Region was completed by Town & Country Planning Organisation in 1971. The various indices that were used in the delineation of the Region may be grouped in three categories:
- a. Demographic characteristices of the Region;
- b. Inter-action between Delhi and the surrounding areas;
- c. An efficient framework for urbanisation and provision of infrastructure.

For the purposes of delineation, 45 tehsils around the National Capital Territory - Delhi were studied in respect of the following 10 criteria:-

- i. Population growth rate: since 1951-61;
- ii. Migration: district wise migrants to Delhi;
- iii. Density per sq.mile;

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- iv. Economic activity: non-agricultural workers to total workers in 1961.
- v. Milk suply zones;
- vi. Supply zone of vegetables & fruits;
- vii. Communication: telephone calls per day from Delhi in 1967.
- viii. Phisiography: Drainage basins of rivers.
- ix. Traffic: Daily passengers by bus travelling from and to Delhi.
- x. Traffic: Daily passengers by rail travelling from and to Delhi.

Thus the delineation exercise was done on scientific basis which were very exhaustive and covered the districts of Bhiwani, Karnal & Jind from Haryana, Saharnpur, Muzaffarnagar & Aligarh from Uttar Pradesh and Bharatpur district and the remaining tehsils of Alwar district in addition to the present area of National Capital Region.

4. NCR Planning Board has constituted a Steering committee to undertake the review exercise of the Regional Plan. The Steering Committee has constituted seven expert sub-groups.

The matter regarding inclusion of more areas in NCR and selection of additional counter magnet area was deliberated in the meeting of the Chairmen of these seven sub-groups and they were unanimous in their opinion that boundaries of the Region can be changed only on the basis of detailed comprehensive studies covering contiguous areas around the present boundaries. For this a complete redelineation exercise will have to be done.

5. Keeping in view the above, a study has already been initiated and a researcher has been specially engaged and assigned the specific job of compilation of data from all sources in regards to the contiguous areas. This data will be analysed, indexed and the redelineation exercise undertaken. The results of this exercise will be placed before the Board for its consideration in due course.

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APPENDIX-1



CHIEF REGIONAL PLANNER PHONE: 4642289

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION [‡] PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

शहरी कार्य एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

Minstry of Urban Affairs & Employment Fax No.: 4642163

D.O. No.K-14011/36/97/NCRPB/ROS/CEZ

Dated 17.9.97

In continuation to Board's letter dated 9.9.97, kindly find enclosed herewith a brief note of the Common Economic Zone for National Capiral Region.

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. Aggarwal)

Smt. Krishna Singh Adviser (HUD & WS) Planning Commission Yojana Bhavan New Delhi - 110 001.

Encl: As above

Copy to:

Shri Hamendra Kumar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

> Stusti 17/9/97

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE FOR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

The phenomenal growth of population over the last few decades and its effects on the shortages in Urban infrastructure and the degradation of environment in Delhi - the National Capital, have been a cause of grave concern. Infact the present trends indicate that if no remedial measures are taken on a war footing, the population of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is likely to go up to about 213 lacs by 2011, causing severe strain on the already scarce infrastructure like water supply, sewerage, garbage disposal, public transport, housing etc., whereby more than half of Delhi's population may have to go without most of these services by 2011. Already the slum population in Delhi has reached a whoping figure of over 30 Lacs and the continuance of the process unabatedly can result in the slum population growing to 88 lacs by 2011 (i.e a slum city with a population equavalent to that of Urban Delhi of 1991). Infact the major source of the rapid increase in population of Delhi, over and above its natural growth, is the inmigration specially from the adjoining States of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan; taking place mostly for employment/economic opportunities followed by growth of the family and next of kins around the employed person. Keeping in view of the enormity and complexity of the problems, it was felt that it will not be possible to plan for Delhi within its own territorial jurisdiction and requires to be planned on a much wider area i.e., the National Capital Region (NCR). Accordingly, an area of more than 30,000 sq. kms. covering NCT-Delhi and 7 districts of Haryana, 4 districts of U.P. and part of a district of Rajasthan was deleneated as National Capital Region.

With this situation in view, in 1985 the NCR Planning Board Act, was enacted by the Parliament after getting the consent of the three neighbouring state of Haryana, U.P. and Rajasthan. This act provides for the preparation of a plan for the balanced development of the National Capital Region and for co-ordinating and monitoring the implementation of the Plan and evolving harmonised policies for the control of landuse and development of infrastructure in the National Capital Region. This Board was given the functions of:

- preparation of Regional, Sub-regional and Functional and Project Plans.
- Co-ordination and implementation of the Plans through the participating States.
- Financing of selected development projects through Central and State development funds and other sources of revenue.

Accordingly, a Regional Plan was formulated, approved and notified in 1989 with the core objectives of keeping Delhi within manageable limits by deflecting 20 lakh population by 2001 and achieve a balanced and harmonised development of the region. These objectives were sought to be achieved through dispersal of population and economic activities into the identified NCR towns and complexes and development of a high level of regional infrastructure to support these activities and provide effective linkages within the NCR. As a further process of planning and to provide a positive thrust to the implementation, specially for Regional Infrastructure development, NCR Planning Board drew-up Functional Plans for various sub-sectors like transportation, power, telecommunications, etc. paving the way for the formulation of specified development projects.

The Board has recently finalised and approved the Fiscal Plan for NCR indicating the total investment required over the next decade (i.e. the IX & X Plans) and identify the mode of resource generation for the Regional development Projects. This fiscal plan lays special emphasis on the involvement of private sector and minimising the dependence on budgetary support. Accordingly, the total investment requirements of Rs. 28426 cr., are proposed to be met through:

Private Sector : 16500 cr.
Budgetary support : 8076 cr.
Extra budgetary resources : 3850 cr.

During the last 12 years of its existence (1985-1997) the Board has approved schemes worth about Rs. 1427 cr. a loan component of Rs. 741 cr., out of which upto the end of Eighth Plan a total of Rs. 362.14 cr. was disbursed as loan to the participating states and their agencies for development of infrastructure, land acquisition and development in NCR towns. So far, out of the total 98 schemes sanctioned under this NCR funding programme, 54 have already been completed and 44 are on-going. Through these schemes, it is envisaged to develop 2004 ha. of industrial area to provide about 10,000 developed industrial sites and sheds, 17,000 shops and offices and 4,530 ha. of residential area to provide approximately I lakh plots and flats, to accommodate at least 6 lakh population and create 5 lakh formal and informal jobs.

However, despite these investments and creation of infrastructure, desired results have not been achieved especially towards the dispersal of economic activities and in some cases e.g. Meerut and Ghaziabad, the towns are languishing under the pressure of under utilised infrastructure. A few of the most significant reasons for this state of affairs are:

The disparate fiscal policies being followed in different parts of the region; specially the favourable fiscal structure in Delhi- lower tax levels, lower water and power tariff and, above all, a variety of concessions, direct and indirect subsidies and incentives, highest wages

- Limited financial resources for regional infrastructural development in the NCR and the consequent slow pace at which it is being provided.
- availability of a comparatively much higher level of physical, social and economic infrastructure in Delhi resulting out of a much larger higher per capita plan expenditure within the National Capital Territory -Delhi;
- Limited involvement of the key Central Ministries like Surface Transport, Railways, Power and Water Resources as well as lack of full support from the participating States, as neither the Central Ministries nor the States made any specific NCR subcomponent plan in their 8th or earlier plans.

It has become evident that the regional plan policies are required to be complemented by properly structured policies of taxation, tariff and other fiscal measures of concession/incentives/disincentives etc., which would effectively influence the locating / relocating of various activities in the industrial estates, wholesale trade markets and commercial centres and offices complexes outside Delhi in the NCR. This has to be supported by innovative methods of resource generation and full commitment of all Central Ministries and State Govts. through an NCR sub-component plan forming part of their overall 9th Plan. The NCR Planning Board has been considering various measures through which the above ideal solution can be achieved and in this regard has been suggesting to the member States, concerned Central Ministries and their Departments to initiate appropriate measures to rationalise the tax and tariff structure which at present are widely varying between the sub-regions of the NCR leading to one member State competing with another member State in extending the favourable tax and tariff structure; as well as create a large common resource base to generate enough funds, for a time bound and integrated development of Regional Infrastructure

Therefore, in order to effectively implement the Regional Plan policies for reversing the trend of over-concentration of population and economic activities in NCT Delhi and to achieve the Regional Plan target of deflecting 2 million population and dispersal of economic activities into the NCR towns, the Board has proposed that the entire NCR should be treated as a <u>COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE</u>.

THE CONCEPT:

Broadly, this concept would entail developing NCR as a Common Economic Zone:

- with harmonious the Fiscal structure consisting of uniform taxes and tariffs in the entire National Capital Region:
- with uniform Financial / Banking services:

- with an enlarged scope of Delhi-based Authorities/Corporations (like DTC, MTNL, DFC, DSIDC, DDA, etc.) to include the entire NCR in their area of operation; for providing integrated service at a uniform level.
- Integrated high level of Regional Rail & Road Transport and Communication networks.
- Unhindered movement of goods and passenger vehicles including buses, taxies, three wheelers, etc. in the entire NCR irrespective of the state boundaries.
 - Regional Infrastructure and Services like Power, Water supply resources and drainage/sewerage disposal etc;
- having a Regional Centre in Delhi to act as a node maintaining linkages between the economic activities being established in the NCR outside Delhi and the metropolis by making available space for their front offices etc;
 - with common resource base to fund the development of infrastructure in towns and at the regional and functional level through new and bold measures for generation of resources including involvement of private sector at the Regional level.

COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE - THE SCOPE

Scope of Common Economic Zone (CEZ), therefore, would entail the following broad features:

- 1. Common Planning Approach
- 2. Uniform Fiscal Policy
- 3. Uniform Level of Integrated Physical Infrastructure
- 4. Financial Allocation and Resource generation treating CEZ as a single entity.

1. Common Planning Approach :

Considerable ground has been covered for the spatial and economic planning of the region, with the preparation of the Regional Plan-2001, Sub-regional Plans for NCR, and the functional plans which envisage integrated development of the region taking into consideration the various sectors of development. The NCRPB act in addition to providing for various planning parameters for the Regional Plan preparation and implementation, lays special emphasis for the Plan to provide for suitable economic base for the future balanced growth of the Region. The Board has recently finalised and approved the Fiscal Plan for NCR indicating the total investment required over the next decade (i.e. the IX & X Plans) and identify the mode of resource generation for the Regional development Projects.

The various components to be considered in this regard are as under:

a) Uniform Tax and Tariff Structure

State Sales Tax: The existing wide variation in sales tax in the NCR states (under the state sales tax acts) and the mode of levying the same i.e. the first point viz. a viz the last point, give a large comparative advantage to various manufacturing and trading activities located in Delhi over their neighbouring states. This results in their concentration in Delhi and even their unauthorised functioning in the non-conforming areas. (About 80 % i.e. more than 90,000 of Delhi's small scale industries are functioning from non-conforming areas in NCT Delhi.). These variation need to finished and a uniform tax structure needs to be evolved.

Central Sales Tax: The difference in the C.S.T. levieable (in Delhi it is 2 % as against 4 % in the neighbouring states) causes most of the goods to be brought first into Delhi's whole markets and distributed therefrom all over the country. This calls for:

- Equalising the CST in the entire NCR so that export from any part of the NCR (in Delhi or in the states of U.P., Haryana or Rajasthan) to any other state in India are subject to same amount of CST and
- b) The Sales within the entire NCR are considered as sales within a single state for CST purposes and do not attract CST.
- Tax on Goods Vehicles: The goods vehicles are subject to Road Tax and Goods Tax and there is a very large variation between the NCR states specially with regards to the Goods tax. The combined effect of taxes in Delhi is Rs 2655 P.A. as compared to 8330 P.A.in U.P & 5000 p.a. Haryana.

Infact the combined effect of all these taxes coupled with the high incidence of tax evasion, has resulted in Delhi becoming the largest centre of distributive trade in the Country, so much so that in case of some of the commodities like textiles, chemicals and building materials more than 60-80% of the inflowing goods into Delhi are re-exported out and unless uniformity is brought about in them, the concentration of economic activities resulting in the proliferation of population would keep continuing unabated in Delhi.

Tariffs on Services - Power, Water etc. The Tariff levels greatly affect the productivity of goods and services and accordingly influence the investment decisions, specially in the case of industry where they form an important ingredient of the cost of production. Their uniformity treating the entire NCR as a sub-grid is the only method of providing equal opportunity to all potential investor in the Region.

- b) Uniform Incentives and Concessions to commercial and industrial activities
 to avoid interstate competition and diversion of economic activities.
- c) Umform Banking Facilities in the entire NCR are required to provide for.
- Clearing House Facilities at par with Delhi to avoid loss of time in transactions.
- Computerisation and Net-working of Bank Branches to facilitate immediate inter branch transfer of money, accounts and related information and cut down the delay caused in physical transfer of documents.
- Foreign Exchange Transaction and Letter of Credit Facilities in Bank branches in the NCR towns to facilitate the export oriented units.
- d) Evolving the Common "Specified Commodities Marketing Act" to enable the dispersal of Wholesale Distribution Trades to the NCR towns. The whole sale markets in the NCR are normally regulated through the agriculture produce marketing act of the various states, which have three major limitations;
- firstly they can regulate only the marketing of agricultural produce;
- secondly their jurisdiction is limited to the state only; as such under them only wholesale trade in agricultural products can be dispersed / relocated within the concerned state and
- thirdly they allow each of the state Govts to impose a different market fee thereby inducing the farmers to sell their produce in markets outside their state of production.

It is therefore necessary to have a specified commodities marketing act which could cover the entire NCR, making it possible major space extensive commodities like Building materials including Iron & steel, Cement etc., chemicals, Petroleum products and plastics in addition to food grain, to be located in the wholesale markets in the NCR This would also ensure subjecting all commodities of any particular type, to be charged the same market fee anywhere in the Region.

Offices and Showrooms for the shifting as well as new industries in the NCR to maintain marketing and managerial linkages with Delhi. This would help in establishing split units in the NCR e.g. large industries are set up in the NCR priority towns, their godowns, research & development units and major establishments in the DMA towns and their front office in the Regional Centre in Delhi.

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- f) Enhancing the scope of Delhi Based Agencies like DSIDC, Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing Board, DFC, DDA, DTC, MTNL etc. for facilitating Joint Venture Projects by these agencies with their counterparts in the National Capital Region, Sub-regions in the field of
 - Industrial Estates
 - Wholesale Market
 - Office Complex; and
 - Housing Estate etc.
 - Integrated Road Transport

This would allow the continuance of working of the shifting units under a common umbrella and help in provision of integrated services in the Region.

3. <u>Uniform Level of Physical Infrastructure</u>:

The key elements in the integrated and balanced growth of the NCR are the development of the New townships alongside the Priority and Delhi Metropolitan Area (DMA) Towns, fully supported by Regional infrastructure. In order to implement the strategies in respect of new townships and the regional infrastructure contained in the Regional Plan, the Board has finalised Functional Plans for transportation, power and telecom sectors, while those for water supply, drainage, sewerage and solid waste and for industry are under finalisation. These are supported by a Fiscal plan which identifies the investment requirements and the sources for generation of resources for them.

Development of New Townships: The Regional Plan has identified 6 Delhi Metropolitan Area Towns namely Ghaziabad, NOIDA, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh & Kundli and 8 Priority towns / complexes namely Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr- Khurja Complex, Panipat, Rohtak, Palwal, Rewari- Dharuhera-Bhiwadi Complex and Alwar. The Priority Towns and selected DMA Towns are proposed for induced development with a very high level of infrastructure comparable with Delhi, so as to accommodate 2 million population proposed to be deflected from Delhi by the middle of next decade. For the development of new townships alongside these towns a total investment requirement of about Rs. 16000 crs. has been estimated during the IX Plan and is proposed to be met through the following sources:

- Strong up a Regiment Commercial Centry to 18th for providing Front Officers and Shownoons for the shifting as well as new industries in the NCR to maintain marketing and managerial linkages with Delhi. This would help in establishing split units in the NCR of large industries are set up in the NCR priority fixeds, their godowns, research & development units and major establishments in the DMA rowns and their front office in the Regional Centre in Delha.
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 - Industrial Edates
 - Wholesale Market
 - Office Complex; and
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 - integrated Road Transport

This would allow the continuance of working of the shifting units under a common umbrella and help in provision of integrated services in the Region

Confirm Level of Presson into as instance:

The key elements in the integrated and balanced growth of the NCR are the development of the New townships alongside the Priority and Cella Metropolitan Area (DMA) Town, fully supported by Report infrastructure, implement the strategies in respect of new townships and the record infrastructure contained in the Regional Plan, the Board has finshised Functional Plans for transportation, power and telecom sectors, while those for water supply, drainage, sewerage and solid waste and for industry are under finalisation. These are supported by a Fiscal plan which identifies the investment requirements and the sources for generation of resolutees for them.

Develorment of the Towns namely Chaziabad, NOIDA, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Meuropolitan Area Towns namely Chaziabad, NOIDA, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh & Kundii and 8 Priority towns / montexes namely Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshabr- Khurja Complex, Panipat, Relitak, Palwal, Let ari Dharubera-Bhiwadi Combin and Alwar. The Fronty Towns and Archited Dill Towns are proposed for induced development with a very high level of infrastructure comparable with Delhi, so as to accommodate 2 million popul ion proposed to be used deflected from Delhi by the middle of next decade For the development of new townships alongside these towns a total investment requirement of about Es. 16000 crs. has been estimated during the IX Plan and it proposed to be met through the Gillowing sources:

NCRP Board

NCR states

Total Public sector investment

Total Private sector investment

12000 crs

The Transport Functional Plan aims at:

- interconnection of the Priority Towns both with Delhi and each other;

decongesting the Delhi transport network by diverting all by-passable traffic;

- providing a Regional Rapid Transport System (RRTS) for the NCR which fully integrates the Regional Towns with the Transport network of Delhi.

and changing the modal share of the commuters to the extent of 50% in Delhi and 100% in NCR in favour of rail based rapid transit systems.

In order to achieve these objectives, the transport functional plan has identified both road & rail based regional transport system requiring inputs not only from the public sector consisting of the Central ministries of surface transport, railways and the state Govts. but also the private sector.

ROAD SECTOR programmes consist of the augmentation of National Highways; development of Expressways on BOOT basis and strengthening, widening and adding new links to develop state roads into Regional Road Grids. It is proposed to finance these projects during the IX Plan as under:

Ministry of Surface Transport: 601 crs
States (Delhi, Haryana & U.P): 178 crs
NCR Planning Board 715 crs
Total Public Sector investment 1494 crs

Private sector investment proposed 2000 crs

REGIONAL RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM has been envisaged to integrate an upgraded & optimised Delhi's rail network with regional rail network connecting the NCR towns with Delhi and with each other to provide for the Regional commuters as also for a bypass perimeter rail to relieve the congestion on the existing overloaded network in Delhi.For the IX Plan an investment of approximately Rs.1875 Crs to be shared as under:

Min. of Railways: 1015 crs.
States 215 crs
NCR Planning Board: 860 crs

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interconnection of the Precity Toward both with Balls and tash other, the more required the Delta resource of the State of the precities of the precities of the precities of the Personal Precities for Transport System (URTS) for the PCD which fully marginum the Pregnant Toward with the Transport sequence of Talls which for Transport sequence of Talls and the resolution of the resonance or the category of the resolution of the sequence of the companions or the category of the transport of the second country of the sequence of the sequenc

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State 101 majories 1015 ms States 111 ms POWFR sector Functional Plan aims at; making the NCR Towns power cut free by

- Providing captive generation upto 50% of the additional capacity requirements in each of the NCR towns through the Private sector at a cost of Rs. 3000 crs.
- Strengthening the Power T&D Systems in order to cater to future needs of these towns at a cost of Rs. 600 crs by the states out of their own plan resources.

TELECOM SECTOR In order to link up the entire NCR through an efficient system, the Telecom Functional Plan envisages:

- The provision of local call system amongst NCR Towns and Delhi and a uniform STD code (011) for the whole of NCR including NCT Delhi.
- Making Telephones available on demand in the NCR.

For implementing the above the investment required to be made by the Ministry of communications would be approximately Rs. 1300 Crs during the IX Plan.

Developing a single Pin Code system for entire NCR.

4. Financial Allocation treating CEZ as a Single entity:

So far, the Planning Commission has been finalising the Five Year Plans considering states as a single unit and accordingly there are either state plans or sector plans for the central ministries. Now, that a region i.e. the NCR, has been created under statute of the Parliament, this region should be recognised and considered as one single entity and a separate plan document needs to be finalised for the NCR by the Planning Commission for the Ninth Plan incorporating all the sub-components necessary from various ministries, state govts, and other sources of investment.

Accordingly, the NCR Planning Board had prepared an investment programme for the Ninth Plan with the assistance of the sub-group of the working group on urban development and transportation set up by the Planning Commission, followed by a fiscal plan approved by the Board in its 21st meeting of the Board. This fiscal plan has worked out the detailed sub-component requirements to be provided for the NCR in the Ninth Plans of the key central ministries of Surface Transport, Railways and Communication as well as the participating states of Haryana, U.P., Rajasthan and Delhi.

In order to ensure the development of infrastructure and implementation of the Regional Plan-2001, in a time bound manner, it is imperative that adequate financial allocations are made in the Five Year Plan of the respective Central Ministries and the Member States as "NCR SUB COMPONENT" of their IX Five Year Plan as per the following requirements indicated in the fiscal plan:

M/of Surface Transport	Rs. 601 cr				
M/of Railways	Rs. 1015 cr				
M/of Communications	Rs. 1300 cr				
	Rs.2916 cr				
Haryana	Rs. 1468 cr.				
Rajasthan	Rs. 206 cr.				
U.P.	Rs. 1441 cr.				
NCT-Delhi	Rs. 1060 cr. Rs. 4175 cr.				

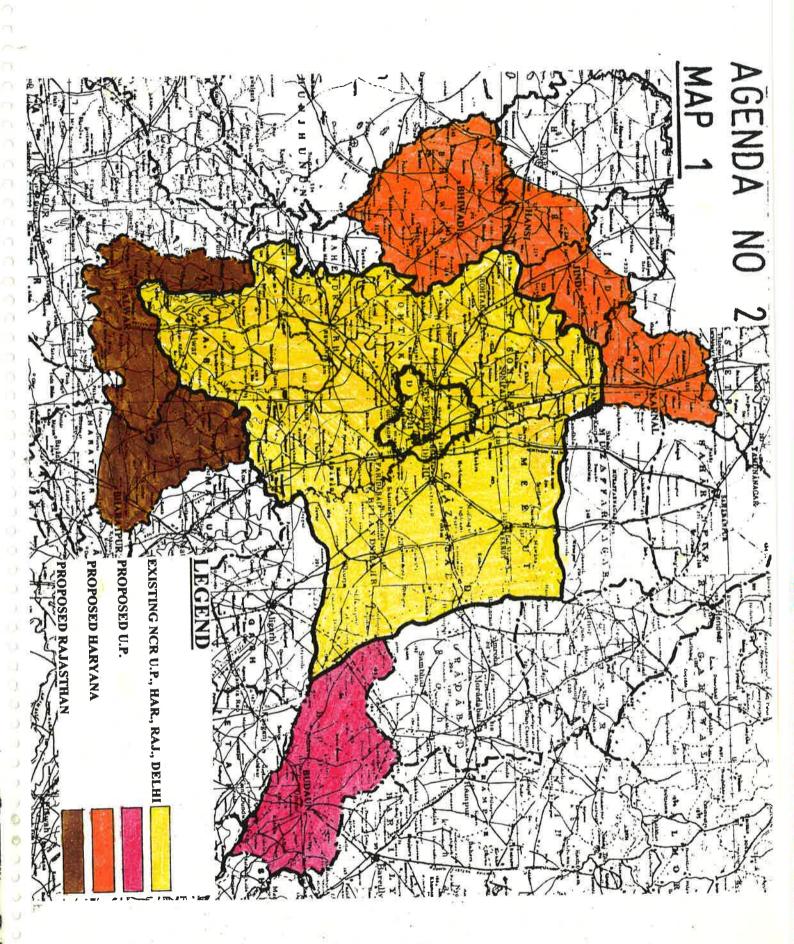
Innovative Methods for Resource Generation:

In view of the limited resources through the budgetary modes, innovative methods like putting a land for their optimal use and exploitation of its full commercial potential as a resource, developing regional commercial centres in Delhi and using the surplus out of that as a resources, levying a Development Cess on the Land in the NCR Towns to partly recover the cost, using the available use and infrastructure facilities in the neighbouring DMA towns for providing General Pool Accommodation and Office Space for Delhi Based Government Offices - have been identified as the possible mechanism for generating the required resources for financing the regional infrastructure development programme.

Setting up a Regional Council for NCR

The decade-long experience in the planning and implementation of various development programmes in the NCR indicate that the land use controls exercised as per the Regional Plan - 2001 and the Master Plans of various towns, are required to be complemented by a well-articulated economic policy for facilitating the accelerated flow of various development inputs like locating industries, wholesale trade & commercial activities, offices of Public Sector Undertakings & Central Government Departments etc. in the Region, which are essential for the generation of employment opportunities which would help in a long way in deflecting the 2 million population, as envisaged in the Regional Plan.

These objectives of the Regional Plan for the deflection of population and economic activities can be achieved more efficiently through larger public participation in the development programmes targeted to the specific development needs of each subregion/town. In order to involve the public at large in the planning & implementation process, and to achieve a greater transparency in the programmes, it would be ideal to constitute a REGIONAL COUNCIL under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister with Members of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies representing the constituencies in the NCR alongwith the existing members of the Board, as its members. Major economic, taxation, trade & tariff policy matters related to the NCR could be resolved and consensus decisions taken wherever necessary by this Council.



1. Consideration of Functional Plan for Industry

The Functional Plan for Industry in NCR was deliberated in the Planning Committee meeting and was approved for placing the same for consideration and approval of the Board which will be discussed as Agenda Item No. 4.

2. Consideration of the proposal for change of land use in NCT-Delhi received from Delhi Development Authority:

The following proposals received from the DDA were presented by the DDA and after detailed deliberations the following land use changes have been recommended by the Planning Committee for consideration and approval of the NCR Planning Board.

a) Change of land use for an area measuring 47 ha. (116 acres) from "Rural Use" to "Public and Semi-Public Facilities" (Sports Training Centre) near Ghavera Mour at Rohtak Road. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 4)

Change of land use of an area measuring 47 ha. (116 acres) from "Rural Use" to "Public and Semi-Public Facilities" (Sports Training Centre) near Ghavera Mour at Rohtak Road, were approved by the Planning Committee.

b) Change of land use of an area measuring 320 ha. from rural use zone to urban uses in Narela Project/Urban extension. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 4)

Change of land use of an area measuring 43 ha. (40 ha. for locating a district jail and another 3 ha. for locating a district court and for residential accommodation for judicial officers) were approved by the Planning Committee and the rest of the area would be considered along with the urban extension plan of DDA.

c) Change of land use of an area measuring 125 ha. from 'Rural Use Zone' to 'Public and Semi-Public Facilities' (Distt. Open Jail) at Baprola (towards west of Dwarka, New Delhi) (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 6)

The land use change of an area measuring 125 ha. from rural use zone to public and semi-public facilities (district open jail at Baprola) was approved.

d) Change of land use from rural use zone to commercial and transportation for Integrated Freight Complex in Narela Sub-City.(Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 6)

The change of land use of an area of 360 ha. from rural use zone to commercial and transport for Integrated Freight Complex in Narela sub-city was approved on the following conditions:

- i) The surplus proceeds from this freight complex be used to finance the proposed perimeter conditions.
- ii) The integrated freight complex and the perimeter expressway projects be financially tied up together. The above land use cases are placed before the Board for its consideration and approval.
- e) Change of land use for an area of 20 ha. for construction of Police Lines for Armed Police Battallion at Sultanpur Dabas. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 5)

The land use change of 5 ha. was approved for construction of police lines for armed police battalion at Sultanpur Dabas was approved by the Planning Committee. A request has been received from the Additional Commissioner of Police, Delhi to review the proposal in the light of their special requirements. However, the detailed requirements as required by the NCRP Board are yet to be received from the Police Deptt. Once the details are made available to the Board, the case would be examined and put up afresh to the Board with final recommendations.

3. Consideration of the suggestion of Govt. of Rajasthan for transfer of Power to change of land use within NCR from the NCR Planning Board to the Planning Committee.

In the 21st meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 15.3.97 Shri Bhanwar Lal Sharma, Minister, Urban Development, Govt. of Rajasthan suggested that the power to change of landuse may be transferred to the Planning Committee, so that landuse change cases are dealt with expeditiously because normally the Board meetings are held after 6 months.

- 3.2 The matter have been examined. The Provision under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1986 regarding modifications (Relevant extracts from the NCRPB Act, 1985 is at Appendix I) of the Regional Plan are as under:
 - "14(1) The Board may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), make such modifications in the Regional Plan as finally prepared by it, as it may think fit, being modifications which, in its opinion, do not effect important alterations in the character of the Regional Plan and which do not relate to the extent of land-uses or the standards of population density.
 - 14(4) If any question arises whether the modifications proposed to be made are modifications which effect important alterations in the character of the Regional Plan or whether they relate to the extent of landuses or the standards of population density, it shall be decided by the Board whose decision thereon shall be final."
- 3.3 Under the above provisions Board can make modifications which in its opinion do not effect important alterations in the character of the Regional Plan and which do not relate to the extent of land uses or the standards of population density. Thereby the Board has power to examine the landuse change proposals of the participating State Govts. to see the modifications suggested by the concerned State Govts are not important alterations and are not related to the extent of landuses and the standards of population density.
 - 3.4 The 2 important aspects, i.e. extent of landuses and standards of population density has been given special importance basically to achieve the objectives of the NCR Planning Board to control the landuses and development of infrastructure to avoid any haphazard development in the region. The Regional Plan policies for landuse and population distribution are to be

translated and elaborated in the Sub-regional plans to be prepared by the participating State Goyts, which include any others, the reservations of areas of specific land uses of the regional and sub regional importance, the future urban and major rural settlements including their area, projected population, pre-dominent economic functions appropriate site and location. The Master Plans/development plans for the urban centres prepared within the framework of Regional Plan 2001 by the State Govt. under prevailing Acts in the participating States includes the above aspects.

- The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, in the case of Greater NOIDA had studied the NCRPB Act, 1985 and ordered that the Board should approve, review or confirm the Master Plans/Development Plans prepared by the Govt. of U.P. In view of the above, as per the provision of the NCRPB Act, 1985 the power for modifications of the Regional Plan lies with the NCR Planning Board.
- As per the section 9 of the NCRPB Act, the main functions of the Planning Committee is to assist the Board in:-
- 1(a) the preparation and co-ordinated implementation of the Regional Plan and the nctional Plans; and Functional

- 1(b) scrutinising the Sub-Regional Plans and all Project Plans to ensure that the same are in conformity with the Regional Plan.
 - The Committee may also make such recommendation to the Board as it 2) may think necessary to amend or modify any Sub-Regional Plan or any Project Plan.
 - The Committee shall perform such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Board.

Thus, the Planning Committee acts as the technical arm of the Board and puts up its recommendations before the Board after thorough technical examinations of the various issues brought before it like the land use cases, Master/Development Plans, Sub-Regional Plans, Functional Plans. Project Plans and all other technical and financial matters.

- The above matters specially regarding the land use and the Master/Development Plans relate to the modification of the Regional Plan, are accordingly examined in detail from technical aspects by the Planning Committee and are finally placed before the Board with its recommendations. However, since there is a long gap between the holding of the Board Meetings on the one hand, and the concerned authorities/state governments require the decisions to be conveyed early, it had been suggested by the Rajasthan Government that the powers may be delegated. The Board may accordingly authorise the Member Secretary to approve the cases related to land use and Master/Development Plans on the recommendations of the Planning Committee and place them before the Board at its immediate succeeding meeting for information.
- 4. Consideration of the draft development plans for Palwal-2021, Sonepat-Kundli Multi Functional Urban Complex -2021 AD revised draft development plan for Rohtak-2025 prepared by Town & country planning Deptt., Govt. of Haryana. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 8)

The draft development plans for Palwal-2021 and Sonepat-Kundli Multi Functional Urban Complex -2021 AD revised draft development plan for Rohtak-2025 prepared by Town & country planning Deptt., Govt. of Haryana, were considered by the Planning Committee and recommended for placing the same before the Board for consideration and approval.

The Development Plan for Palwal, Sonepat-Kundli Complex and Rohtak are accordingly placed before the Board for its approval.

5. Continuance of NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells in the participating states during 9th plan period. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting agenda at Page 12)

The NCR Planning Board and Monitoring Cells were created in the participating States for the Seventh Plan and subsequently continued over the Eighth Plan. The term expired on 31st March, 1997. Subsequently, the participating States had requested the NCR Planning Board to extend their continuance over the 9th plan also, since the work on NCR projects is going on in full swing. The states have further requested that as during the earlier periods, for the 9th plan also 100% financial assistance in respect of expenditure on Pay and Allowances of the Core Staff may be provided. In addition the current maximum limit of attendant office expenditure of Rs. 1.25 lakhs per annum may be raised to 2.25 lakhs per annum, in view of the rising cost. In addition, wherever necessary provision may be made for one time non-recurring expenditure for the purchase of the Capital Items, if the same, as provided in the Seventh Plan period had become obsolete, outdated and irrepairable so as to replenish them. The Planning Committee of the NCR Planning Board agreed with the proposal and recommended its being placed before the Board for its approval. Accordingly, the matter is placed before the Board for its consideration and approval.

6. Timely completion of the NCR financed projects and submission of progress reports. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting supplementary agenda item No. 1 at Page 1)

This matter is being discussed as separate Agenda Item No.10.

7. Consideration of appointment of private medical practitioner as Authorised Medical Attendant for the employees of the Board. (Details of the proposal is in Planning Committee meeting supplementary agenda item No. 2 at Page 2)

Since the NCR Planning Board's staff is not covered by the Central Government Health Scheme, Medical facilities, it was proposed to appoint some private Medical Practioners as Authorised Medical Attendant for the employees of the NCR Planning Board. The Planning Committee recommended the placing of the matter before the Board.

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

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 4

APPROVAL OF FUNCTIONAL PLAN FOR INDUSTRIES IN NCR.

In pursuance of the NCRPB Act, a draft Functional Plan for the Industries in NCR was prepared by the NCRPB Secretariat with the assistance of a specialist sub-group on Industries. The draft plan was put up for consideration of the Planning Committee and was subsequently approved.

The Functional Plan is now placed before the Board for its consideration and approval (copy of the Functional Plan is enclosed as Annexure - III).

Statement Showing The Revised Estimates 1997-98 And Budget Estimates 1998-99 Vis-A-Via The Actual Expenditure.

Sala	ct of Expdr. Li ries Travel nses, Office	ike Actuals	for the Y	E	lanction Oudget Grant	Last 7 months the	First Five months	pated	Revised Estimates	Proposed Budget Estimates	varia	ons for ations een
	nses, etc. 19	994-95 199		-97 19	97-98	actuals 1996-97		remai- ning 7	1997-98	1998-99	Col. 549	Col. 9&10
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5,	6.	7.	8.	9,	10.	11.	12.
1.	Salaries	29.29	32.71	32.15	-	16.17	19.88	50.12	70.00	65.00	Reasons	for varia-
	FSC	.59	.56	.60	-	.59	.03	1.47	1.50	1.50	tions b	etween
	F. & Honorarium		2.95	4.16		2.16	3.08	2.92	6.00	6.00	coloan	5 4 9 4 941
	Travelling Exp.		1.17	1.90	*	1.43	1.19	1.81	3.00	4.00	are as	under:-
	office Exp.	15.06	20.36	20.54	-	15.11	6.04	15.96	22.00	22.00	BE 97-9	8 sanction-
	Hospitality Exp		1.33	1.83	20	.86	.76	2.24	3.00	3.50	ed Rs.7	5.00 lakhs.
	L. Fee of Govt. residence		.39	.17	•	.11	.08	.12	.20			nhanced to 00 lakhs
8.	Advertising & Publicity	.26	.41	.34	*	.34	•	1.00	1.00		has bee	provision n made for
9.	GIS liability	-	2		(40)	-	(*)	2.00	2.00			payment
	Audit Fee	+	.31	.41	12	.23		.50	.50			5th Pay
	Exibition Exp.	1.09	-		-	-	-	1.00	1.00			sion Report
12.		5.81	4.89	5.10	•	4.65	.32	4.68	5.00	5.00		sion has
	Leagal charges	.17	(-	.47	2 5	.47	57	3.03	3.60	4.00		en made
	Intt. on GPF/CP Board's Contb.	PF 3.13	2.74	3.08		3.08	-	4.50	4.50	7.00	in pri	
15.	Electricity bil	1 *	.41	1.06	-	.47	.16	.34	.50	.50	materi	
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Statement Showing The Revised Estimates 1997-98 And Budget Estimates 1998-99 Vis-A-Via The Actual Expenditure.

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Object of	Expor. Ac		r the Year	#2 h	Budget	Last 7 months the	Five months	Antici- pated Expdr.		Proposed Budget Estimates	variat	ions n
	199	9-95 199	5-96 1996	s-97	1997-98	1996-97	97-98	for the remai- ning 7	1997-98	1998-99	Col. 5&9	Col. 9&10
								months 1997-98				
i.	14. Q	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	В.	9.	10.	11.	12.
		10.0	374	11.1	25.6							
inans to S	itate Govt.	14.18	109.75	146.85		108.78		LET	499.75			
	rojects in											
the NCR &	CMA											
01 4 9 -		.53	.16	.16		.11	-	91	.25			
Study & st	irvey	.00	1611	-								
Long Term	advance		.02		121	×	8.66	#9 4	-			
Other Exp	enses	.49	10.	.36		.36	J	13.00				
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N/O 08	5 G. E.											
2. Contb	of NCT	3.00	3.50	3.	75 -	-	(8)		30.00			
Delhi												
			90.28		.87 -		31.3		51.00			
& แกร	nal accrual pent includ	ing	70.20	J.7 4						(F)		
of pr	evious year	5										
									260.00			

AGENDA ITEM NO.6:

APPROVAL OF REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1997-98 UNDER NON-PLAN (REVENUE) & PLAN (CAPITAL) & BUDGET ESTIMATES 1998-99.

Revised budget estimates for the year 1997-98 both under Non-Plan (Revenue) and Plan (Capital) & Budget estimates 1998-99 Non-Plan (Revenue) have been submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development in the prescribed formats. Briefly these estimates are as under:

P	lon-Plan			(Rs.in lakhs)
Α	Non Plan (Revenue)	Gross Expr.		Internal Resources
-	1.	2	₹.	4.
1.	Actuals for the year 1996-97.		70.00	5.17
				(There are un- spent Amt.of Rs.3.36 lakhs of internal Resources)
2.	Grant sanctioned by the Ministry for 1997-98.	-	75.00	-
3 ≰	Revised estimates 1997-98 proposed by the Board.	123.50	117.00	6.80
4.	Budget Estimates 1998-99 proposed by the Board	125.10	118.00	7.10
E.	Grant approved for the Revised Estimates 97-98 & Budget estimates 98-99	7	a v	Statement of accepted for 98-99 esti-mate § are awaited.

Statement Showing The Revised Estimates 1997-98 And Budget Estimates 1998-99 Vis-A-Via The Actual Expenditure.

	ject of Expdr. Li	ke Actuals	for the Ye				First	Antici-		Proposed	Reasons for variations
	laries Travel				udget	months	Five	pated Expdr.	EPLIMATES	Estimates	
	penses, Office	04-05 100	5_0L 100L	•	rant 97-98	the		for the	1997-98	1998-99	
Ex	penses, etc. 19	94-95 199	3-76 1776	-7/ 17	77-70	1996-97		remai-			Col. Col.
						1110 11	,, ,,	ning 7			549 9410
								months			
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		2.	3.	 4,	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11. 12.
			70.74	70 (5		1/ 17	19.88	50.12	70.00	65.00	Reasons for varia-
	Salaries	29.29		32.15	-	16.17 .59	.03	1.47	1.50		tions between
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3.	· ·	.25	2.95	4.16		2.16	3.08	1.81	3.00		are as under:-
4.	• •	1.67	1.17	1.90	-	1.43		15.96	22.00		RE 97-98 sanction-
5.		15.06		20.54		15.11	6.04	2.24	3.00		ed Rs.75.00 lakhs.
6.			1.33	1.83	; <u>-</u> ;	.86	.76	.12	.20		It is enhanced to
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	residence					7.1		1.00	1.00		because provision
8.	Advertising &	.26	.41	.34	-	.34) = }	1.00	1.00		has been made for
	Publicity							2 00	2.00		arrears payment
	. 6IS liability	-	(#)	-	-	-		2.00	2.00 .50		due to 5th Pay
). Audit Fee	~	.31	.41		.23			1.00		Commission Report
	. Exibition Exp.	1.09	-	-	-	-	- 70	1.00 4.68	5.00		provision has
	2. RRT	5.81	4.89	5.10	7-	4.65	.32	3.03	3.60		also been made
	3. Leagal charges	.17		.47	10-	.47	.57 -	4.50	4.50		for general hike
1	I. Intt. on GPF/CP	F 3.13	2.74	3.08	-	3.08	-	4.30	4.30		in prices of
	Board's Contb.		**	4.01		.7	- 11	7.1	.50		materials and
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	of INC complex		17. 1			(-)5.53					361 116631
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	arrangement of										
	Janpath Bhawan							242	5 <u>20</u> 6		
	(b) Suspense-TA	-	.18			-		-	-		
		=======		=====	:=	=======		======	======		
		58.37	68.41	71.81		40.14	32.11		123.80	125.10	
		=======		======	=				222222	======	
		£9 AA	/F AA	34 66	75 00		77 EA	70 50	117.00	118.00	
	Grant-in-Aid	57.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	1.77	37.50	17.30	111.00	710.00	
	from Min. of U.A.E.										

6.55 0.74

Pl an

National Capital Region Planning Board

Statement Showing The Revised Estimates 1997-98 And Budget Estimates 1998-99 Vis-A-Via The Actual Expenditure.

Object of Expor.	Actuals fo	r the Year	p-in	Sanction Budget grant	Last 7 months the	First Five months	Antici- pated Expdr.	Revised Estimates	Estimates	Reason variat	s for ions n
Ti N	1994-95 199		6-97	1997-98	1996-97	97-98	for the remaining 7 months	1997-98	1998-99		Col. 9&10
							1997-98				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	b.	7,	8.	9.	10.		
icans to State Gov	t. 14.18	109.75	146.85	45	108.78	14.50	-				
for Dev. projects	in										
the NCR & CMA											
Study & survey	.53	.16	.16	120	.11			.25			
								-			
Long Term advance		.02	51.		-	_	-				
			71		.36	lig gr	III væ	4 36			
Other Expenses	.49		. 36	-	.30	10 S92					
mirangir aya		.53						1.00			
NCR Planning &	4000	.33				, , ,					
Monitoring Cells Institutional											
				-			_				
strengthing	15.20	110.46	147.3	7	109.25	14.91		501.00			
	=======	=======	=====		======	=====	Ξ	=====			
Financing of Expd	Γ,										
1 8/12/12/19								1114			
1. Contribution o	f 25.00	40.00	40.0	0 45.00	=0	7.50					
- M/o UA & E											
2. Contb. of NCT	3.00	3.50	3.7	5 -	2 = 2	*		20.00			
Delhi.											
						31.33		51.00			
 Internal accru unspent incl 	uding	90.28	54.8	-	-	01.01		01100	*		
of previous ye	ars										
				١٨ -				260.00			
4. Market borrowi	.ng	:=:	60.0	JU =	=	-		200100			

Under Section 24 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1985 an Annual Report has been prepared for the year 1996-97 giving full account of its activities during 1996-97 at Annexure V for approval.

AGENDA ITEM NO.8

PRESENTATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NCR PLANNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1996-97.

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, Economics and Service Ministers, New Delhi on behalf of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The Accounts for the year 1996-97 have since been certified and audited by the Principal Director of Audit and Economic Service Ministers. The Audit certificate alongwith certified accounts are placed before the Board for adoption and approval (Annexure V).

AGENDA ITEM NO.9

REVIEW OF LOANS AND ADVANCES RELEASED TO THE STATE GOVTS./ IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES DURING 1996-97

According to Rule-47 of the NCR Planning Board Rules 1985, the officer-Incharge of the Accounts of the Board is required to submit the Board, Annual statement showing details of outstanding loans in respect of the following heads in form 'G' & 'H'.

(a) Loans & advances sanctioned by the Board Form-'G'.

(b) Loans & advances received by the Board Form-'H'.

The annual statement of loans & advances for the year 1996-97 in the prescribed form 'G' is submitted for information of the Board.

Except the following two 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 un-paid dues as on 31.3.97 were received in April, 1997 and as such no default is outstanding as on date.

Sl.No.	Nameof the State Govt./ Implementing Agency	Nature of Payment	Amount
K	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh Lucknow	Interest & Repayment of Principal	82827826.00
2.	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh Bhopal	Interest & Repayment of Principal	1921875.00
	Бпораг	TOTAL	84749701.0

The statement of loan and advances received by the Board in the year 1996-97 is submitted for information in the prescribed form 'H' and no default is outstanding as on date.

FORM '6'
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97
[SEE RULE 47(i)] (Amount in Direct)

erest	Balance of in- terest umpaid	
Payment of Interest	Amount of int- orest received and credited to rev- enue during	year
Pays	Amount of interest due for and upto the year under review	
1	Balance advance at the close of the year (col.7-9)	
incipal	Amount of default in repay- in repay- in repay- ments of principal (col.8-9) figures to be shown year	Hise.
Payment of Pr	Amount of Amount of principal default repaid in repayduring ments of the principal year (col.8-9) figures to be shown	
	Instalment of repayment during the year a arrear of instal- ment due relating to earlier	year if any
Total		
	year s	
Salance form last	1996	
No.& Date	authorising loan/advance	
Rate		
Amount of		
ane of	Party Teceiving the loam/ Advance	

0 10 11 12 13 14 15	ç	2
279265000	835926836 27	835926836 27
	No.I-12012/	B.K.D.A. No.I-12012/
	r ja/95-96	8/U.P/Khur ja/95-96
	9	dt.16.5.96
	lakhs	Rs. 1300 Lakhs

market scheme Hapur, G.D.A. No.I-12012/14/U.P./ 13.5% 3) Marketabililty of Assets created by MOA No.I-12012/11/ U.P./MeeruL/95-96 Hapur/95-96 Dt. 17.5.96 Rs. 230 lakhs dt.17.5.96 Rs. 538 lakhs

14% 2) Fruit & Vegetable

Road Bulandshahr, B. Shahar/95-96 dt. 17.5.96 RB. 263 lakhs 13% 4) Transport Nager I-12012/3/U.P./ Scheme, Jeuar B.K.D.A.

FORM '6'

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97

[SEE RULE 47(1)] (Amount in Rupos)

No of	Amount of	Rate	No. a Bate	Ralance	ABOUNT	Total		Payment of Principal	rincipal		Payr	Payment of Interest	erest	
Person/ Party receiving the loam/ Advance	Loam advance sanctioned	of Int-		form last year			Instalment of repayment during the year & arrear of instal- ment due relating to earlier year if any	Amount of principal repaid during the year	Amount of default in repayments of principal (col.8-9) figures to be shown year-wise	Balance of loanse/ advance at the close of the year (col.7-9)	Amount of interest due for and upto the year under review	Amount of int- erest received and credited to revenue during the year	Balance of in- terest unpaid	
-	2	ω	•	5	٥	7	80	9	10	=	12	13	1	15
		16.	5) Integrated Development of small & Hedium town, Lomi No. I- 12012/1/UP/Lomi/ 95-96 dt.23.12.96 Rs.49.58 lakhs	96				- TOTAL	THE TOP OF THE POST OF THE POS					
		164	6) Integrated Development of small a medim towns, Muradnagar No.I-12012/2/UP/(Muradnagar)/96-97 dt. 23.12.96 Rs. 68.88 lakhs	- 1 - 1 - 97					Test H					
		162	7) Integrated Dev- elopment of small & Medium towns, Dadri No. I-12012/1/UP/ Dadri/ 96-97	/ /			,							
		132	Rs. 43.19 lakhs 8) Bareilly Counter Magnet Development Scheme No.8-20018/ 8/UP/Bareilly/91-92 dt. 31.3.97.	s er ent 18/				at .						

FORM 'G'
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97
[SEE RULE 47(i)] (Amount in Ruposs)

	Person/ Loan Person/ Loan Person/ Loan Teceiving sanction the loan/ Advance Advance Tradesh State Indus- trial Develop- ment Corpora tion	Loan advance sanctioned sanctioned 150000000	3 4 121 1) Dev 121 1) Dev 132 1) Dev 133 2) Dev 134 2) Dev 134 2) Dev 136 2) Dev 164 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	Sate No.2 Date of Int- of orders erest authorising loan/advance loan/a	for last year	Amount advance this year year 15000000	15000000 150000000 150000000 1500000000 1500000000	metal he yeays arred arred arred and d arred a arred a a arred a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	Amount of Principal Amount of Amount Principal defaul repaid in rep during ments the princi year (col.8 figure to be shown year wise.	Amount of default in repayments of ments of principal (col.8-9) figures to be shown year wise.	Balance of loanse/ advance at the close of the year (col.7-9)	Amount of interest due for and upto the year under review	of Amount of Interest of Amount Ballst of interest to receive unper credited to rewent he year year	Balance of in- terest unpaid
--	---	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---------------------------------

dt. 25.3.96 Rs. 350 lakhs

FORM '6'

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

STATEMENT OF LOAMS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97

(Amount in Rupees)

elopment Authority, Chandigarh Govt.of M.P. Shopal	Haryana Dana	Person/ Person/ Party receiving the loam/ Advance	
parh	bec -	Loan advance sanctioned	Asount of
	163	of Interest	Bata
1	2) Development of Industrial Modal township, Manesar HSIDC No. I-12013/1/HNA/Manesar/94-95 dt. 31.3.97 Rs. 2500 lakhs. (3) Development of Industrial Modal township, Manesar No. I-12013/1/HNA/Manesar/94-95 dt. 31.3.97 Rs.5,000 lakhs	. 7823.4	No & Date
75	NAZ Y		Balance
7500000	517868810		Asount
72		7	Total
7500000 2	517868810 2	Instalment of repayment during the year arrear of instalment due relating to earlier year if any	
2500000 1	20483333 2	4 1	Payment
1250000 * 1250000 6	20483333	t of Amount of pal default in repay- ments of principal (col.8-9) figures to be shown year wise.	Payment of Principal
* 1250000 6250 00 0	497385477	Balance of loanse/ advance at the close of the year (col.7-9	
1478125	62559232	Amount of interest due for and upto the year under review	Payı
806250 * 671875	62559232	Amount of int- orest receiv- ed and credited to rev- enue during the year	Payment of Interest
	1	Belance of in- terest unpaid	rest
* This has recei-		5	

FORM 'G'
MATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97
[SEE RULE 47(i)] (Amount in Rudoes)

Name of Person/	Amount of	Rate of Int-	No.& Date	Balance form last		Total		Payment of Principal	Tincipal		Pays	Payment of Interest	erest	
Party Teceiving the loam/ Advance	sercijosed sercijosed	1981			this year		Instalment of repayment during the year & arrear of instal- ment due relating to earlier year if any	Amount of principal repaid during the year	Amount of default in repayments of principal (col.8-9) figures to be shown year wise.	Balance of loans/ advance at the close of the year (col.7-9)	Amount of interest due for and upto the year under review	Amount of int- erest receiv- ed and credited to rev- enue during the	Balance of in- terest umpaid	
-	2	3	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15
		134 2	2) Development of Kushkhera Industrial Area Kushkhera Alwar No.1-12014/5/Raj./Bhiwedi/95-96 dt. 25.2.97 Rs. 500 lakhs Industrial Area Chopanhi RIICO No. I-12014/6/Raj. Bhiwadi/95-96 dt.19.3.97 Rs. 500 lakhs	1										
Rajasthan State Bridge Construction Corporation (RSBCC)	969000999	123	1) Construction of tunnal at Jindoli Ghati Alwar-Bharat pur Road Alwar, RSBCC No12014/1/ Raj./Alwar/94-95 dt. 5.12.96 Rs. 66 lakhs		0000099	6600000 13	13200000			13200000	792000	792000		
Urban - Improvement Trust KOTA	- t Trust	•	ı	2000	20000000	50	20000000 4000	40000000 . 4000000	000	16000000	2600000	2600000	ı	

FULM '6'

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97

[SEE RULE 47(i)] (Amount in Rupoes)

Name of	Party Party Teceiving the loam	Advance Advance	1	Patiala City Planning Planning & Develop- ment Board Patiala	RAJASTHAN Urban Improvement Irust, Alwar	Rajasthan Industrial & Investment Corporation (RIICO)
Amount of	advance sanctioned		2	e. 1	57650000 emt	190000000 I ent
Rate	erest		ω		14 14	5
	authorising loan/advance		4		1) Transport Magar 1: Scheme Part '8' Alwar No.I-12014/2/Raj./Alwar/95-96 dt.22.3.96 Rs.240 lakhs 2) Warehousing & godown Scheme Alwar No.I-12014/1/Raj./Alwar/95-96 dt. 22.3.96 dt. 22.3.96	1) Development of Kushkhera Industrial Area (Extn) Kushkhera No.I-12014/5/Raj./ Bhiwadi/95-96 dt. 21.3.96 Rs. 900 lakhs
Balance form last	Year year		- 5	8461540	146683420	257133335 j./
	this		6		57650000	190000000
Total			7	8461540	204333420	447133335
	Instalment of repayment	the year & arrear of instal- ment due relating to earlier year if	œ	769230	56362110	5 31900001
Payment of Principal	Amount of principal repaid	during the year	9	769230	56362110	31900001
rincipal	Amount of default in repay-	ments of principal (col.8-9) figures to be shown year wise.	10			415
	Balance of loans/ advance	at the close of the year (col.7-9)	11	7692310	147971310	415233334 330
Pa	Amount of interest due for	and upto the year under review	12	909616	17714019	33000000 33
Payment of Interest	of int-		13	909616	17714019	33000000
terest	Balance of in- terest		14	ď.	1	1
			15	1	. 1	1

FORM 'H'
NATIOWAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES RECEIVED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1996-97
[SEE RULE 47(2)]
(Amount in Rupees)

	Amount of Rate No.4 Date	Rate	No.4 Date	Balance		Total		Payment of Principal	incipal		Раув	Payment of Interest	rest	;
Person/ L. Party a receiving s the loam/ Advance	Loan advance sanctioned	erest rest t	of orders authorising loan/the advances	year last	receiving the year year	st.	Instalment of repayment during the year & arrear of instal- ment due relating to earlier year if any	Amount of principal repaid during the year	# 1	Balance of loans/ advance at the close of the year (col.7-9)	interest due for and upto the year under review	Amoust of interest paid and credited to review during the year	Balance of in- terest umpaid	
1	2	6	7	s	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15
Housing & Urban 6 Development Corporation (HUDCO)	000000009 u	163	No.HUDCO/UIFE/ NCRPB dated 11.3.97 Rs.6000 Lakhs	1	000000009	99000009	ı	1	T	000000009	1	1	. 1	Î

- 2344 AL

MONITORING OF PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF URBAN DEWELOPHENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS FUNDED BY NCRPB

(NCRPB) tal Region Planning Board (N NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 Capital National the constituted under development of National Capital Region and for coordinating the implementation of such plan and for evolving monitoring policies for the control of land use and development harmonised infrastructure in the National Capital Region so as to avoid any haphazard development of that region and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. For achieving this the Regional Plan - 2001 was prepared with the objectives of and balanced development of the NCR and harmonised the population growth of Delhi within manageable containing For this purpose NCR Planning Board is providing loan limits. their development the State Govt. for assistance to respective being implemented by their schemes/projects development authorities/implementing agencies. .

The work of Monitoring of the progress of these schemes is carried out jointly by officers of NCRPB and the 3 NCR Planning &Cells in the participating States of Monitoring Rajasthan and U.P. In the 42nd Planning Committee Meeting held The matter was discussed and Planning Committee 15.12.97. felt that the NCR Cells of Haryana, U.P. and Rajasthan be asked to make independent monitoring site inspection of the financed on-going schemes for their physical progress as well obtaining Quarterly Progress Report from all concerned submit the same to NCRPB after due verification. inspections and from the QPRs submitted to the NCRPB observed that most of these schemes suffer from time over-run due to various reasons e.g. Lack of demand due to general recession, delay in receipt of funds from State Govt., litigation in the acquisition of land, revision of plan etc. At present there 77 NCR financed schemes in the 3 participating States including 4 Counter Magnet Towns development schemes. Of these, 27 schemes have been sanctioned by the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group-I & II in March-April, 1998. Out of the 43 on-going schemes in the 3 participating States (10 in Haryana, 9 in Rajasthan and 24 in Uttar Pradesh), 17 schemes (2 in Haryana, 5 in Rajasthan and 10 in Uttar Pradesh) are behind original target date of completion.

It is felt that the time over-run results in the cost over-run and consequently delays the implementation of the projects/schemes which are ment for balanced and harmonised development of National Capital Region and ultimately defeats the objectives of Regional Plan-2001. The State Govts., Implementing Agencies and State NCR Cells have time and again been requested to ensure timely completion of the projects with minimum possible time over-run State Governments are responsible for their implementations and delays - if any. A similar request was made in the last Board Meeting held on 15th March, 1997 as well as in

the 25th meeting of the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group-I meeting held on 26th March, 1978 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment when progress of on-going schemes was reviewed and it was decided that the loan released by NCRPB for new schemes/on-going schemes will be remitted to the Implementing Agencies by the State Govt. along with its share immediately.

Therefore, State Govts. of Haryana, Rajasthan & U.P. are required to ensure through suitable mechanism for timely completion of their on-going schemes in their respective States and keep inform NCRPB by their Quarterly Progress Reports.

Submitted for approval before the matter is taken up with the concerned State Governments.

\$2 married months by queryproperty and the property and the dress will

and weeks depresent the authorities for regulations and the manufacture age.

and training of the matter than the state of remaining to

AGENDA ITEM NO.11

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING OF PSMG-I AND PSMG-II FOR INFORMATION.

Minutes of meeting of Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group – I held on 26.3.98 and Project Sanctioning Group – II held on 27.1.97 are placed at Annexure VII and VIII for information.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 5TH PAY COMMISSION IN THE NCR PLANNING BOARD.

In accordance with Notification No. C-110131/1/86-NCRPB dated 3.3.1986, the NCR Planning Board had made the regulations called the "NCR Planning Board Regulations - 1986" which inter-alia laid down that the pay and all other allowances except House Rent Allowance of officers and employees of the Board shall be the same as those prescribed by the Central Government for its employees of similar status.

Subsequently, vide Notification dated 14.12.87, the Board had approved that the officers and employees of the Board who had opted for the revised scales of pay as recommended by the 4th Pay Commission shall be entitled to HRA as eligible to Central Government employees. Thus, the pay and all other allowances of officers and employees of the Board are the same as those prescribed by Central Government for its employees of similar status.

Consequent upon the implementation of the recommendations of the 5th Central Pay Commission as approved and notified by the Government of India vide Department of Expenditure's Resolution No. 50 (I)/IC/97 dated 30.9.97 and Notification No. GSR 569 (E) dated 30.9.97, and in view of the above Regulations of the Board, the NCR Planning Board has adopted the revised pay scales and allowances as approved by the Government of India in respect of Central Government employees. Accordingly, the pay and allowances of all the officers and employees of the Board have been revised and paid to them.

The Board may kindly see for information.







राष्ट्रीय राजघानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Raod, New Delhi-110003

शहरी कार्य एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment Fax No.: 4642163

Date: 2.6.98

No.K-14011/3/98-PMC-NCRPB(23rd)

Sub :

; 23rd meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board, New Delhi to be held at 11.00 am on 13.6.98 at Jacaranda Room, India Habitat Centre, Gate No. 3, Lodhi Road, New Delhi

Sir,

In continuation to the Meeting Notice No. K-14011/3/98-PMC-NCRPB (23rd) dated the 19.5.98, it is to inform that the 23rd meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board will now be held on 13th June, 1998 instead of 10th June, 1998. The venue and time of the meeting will remain the same.

The inconvenience is regretted. Please confirm your participation by FAX/Telephonically.

Yours faithfully,

(R.C. AGGARWAL) Chief Regional Planner

Tel. 4642289

Encls: Agenda Notes with

Annexures



DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS AND PARTY.



राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Raod, New Delhi-110003

शहरी कार्य एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment Fax No.: 4642163

सं. के-14811/3/98-पीएमसी-रा. रा. क्षे. वो. बो. इं23वीं इं

दिनांब: 2.6.98

विषयः राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली की 23वीं बैठक 13.6.98 को 11.60 बजे, जकरन्दा भक्न, भारत पर्यावास केन्द्र, गेट नं.3, लोधी रोड़, नई दिल्ली में होगी ।

महोदय.

दिनांक 19.5.98 की बैठक सूचना सं. के-14011/3/98-पीएमसी-रा.रा.क्षे.वो.बो. ह्रे23वीं है के क्रम में वह सूचित किया जाता है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 23वीं बैठक जो 10 जून, 1998 को होनी यी अब 13 जून, 1998 को होगी । बैठक का समय व स्यान वहीं रहेगा ।

अस्विधा के लिए खेद हैं । कृपवा अपनी भागीदारी फैक्स/टेलीफोन द्वारा स्चित करें ।

भवदीय.

अगर.सी. आवाल इ

मुख्य क्षेत्रीय नियोजक

देतीफ्रेन: 4642289

In addition to planning, implementation and monitoring functions, the NCR Planning Board has also been assigned a very important function of arranging and overseeing the financing of selected development projects in the NCR through central and state plan funds and other sources of revenue. The funding of NCR projects being crucial to the development of the Region for implementation of the Regional Plan policies, has been attracting the attention of the Govt. of India even before the inception of the NCR Planning Board in 1985. In fact a few projects with notional financing had been taken up in the National Capital Region by the Govt. of India under the IUDP schemes since 1974.

Projects funded prior to the formation of the Board (1974-85):

During this period Projects with an overall cost of Rs. 86.83 Crs. were sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 13.68 Crs was provided as loan assistance to the States by Govt. of India. The NCR Planning Board, after its formulation in 1985 took over the 8 incomplete (over spill) schemes and provided a loan assistance of Rs. 18.31 Crs against these to the states.

Seventh Plan Period (1985-90)

After its formation in 1985, the NCR Planning Board approved an investment programme of Rs. 867 cr. for the 7th plan in the NCR, to be undertaken by the Central Ministries, State Govts. and the NCR Planning Board. Out of this, the contribution required to be made by the NCR Planning Board was approx. Rs. 235 cr. However, against this requirement, the actual plan allocation for the Board during 7th plan was only Rs. 35 cr. and against this meagre allocation also, the actual amount released as budgetary support was only Rs. 29.67 cr.

Keeping in view the above allocations, the NCR Planning Board financed projects worth Rs. 73 cr. and disbursed loan amounting to Rs. 33.54 cr. to the participating states/their agencies. The loans disbursed to the states included an internal accrual of Rs. 5.80 crs. during 7th plan.

Annual Plans 1990-91, 1991-92

For these years a budgetary support of Rs. 22.25 cr. was received by the Board from Govt. of India, against which the Board sanctioned schemes of approx. Rs. 88 crs. and dispersed loans of approx. Rs. 33.16 crs. (including an internal accrual of Rs. 10.88 crs.)

Eighth Plan (1992-97)

For the 8th plan an overall investment programme of approx. Rs. 4,342 crs. was envisaged to be implemented through the central sector and the state govts. Out of this, projects worth Rs. 1265 crs. were proposed to be taken up in the joint sector by the NCR Planning Board and the participating states / their agencies. Thus it was conceived that a financial assistance of Rs. 640 crs. would be provided by the NCR Planning Board and the rest would be managed and provided for by the States. However, in order to finance these joint sector projects, the Planning Commission allocated only Rs. 200 crs. to the Board, which was expected to be matched by the States.

STATEMENT AND THE ENGINEERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Towards the end of 1992, in the 15th meeting of the Board, chaired by the then Prime Minister, it was decided that mere dependence on budgetary support for financing NCR development programmes would not be sufficient and recourse to market/institutional borrowings should be taken to meet the balance of the fund requirement by creating an NCR Development Finance Corporation. However, this proposal for creating NCR DFC was turned town by the Govt. of India and the Board was advised to use "Tax-cum-Subsidy Approach" as a mode of generating additional resources.

Simultaneously, keeping in view the limited resources with the participating States, the urgent need for raising resources from extra budgetary sources and to maintain the viability of schemes even after using the funds raised from the market/institutions the following decisions were taken:

- i. The Board would raise funds through public borrowing through HUDCO in the form of bonds. Further, till such time NCR bonds are floated by HUDCO, the latter should provide a line of credit out of its own corpus of funds.
- ii. State Govts. would be required to spend only about 22-25% of the money free of interest and rest around 75-78% would be made available by the Board as loan finance as against the existing funding on 50:50 basis.
- iii. The rate of interest is being adjusted in such a manner that after amalgamating the money raised through bonds the central and state govts. Contributions and the internal accruals of the Board, the average rate of interest on the loan may remain between 9-10% at project level.

However, the actual amount received by the NCR Planning Board from the Govt. of India against plan allocation of Rs. 200 cr. was only Rs. 135 cr., and adding to it Rs. 13.75 crs. contributed by NCT-Delhi, the total budgetary support received by NCR Planning Board hardly Rs. 148.75 crs. for the 8th plan (1992-97). In consonance with the above decision, the Board, with the assistance of the Ministry,

entered into a MoU with HUDCO and on its basis took a loan of Rs. 60 crs. from HUDCO.

Utilsing the budgetary support, HUDCO loan and its internal accruals, during the 8th Plan, the Board was able to approve schemes worth Rs. 1267 crs. and disbursed a loan of Rs. 295 crs.

Ninth Plan

For the 9th plan, first time a complete fiscal plan for the NCR has been drawn-up jointly by the Board and the Planning Commission. This fiscal plan envisages an overall investment of Rs. 28000 crs. during the 9th plan out of which Rs. 16000 crs. of investment is expected to come from the private sector and approx. Rs. 12000 crs. from the public sector consisting of State Govts., Central Ministries and the NCR Planning Board. The NCR Planning Board is expected fund projects worth about Rs. 6300 crs. jointly with the participating states and to provide loan assistance to the extent of Rs. 4800 crs. Resources to this extent are expected to be generated from the following sources:

i)	Budgetary support from the Govt. of India	Rs. 800 crs.
ii)	Budgetary support from NCT-Delhi	Rs. 150 crs.
iii)	IEBR	Rs.3850 crs.

Though the 9th plan is yet to be finalised, however, in the Ministry's documents it has been suggested that the budgetary support to the NCR Planning Board may be reduced to Rs. 400 crs., while the IEBR has been kept in-tact.

Accordingly for the first year of the 9th plan i.e. 1997-98, a budegary support of Rs. 42 cr. was released against on allocation of Rs. 45 crs. In addition a budgetary support of Rs. 15 crs. was received from the NCT-Delhi. Simultenously the Board was also granted an IEBR of Rs. 624 crs., which was subsequently reduced to Rs. 315 crs. This included the following:

i) -	Internal accruals	Rs. 40 crs.
ii)	Tax free bonds	Rs. 85 crs.
iii)	Taxable bonds	Rs.150 crs.
iv)	Line of credit from financial institutions	Rs. 40 crs.
		Rs.315 crs.

The Board had floated tax free bonds for Rs. 50 crs. with a green shoe option for Rs. 35 crs. at a coupon rate of 10.5% + upfront discount upto 2.5% and taxable bonds of Rs. 75 crs. with a green shoe option of Rs. 75 cr. at a cupon rate of 14%.

The Board has so far being able to sell bonds worth about Rs. 212 crs. In fact the Board has already moved to the Ministry of Finance for extending the date for the balance amount tax free bonds, in order to enable the corporate investors to finalise their investments programmes, keeping in view the new credit policy and the union budget being presented for the year 1998-99.

In addition the Board received internal accruals of approx. Rs. 60 crs. Thus a total of Rs. 272 crs. has already been collected against the allotted IEBR.

In view of the above, the NCR Planning Board sanctioned Rs. 800 crs. worth of projects during 1997-98 and has released an amount of Rs. 278.53 crs. upto first week of June 1998.

The broad performance figures are as under:

FINANCING OF JOINT SECTOR NCR PROJECTS BY NCRPB TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS (1985 – MAY 1998)

(RS. CRS.

				(No. CNS.
Nov. 1967-com	7th Plan 1985-90	Annual Plans 1990-91; 1991-92	8th Plan 1992-97	9th Plan (1997-98)
Investment Prg. Targets	467	100	1265	660
Cost of Projects sanctioned	73	88	1267	800
Expected NCRPB contribution.	235	50	640	500
Plan Allocation	35	22.5	200	45
Actual Budgetary Support released by GOI	29.67	22.25	135	42
Budgetary Support recd. From GNCT Delhi	nil	nil	13.75	15
Internal accruals of the Board	5.8	10.88	98.75	62.38
Market / Inst. Borrowings	nil	nil	60	212
Loans Disbursed	33.5	33.16	295	217

The experience of the last few months has been that after the schemes have been approved by the PSMG and formal sanctions issued to the participating states and their agencies, it takes considerable time for the agencies to draw the funds from the Board. The reason ascribed is the procedural delay in completion of their formalities especially in respect of the issuance of state guarantees. This results in the funds remaining idle. Earlier most of the resources of the Board used to come either out of the budgetary support received from Govt. by it or its internal accruals. However, now since most of the funds are generated through market borrowings, there is a substantial cost involved in mobilising these funds and parking them. It will therefore be desirable that the state agencies should complete their formalities within a fortnight of the issue of the sanctions and draw their funds immediately. In case of delay, they would be asked to pay 'commitment charges' equivalent to the difference between the interest cost at which the disbursement of the loans has been approved and the interest paid by the bank on idle funds parked with them.

It is further considered necessary that in the light of the new funding pattern and the resources generation being undertaken by the Board, the PSMG meetings should be held more frequently, atleast once in every quarter, so that the approval of the schemes is continuous and uniformly distributed over the year. Accordingly it is proposed that the PSMG meeting be held on quarterly basis i.e. in the middle of June, September, December and March every year. The states/their agencies may accordingly submit their schemes for approval before the 1st of the June, September, December and March respectively for being considered in respective PSMG meetings.

The item is placed before the Board for information and approval.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO-2

RATIONALISATION OF THE TAX STRUCTURE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

The matter regarding bringing in uniformity in fiscal policy in the entire National Capital Region was discussed in the special meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 2.9.97 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In this meeting, it was decided that the matter of rationalisation of taxes in the NCR should be sorted out through a meeting of the Secretaries of the participating States to be followed by a meeting of the Chief Ministers of NCR States to be taken by the Prime Minister.

- 2. Accordingly, the Member Secretary, NCRPB took two meetings with the Secretaries and concerned officers of Delhi, U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan on 11.9.97 and 24.9.97. In the meeting it was pointed out by the Member Secretary that the matter regarding rationalisation of tax in the entire NCR has been deliberated on various occasions right from the conceptualisation of the region. After the formation of the NCR Planning Board in 1985, the efforts in this direction resulted in bringing about a consensus of having a minimum floor level for sales tax on about 65 commodities. However, it has been found difficult to carry out these recommendations because of the inter-State nature of the region where parts of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan were its constituents.
- 3. In fact, one of the options is the amendment to the Regional Plan 2001 to incorporate a specific chapter on taxation or prepare a Functional Plan exclusively for taxation purposed, under the provisions of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, which would be binding on the entire NCR in view of the overriding powers in the 1985 Act. However, some participants felt that this may be a difficult proposition whereby the States may have to follow two different sets of tax rates within the same State.
- 4. In this connection, it was mentioned that the Supreme Court has taken the view that "in the matter of taxation laws, the Court permits a greater latitude to the discretion of the Legislatures. States are allowed to pick and choose districts, objects, persons, method and even rates of taxation if it does so reasonably. Courts view the laws relating to economic activities with greater latitude than other matters". (1997 SSC 536 X). The ruling provides an option with the State to legislate separately for the NCR portions of their State as far as taxation is concerned provided the classification so made is reasonable. It is felt that a separate rate of taxation for NCR portion would be a reasonable proposition if it was necessary for implementation of the Regional Plan. The attention of participants was drawn to Section 10 (2) (c) of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act in this connection.
- 5. After detailed discussions the following recommendations were made:
- A. State Sales Tax:

It was explained that one of the main reasons for the concentration of wholesale trade and manufacturing activities, resulting into congestion in Delhi was the differential rate of taxes in Delhi vis-à-vis those prevalent in the neighbouring NCR States of Haryana, U.P. and Rajasthan. It was explained that despite the agreement on implementation of the recommendations of the State Finance Ministers Committee under the Chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister which

has classified all the items into 4 categories and 2 special categories for the purposes of State Sales Tax, not much progress has been made since the finalisation of the report in 1995, which was supposed to be made operational by April, 1997. It was, therefore, considered necessary that keeping in view the latest status of the Sales Tax on various items listed in the above mentioned report the whole issue should be examined afresh and taking it as basis, necessary changes be worked out so as to make it more practical and workable.

The latest rates of taxes on various items (as shown in Appendix-I) were looked into and following amendments have been suggested:

Category-I (Zero Floor Rate or Exempted Goods)

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Items at Sl.No. 1,2,12 and 25 to be placed under Category- II. These goods presently exempted from sales tax in Delhi may now be taxed in such a way that they ultimately reach the 4% floor level prescribed for Category-II. However, the increase could be made in phases of 2% and 4%.

Category-II (Goods with 4% Floor Level) Items listed at Sl.No. 16,23,24 and 35 to be placed under Category-III. For rest of the items minimum Floor Level of 4% be achieved.

Category-III (Goods with 8% Floor Level) Items listed at Sl.No. 14,21,31,32,36,37,38,41,45,47,52 and 73 be placed in Category-II (i.e. 4% Floor Level). In all other items, the floor rate of 8% be achieved.

Category-IV (Goods with 12% floor rates)

- i) Items listed at Sl.No. 14 and 28 be placed under Category-II (i.e. 4% Floor Level).
- ii) While in all the cases efforts be made to ultimately achieve a floor rate of 12% as suggested by the Finance Ministers Committee, report of 1995, in respect of the items listed at Sl.No. 1, 9, 11 to 13, 16 to 22, 31, 32, 40, 43 to 45, 47 to 49, 52 to 54 and 56, a minimum Floor Level of 8% tax should be maintained with immediate effect.
- iii) In respect of item at Sl.No.50 i.e. Motor Vehicles other than Tractors, it was decided that for all motor vehicles excepts 2 wheelers and 3 wheelers and tractors, uniform rate of 8% should be achieved by all the States. The 2 wheelers and 3 wheelers should be placed in Category-II (i.e. 4% Floor Level).

Category-V Floor rate of 12%

a) Though we should ultimately aim at the recommended floor level rate of 20%, in all the commodities listed under this category, it was suggested that rates in respect of petroleum products other than diesel, liquor, molasses and rectified spirit should immediately be raised to a 12% Floor Level.

b) No changes were contemplated.

An amended list has been drawn-up in accordance with the above recommendations and is placed as Appendix-II.

B. Central Sales Tax

In respect of Central Sales Tax, it was pointed out that the matter regarding introduction of Value Added Tax (VAT) is being considered at the National level, as such, the decision in the matter would be guided by the same.

C. Power Tariffs

It was pointed out that currently most of the States have already changed their power tariffs and with the Central Electricity Regulatory Authority being formed, after the necessary Act has been enacted, the matter could be sorted out in the Regionwise Electricity Regulatory Authorities.

D. Tax on Goods Transport

It was pointed out that GNCT of Delhi has recently raised road tax on vehicles and was contemplating introduction of Goods Tax to make the annual combined burden of tax on goods vehicle comparable to those prevailing in the participating States of NCR.

6. In persuance of the decision taken in the Board meeting, the above recommendations of the meetings of the Finance/Taxation Secretaries were sent to the Prime Minister's Office with the request to place these recommendations in the Chief Minister's meeting to be convened by the Prime Minister. However, since this meeting could not take place, these recommendations are placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

RATES OF SALES TAX IN NCR STATES

Sl.No.	Items classified by rate categories	D	elhi	Hai	ryana	L	J. P .	Raja	sthan
10		Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy						
Catego	гу - I						•		
Zero F	oor Rate or Exempted Go	ods:		411			anal'i bir	Decim	
1	182	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
- 10	x3.4 Har		911	411	T I to	45 Irol	ric MU	nonl/al	
1.,	Unprocessed cereals, inclding rice and wheat	Ex		4	FP	2/4	FP/M	4	FP
2.	Pulses	Ex	Mil le	4	FP	4	FP	4	FP
3,	Fresh vegetables & Fruits	Ex		Ex		Ex	blos.	Ex	
4.	Fresh meat, fist and livestock	Ex	*1	Ex	7.1	Ex	H PENS	Ex	
5.	Unprocessed salt	Ex	DV.	Ex	1.0	Ex	512	Ex	
6.	Fresh milk	Ex	7.1	Ex		Ex	Loal	Ex	
7,	Eggs	Ex		Ex	Linto	Ex	nled-or	Ex	
8.	Plain Water	Ex		Ex		Ex		Ex	
9.	Books, periodicals and Journals	Ex	K)	Ex	731	Ex	HEDIO DE	Ex	
10.	Bread (Unbranded)	Ex		Ex	V.	4	S/C	Ex	
11.	Fresh flowers	7	LP	Ex		Ex		Ex	
12.	Gur and Jaggery	Ex		4	FP	4	FP	6	FP
13.	Handlooms	Ex		Ex	4-1	Ex		Ex	
14.	Betel Leaves	Ex		Ex	14 0	Ex	DESIGN	Ex	
15.	Khandasari	Ex	F4	Ex	J.E.	2	FP	2	FP
16.	Condoms and contra-	Ex	y I	Ex	73 A	Ex	Last and	Ex	, i
17.	Curd, Lussi and butter milk	Ex		Ex		Ex/4	S/C	Ex	
18.	Seeds	Ex		Ex	i iui	Ex	Do	Ex	
19.	Organis Manure	Ex		Ex		Ex		Ex	
20.	Electrical Energy	Ex		Ex	le le	Ex	11 7-1	Ex	Ti
21.	Glass Bangles	Ex	D)	Ex		4	M/I	Ex	
22.	Kumkum	Ex	E	Ex		8	M/I	Ex	
23.	Wheel Chairs and crutches used by handicapped persons	Ex	fil	Ex		12	M/I	Ex	S
24.	Artifical limbs	Ex		Ex	- An	Ex	11125	Ex	
25.	Rice flour, Atta, Maida and Suji			3	FP	2/4	M/I	4	FP

Sl.No.	Items classified by rate categories	Delhi		Haryana		U.P.		Rajasthan	
usto	quá I VII	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy
Catego	ry - II						i ije iiis		
	with 4% Floor Rate		110						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								1-1	Strate
1.	Declared Goods	1/4	LP	4	-minor	2/4	M/I/F P/S/C	4	FP
2.	Edible Oils and Oil cake	5	FP	7/Ex	FP	2	M/I /FP	4/Ex	FP
3.	Processed salt,	7	FP	Ex/	LP	Ex/8	M/I	Ex	
FI	Vegetables, Fish and Meat Sold in scaled Containers	40	i i	10	ad 8	eldi	ngo	saloti Tesmi manil	
4.	Pasteurised milk	Ex	8.1	Ex	LP	Ex	M/I	Ex	FP
5.	Cumin seed	3	FP	-	-	4	M/I	2	FP
6.	Kerosene	2	FP	10	FP	8	M/I	8	FP
7.	Poultry feed and cattle feed, including prawn feed	Ex	xii xii	Ex		4	M/I	Ex	FP
8.	Branded bread	Ex	7.1	Ex	- 1 b	4	S/C	Ex	FP
9.	Bicycles	5	FP	4	FP	8	M/I	4	FP
10.	Vanaspati	5	FP	4	FP	4	M/I	6	FP
11.	Renewable energy devices	2	FP		- 17	Ex	M/I	12	FP
12.	Readymade garments	4	FP	4	FP	4	M/I	4	FP
13.	Utensils & Kitchenware	2/7	FP	3	FP	4	M/I	2/12	FP
14.	Bone meal	Ex	v3	Ex	9.11	Ex	M/I	Ex	FP
15.	Chemical fertilisers, pesticides, weedcides and insecticides	Ex/2 /2/5	FP	Ex/2	FP	5/4	M/I	4/12	FP
16.	Ores and minerals	7	LP	15	LP	2/4	M/I	12	FP
17.	Firewood	Ex	104	10	LP	4	M/I	Ex	FP
18.	Ice	5	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	2	FP
19.	Staple yarn	2	LP	2	LP	2	M/I	2	FP
20.	Charcoal	Ex	LEAL	10	LP	4	S/C	12	FP
21.	Raw Wool	2	LP	2	LP	4	S/C	4	FP
22.	Raw silk	3	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	Ex	FP
23.	Beedi leaves	7	LP	10	LP	12	M/I	12	FP
24.	Packing materials, including gunny bags, HDPE bags, Corrugated boxes & Containers	7	LP	10	LP	4/2/8	M/I	4	FP

SI.No.	Items classified by rate categories	D	elhi	Ha	ryana	J	J. P .	Raja	asthan
	17 to 1952 with a	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point o Levy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Hosiery goods	1/3	FP	10	FP	4/2	M/I	4	FP
26.	Gingili Oil	7	LP	7	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
27.	Bran Oil	7	LP	7	FP	2	M/I	12	FP
28.	Sponge Iron	2	FP	3	FP	4	M/I	4	FP
29.	Chillies	3	FP	10	LP	4	M/I	6	FP
30.	Turmeric	3	FP	10	LP	4	M/I	6	FP
31.	De-oiled Cake	Ex	Direction	Ex		Ex	M/I	Ex	FP
32.	HDPE Packs	7	FP	10	LP	2	M/I	4	FP
33.	Tamarind	3	FP	10	LP	4	M/I	4	FP
34.	Vegetable Oil	5	FP	7	LP	4	M/I	6	FP
35.	Solvent Oils	10	FP	10	LP	2/8	M/I	4	FP
36.	Agricultural Implements	Ex	01	Ex		Ex		Ex	
37.	G.I. Pipes	2	FP	4	LP	4	M/I	4	FP
38.	Starch	7	FP	10	LP	4/6	M/I	12	FP
39.	Garlic and Ginger	3	FP	Ex	LP	E	1401	Ex	11
40.	Maize Products	Ex		4	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
41.	Safety matches	3	FP	4	FP	8	M/I	4	FP
	Survey muceries						17.01	min'il	
Catego	ry - III		191	7.11				TV III	- 11
	with 8% Floor Rate:	48	7/1						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	N 117 1 18	9	131	3	- 0	-	E.F Date		10
1.	R.C.C. Sleepers	7	LP	10		8	M/I	12	FP
2.	Works Contract	Ex	Li	2	Qui I	NA	NA	APG	FP
3	Filters	5/7	FP	10	-	8	M/I	12	FF
4.	Agarbatti	Ex		Ex		6/8	M/I	4	FP
5.	Cooked Food	7	FP	10		4	S/C	6	FP
6.	Water Chemicals	7	FP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
7.	Tiles	12	LP	12	FP	12	M/I	12	FP
8.	Sulphur	7	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
9	Zinc	7	FP	2	FP	2	M/I	10	FP
10.	Electronic Goods	6	FP	12	FP	2/4/6	M/I	8/12	FP
11.	Ceramics Ceramics	12	LP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
12.	Suitcases	12	LP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
13.	Barytes	7	FP	10		8	M/I		FP
14.	Castings	2	FP	2	LP		M/I	12	
15.	Surgicals	7				3/4/8			FP
17	Surgicals	/	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP

Sl.No.	Items classified by rate categories	Delhi		Haryana		U.P.		Rajasthan	
	THE WILL ST.	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Electrical Goods	6	FP	12	FP	8	M/I	12/6	FP
17.	Diesel Locomotive	7	LP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
18.	Photographic goods	6	FP	12	LP	4/8	M/I	8	FP
19.	Silicon carbide	7	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
20.	Taned Leather and Leather Goods	2/12	LP	4/12	LP	4/8	S/C/ M/I	12	FP
21.	Paper	5	LP	10	FP	6	M/I	4	FP
22.	Napa Slabs	7	LP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
23.	Hydrogen Peroxide	7	FP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
24.	Leasing	Ex		10	FP	4	if elds	4/12	FP
25.	Refractory Bricks	7	FP	12	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
26.	Tyres and Tubes	10	FP	10	LP	8/10	M/I	12	FP
27.	Printing ink	7	LP	10	LP	4	M/I	12	FP
28.	Electrodes	7	LP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
29.	Lime	7	FP	10	LP	6	S/C	12	FP
30.	Sanitaryware	12	LP	12	FP	12	M/I	12	FP
31.	Stainless Steel	2	FP	3	FP	12	M/I	12	FP
32.	Milk Food and Milk Products	5	FP	10	LP	6	M/I	12	FP
33.	Sewing Machines	7	LP	10	FP	8	M/I	6	FP
34.	Foam	12	LP	10	FP	12	M/I	12	FP
35.	Dyes and Chemicals	7	FP	4	FP	8	M/I	4	FP
36.	Butter and Ghee	5	FP	10/4	FP	6	M/I	4	FP
37.	Sewing thread	1	LP	2	FP	2	M/I	2	FP
38.	Saree Falls	Ex		Ex	LP	Е		12	FP
39.	Nut powder	3	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
40.	Hand pumps	7	LP	10	LP	6	M/I	12	FP
41.	Ferro alloys and Super Alloys	2/7	FP	4	LP	2	M/I	12	FP
42.	Bearings	5	LP	10	LP	8	M/I	12/6	FP
43.	Flasks	12	LP	12	LP	12	M/I	12	FP
44.	Caustic Soda	7	FP	10	LP	6	M/I	12	FP
45.	Tractors and Attachments and Earth Moving Machinery	5/7	LP	4.5/4	LP	4/6	M/I	4/2	FP
46.	Pulp	7	LP			8	M/I	12	FP
47.	Aluminium	3	FP	10	LP	4	M/I	12	FP
48.	Explosives	7	LP	10	LP	12	M/I	16	FP
49.	Blades, Razors etc.	5	FP	10	FP	12/8	M/I	6	FP

1.No.	Items classified by rate	De	lhi	Har	yana	U.F	Secure 2	Rajas	
E pusAl	categories	Rate of Tax	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy
		(%)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2					1.00	ALL S	Ri M	
		7	LP	10	FP	12	M/I	12	FP
50.	Timber	7	FP	1.		12	M/I	12	FP
51,	Polystyrene	5	FP	7	FP	6	M/I	8	FP
52.	Drugs & Medicines	3/7	FP	3	FP	3/6	S/C	10/	FP
53.	Footwear	3//	TI		-			12	
3-1		7	FP	4		8	M/I	12	FP
54.	Ferro Silicon	7	FP	10	- F	8	M/I	12	FP
55.	Magnets		FP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
56.	Electric Motors	6	FP	10	LP	4	M/I	12	FP
57.	Nutrition food	7		10	-	8	M/I	12	FP
58.	Hose pipes	7	LP	Ex	1.	4	S/C	6	FP
59.	Sweets & Khara	5	LP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP
60.	Ship Building	7	LP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP
61.	Cooking Gas Machinery of all kinds,	7	FP LP	-	1.	6	M/I	12	FP
	machinery and Agricultural Implements Tea and coffee	7	LP	4/10) FP	4/8	M/I	6/12	
63.		_	FP	10	FP	4	S/C	8	FP
64.	Toffees, chocolates biscuits confectionary	,					S/C	8	FP
65.	Cakes, pastries etc.	7	LP	10	LP	4	M/I	12	FP
66.	Tooth pastes	5	FP	10	FP	8	_	12	FP
67.	Building materials such as wood, brick bamboo and plywood	S,	0 FP	- 1 817 201	- po - po	8/10 12	e (Island	pginglo springen v	
1 1	including Cement	7	LP	10		6	M/I		FP
68.	Oil Engines	6	FP	10		8	M/I		FP
69.	Electric Bulbs	10		10			M/I		FP
70.	Paints and Colours	12			LP		M/I		FP
71.	Wooden Furniture		FP				M/1	1 12	FP
72.	Bateries and pa thereof						M/	I 4	FP
73.	Computers	4	FP			8	M/		, FP
74.		ied 7	LP	10			# (A3 C	nes Es	

Sl.No	Items classified by rate categories	dene	Delhi	Ha	агуапа	terr lyg	U.P.		Rajasthan	
1 100	1 w.1 to more out	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
62.	Items not specified elsewhere	1 7	LP	10	-1.1	8	M/I	12	FP	
63.	Ores and minerals	7	LP	15	LP	2/4	M/I	12	FP	
64.	Beedi leaves	7	LP	10	LP	12	M/I	12	FP	
65,	Packing materials, including gunny bags, HDPE bags, Corrugated boxes & Containers	1211 (5x -	LP	10	LP	4/2/8	M/I	4 / (a) (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	FP	
66.	Solvent Oils	10	FP	10	LP	2/8	M/I	4	FP	
Catego	ory - IV		-01	60.1		200	141/1		III	
Goods	with 12% Floor Rates:	7 9.1	mil I	97			AAU SV	2000	1	
14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
V.		9 - 1	301	711	FO Y			1111111	10	
1.*	Weather proofing compounds	7	FP	10		10	M/I	12	FP	
2.	Fire works	12	FP	10	FP	12	M/I	4	FP	
3.	Furs and skins fur	12	LP	12	LP	12	M/I	12	FP	
4.	Lifts and elevators	12	LP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP	
5.	Diesel Oil	10	FP	10	FP	16		16	FP	
6.	Marble and Marble tiles	12	LP	10	LP	6/12	S/C/ M/I	16	FP	
7. 41	Paints, colours etc.	10	FP	10	FP	12	M/I	16	FP	
8.	Sandalwood and oil	12	FP	10	LP	8	M/I	12	FP	
9.*	Telephones, parts thereof	6	FP	12	LP	6/8	M/I	8	FP	
10.	Typewriters	12	LP	12	FP	6	M/I	12	FP	
11.*	Cutlery	2	FP	12	LP	10	M/I	2	FP	
12.*	Dry Fruits	3	FP	10	FP	10	M/I	12	FP	
13.*	Preserved food articles	7	FP	10	LP	6	M/I	12	FP	
14.	Vacuum cleaner	12	FP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP	
15.*	TVs & VCRs	6		12		6	M/I	8/12	FP	
16.*	Teleprinter	6		10		6	M/I	8	FP	
17.*	Transformers	6		12		8	M/I	12	FP	
8.*	Transmission wires and towers	6		10	7	8	M/I	12	FP	
9.*	Voltage stabilizers	6	FP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP	
0.*	Washing machines			_		8	M/I	12	FP	

10

LP

FP

LP

8

8

8

6

7

7

FP

FP

LP

50.*

51.*

52.*

Cables

Oxygen & Gas

Aeronautics

16

12

4

12

FP

FP

FP

M/I

M/I

M/I

Sl.No.	Items classified by rate categories	D	elhi	Ha	ryana	a ya U	.P.	Raja	asthan	
Name of Street	THE PART THE LAST	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
53.	Watches and Clocks	12	LP	12	FP	12	M/I	12	FP	
54.*	ACSR Conductors	6	FP	10	FP	8	M/I	12	FP	
55.	Refrigerators	12	FP	12	FP	12	M/I	16	FP	

- * A minimum Floor Level of 8% tax should be maintained with immediate effect.
- ** All motor vehicles except two wheelers, three wheelers and tractors to have uniform rate of 8% tax in all the States.

Sl.No.	Items classified by rate categories	Delhi		Haryana		U.P.		Rajasthan	
13	42 EUM R 41 Fd.5 E.L	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy	Rate of Tax (%)	Point of Levy
1 44	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Catego	ry - V	444				comb	de perio	hanta de	
(a)	Floor Rate of 20%:					HI 100			
***	i) Petroleum products other than diesel	10	FP	10	FP	8/6/ 12	M/I	20	FP
***	ii) Liquor	12	LP	20	LP	20	M/I	Ex	FP
41	iii) Narcotics	7	LP	•		E/12 /26	FP	36	FP
***	iv) Molasses	8	LP	10	LP	12	M/I	12	FP
***	v) Rectified Spirit	7	FP	5		20	M/I	12	FP
(b)	Floor Rate of 1%:	754	140	24	- 02			June 2	A.E
	i) Bullion	0.5	LP	0.5	LP	2	FP	2	FP
	ii) Gold Articles	7	LP	2	LP	4/6	S/C	2	FP
	iii) Precious Stones	10	LP	10	LP	10	M/I	Ex	FP
	iv) Silver articles	7	LP	10	LP	4/6	S/C	2	FP

*** The sales tax on these commodities to be raised to a Floor Level of 12% in all the States immediately.

NOTE:

- 1) FP stands for First Point.
- 2) LP stands for Last Point.
- 3) M/I stands for Manufacturer/Importer.
- 4) S/C stands for Sale to Consumer.
- 5) N.A. stands for not available.
- 6) APG stands for as per goods.

ANNEXURES

TO

AGENDA NOTES

23RD MEETING
OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD
TO BE HELD AT 11.00 AM ON JUNE 13, 1998
IN JACARANDA ROOM
INDIA HABITAT CENTRE
LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI

NCR PLANNING BOARD
MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT
NEW DELHI

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- 7. ANNEXURE VII OF AGENDA ITEM NO.11
- 8. ANNEXURE VIII OF AGENDA ITEM NO.11

AGENDA 1

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 22ND (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE NCRPB, HELD ON 2.9.97.

ANNEXURE I

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD CHAIRED BY THE HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER ON 2.9.97 AT PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI

The list of participants is annexed.

- Welcoming the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Union Ministers, Lt. Governor, Chief 2. Ministers and Ministers from the States and other officers and members of the Board, the Minister of State for Urban Affairs & Employment, Dr. U. Venkateswarlu expressed his gratitude to the Prime Minister for having spared time out of his busy schedule to hold the special meeting of the NCR Planning Board. He also reminded that the Prime Minister had blessed the concept of "planning Delhi in its regional context" long ago much before the formation of the NCR Planning Board in 1985, as the then Union Minister of Works and Housing during the seventies. It was pointed out by the Minister of State for Urban Affairs & Employment that as against a total disbursement of about Rs. 105 cr. during the first 10 years of the existence of the Board i.e. 1985-95, the Board in the last 2 years had disbursed loans of about Rs. 256 cr. and sanctioned schemes worth about Rs. 1200 cr. and this had been possible by utilising the internal resources of the Board as well as the line of credit from HUDCO. Explaining that the Board would have sufficient funds of about 700 to 800 cr., generated out of the IEBR for the current year, he asked the states to come up with the Projects for this year, so that the same can be taken up for financial assitance immediately.
 - The Minister of State explained the exercise undertaken for the preparation of the Ninth Plan for the NCR with the help of the Sub-group set up for this purpose by Planning Commission. He suggested that since based on the report of the Sub group, the Board had finalised and approved the fiscal plan for the NCR, the Planning Commission should ensure that while finalising the Ninth Plan for the State Govts. of Haryana, Rajasthan, U.P. and Delhi as well as the Central Ministries of Surface Transport, Railways and Communications, specific NCR sub-components are included in their respective Ninth Plans. Further the Minister of State appreciated the suggested model for using land as a resource and the proposed earmarking of 100 acres of Delhi's land for commercial use and utilising the expected surplus of more than 3500 cr. for financing intrastructure development in NCR. He further informed that the pre-qualification tenders had been invited for the FNG Expressway and the same would shortly be finalised.
 - 4. Explaining the importance of a common economic zone, the Minister suggested the setting up of Regional Council chaired by the Prime Minister, which could act as a forum to guide the policy and programmes of the National Capital Region.
 - 5. This was followed by the release of the book "Fiscal Plan 1995-2005" brought out by the NCR Planning Board, by the Prime Minister and confirmation of the minutes of the 21st meeting of the Board.
 - 6. The Prime Minister asked the Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board to make a presentation of the proposals, which could then be discussed in the meeting.

- The Member Secretary, while making an audio-visual presentation, explained the scenario in Delhi, as would emerge by the turn of the century, unless concrete steps were taken to implement the NCR Plan. It was explained that without a positive planned intervention, the population of Delhi was likely to reach 2.13 cr. by 2011 AD, which is going to put very severe strain on the already deficient services like water supply, sewerage, transportation, and cause proliferation of slums and increase the pollution level two and a half times in Delhi. The only solution would be to implement the Regional Plan in right earnest, treating entire NCR as a "common economic zone" in which integrated townships could be developed; regional infrastructure like transportation, power, telecommunication, etc. can be provided and a rational fiscal policy in respect of taxes and tariffs and investments can be adopted. Explaining the fiscal plan prepared for the Ninth Plan period, the Member Secretary pointed out that major emphasis had been laid on the private sector investment. However, in order to induce the private sector to do so, it would, be necessary for the public sector to first come up with its part of the investment requirements and provide the basic development infrastructure. Recognising the limitations of the budgetary mode of financing, the Member Secretary laid special emphasis on the innovative methods of raising resources such as using land as a resource, purchasable development rights, cess on escalated values through an increase in the external development charges and providing higher F.A.R./higher value land use, to departments such as Railways, for raising additional resources.
- It was pointed out by the Member Secretary that in response to the 9th Plan Investment requirements for the NCR, projected through the Fiscal Plan, the Planning Commission has been kind enough to approve an IEBR of about Rs.624 crs. for the year 1997-98, against which most of funds are required to be raised through the taxable and tax free bonds, normal loans/line of credit from financial institutions and priority sector low interest loans from institutions like LIC, GIC, Nationalised Banks etc. However, two main difficulties were being experienced. Firstly, despite having been allowed to raise Rs.85 crs. worth of tax free bonds, the Board being statutory in nature cannot float taxfree bonds on its own under the existing provisions of the Income Tax Act, which allows only the PSU's to raise such bounds. Thus, there was an urgent need to amend the act and bring the board within the ambit of the necessary exemption provided under section 10 of the Income Tax Act. Secondly, in order to access the priority sector loans from the financial institutions, the infrastructure development in the NCR needs to be declared as a priority area by the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India. It was decided that both these issues will be looked into and sorted out by the Ministry of Finance.
- 9. The Prime Minister appreciated the move to have a 'common economic zone' for the entire National Capital Region and asked the Planning Commission to urgently examine the concept of common economic zone for NCR.
- 10. Laying emphasis on the need to give highest priroty to the development of infrastructure in the NCR, the Prime Minister felt that development of telecommunication, power and the rail and road networks, as already approved in the NCR Plan, should be taken up as a time bound programme.

- 11. First of all telecommunication was taken up for consideration. It was felt that extension of Delhi's local exchange to the DMA towns and NCR would have a favourable impact on the shifting of industries and economic activities out of Delhi. In fact, the provision of this facility within the Delhi Metropolitan Area simply means extension of the area of operation of the MTNL from the present 22 km radius to 32 kms. radius, which will practically cover the entire DMA. Already in Bombay, the distance covered is much more, the radial distance covered is approximately 66 kms. Subsequently, the local call facility could be extended to the entire NCR and simultaneously the jurisdiction of MTNL could be extended to cover the NCR. The Prime Minister expressed the view that since telecommunication could be improved with minimum financial investments and provide a facility to the largest section of regional population, the work should be undertaken straight away without any delay. He asked the Ministry of Communication to submit a report immediately.
 - It was decided that the Ministry of Communication would submit a report to the PMO within a week on all the issues and the Prime Minister would apprise all the Chief Ministers in a meeting to be taken thereafter.
- 12. The next issue taken up for discussion was power. It was noted that there are three major problems in the power sector:
 - There is an overall shortage of power in the region as against the demand.
 - Even within the region, there are large disparaties in the level of availability of power in different parts/sub-regions of the NCR, with the shortages varying between 8% in Delhi to 43% in Rajasthan.
 - The power tarrifs in the various sub-regions of the NCR i.e. Delhi, Haryana, U.P., Rajasthan are quite different from the each other.

One of the most important requirements of the region, in addition to being provided with additional power, is to be treated as a complete sub-region of the Northern grid within which there should be no disparity in the availability/shortage of power and the power taritts are uniform. It was pointed out that a group has already been set up in the CEA to look into the matter and would shortly submit their report in this regard.

13. The Chief Minister, Rajasthan, Shri Shekhawat raised the issue of extreme shortage of power in the state and requested that the State Govt. proposals for private sector generation pending for the last 2 years with the Ministry of Power, may be got cleared early and decision regarding the fuel allocations policy be expedited. The Minister of Power, Dr. Y.K. Alagh informed that the necessary fuel allocations have already been conveyed to the States and assured that the Draft Fuel supply agreement will be made available to the States for signatures within a month or so. The Minister of Power pointed out that a number of matters were linked with the two Bills to be taken up by the Parliament, one regarding setting up of the regulatory authority for power, and the other the transmission Bill, which would facilitate the long distance transfer of power, especially from the pit head power stations like the one planned in Orissa to the Northern NCR

States. It was further explained by Minister of Power that, 2 main transmission lines have been proposed from the I.B. Valley project in Orissa. For laying one of the lines towards Maharashtra for the Western and Southern states, finances have been tied up with the World Bank, while for the second line coming to the Northern states the possibility of getting OECF (Japan) funds was being explored as the World Bank did not clear the The Minister assured that the status of the OECF assistance is being proposal. continuously monitored. However, he emphasised the need for the reforms in the working of the State Electricity Board and the power distribution system, especially in Delhi where it was very poor, with loss exceeding 50%. The Prime Minister asked the Chief Minister, Delhi to finalise the restructuring of Delhi's transmission system in a time bound manner otherwise it will be not be possible for the Central authorities to provide any assistance for additional power/fuel. The Chief Minister, Delhi assured that by November end he would be able to finalise most of the matters regarding power distribution in Delhi. The Prime Minister also called upon the States to clear their bills for coal and power, failing which the amount will be deducted out of their plan outlays.

- 14. The Prime Minister suggested that if there was a need for legislative measures to be taken immediately, the possibility of issuing an ordinance should be examined, to cut down the delay in getting the bills passed in the Parliament. The Prime Minister further mentioned that he would very shortly take a meeting with the Ministers of Power, Petroleum and Finance to sort out most of the inter-related issues.
- The Chief Minister, Rajasthan laid emphasis on the uniformity of tariff structure, especially 15. in respect of power and water among the NCR States, so that they do not compete with each other, rather they should be complementary as far as the location and operation of economic activities is concerned. He stated that Rajasthan was already implementing the Govt. of India's policy for increasing the power tariffs to fully recover the cost of power generation. The Prime Minister congratulated the Rajasthan Govt. for the action being taken by them and suggested that all states should follow their example. Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana also emphasised the need for uniform power tariff structure and pointed out that one of Haryana's neighbouring State had started providing free power to the farmers causing a lot of pressure from their counter parts in Haryana on the State Govt. also to follow suite. He further suggested that looking at the difficulties in achieving the uniformity in power tarrifs at the national level, as is being contemplated through the national regulatory authority bill, in the first instance we may try to take up the matter up on a regional basis and a group of 4 to 5 states located in every region could be clubbed together for uniform tariff purposes. This suggestion was welcomed by all the Chief Ministers and other members of the Board.
- 16. The following decisions were taken with regards to power:
 - The Prime Minister will take a meeting with the Ministers for Power, Petroleum and Finance next week to settle the policy and procedural issues relating to liquid fuel based power projects.

- The bills which could not be passed in the present session of the Parliament but are urgently required to give multiple clearances, should be inacted through an ordinance, in order to cut the delays.
- The Ministry for Power would submit a report on the progress of various proposals discussed, as also the OECF assistance for the transmission line connecting the IP Valley with the northern sector, to the PMO within a fortnight.
- The Delhi Govt. should streamline and improve the electricity distribution system on top priority basis.
- Regionwise meetings for evolving a common power tariff structure should be convened. The first meeting may be convened for the Northern Region.
- Ministry of Power should expedite legislative measures for setting up National and State level Electricity Regulatory Authorities / Commissions.
- The PM would review the progress of the implementation of the CEPA Projects with the Ministries / Deptts. concerned within a week in order to ensure that the relevent issues/problems are sorted out.
- It was pointed out that the Regional Plan had proposed the widening and strengthening of existing National Highways leading to the Capital alongwith construction of Expressways to work both as bypasses as well as provide high speed uninterrupted access. The NCR Planning Board has been asking the MOST to expedite the work in respect of the National Highways already in hand with them. Simultaneously they have been requested to declare the expressways proposed in Regional Plan as National Highways/Expressways. The Prime Minister was of the view that since the Ministry of Surface Transport had limited resources, their investment on major highways and expressways may also remain limited. However, as in most of the countries outside India where the development of Roads is being considered as an integral part of the urban development coming up along the highway, the State Govts, should also try to generate additional resources for the development of roads through development activities in town along the respective highways and expressways to finance them.
- 18. Referring to the Rail infrastructure, the Chief Minister, Haryana, Shri Bansi Lal felt that for closer links between NCR towns and Delhi, the railway tracks cannecting them should be electrified and fast EMUs should be operated between them at regular intervals so that the commuters can easily move between their places of work and residences without having to change any travel mode. Responding to the Prime Minister's intervention, the Railway Minister, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan explained that while Railways had been running the urban and sub-urban services in Calcutta, Mumbai and Chennai, their role in Delhi had been marginal and limited only to run a few services on the ring rail which had been taken up in the eighties. He pointed out that in Delhi a number of schemes are being contemplated by different authorities e.g.:

- The running of local EMU services on the Delhi's Rail Network including ring railway by the Railways.
- The Y-shaped MRTS planned at a cost of Rs.6000 crs. by the Ministry of Urban Affaris & Employment, for which he congratulated the Ministry.
- The Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for which a study being undertaken by the Railways in collaboration with RITES and the study/surveys is expected to cost about a crore of rupees, which can be spent by the Railways.

However, the overall cost of improving the Railways network in the NCR, especially electrification, to make it effectively work as a Regional Rapid transit system, the cost involved would be about Rs. 2500 crs., which was beyond the capacity of the Railways to find out of their plan allocations. He further emphasised the need for integrating and coordinating all these proposals for maximising the benefit to all commuters. The Prime Minister suggested the use of a part of Railway property for commercial purposes for generating resources, which could supplement the funds and help in the implementation of the Regional Rapid Transit System. The Railway Minister welcomed this suggestion and explained the steps already being taken by the Railways at the national level for utilising its property for generating additional resources for its operations, as also the difficulties being faced by it in this regard in different parts of the country specially in Mumbai.

- It was decided that the Prime Minister will hold a separate meeting with the Railway Minister very shortly to discuss all the issues comprehensively.
- Referring to the Fiscal measure, it was pointed out that one of biggest problems in keeping the NCR together was the disparate tax structure in various parts (sub-regions) of the NCR, which is the single largest cause of concentration of all economic activities in Delhi. It was felt that no dispersal of activities was possible unless the taxation streuture in the Region is rationalised. It was also one of the most important postulates of the concept of having NCR as a "Common Economic Zone". The Chief Minister of Rajsthan Shri Shekhawat also emphasised the need for treating NCR as a 'common economic zone' and assured the Prime Minister that his State Govt. was ready to provide all assistance for this purpose. He further pointed out that the differential between the taxes, especially between Delhi and the NCR states, was one of the biggest impediments in shifting of the industries from Delhi, since the latter found it more economic and financially viable to run their industry in Delhi as compared to that in the states like Rajasthan, though the State had created heighest level of Industrial infrastructure to accommodate them. Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana also reiterated the need and importance of a 'common economic zone' with a uniform taxation for the entire region as well as the concept of having a Regional Council. He specially mentioned the zero tax regime on agricultural products, in Delhi, as against Haryana where the overall tax burden was about 7 per cent. This disparity has adversely affected the entire sales of agricultural products within about 100 kms. radius, which was mostly taking place within Delhi only, causing a lot of revenue loss to the states on the one hand and over concentration of wholesale activities within Delhi on the other.

- The Prime Minister suggested that the matter of rationalisation of taxes in the NCR should immediately be sorted out through a meeting of the Secretaries of the participating states within a week, which would be followed by a meeting of the Chief Minister with him to take a final decision in the matter within September itself.
- 20. The Secretary, UA&E emphasised the need for a proper and efficient regional transportation system, especially the RRTS and connecting Delhi to the region through uninterrupted Expressways, as is being done in countries like South Korea and Malaysia. The cost of transport infrastructure should be recovered by providing higher FAR along the corridors as also in the sattelite towns connected with the transport corridors.
- 21. Concluding the discussions, the Prime Minister expressed his gratitude to the Chief Ministers and the Union Ministers for their very valuable suggestions for implementation of the NCR Plan. He also assured the fullest support of the Central Govt. for the implementation of the plan, provided all States also make equally sincere effort for the same. He once again requested that the calender and schedule suggested for various meetings should be adhered to and matter reported to him regularly as decided in this meeting. He further assured that he will be able to meet the Chief Ministers again during the month of September itself and the progress of all these matters would be reviewed and pending issues sorted out.
- 22. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- 1. SHRI I K GUJRAL
 HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER
 GOVT. OF INDIA
 NEW DELHI

 2. DR. U VENKATESWARLU,
 MINISTER OF STATE FOR
 URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT
 GOVT. OF INDIA GOVT. OF INDIA, NIRMAN BHAWAN
 NEW DELHI.
- 3. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
 MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS GOVT. OF INDIA RAIL BHAWAN
 - SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS SANCHAR BHAWAN, ASHOKA ROAD NEW DELHI
 - DR. Y.K. ALAGH 5... MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER GOVT. OF INDIA SHRAM SHAKTI BHAWAN NEW DELHI
- SHRI BANSI LAL
 CHIEF MINISTER
 GOVT. OF HARYANA
 CIVIL SECRETARIAT
 CHANDIGARH
- SHRI B.S. SHEKHAWAT
 CHIEF MINISTER
 GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN
 RAJASTHAN SECRETARIAT
- SHRI TEJENDRA KHANNA 8 . LT. GOVERNOR GOVT. OF NCT-DELHI RAJ NIWAS DELHI

- 9. SHRI SAHIB SINGH VERMA
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 GOVT. OF NCT-DELHI
 OLD SECRETARIAT
 DELHI
- 10. SHRI LAL JI TANDON
 MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH
 SACHIVALAYA
 LUCKNOW
- 11. SH. KAILASH MEGHWAL
 HOME MINISTER
 GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN
 RAJASTHAN SECRETARIAT
 JAIPUR
- 12. SHRI SIRI KISAN DASS
 MINISTER OF TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING & URBAN ESTATES
 GOVT. OF HARYANA
 HARYANA CIVIL SECTT.
 CHANDIGARH
- 13. SHRI M. RAVINDRA
 CHAIRMAN
 RAILWAY BOARD
 RAIL BHAWAN
 NEW DLEHI
- 14. DR. BIMAL JALAN,
 MEMBER SECRETARY
 PLANNING COMMISSION
 YOJANA BHAWAN
 NEW DELHI
- 15. SHRI N.P. SINGH
 SECRETARY
 MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT
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 SECRETARY, EXPENDITURE
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- 17. DR. E.A.S. SARMA
 SECRETARY
 MINISTRY OF POWER
 GOVT. OF INDIA
 SHRAM SHAKTI BHAWAN
 NEW DELHI

- 18. SHRI R.S. VERMA
 CHIEF SECRETARY
 GOVT. OF HARYANA
 CIVIL SECRETARIAT
 CHANDIGARH
- 19. SHRI M.L. MEHTA
 CHIEF SECRETARY
 GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN
 RAJASTHAN SECRETARIAT
 JAIPUR
- 20. SHRI P.V. JAYAKRISHNAN
 CHIEF SECRETARY
 5, SHAMNATH MARG
 GOVT. OF NCT-DELHI
- 21. SH. L. M. JAIN,
 PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO
 CHIEF MINISTER OF HARYANA
 CIVIL SECRETARIAT
 CHANDIGARH
- 22. SHRI OMESH SAIGAL MEMBER SECRETARY NCR PLANNING BOARD NEW DELHI
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 24. SHRI HEMENDRA KUMAR,
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- COMMISSIONER & SECRETARY,
 TOWN & COUNTRY PLG. DEPTT.,
 GOVT. OF HARYANA,
 CIVIL SECRETARIAT,
 CHANDIGARH. 28. SHRI BHASKAR CHATERJEE,
- 29. SHRI A.K. GUPTA
 SECRETARY (HOUSING)
 GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH
 SACHIVALAYA LUCKNOW
- 30. SHRI I.S. BINDRA PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF PUNJAB DPETT. OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT 6TH FLOOR, ROOM NO.624 MINI SECRETARIAT CHANDIGARH (PUNJAB)
- 31. SMT. KRISHNA SINGH ADVISOR (HUD) PLANNING COMMISSION YOJANA BHAWAN NEW DELHI
- 32. SHRI SANAT KAUL SECRETARY (LAND & BUILDING) GOVT. OF NCT-DELHI
 B-BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN
 I.P. ESTATE
 NEW DELHI
- 33. SH. CHATTAR SINGH, DIRECTOR PM OFFICE
- SOUTH BLOCK
 NEW DELHI

 34. SH. P.S. SARAN,
 MEMBER (SERVICES),
 TELECOM COMMISSION MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS SANCHAR BHAWAN NEW DELHI

- 35. SH. A.D. NARAIN DIRECTOR GENERAL (ROAD DEVELOPMENT) & ADDITIONAL SECRETARY MININSTRY OF SUFRACE TRANSPORT TRANSPORT BHAWAN
 PARLIAMENT STREET
 NEW DELHI

 36. DR. P.V. THOMAS
 ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC ADVISER
 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
- MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY UDYOG BHAWAN NEW DELHI
- 37. SHRI P.K. GHOSH VICE CHAIRMAN DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY VIKAS SADAN NEW DELHI
- SHRI V. RISBUD SHRI V. RISBUD
 COMMISSIONER (PLANNING),
 DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY VIKAS MINAR, NEW DELHI
- 39. SHRI S.S. DHILLON DIRECTOR TOWN & PLANNING DEPARTMENT GOVT. OF HARYANA SCO, SECTOR-VI, HUDA, PANCHKULA
- PANCHKULA
 HARYANA

 SH. V. RAJGOPALAN,
 COMMISSIONER, SUB-REGION (NCR),
 GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH
 GHAZIABAD, H. B. GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH GHAZIABAD, U.P.
- SHRI TRIBHUWAN SINGH, CHIEF COORDINATOR PLANNER, NCR-CELL TOWN & COUNTRY PLG. DEPTT. GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH. GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH, NAVYUG MARKET,
- GHAZIABAD, U.P.
 42. SHRI V.K. KAPOOR, CHIEF COORDINATOR PLANNER, NCR-CELL, CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR, HUDA OFFICE, SCO, SECTOR-6, PUNCHKULA, HARYANA

- 43. DR. P.S. RANA
 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
 HUDCO, INDIA HABITAT CENTER
 LODHI ROAD
 NEW DELHI
- 44. SH. K.T. GURUMUKHI,
 ADDITIONAL CHIEF PLANNER
 TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ORGANISATION
 `E' BLOCK, VIKAS BHAWAN
 INDRAPRASTHA ESTATE
 NEW DELHI
- 45. SHRI S. SUNDRESAN
 DIRECTOR (FINANCE)
 HUDCO, INDIA HABITAT CENTER
 LODHI ROAD
 NEW DELHI

 46. SHRI S. MINJ
- 46. SHRI S. MINJ
 COMMISSIONER, GWALIOR
 & CHAIRMAN, SADA
 ACHARAN BHAWAN
 JHANSI ROAD
 GWALIOR (M.P.)
- 47. SH. A.S. BAGHEL
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 SADA (COUNTER MAGNET)
 ACHARAN BHAWAN
 JHANSI ROAD
 GWALIOR (M.P.)
- 48. SH. S.C. JAUHARI
 JOINT DIRECTOR
 TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING
 SADA (COUNTER MAGNET)
 GOVT. OF M.P.
 GWALIOR (M.P.)
- RESIDENT COMMISSIONER
 GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN
 RAJASTHAN HOUSE
 NEW DELHI
- 50. SH. VIMAL SHARMA
 ADDL. RESIDENT COMMISSIONER
 GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN
 RAJASTHAN HOUSE
 NEW DELHI
- 51. MS. S. RADHAKRISHNAN
 P.I.B.
 SHASTRI BHAWAN
 NEW DELHI

NCR PLANNING BOARD

- 1. SHRI R C AGGARWAL CHIEF REGIONAL PLANNER NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 2. DR N B JOHRI
 REGIONAL PLANNER
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 3. SHRI V K THAKORE SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER NCRPB
- 4. SHRI N K ANEJA
 DEPUTY DIRECTOR
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 5. SHRI N K BHARDWAJ FINANCE & ACCOUNTS OFFICER NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 6. SHRI J N BARMAN
 ASSOCIATE PLANNER
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 7. SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH RESEARCH OFFICER NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 8. SHRI P SISUPALAN RESEARCH OFFICER NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 9. SHRI N K DHIRAN
 ASSISTANT TOWN PLANNER
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 10. SHRI S SURENDRA

 .ASSISTANT TOWN PLANNER
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 11. SHRI ABNASH LAL
 ASSTT. DIRECTOR (PMC)
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 12. SHRI RAGHU NATH
 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ESTT.)
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 13. SHRI MOHINDER PAL PRIVATE SECRETARY TO CRP NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 14. SHRI R M PANDEY
 JR. ACCOUNTS OFFICER
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI

- 52. SHRI SYED S. SHAFI
 CHAIRMAN REVIEW COMMITTEE RP-2001
 NCRPB
 NEW DELHI
- 53. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP ADVISER, NCRPB NEW DELHI
- 54. SHRI M.L. GUPTA
 ADVISER (TELECOM)
 NCRPB, NEW DELHI

7

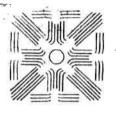
- 55. SHRI M.L. KANSAL ADVISER NCRPB, NEW DELHI
- 56. SHRI LAKHBIR SINGH CONSULTANT NCRPB, NEW DELHI

10

AGENDA 3

ISSUES ARISING OUT OF THE 42ND MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 15.12.97.

ANNEXURE II





राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड व NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 शहरी कार्य एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment Fax No.: 4642163

दिनाकः २.१.१९९८

त्तंः.के-१४०११/१४स०नि०/९७ रा. रा.क्षे. वो. बोर्ड

सेवा में,

संलान सूची के अनुसार

विषयः राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की योजना समिति की ४२वीं बैठक के कार्यवृत्त का प्रेषण।

महोदय.

दिनांक १५.१२.९७ को ११.३० बजे राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली में सम्पन्न योजना समिति की ४२वीं बैठक के कार्यवृत्त सलग्न आपको सूचनार्थ एवं उचित कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित हैं।

> आर.सी. अग्रवाल मुख्य क्षेत्रीय योजनाकार

संलग्नः- उपरोक्तानुसार

MINUTES OF THE 42ND MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD AT 11.30 AM ON 15.12.97 IN THE OFFICE OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD, IST FLOOR, ZONE-IV, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003.

List of the participants is enclosed.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 41ST MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 27.1.97

The minutes of the 41st meeting of the Planning Committee held on 27.1.97 were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2 : REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN ON THE DECISIONS OF THE LAST MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 27.1.97.

1. Sub-regional Plan for Haryana.

While reporting the progress in the preparation of the Subregional Plan of Haryana, Commissioner & Secretary, Town & Country Planning Deptt. Govt. of Haryana, mentioned that in view of the Development Plans already prepared before the Regional Plan was notified, and development already taken place, it would not be possible to provide for a 2 km green belt along the boundary with NCT- Delhi. However, the Chairman said that keeping in view the developments that had already taken place, the green belt may be provided to the extent possible. Refering to the preparation of the Regional Landuse Map, Scretary & Commissioner, T&CP Deptt. Haryana mentioned that as per the existing. Town Planning Acts and Rules there was is no provision to control/check the developments outside the Controlled Areas of urban settlements, therefore the Regional Landuse Flan even if prepared, can not be enforced. Chairman was of the opinion that the areas beyond the Controlled Areas may be shown as agricultural-use and the provisions of the N.C.R Planning Board Act, 1985/RF-2001, would apply for the enforcement. Commissioner $\delta \epsilon$ Secretary, Haryana, agreed to the above suggestions made by the chairman and ensured that the revised Draft Sub-regional Plan would be submitted to NCR Flanning Board as soon as possible.

2. Sub-regional Plan for NET-Delhi.

Chief Regional Planner. NCRPB explained that Sub-regional plan for NCT-Delhi is being revised in the light of the comments/views recieved from the various Deptts/Technical Groups.

ciarification regarding the concept Of sought centres as proposed in the MPD-2001 and the Growth Centres being the Govt. of NCT-Delhi. It was clarified developed boz Commissioner. DDA that the concept of Growth Centres similar to that of Service the the MPD-2001 is aroposed in in the RP-2001. Chairman suggested that a proposed Centres Committee may be constituted under the Chirmanship of Secretary Planners of Chief Coordinator the with NCT-Delhi NCRPB and Chief Regional Planner. Participating States. DDA as members to examine the concept/role of Commissioner Centres in development of NCT-Delhi; ii) to ensure that NCTis no violation of the RP-2001 and Sub-regional Plan Chief Regional Planner further suggested that Delhi. Committee may also look into the matter of setting up of Motels in the rural areas of NCT-Delhi.

3. Review of the Regional Plan-2001 NCR

Shri Syed S.Shafi, Former Chief Planner, TCPO & UN Expert and the RP-2001 while for Review of Steering Committee Chairman. the progress of the review work mentioned that explaining number of meetings were held by the variour Sub-groups and some preparation/ of Sub-groups were in the process the finalisation of draft reports. Member Secretary was of the view that the review work may be expedited and the draft Report may be prepared by mid-february, 1998.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3 : CONSIDERATION OF FUCNTIONAL PLAN FOR INDUSTRY IN NCR

Chief Regional Planner, NCRPB presented the Draft Functional Plan Secretary, Urban Development and Housing, for Industry in NCR. Govt. of Rajasthan mentioned that in view of the fast industrial the Rajasthan Sub-region there was a need some Sub-regional centres to Regional Centres and some Service Centres to Sub-regional Centres. Chairman suggested such centres may be identified and incorporated in the Sub-region The proposal for amendment of the Sub-regional plan may be submitted to the NCR Planning Board seperately. After detailed deliberations of the Functional for Industry in NCR the plan for placing the same for consideration and approval approved the Board.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4. : CONSIDERATION OF COMMON ECONOMIC ZONE FOR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

Chief Regional Planner, NCRPB, while explaining the concept of the Common Economic Zone for NCR. indicated that the note on Common Economic Zone for NCR had already been discussed in the last meeting of the NCR Flanning Board. Appreciating the move to have a common economic zone for NCR. Prime Minister had asked the Planning Commission to examine the concept. Accordingly the Board had already sent the Note to the Planning Commission for examination. Secretary, Urban Development & Housing, Rajasthan, indicated that in the proposed financial allocation in the note had been made Rs.206 Cr. for IX Five Year Plan against these the Govt. of Rajasthan had a proposal of Rs.457.67 Cr.in the Joint sector and Rs. 71 Cr. exclusively for State sector i.e. for a proposed total allocation of 528.67 Cr. and reqested to incorporate the same in the note on Common Economic Zone for NCR.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5 : CONSIDERATION OF THE LAND USE CHANGE PROPOSALS IN NCT-DELHI RECEIVED FROM DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

Agenda Item No.5 (a): Change of land use of an ;area measuring 47 ha. (116 acres) from "Rural Use" to "Public and Semi-Public Facilities" (Sports Training Centre) near Ghavera Mour at Rohtak Road.

Initiating discussion. Chief Regional Planner, NCRPB mentioned that the DDA was proposing a sports training centre at Ghavera Mour at Rohtak Road which was about 2 km. from Bahadurgarh and an area of 47 ha. under rural use proposed to be converted into public and semi-public use. The Secretary, Housing, Govt. of U.P. had expressed reservation on the change of land use covering an area of 47 ha. for the proposed Sports Training Centre. Commissioner & Secretary, Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of Harvana had indicated that if such land use conversion are allowed in Delhi, the towns outside Delhi would not be developed. However. for the above sports training centre at Rohtak Road. he expressed fear that the Rohtak Road would become more congested and necessary steps should be taken while locating the sports training centre at the above location so that the road does not become congested. The representatives from DDA, while presenting the proposal mentioned that the proposed Sports Training Centre was the requirement of the Govt. of NCT-Delhi and this activity is permitted in the green belt/greent wedge area. The width of 100 mts. of either side alono the NH-10 would be kept as oreen and no construction activities would be allowed. After detailed discussions. it was finally decided that the above proposal may be recommended for consideration of the Board.

Agenda Item No. 5(b): Change of land use of an area measuring 520 ha. from rural use zone to urban uses in Narela Project / Urban extemsion.

The above proposal was considered by the Planning Committee and it was recommended that a total area of 43 ha. fo which 40 ha. for locating a district jail and another 3 ha. for locating a district court and for residential accommodation for judicial

officers. may be changed from rural use to urban uses. The land use change of the rest of the area would be considered along with the Urban Extension plan of DDA. The proposal as approved by the Planning Committee and will be placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

Agenda Item No. 5 (c): Change of land use for construction of Police Lines for Armed Police Battallion at Sultanpur Dabas.

The Planning Committee considered the above proposal and it was recommended that an area of 5 ha. instead of 20 ha. may be permitted for change of land use from "rural use" to "public and semi-public facilities" (Police Lines) at Sultanput Dabas. The proposal as approved by the Planning Committee and will be placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

Agenda Item No. 5 (d): Change of land use of an area measuring 125 ha. from 'Rural Use Zone' to 'Public and Semi-Public Facilities' (Distt. Open Jail) at Baprola (towards west of Dwarka, New Delhi)

The above proposal was considered by the Planning Committee and it was recommended that an area of 125 ha. may be changed from rural use zone to Fublic and Semi-public facilities' (District Jail) at Baprola. The proposal as approved by the Planning Committee, will be placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

Agenda Item No. 5 (e): Change of land use from rural use zone to commercial and transportation for Integrated Freight Complex in Narela Sub-City.

The above proposal was considered by the Planning Committee and it was recommended for change of land use from 'rural use zone' to Commercial and Transport for Integrated Freight Complex' in Narela Sub-City subject to the following conditions.

- The surplus proceeds from this freight complex be used to finance the proposed perimeter expressway.
 - ii) The Integrated Freight Complex and the perimeter expressway projects be financially tied up together.

The proposal as approved by the Planning Committee will be placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6 :

CONSIDERATION OF THE SUGGESTION OF GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN FOR TRANSFER OF POMER TO CHANGE OF LAND USE WITHIN NCR FROM THE NCR PLANNING BOARD TO THE PLANNING CONNITTEE.

The matter of transfer of power to change of land use within NCR from NCR Flanning Board to the Planning Committee was considered and it was recommended that the above proposal will be placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7 :

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR PALWAL-2021, SOMEPAT-KUNDLI MULTI FUNCTIONAL URBAN COMPLEX - 2021 AD, REVISED DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLANSFOR ROHTAK - 2025 AD PREPARED BY TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF HARYANA

The Draft Development Plans for Palwal-2021. Sonepat-Kundli Multi Functional Urban Complex - 2021 AD, and revised Draft Development Plan for Rohtak-2025 AD, prepared by Town & Country Planning Deptt.. Govt. of Harvana were considered by the Planning Committee and it was recommended for placing the same before the Board for consideration and approval.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8. : CONTINUANCE OF NCR PLANNING & MONITORING CELLS IN THE PARTICIPATING STATES DURING 9TH PLAN PERIOD.

The matter of continuing the NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells in the Town & Country Planning Departments of the participating States and their staff strength during 9th plan period was discussed. The representative of Govt. of Rajasthan indicated that there was a need of a Computer Programmer in the Planning Cell and requested that one post of Computer Programmer may be included in the proposed staff strength as had been done in the case of Planning Cells of U.P. and Haryana. It was agreed by the Chairman. The proposal of continuance of NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells in the Town & Country Planning Departments of the participating states and their staff strength was approved by the Planning Committee for placing the same before the Board for consideration and approval.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO.1: TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE NCR FINANCED PROJECTS AND SUBMISSION OF PROGRESS REPORTS.

Dy. Director (PMC Wing) mentioned that the execution of various schemes financed by NCRFB were normally delayed and requested the Secretaries of the participating states to ensure that the Development Authorities and Implementing Agencies strict to the time schedule of the projects. He further pointed out that even

as the Planning & Monitoring Cells in the participating states of U.P., Harvana and Rajasthan were, inter-alia, assigned the duties of independent inspection and physcial review of the NCR financed as obtaining GPRs from Implementing Agencies/Development Authorities and submission of same to the NCRPB in turn. these jobs especially monitoring projects schemes were not being performed by that representative of NCR Cell at Ghaziabad, however, despite their best efforts they were not receiving the QPRs the Development Authorities, etc. in time. Both Secretaries the participating States & Commissioner (NCR), U.P. Sub-region were all appreciative of the facts and accordingly passed on instruction to the CCPs/other concerned officers present in to do the needful in letter & spirit and keep the NCRPB informed of the physical progress of the schemes as also adhere to the stipulated time for submission of the Quarterly Progress Reports, to the PMC Wing, NCRPB. APPOINTMENT

SUPUPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO.2 : CONSIDERATION OF OF PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AS AUTHORISED MEDICAL ATTENDANT FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE BOARD.

Accounts Officer, NCRPB presented the proposal appointment of private Medical Practitioner as Authorised Medical Attendant for the employees of the Board. The proposal considered and the Flanning Committee recommended for placing the same before the Board for final approval.

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

No.K-14011/41 (AP) 97-NCRPB NCR Planning Board India Habitat Centre Ist Floor, Zone-IV, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003

> (R.C. AGGARWAL) Chief Regional Planner

Date: 24.12.97

Chairman and members of the Planning Committee Special Invitees/Advisors of NCRPB Copy to : 1.

2-

All officers of the Board. 3.

LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS

1

- Shri Omesh Saigal
 Member Secretary
 NCR Planning Board
 New Delhi
- 2. Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee Commissioner & Secretary Town & Country Planning Deptt. Govt. of Haryana, Haryana Civil Secretariat Chandigarh
- 3. Shri Parmesh Chandra
 Secretarv
 Urban Development and Housing Deptt.
 Govt. of Rajasthan
 Jaipur
- 4. Shri Atul Gupta
 Principal Secretary (Housing Deptt.)
 Govt. of U.P.
 U.F. Secretariat
 Lucknow
- 5. Shri Sanat Kaul Commissioner & Secretary (L&B PWD) Govt. of NCT-Delhi "B" Block. Vikas Bhawan I.F. Estate New Delhi
- 6. Smt. Sumita Kandpal Chairman. Noida & Commissioner (NCR) Sector - VI Noida (U.P.)
- 7. Shri Syed S. Shafi.
 Chairman. RP-2001 Review Steering Committee
 Flat No. 22. Hauz Khas
 SFS Apartments
 New Delbi
- 8. Shri J.C. Sharma
 Dy. Advisor
 Planning Commission
 Yojana Bhavan
 New Delhi

- 9. Shri D.S. Bagga Advisor. S.I. Govt. of U.P. Sachivalaya Bhawan Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow (U.P.)
- 10. Shri J.P. Singh
 Commissioner & Secretary (Industries)
 Govt. of NCT-Delhi
 C.P.O. Building
 Kashmere Gate
 Delhi
- 11. Shri R.K. Paniker
 Director, (TPS)
 Deptt. of Telecommunication
 Sanchar Bhawan
 New Delhi
- 12. Shri G. Frasad

 ADG (TRV).

 Deptt. of Telecommunication

 Sanchar Bhawan

 New Delhi
- 13. Shri S.K. Jayaswal
 Dy. Secretary (OM)
 Min. of Power
 F-Wing, IInd Floor
 Nirman Bhawan
 New Delhi
- 14. Shri K. Sitaraman
 Asstt. Secretary
 BMCC, Min. of Power
 F-Wing, IInd Floor
 Nirman Bhawan
 New Delhi
- 15. Dr. Nivedita Haran
 Director.
 Deptt. of Urban Development
 Min. of UA&E
 Nirman Phawan
 New Delhi
- 16. Shri K.T. Gurumukhi
 Addl. Chief Planner
 Town & Country Planning Organisation
 E-Block, Vikas Shawan
 I.P. Estate
 New Delhi

- 17. Shri V.K. Kapoor Chief Coordinator Planner (NCR Planning Cell) C/o Chief Administrator, HUDA SCO. Sector 6. Panchkula Haryana
- 18. The Chief Coordinator Flanner NCR Flanning Cell Town & Country Planning Deptt. Navyuq Market, Commercial Building, IInd Floor, Ghaziabad (U.F.)
- 19. Shri R.K. Sharma
 Chief Town Planner (NCR)
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Govt. of Rajasthan
 Nagar Niyojan Bhawan
 J.L. Nehru Marg,
 Opp. Birla Mandir
 Jaipur.
- 20. Shri R.C. Aggarwal Chief Regional Planner NCRPB New Delhi
- 21. Shri M.P. Aneja
 Sr. Town Flanner
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Govt. of U.P.
 7. Bandaria Bagh
 Lucknow
- 22. Shri A.K. Jain
 Addl. Commissioner (Plg.)
 DDA.
 Vikas Bhawan
 New Delhi
- 23. Shri K.K. Bandyopadhyay Addl. Commissioner (Plg.) DDA. Vikas Bhawan New Delhi
- 24. Shri S. Sen
 Sr. Town Planner
 Town & Country Planning Deptt., Govt. of Rajasthan
 Nagar Niyojan Bhawan, J.L. Nehru Marq,
 Opp. Birla Mandir
 Jaipur.

- 25. Shri H.L. Malik
 Jt. Director (Industries)
 Govt. of Delhi
 CPO Bulding
 Kashmere Gate
 Delhi
- 26. Shri R.K. Jain Jt. Director (Flg.) NCR & PPR Unit, DDA Vikas Bhawan New Delhi
- 27. Shri K.L. Sabharwal
 Director (plq.)
 DDA
 Vikas Bhawan
 New Delhi
- 28. Shri B.N. Sharma
 District Town Planner
 Directorate of Industries
 Civil Secretariat
 Haryana
 Chandigarh
- 29. Shri A.K. Bhatnagar
 Economic Planner
 NCR Planning Cell
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Navvuq Market.
 Commercial Building.
 IInd Floor.
 Ghaziabad (U.P.)
- 30. Shri V.K. Gupta
 Associate Planner
 NCR Flanning Cell
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Navyug Market.
 Commercial Building,
 IInd Floor.
 Ghaziabad (U.P.)
- 31. Ms. Seema Rahuquna
 Spl. Secretary (Industries)
 Sovt. of Rajasthan
 Rajasthan Secretariat
 Jaipur

- 32. Shri G.P. Thukral
 Sr. Town Planner
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Govt. of Haryana
 Gurgaon, Haryana
- 33. Shri S.R. Aggarwal
 Sr. Town Planner
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Hissar,
 Haryana
- 34. Shri S.B. Verma
 District Town Planner
 Faridabad
 Haryana
- 35. Shri K. Gupta
 District Town Planner
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.
 Rohtak
 Haryana
- 36. Shri Rehdu District Town Planner Town & Country Planning Deptt. Sonepat Haryana
- 37. Shri Anil Hashyap Asst. Town Planner Town & Country Planning Deptt. Sonepat Haryana

NCR Planning Board

Advisors / Consultants

- Shri Krishan PratapAdvisor,16, Sukhdev ViharNew Delhi 25
- 2. Shri M.L. Gupta
 Advisor
 II-F/53-54, Nehru Nagar
 Ghaziabad 201 001 (U.P.)
- 3: Shri Lakhbir Singh Consultant

Officers

- Dv. N.B. Johri Regional Planner
- Shri N.K. Aneja
 Dy. Director
- Shri J.N. Barman Associate Planner
- 4. Shri N.K. Bhardwaj Finance & Accounts Officer
- 5. Shri Manmohan Singh Research Officer
- 6. Shri P. Sisupalan Research Officer
- 7. Shri Raghunath Asstt. Director (Estt.)

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NO.K-14011/41(AP)/97-NCRPB

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 शहरी कार्य एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment Fax No.: 4642163

Dated: 9.12.1997

MEETING NOTICE

Ref: Letter of even no. dated 5.12.97.

Sub: 42nd Meeting of the Planning Committee to be held 11.30 A.M. in the Office of the NCR Plannig Board, 1st Floor, Zone-IV, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

The 42nd Meeting of the Planning Committee to be held 11.30 A.M. in the Office of the NCR Planning Board. The Agenda Notes has already being sent. Please find enclosed the Supplementary Agenda Item No.I-Timely completion of the NCRPB Financed Projects and the Annexure nos. VIII, IX and X of the Agenda Item No.7.

You are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

(R.C. AGGARWAL) Chief Regional Planner Tel: 4642289

To

1 Chairman, Planning Committee

2. Members of the Planning Committee

3. Advisors/Officers of the Board

TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE NCR FINANCED PROJECTS

National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted under NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 for the development of National Capital Region and for coordinating and monitoring the implementing of such plan and for evolving harmonised policies for the control of land use and development of infrastructure in the National Capital Region so as to avoid any haphazard development of that region and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. For achieving this the Regional Plan-2001 was prepared with the objectives of (i) harmonised and balanced development of the NCR and (ii) containing the population growth of Delhi within manageable limits. For this purpose NCR Planning Board is providing loan schemes/projects being implemented by their respective development authorities/implementing agencies.

The NCR Planning Board and Monitoring Cells in the participating States are, amongst others, required to collect Quarterly Progress Reports and make site inspections of the projects for their physical progress. In addition the PMC Wing in the NCRPB is also monitoring and conducting regular site inspection of projects for which loan assistance is being provided by NCRPB. The monitoring teams have during their inspections observed that most of these schemes suffer from time over-run due to various reasons, sometimes beyond the control of the Implementing Agencies. In the face of present rising prices the time over-run results in the cost over-run and consequently delays the implementation of the projects/schemes which are meant for balanced and harmonised development of National Capital Region and ultimately defeats partially and objectives of Regional Plan-2001. It is, therefore, desireable to complete the projects at the earliest with the minimum possible time over-run.

The State Govts./Implementing Agencies/NCR Cells in the participating States may therefore ensure that the delays are avoided as far as possible to ensure timely completion of the ongoing schemes so as to achieve the objectives of the NCRPB's/Regional Plan. The need for timely completion of the schemes was also put as an agenda in the 21st meeting of the NCRPB held on 15.3.97 and emphasised in Review Meeting, Planning Committee Meeting etc. held earlier.

2. TIMELY COMPLETION OF QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS:

In the loan sanction letter being issued by the Finance & Accounts Wing of the NCRPB the various State Govts and Implementing Agencies were required to submit Quarterly Progress Report to the Board through State Planning & Monitoring Cells. The progress reports are not being received from the aforesaid agencies regularly by the Board. This matter was also being raised by the Monitoring Teams during their visits to the concerned Implementing Authorites. This matter was also taken up during one of the earlier Planning Meetings as well as in the

Review Meeting taken by Secretary and Chairman of the PSMG-I. The Planning and Monitoring Cells in the States are responisble, inter-alia for collecting QPRs and make site inspections of the projects for their physical progress. Despite these repeated requests at various forums, quarterly progress reports remain to be received belatedly and in some cases in incomplete form.

The need for timely submission of the QPRs need not be over emphasised. All concerned authorities, including NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells in the participating States are once again requested to ensure timely submission of the QPRs to NCRPB (one copy to FAO and one copy to DD (PMC) at their respective addresses).

connected the rest to be included a the part of the achieving this the headthnot from of its the headthnot from our included and but standard disselegment of the MOR and this included the property of the action of the action managemble lights. For this partogs we when aginess is providing learn additional providing the providing the action of the providing the partogs and being implemental by unit respective of a contrast test/implementing uponed as

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DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN
PALWAL FOR 2021 AD

PFICE OF DENNER PLANNER FARIDASAD

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT NOE! FIGSTION

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No. 3522-2TCP-74/24936 dated 4.7.1974 and published in Haryana Government Gazette dated 17.9.74 for the information 1273-2TCP-78 dated 27.2.1978, alongwith the restrictions and conditions (Given in Annexure-A & B to the Development plan) applicable to the Controlled Area at Palwal as notified under section-4 of the said act vide notification Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 the Governor of Haryana 1s pleased In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section-4 of section-5, of the Punjab Scheduled to publish the Draft Development Plan, modifying the Minal Development Plan Published vide notification No. persons likely to be affected thereby.

Gazette together with objections and BuggeStions which may be received by the pirector, Town & Country Planning, Notice is hereby given that the Draft Development Plan shall be taken into consideration by the Government on or after the expiry of 30 days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Haryana, Aayojna Bhawan, sector-18, Chandigarh from any person in writing in respect of this plan before the expiry of the period so-specified.

DRAWINGS

D.T.P.(F) - 1871/97 dated 7.11.97. Existing Land Use Plan Drawing No. D.T.P. (0) - 147/76 dated 5.8.76 Draft Development Plan Drawing No.

ANN EXURE-A

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF PALWAL

Introduction

Faridabad and has been providing business and shopping facilities of consumer goods to the surrounding area of archaeological importance bear inscriptions of 13th century. about 20K.M. radius. Palwal, an ancient town is said to have been set up in Mahabharta Times. It is important tehsil Head Quarter of District Two Masjids of

important towns of the District, it is one of the seventeen priority town of the National Capital Region pelhi-Mathure National Highway and lies on Delhi-Bombay Railway Line. the town will increase manifold. sub-region of the N.C.R. with Uttar pradesh sub-region. On materialisation of this proposal the potentiality of Outer rings of proposed road and railway lines have been planned to pass through this town joining the Haryana Palwal town has an important location. It is situated at a distance of 57k.M. South of Delhi on It has also good road links with other

the old town creating a parallel unit. big mound surrounded by low lying areas on almost all sides varying from 2 to 6 feet deep. distributaries which are providing irrigation facilities to surrounding villages. The old town is situated on a two rehabilitation colonies set up after partition, had to be located at a distance of about 1 km. South-East of Palwal town is bounded on the East by the Delhi-Mathura Railway Line, in the North and South by two Consequently, the intervening areas have been subjected to major spec lative Due to this reason the

ventures in the form of residential, commercial as well as industrial areas irrespective of physical conditions of the land, without any consideration to necessary infrastructural facilities.

Palwal town had a total population of 59127 persons as per 1991 census. The decade-wise population growth rate of the town is described as below:-

				e distinct minimals of		29, 97	58.74	
Population Growth rate	⅔ 1	-26.07		25.90	100.24	29,97		The second secon
ation		9485		the care and the Specific papers at				
Popul	12830	9485	10807	13606	27863	36207	P	cipal Area).
Year	1901	1921	1931	1951	1961	1971	1991 (including the pop. of extended	Municipa
Sr. No.	i č	i ကို	4 7			ສ້ ດ ້	10.	

epidemic and 100 per cent increase between 1951-1961 due to rehabilitation of migrated population from West Pakistan; the common that been growing at moderate growth rate. The population figure of 59127 recorded in 1991 census shows From the above table it is evident that except for decrease in population during 1901-1921 que to

that the growth of the town has fallen from 30.72% to 24.98% giving misleading impression of its stagnation. that the actual population of the Town within its physical boundaries was 75127, thus recording a much faster growth actually the town expanded between Bye-pass and Railway Line during this decade. The area being outside Municipal of 1,00,000 persons by 2001 A.D. i.e. the population for which the published Final Development Plan was prepared. rate of 58.74%. The present population of the town is 87789 persons and the town may exceed the population figure limits, its population could not be counted and added in the population figure of the Town. Statistics reveal

3. ECONOMIC BASE

total main workers which accounts for 28 per cent of total population. The distributions of this working force into various employment sectors is described as below:-As per statistics for actual population of 75127 persons in 1991, 21036 persons were enumerated as

Agricultural sector (Cultivators and agricultural labour). Industrial sector (House Hold, Manufacture 1683 servicing and repair). Trade & Commerce (Transport and service sector) Total 21036	The same of	ψ	2•	۲	Sr. No.
kers		Trade & Commerce (Transport and Service sector)	Industrial sector (House Hold, Manufacture	Agricultural sector (Cultivators and agricultural labour).	
Percentage of total wo 6.00 8.00 86.00	of No.	18091		1262	Nos. of workers
IH.	100.00				Percentage of total workers

Contd.....5.

The recently established Sugar Mill in village Bamnikhera in this Controlled Area does not become a and some large scale agrobased units like Milk processing plants & Rice shellers etc. have recently come up and more such units are in the pipe line. Though these units are/will be located outside Municipal limits Part of this town. The situation is changing now with the notification of Palwal block as industrially back-From the perusal of above table it is apparent that trade and commerce, transport and services sectors (1.e. Teritlary sector) of economy are the predominant sectors of economy in which 86.00% of total The industrial base of the town is not very sound as this town does not have any large scale industry as a result only 8 per cent of its total workers are engaged in this sector of the town yet the workers would their home in the town in the hope of better living environment, a growth rate or around 75% and the necessary steps to groom workers of the town were engaged. the town would definitely grow at to be expedited.

commute to Delhi. In order to know the quantum or commuters commuting from Palwal Town to Delhi and Faridabad, Ġ, A lots of people of this town are dependent upon the economy of Delhi for their livelihood 09 per a Survey was conducted by the oifice of the District Town Planner, Faridabad which reveals that total workers or this town are commuting daily to Delhi and Faridabad for their livelihoos. commuters using different mode of transport are detailed as unser

Contd

		1.	Sr. No.
Total :-	By Bus	By Rail	Mode of Transport
7634		4434 - 4434	Number of commuters
	42.00	58.00	Percentage of commuters

EXISTING LAND USE PATTERN INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES & GROWTH TRENDS :

circulation pattern, delapidated structures, lack of sewerage and storm water system, existence of shops on both sides of the roads without parking facilities causing traffic hazards and inadequacy of other community facilities. roads and Palwal-Sohna road, is characterised by mixed land use with extreme congestion in the centre, defective Like other Indian towns the existing land use pattern of this town, which abuts on Delhi-Mathura

been developed into a slum and similarly sector-9 having a very prime location and reserved as undetermined use planned development of this town, sector-8 & 10 being situated between Bye-Fass and Existing town had already Though the department had prepared a Development plan for Palwal in the year 1978 and the town has been identified established after partition of India to resettle the migrants from Pakistan is the only planned colony of the in the Development Plan with a view to develop a dry port in this sector, has also been developed into a slum. priority town in the N.C.K. plan yet no sincere and concerted efforts have been made for the induced and Housing Board, Haryana has now set up a Housing colony in sector-2 which has been completed recently. However, the new colony abutting on kasulpur Road, Bye Pass and Delhi-Mathura Road, which has been

reserved for whole sale whole sale Grain and vegetable Markets have been developed in sector-13 trade in the development plan.

D. EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

picture halls/cinemas including Four Mini-Theatres, Four Developed Parks, Two libraries, Three clubs, Two Rest Houses One thirty beds civil Hospital, One E.S.I. Dispensary, Forty local medical practitioners, One fire Station, Prive 900 Three pharam-shallas, Two Hotels, One railway station, one bus stand, four post offices, one telegraph office, community Palwal town has two colleges, one I.T.I. having two wings each for boys and girls separately, One Electronic Exchange having capacity of 1500 lines, Four Petrol Pumps and One H.P. Gas Agency. vocational Educational Institute, Three Schior Secondary, six High, Two Middle, Fourteen Primary Appropriate and models Centre and a stadium is being taken up for construction soon.

GROWTH TRENDS.

The location of railway station, whole sale Fruit & Vegetable and grain Markets, existence of Bye-Pas has been observed along Delhi road, Sohna Road, Nuh Road and Hathin Road. No significant growth has taken place on Howevery since these areas now stand developed in the form of unauthorised colonies further trend of growth on the east of Existing town has led to the growth of the total area between Railway Line, Bye-pass and existing the east of Delhi-Mathura Railway Line. But this area has also become potential nowdue to nearness of Railway station and construction of bridge over the Yamuna on Palwal-Aligarh Road.

interest in the area situated between Delhi-Mathura road and Railway Line near village Agwanpur and Ferozepur etc. and some industrial units have already been permitted in this area. palwal block has now been declared as industrially backward. Lot of entrepreneurs are taking

growth of the town will take place along pelhi-Mathura, Palwal-Sohna, Palwal-Nuh and Palwal-Hathin roads. In view of the above and proposed road & Rail network of N.C.R, it can be safely assumed that future

5. N. C. R. PROPOSALS WITH RESPECTTO PALWAL TOWN:

a) population

2001 ADperspective Delhi Bound migrants by creating employment opportunities in Secondary and teritiary sectors. A 2.5level of 2.5. lacs persons assigned by the N.C.R Planning Board is impossible to achieve upto 2001AD. pelhi, the town may marginally exceed the population level of 1 lac persons upto 2001, Therefore, the population population of 🗫 lacs persons has been assigned to Palwal Town in the Regional Plan of National Capital Region upto Keeping in view the present population of 87789 and slipages in the programme of shifting of offices from per regional plan of N.C.R Palwal has been identified as priority town to accomodate the

shifting of offices and economic activities in priority towns and regional road and rail linkages the level industrial units, expanding trade and commerce etc. population of the town may grow to 3.5.1acs persons by 2021AD. Assuming that N.C.R plan proposals with regard to of 70% during 1991-2001 and around 75%, 2001-2011 and 2011-2021 AD. At the above rate of growth, the Keeping in view the actual growth rate of about 60% during the last decade, increasing number It is concluded that the growth rate of population will touch

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The Draft Development Plan for the town has been prepared for a perspective population of 4.00 lacs persuns by 2021AD. implemented, the population of the town may reach _ 4.00 lacs persons by 2021 AD. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: مُ

undertakings be shifted from Delhi to the priority towns. Palwal having efficient road & rail linkages offers ideal location for these offices. Regional plan further recommends the location of whole sale Trade and large The N.C.R. has also recommended that the offices of Government, corporations/ Public sector and medium scale industries in priority towns.

C. REGIONAL LINKAGES.

The following proposals of regional road and rail network Plan of N.C.R will enhance the growth potential of Palwal manifolds-

- Upgradation of Delhi-Mathura Road to four lane express way (M-I road) upto Hodal.
 - Provision of an additional Broad Gauge railway track from Delhi to Palwal.

11)

- Provision of outer Koad Grid (M-II) through Palwal Town connecting Khurja, Palwal, Sohna, Dharuhera,Bhiwadi, Rewari, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Panipat, Meerut etc. 111)
- Regional Rail Bye-pass, passing through Palwal connecting Khurja, Palwal, Nuh, Rewari, Jhajjar Rohtak & Panipat etc. Provision of 1v)

6. PROPOSED EXTENSION AND SIZE OF THE TOWN

The existing town form the nucleus of future growth. Latest growth of the town, compact and integrated development, Physiography, drainage system, proposed Regional linkages, and practical consideration are the basis

Cont. 10

formulation of plan proposals and location of various land uses.

population on the above basis works out to about 8000 acres. However as per planning proposals conceived N.C.R plan, area requirement for the Town has been worked out. The urbanisable area accomodate the projected per acre. Keeping in view the projected population of 4.00 lacs persons and Town density prescribed in the keeping in view the existing features etc. 8179 acres of land has been proposed to be unbanised. N.C.R. plan envisages that priority towns be developed on the Basis of Town pensity of 50 persons

. LOCATION OF MAJOR LAND USES:

have been made as under:better residence work place relationship, full explation of existing and proposed transporation network, utilisation Following the existing trend of natural growth, various land uses have been propoded in a manner so as ensure the integration of the existing town with new proposals, best utilisation of existing infrastructure Town is to extend the town ina properly planned manner to ensure its compact and integrated development of physical festures, consideration of wind direction etc. provisions for various land uses As explained earlier, the main concept in farming the development plan proposals for Palwal

AND USES:

	.	2	1.	ST. No.
Transport and communication	Industrial	commercial	Residential	Land Uses
677	1210	585	2980	area in acres
8.27	14.79	7.15	36.43	Percentage of Total area

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1.35	5.29	7.53	19, 28 100%
Public Utilities	Public and semi public 425	Peaks open spaces and green 615 belts.	Existing Town 1577 Total: 8179
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8. MAJOR ROAD SYSTEM

main artery of the Town till such time the city is developed and alternative aligment of a portion of it is the proposed town on western side has been proposed. The road is proposed to the be developed of the standard The existing Bye-pass to Delhi-Mathura Road passing through the town will continue to function as constructed. With a view to ensure free movement of the inter-city traffic; a 60 metre wide road skirting M-II type as envisaged in the Regional plan of N.C.R. The aligment of 60 meters wide M-II Khurja-Palwal Road has been so fixed that 1t may not be exploited by unscrupulous ele ments. similarly the aligment of Khurja- Palwal-Rewari railway regional bye-pass has been prppesed keeping in view the existing features and enable it to act as a physical barrier for the town.

and 子 III along the sector roads. The new roads have been proposed on the rectanoular grid £rion pattern. Entire urban-Other existing roads which are presently connecting palwal with Sohna, Nuh and U.F. have retained sectors and each sector has been given a number. Each sector is proposed to be bounded by 30 metre wide proposed to be upgraded to the level of sector road designated as M-111 roads in the plan. However, the -inable area of 8179 acres has been proposed to be sub-divided into various land use zones designated aligment of a portion of Hathin road falling in urbanisable area has been proposed to be modified roads or same physical.

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9. PROPOSED DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE OF THE TOWN.

of the Government of India and Its. undertakings are shifted as envisaged in the plan. Demographic structure of the town has been conceived assuming that the above recommendations would be implemented. This population level can only be achieved if concerted efforts are made for industrial pevelopment and offices. The Draft Development Plan envisages a total population of 4,00,000 persons for the town by 2021 AD.

be safely achieved. of about 1,60,000 persons. number of women workers entering the labour market, it is assumed that the participation ratio of Besides above, keeping in view the prevailing level of unemployment, under employment and increasing On achieving the proposed level of population, the total working force will be of the order (40)would

	w •	2.	1.	Sr. No.	
Total	Tertlary	Secondary Industry construction.	Primary	Sector of economy	The occupational structure
100	67	28	C N	Percentage of total workers	The occupational structure of the town has been proposed as under:-
-140000	93800	39200	7000	Total	ed as under:-

Contd. 13.

10. Description of Land Uses:

and town density prescribed by the N.C.R Plan, and urbanisable area of 8179 acres, has been proposed for various uses. sreas which get inundated curing rainy season are lying vacant. Such area being located within and adjacent existing Therefore, keeping in view the above factors An Urbanisable Though presently the physical spread of the existing town encompasses about 1577 acres of land but lot of low lying area of about 8000 acres would be needed to accomodate the projected population of 4 lacs persons by 2021aD. N.C.R Plan recommended a town density of 50 persons per acre for all priority towns. town cannot be left out of urbanisable area for reasons of continuity. The description of the land uses is given below:-

In 1991 about 59000 persons were living in the area shown as existing town with mixed land uses. It is assumed that vacant pockets lying in between the existing town will take care of the decongestion of existing high density area and the present mixed land uses in the existing town will not be disturbed till 2021AD.

New sectors have been proposed to be developed on an average gross residential density of 117 to 120 persons per acre.

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The development plan envisages the residential area of 2980 acres. To accomodate the additional population 3,41,000 persons 2930 acres of residential area is required.

COMMERCIAL

the projected population additional area for whole sale markets has also been proposed. ਹੋਣਵ ਿੰਗ ਰਵਵਟ cope with the increased demand created by the proposed population. Therefore, with a view to meet the requirements vegetable and Grain markets have also been established near the Railway Station. been developed as shopping streets which will continue to serve the needs of the existing town, whole sale fruit and having all the modemn amenities including sector shopping centres. as sector-3 having an area of 155 acres has been proposed as Central Business District (City Centre). Total area proposed for commercial use comes to about 585 acres. Each new residential sector is proposed to be developed on the concept of self-sufficient neighbourh All important roads of existing towns have alrea

industrial area for the priority towns. that out of 39200 workers of secondary sector 70% 1.e. about 27440 would be engaged in manufacturing and about 30% in foint and assisted sectors. of sound industrial base of this town. The percentage of industrial workers to to al working force was 8% in 1991. in construction and allied activities, N.C.R Plan envisages a density of 25 workers per acre of In view of the nature of the proposed economic base of the town, it is visualised There is need to establish some big labour intensive, industrial units The requirement of the Industrial area for industrial working force of the This shows the lack

Contd.....

has been proposed which can be finalised after midterm review of the Plan. Thus in all, the nevelopment plan proposes en area of 1210 acres for industrial use. Existing trend of industrial growth, accessibility, wind direction, equitab order or 27440 workers has been worked out on the basis of density prescribed in the N.C.A.Flan, which comes to about Keeping in view the demand for certain unforseen industrial uses, an additional area of about 110 acres spatial distribution, work-residence place relationship, future trariic flow pattern etc. are the main criteria for determining the location or industrial zones in the form of industrial sectors. TRACEDOAT AND COMMUNICATION 1100 acres.

An area of about 225 acres near existing Railway Station has been proposed for transport and communication Total srea under this zone including the area of proposed major roads other than M-III roads and proposed railway line zone where treight container depot may also be set up. Railway siding can also be made available easily to this zone. in urbanisable area is 677 acres.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

works and electric sub-station. The culyart on Railway line near this site will facilitate the passage of water supply Keeping in view the natural slope, it is suggested that disposal works should be located on the South West Since the water to meet the needs of the town will be brought from the area on the East or Delhi-Hathura main lines without incurring extra cost. Besides above public utilities like gas godown etc. may also be allowed in of the town neaf Bhanguri distributary which can be used nor disposal of treated water for irrigation purposes. However, actual location or site for disposal works may be selected by a joint site selection Committee. Railway line a site having an area or about 110 acres has been proposed in sector-15 for setting up of this zone.

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PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC USES.

be shifted in Palwal. requirement of the town. Per recommendations of N.C.R. Plan offices of the Government of Therefore, an area of 425 acres has been proposed for public-semi-public uses to meet the India and its undertakings are to

OPEN STACES.

every sector will have its own parks and open spaces as per Planning norms. as town park/open space. Low lying area near existing town being unfit for building activities has been proposed for developmen The area under the proposed open spaces and green belts is about 615 acres. Besides this

GRICULTURE ZONE

scale industries and farm houses are permissible in this zone subject to the conditions stipulated in zoning scale building activities so that it could be further utilised for the expansion of the town. regulations and policy framed by the government. Rest of the Controlled Area has been designated as Rural Zone with a view to keep it free from large However, rural and smal

ONING REGULATION:

with the details shown in the sector plan thereby ensuring the preparation of detailed sector plans for each sector to guide the development and enforce proper control. in the various major land uses and stipulate that all the change of land use and development shall be in accordance standards of development. This also very elaborately detail out allied and ancillary uses which will be permitted regulations which form part of this pevelopment plan. The legal sanctity to the proposal regarding land use is being given effect by a set These regulations will govern the change of land use and

ANNEXURE- B

ZONING REGULATIONS

as shown in Governing use and development of land in the controlled Area around Palwal Drawing No. DTP(F) 1871 /97 dated 7.11.97.

I. GENERAL

- These zoning regulations forming part of the development plan for the Controbled Area around Controlled Areas. shall be called zoning regulations of the development plan for the palwal ralwal Ξ
- development plan and shall be in addition to the requirements of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas The requirement of these regulations shall extend to the whole of the area covered by the Restriction of unregulated Development Act, 1963 and the rules framed thereunder. $\overline{2}$

II. DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations:-

'Approved' means approved under the rules.

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- Building Rules' mean rules contained in part-VII of the rules 1965 as amended upto date.
- 'Drawing' means Drawing No. DTP(F) 1871 /97 dated 7.11.97. O
- 'Floor area Ratio (F.A.R) " means the ratio expressed in percentage between the total floor of a building on all floors and the total area of the site. (g
- Group Housing' shall be buildings designated in the form of flatted development for residential purposes or any ancillarly or appurtenambuildings including community facilties, public amenities and public utility as may be prescribed and approved by the DTCP, Hary ana. **e**
- 'Ligh Industry' means injustry not likely to cause injurious or obnoxious noise, smoke, gas, fumes or odours, dust, effluent and any other nuisance to an excessive degree and motivated by electric power. (F)

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(9) Service Industry' means an industry, the manufacture and product of which is generally consumed used by them. with power, laundary, dry cleaning and dwing, repair and service of automobile, scooters and cycles, repair of household utensils, shoe making and repairing, fuel depots etc. provided no solid fuel is within the local area for example bakeries, ice cream manufacturing, aerated water, atta chakies

3 Medium Industry' means all industries otherthan light industry and local service industry and not emitting obnoxious or injurious fumes and odours.

Extensive industry means an industry set up with the permission of the Government and is extensive, employin more than 100 workers and may use any kind of motive power of fuel provided they do not have any. obnoxious features.

3 Heavy Industry means an industry to be set up in public or semi-public or private sector of the Government (if the cost of machinery is more than one crore rupees). with the permission

'Chnoxious or haz-ardous industry' means an industry set up with the permission of the Government and is higunpleased or injurious effluent, explosive, inflammable material etc. and other hazard to the health hly capital intensive associated with such features as excessive smoke, noise, vibration, stench, and safety of the community.

Material Date' means the 4th section 4 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of unregulated Development Act 1963-vide Haryana Government Gazette of 17th September, 1974. 1963-vide Haryana Government notificationNo. 3522-2 TCP-74/24936 dated 4th July, 1974 appearing July, 1974 in respect of lands within the Controlled area notified under

Non conforming use, in respect of any land or building in Controlled Area means the existing use of such land or building which is contrary to the major land use specified for that part of the area in area in

water supply, drainage, electricity, post and telegraph and transport and for any Municipal Services *Public Utility Building, means any building required for running of public utility services such as

Rules means the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development

area as the case may be. Sector pensity and colony pensity shall mean the number of persons Per acre in sector area or col ony

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EXPLANATION

- surrounding the sector and excluding land under the major road system and the area unfit for building bounded within the major road systemshown on the drawing in the case of sector and on the approved or of colony as layout plan of the colony in the case of colony including 50 per cent land under the major roads this definition the 'Sector area' or 'Colony area' shall mean the area of the sector development within the sector or the colony as the case may be.
- For the purposes of calculation of sector density or colony density, it shall be assumed that

of the sector area or colony area will be available for residential plots including the area under Group Housing and that every building plot shall on the average contain three dwelling units each In the case of shop-cumwith a population of 4.5 persons per dwelling unit or 13.5 persons per building plot or as incorporated in the Zoning Plan of the colony/group housing complex. residential plot, however, only one dwelling unit shall be assumed.

ground floor of building 'Site Coverage' means ratio expressed in percentage between the area covered by the and the area of the site. $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$

S P Terms Act, Colony, Coloniser, Development Plan, Sector and Sector Plan shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 and Rules, 1965. 3

other terms shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963. YOU (2)

Farm House shall mean a house constructed by the owner of a Farm at his land for the purpose of; (88)

(1) Dwelling unit, i.e. main use,

and.

(11) Farm Shed i.e. Ancillary use.

The construction of the farm house shall be governed by the restrictions given under clause regarding 'provision of farm houses outside abadi-deh in rural/agricultural zone", Ξ Notes:

The farm sheds shall be governed by the restrictions mentioned in clause regarding building Control and site specifications. (2)

Contd

- (ab) Ledge of Tand: A shelf-like projection, supported in any manner whatsoever, supports within a room itself but not having projection wider than one metre. except by means of vertical
- (ac) Loft:maximum height of 1.5 metre and which is constructed or adopted for storage An intermediary floor on a residual space in a pitched roof; above normal floor purposes. level with
- (ba) Mezzanine floor: - An intermediate floor above ground level area of that floor and with a minimum height of 2.2 metres. with area of mezzanine restricted ţ ン3
- (ac) Subservient to Agriculture: - Shall mean development and activities, which are recuired to assist in carrying out the process of 'agriculture' such as tubewells, pump chambers, wind mills, irrigations drains, pucca platforms, fencing and boundary walls, water hydrants, etc.
- 3 Rural Industries Scheme means industrial unit which is registered as RIS by the Indusries Department.
- (B) Small scale Industries means Industrial unit which is registered as SSI by the Industries Department.
- ê Agro based industries means an industrial unit which uses foodgrain, fruits or Agro Waste 96 a raw material

III. MAJOR LAND USES ZONES.

- (1) (i) Residential Zone.
- (11) Industrial zone.
- (111) Commercial zone.
- (1v) Fublic & semi-public uses (Institutional zone)
- (v) Major open spaces.
- (vi) Transport and Communication zone.
- (vii) Public utilities.
- (viii) Agricultural Zone.
- 2) Classification of major land uses is according to Appendix-'A'.

IV. DIVISION INTO SECTORS.

910 and each sector shall be designated by the number as indicated on the drawing. land uses for building purposes, have been divided into sectors as shown, bounded by the major Major land uses mentioned at Serial Nos. Ξ g (iv) St wat Sr. No. (VI) 10 regulation-III road reservations above which

Contd. 21.

V. DETAILED LAND USES WITHIN MAJOR USES.

and of the rules, may be permitted in the respective major land use zone are listed in Appendix-'B' sub-joined to Main ancillary and allied uses, which subject to the other requirements, of these regulation these regulations.

VI. SECTORS NOT RIPE FOR DEVELORMENT

Water Not-withstanding the reservation of various sectors for respective land uses for building purposes considerations of compact and economical development of the controlled area, till such time as availability of the Director may not permit any changed in their land use or allow: construction of building thereon from supply, drainage arrangement and other facilties for the sectors are ensured to his satisfaction.

SECTORS TO BE DEVELOPED FECTUSIVELY THROUGH GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES.

- institutional zone shall be taken only and exclusively through the Government or a Government undertakings or a public authority approved by the Government in this behalf and no permissions shall be given for development of any colony change of land use and development in sectors which are reserved for the commercial zone and the within these sectors.
- Notwithstanding the provision of clause (1) above the Gover ment may reserve, at any time any other sector for development exclusively by itaby the agencies mentioned above. RESERVATION FOR MAJOR ROADS. CNAL VIII.
 - 1. Land Reservation for major roads shall be as under:-
 - (1) Major roads indicated as M-I on the drawing
- (11) Major roads indicated as M-I A & M-I B, M-I C on the drawings.
- (111) Major roads indicated as M-II on the drawing
- (iv) Major road indicated as M-II A on the drawing (v) Major roads indicated as M-III on the drawing

(Roads along the boundaries of the sector)

Width and alignment of other roads shall be as per sector plans or as per approved layout plan 2

loc metre wide withloo metre green belt on either side existing width.

Existing width.

60metre wide with 60 metre green belt

on either side.

60 metro wide with 30 metre green belt on either side. 30 metre

Contd

¥. INDUSTRIAL NON-CONFORMING USES.

plan such industrial non-conforming uses may be allowed to continue for a fixed period to be determined by the Direct but no exceeding ten years, provided that the owner of the industry concerned:with regard to the existing industries shown in the zones other than industrial zones in the developme

- Undertakes to pay to the Director, as determined by him the proportionate charges towards to development of the site as and when called upon by the Director to do so in this behalf, charges towards the external
- 9 During the interim priod makes satisfactory arrangement for the discharge of effluent to the satisfaction
- 0 No further expansion shall be allowed within area of non-conforming use.

× DISCONTINUANCE OF NON-CONFORMING USES.

- (E) more it shall be deemed to have terminated and the land shall be allowed to be re-used or redeveloped only according to the conforming use. If a non-conforming use of land has remained discontinued continuously for a period of two years or
- 2) (3) value by fire, floods, explosion, earthquake, war, riot or any other natural calamity, it allowed to be redeveloped only conforming use. If a non conforming use building is damaged to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its reproduction shall be
- After a lapse of period fixed under clause IX the land shall be allowed to be redeveloped or used only for conforming use.

Ä THE DEVELOPMENT TO CONFORM TO SECTOR PLAN AND ZONING PLAN.

sector plan and zoning plan or the approved colony flan in which the land is situated. developed for building purposes unless the proposed use and development is according to the details indicated in the Except as provided in regulation IX, no land within major land use shall be allowed to be used

INDIVIDUAL SITE TO FORM PART OF APPROVED LAYOUT OR SCHING PLAN.

E

No permission for erection or re-erection of building on a plot shall be given unless:-

- (11)The plot forms a part of an approved colony or the plot is in such area for which relaxation has been granted as provided in regulation XVII.
- satisfaction of the Director. The plot is accessible through a road laid out and constructed upto the situation of the plot to the

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uses shall be as be	50 Sq. Mts.	ur 35 Sg. Mts.	100 Sq.Mts.	20 Sq. Mts.	100 Sq. Mts.	250 Sq. Mts.	0.8 hectares.
The minimum size of the plots for various types of uses shall be as below:-	Residential plot	Residential plot in subsidised industrial housing or slum dwellers housing scheme Epproved by the Govt. 35 Sq. Mts.	Shop-cum-residential plot	Shopping booths including covered corridor or pavement in front.	Local service industry plot	Light inclustry plot	Medium industry plot
(1)	(1)	(11)	(111)	(44)	(ه)	(v1)	(v11)

(2) The minimum area under a group housing Scheme will be 5 acres if it forms part of a licenced colony and 10 areas if it is developed independently.

XIV. SITE COVERAGE HEIGHT AND BULK OF BUILDING UNDER VARIOUS TYPES OF BUILDINGS:

categories, the maximum coverage and the floor area ratio subject to Architectural Control as may be imposed under Site coverage and the height upto which building may be erected within independent residential and industrial plots shall beaconding to the provisions contained in chapter-VII of the rules. In the case of other

i)			- Company of the control of the second of the control of the contr
regula	regulation XVI shall be as under:-	under:-	
Sr.No.	Type of use	Maximum G.F.	Sr.No. Type of use Maximum G.F.
		COVETAGE.	
1.	group Housing	35%	175
2.	Govt. offices	25%	150

Contd....24.

ω Commercial

9 Integrated corporate

40%

150

the total plotted area of the plotable area while working out pocket is to be considered as The total area of the commercial

(A) Individual

100%

sector.

300

sites have been planned be accounte Only 35% of the total area of as plotted area for working out the plotable area of commercial pocket in which those the sector.

Ware Housing

4.

75%

150

Basement floor shall be permitted as approved in the zoning plan. be used for storage purposes. The basement shall not

ž BUILDING LINES IN FRONT SIDE AND REAR OF BUILDINGS.

Con't lled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Rules, 1965. These shall be provided in accordance with rules 51,52, and 53 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and

ž. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL

XVII. Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development rules, 1965. RELAXATION OF LAND USE WITHIN AGRICULTURAL ZONE: Every building shall conform to architectural control prepared under rule 50 1f applicable as per

development plan:-In the case of any land llying in Rural zone, Government may relax the provisions of this

- (1) ਉ for use and development of the land in-to a residential has purchased the land for the said use and development secures permission for this purpose as per rules. for use of land as or industrial colony provided the colonizer prior to the material date and the colonizer
- (E) The land was purchased prior to the material date. in, individual site (as distinct from a D industrial colony) provided that
- (11) The Government is satisfied that the need of the industry is such that it cannot await alternative the proper zone.

Contd......25.

- the owner of the land secures permission for building as required under the rules. (111)
- the owner of the land undertakes to pay to the Director as determined by him, the proportionate charges as and when called upon by the Director in this behalf and during the interim period makes satisfactory arrangement for discharge of effluent. (4T)

-The work 'Purchase' in this regulation shall mean acquisition of full proprietary rights and no lesser title such as agreements to purchase etc. EXPLANATION

XVIII. DENSITY

Every residential sector shall be developed to the sector density indicated and prescribed for it in the prescribed sector density. PROVISION OF FARM HOUSE OUTSIDE ABADI-DEH IN AGRICUDIURAL ZONE/RURAL ZONE. the drawing subject to a maximum of 20 percent variation allowed on either side of XXX

A farm house in rural zone, outside abadi-deh may be allowed if the area of the land is 2 acres or more on the following conditions:-

MUM HEIGHT	3	Main dwelling unit	M	E S

Contd.....26.

COLUMN TOS CALVASTALINE NO SERVICE NA

4 metres single storeyed

6 metres single storeyed

(11) Height and storey

		(111)
a minimum set back from the edge of the roads as under:-	provided that if land attached to the farm house abuts a road, the house shall be constructed with	Set Back- It shall be at least 15 metres away from the edge of the agricultural land on all sides

- (a) Where the road is bye-pass to a scheduled road
- Where the road is a Scheduled Road

.....loo metres

0 9 any other road ••····15 metres30 metres.

(1 v) metres (45 feet). Approach Road - (a) The approach road to the farm shall have a minimum right of way to 13.5

(b) When the approach r 18.30 metres (60 feet). When the approach road serves more than one farm then the minimum right of way should be

3

a B Basement: Basement shall be permitted to the maximum extent of ground floor coverage but in the basement water closef and bathroom shall not be permitted. the building subject to the restrictions above as well as the restrictions stipulated in the Ledge, Loft and Mezzanine floor:-Ledge, Loft and Mezzanine floor shall be permitted within

(v11) Services-water supply and drainage:- (a) Good human consumption in case of farm house is built. definition given in part-II. (a) Good potable water/should be available in the farm for

(b) Open sanitary drains or covered drains to be provided to clean the sheds prains are to be provided for carrying rain water in case of all buildings. in case of Dairy farms.

(c) Septic tank to be provided for disposal of human and animals waste as per provisions of the

(d) The distance between Controlled Areas Act. the septic tank and open well or tubewell shall be as provided in the

Provided that Government may amend the minimum size of the farm for any scheme sponsored by State Government/State Agency for the proper utilisation of the rural zone.

the

ğ REL XATION OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2. (1)

development charges and on such other conditions as it may deam fit to impose. relax any of the provisions of the Development Plan on principles of equity and justice on payment of such Government may in case of hardship or with a view to save any structure constructed before the material

- 1		CLASSIFICATION	OF LAND USES
Main code	Sub code		Sub Group
100	Relia	Reisdential	Residential sector on netuhbourhood netter
200	1	Commercial	
4 4	210		겁
	220		9 9 9
	230		Warehousing and storage
	240	March of the Park	Office and Banks including Government. offices.
	250		ים כי
	260		etc.
	270		Professional retablishment
300		Industrial	
	310	DOTORTH TO THE PERSON	Service Industry
	320	or hear tea. Applied	37
	330		Extensive Industry
			Heavy Industry
400		Transport and communication	
- STATE	410		Railway yards, kailway Stations and sidings
	420		Roads, Road Transport, Depots and parking
	440		Airport/Air Stations.
	450.		Telegraph Offices, Telephone Exchanges etc.
			Broadcasting stations.
	470		Television stations.

Contd....2.

Main code	Sub code	Main Group	Sub Group
500		· Public utilities	
*	510		Water supply installation including treatment plants.
	520		
	530		Electric Power Plants, Sub-Station etc.
	540		Gas Installation and Gas work.
600			
	610		Government Administrative Central Secretariat, District offices, law courts, Jails, Police
	620		Education, Cultural and Religious Institutions.
	630		Medical and Health Institutions.
×	640		Odltural insitution like theatres, Opera houses etc. of a predominantly non-commercial natur
	650		Land belonging to defence.
700		Open spaces	· Control of the cont
	710	and an all the second s	Sports Grounds, Stadium, Play Grounds.
	720		Parks.
			Other recreational uses.
	740		Cemeteries, crematories etc.
	750		Fuel Filling Stations and Bus Queue Shelters.

Main code	Sub code	Main Group	Sub Group	
· OCA				
		Agricultural Land		
	810	6000	Market Garden.	
	070		Orchards and Nurseries.	[O.15]
141	030 040	PASSAGE TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PASSAGE STATE OF TH	Land under staple crops.	
	2 6			
	200		Forest Land.	144
	860		Marshy land.	
	870		Barren Land.	111110
	880		Land under water.	De.43
			Manufactured referred Jacobs	
	20			
				OPERI
			ATT CARET ALTER THE PARTY BARTHE	
		*	THUS INTO STATE	
			sing TT editable	
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			commercial of these pro marks.	

APPENDIX-B.

1. RESIDENTIAL ZONE

- (1) Residence.
- (11) Boarding house.
- (iii) Social Community, religious and recreational buildings.
- (1v) Public utility buildings.
- (v) Educational buildings and all types of School and college where necessary.
- (v1) Health Institutions.
- (vii) Cinemas.
- (viii) Commercial and professional offices.
- (1x) Retail shops and restaurants.
- (x) Local service industries.
- (xi) retrol filling stations.
- (xii) Bus stops, Tonga, Taxi, Scooter and Rickshaw stand.
- (x111) Nurseries and green houses.
- (xiv) any other minor needs ancillary to residential use.

T. COMERCIAL ZONE

- (1) Retail Trade.
- (11) Wholesale Trade.
- (111) Warehouses and storages.
- (1v) Commercial offices and banks.
- (v) Restaurants and Transient Boarding Houses including public assistance insitutions providing residential accomodation like pharamshala, Tourist Houses etc.

As required for the local needs of major uses and needs of the town; at site approved by Director in the sector/colony plan.

(vi) Cinemas, Hotel, Motels and other places of public assembly like theatres, club Dramatic Club, etc. run on commercial basis.

(vii) Professional establishments.

(viii) Residences on the first and higher floors.

(1x) Local Service industry.

(x) Fublic utility buildings.

(x1) Petrol filling stations and service garages.

(x11) Loading and unloading yards.

(xiii) parking spaces, bus stops taxis, Tonga and rickshaw stand.

(xiv) Town parks.

(xv) Any other use which the Director in public interest may decide.

III. INDUSTRIAL ZONE.

(1) Light industry.

(11) Medium industry.

(111) Obnoxious and Hazardous industry.

(1v) Heavy industry.

(v) Service industry.

(v1) Warehouse and storages

(vii) Parking, loading and unloading areas.

(viii) Truck stands/bus stops, taxi, tonga and rickshaw stand.

(ix) Public utility community buildings and retail shops.

(x) Petrol filling stations and service garages

(x1) L.P.G Gas godown permitted by Director.

(x11) Any other use permitted by Director.

As required for the local needs of majoruse and at sites earmarked for them in the sector plan or in the approved layout plans of the colonies.

At sites earmarked for them in the sector plan or in the approved layout plan of the colonies.

Contd.....32.

IV. TRANSFORT AND COMMUNICATION ZONE:

- (1) Railway yards, railway stations and sidings.
- (11) Transport Nagar, Roads and Transport depots and parking area.
- (111) Freight container depot.
- (iv) Airports and Air Stations.
- (v) Telegraph offices and telephone exchange
- (vi) Broadcasting stations.
- (vii) Television Stations.
- (viii) Agricultural, horticulture and nurseries
 at approved sites and places.
- (1x) Petrol Filling Stations and Services garages.
- (x) Parking Spaces, bus stops/shelter, taxi, tonga and rickshaw stands.

V. PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC HSES ZONE:

- (1) Government offices, Government Administration centres, secretariats and police Station.
- (11) Educational, cultural and Religious Institutions.
- (111) Medical Health Insti-tutions.
- (1*) Civic, Cultural and social institutions like theatre, opera houses etc. of predominantly non commercial nature.
- (v) Land belonging to defence.
- (vi) Any other use which Government in public interest may decide.

At sites & proved by the Director subject to the provisions of Section 3 of the said Act.

At sites earmerked in the sector plan.

Contd.....3a.

I. OPEN SPACES.

(1) Sports grounds, stadium and play grounds.

(11) Park and green belts.

(111) Cemetaries, crematories, etc.

(iv) Motor Fuel filling stations, bus queue shelter along roads with the permission of Director.

At Sites approved by D.T.C.P.

(v) Any other recreational use with the permission of pirector.

VII. USES STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Storage of petroleum and other inflammable material without proper licence.

VII. AGRICULTURE ZONE.

(1) Agricultural, horticultural, Dairy and Poultry farming.

(11) Village house within abadi-deh.

(111) Farm houses outside abadi-deh subject to restriction as laid down in zoning regulation

(1v) Afforestation development of any of its part for recreation.

(v) Expansion of existing village contiguous to abadideh if undertaken a project approved or sponsored by the Central Government or State Government.

(vi) Milk chilling station and pasteurisation plant.

(vii) Bus stand and railway station.

(vil1) Air Ports with necessary buildings.

(ix) Wireless Stations.

(x) grain godowns, storage spaces at sites approved by the Director.

As approved by D.T.C.P.

Contd.....34.

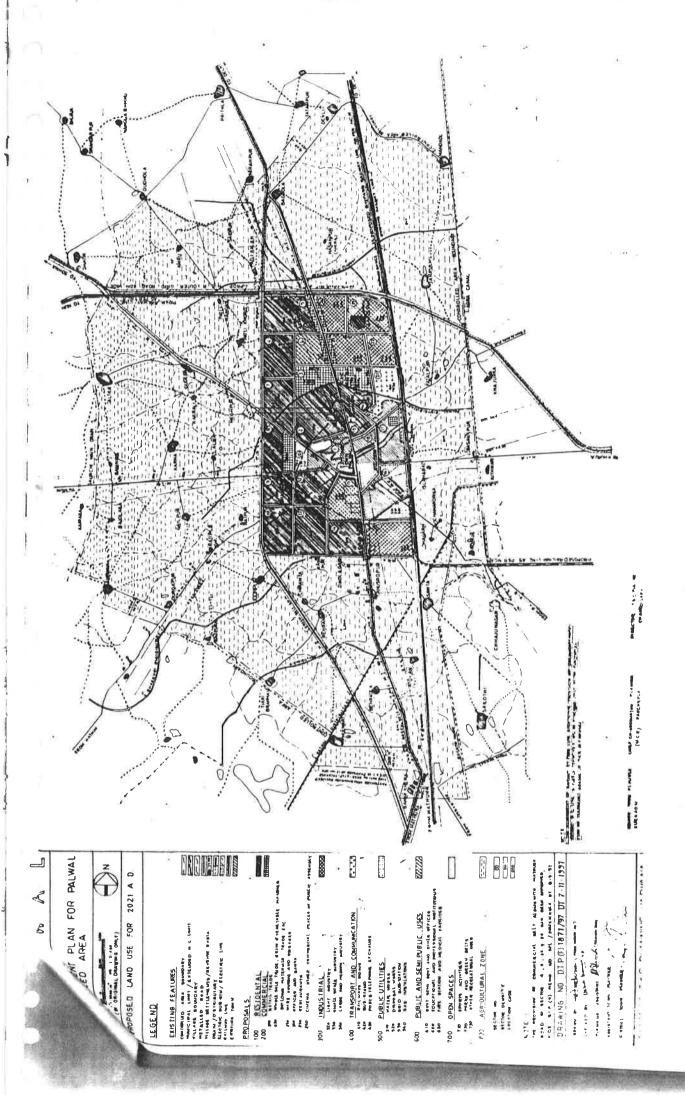
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- (XE) Weather station
- (1 px) works and tubewell for irrigation. Land drainage and irrigation, hydro-electric
- (x111) Telephone and electric transmission lines and poles.
- (x1v) Mining and extraction operations including lime and brick-kilns, stones, quarries and crushing subject to the rules and at approved site.
- ર્<u>સ</u> Cremation and burial grounds.
- (xvt) metrol filling station and service garages
- (XV11) Hydroelectric/thermal power plants/sub stations.
- (xv111) L.P.G Gas storage godowns with the approval of Director.
- E Non polluting industries registered as following conditions: RIS/SSI units subject to one of the
- (1) Locatedwithin half kilometre belt National Highway and State Highway. abadi and approachable from a public road/rasta other than shceduled road, enchroling the existing village
- (2) On public road/rasta not less than 30 out side the half kilometre zone referred to in National Highway and State Highway) along the approach road. (1) above, upto a depth of 100 metres feet wide (other than scheduled roads,

As approved by D.T.C.P.

(B) Non polluting medium and large scale agrobased industries on public roads/revenue rasta not less than 30 feet wide other than scheduled roads, National Highway and state Highway.

(xix) Any other use which Government may in public interest decide. Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana Town & Country Planning Department.



SONIPAT-KUNDLI

MULTI-FUNCTIONAL URBAN COMPLEX LAND USE PLAN-2021 A.D.

DISTT. TOWN PLANNER SONIPAT.

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of powers conferred by sub section (4) of section 5 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to publish the Draft Development Flan of Sonipat-Kundli Multifunctional Complex alongwith the restriction and conditions proposed to be made applicable to the controlled area covered by it (given in Annexure A & B) to the Draft Dev. Plan of Sonipat-Kundli Multifunctional Complex approved under sub-section (3) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that the draft of the plan shall be taken into consideration by the Government after the excity of thirty days from the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette together with any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Director, Town & Country Planning, Maryana, Sector 18; Chandigath from any person in writing in respect of such plan, before the expiry of the period so specified.

The relevant plans appended are:

- (i) Sonipat-Yundli Multifunctional Complex Existing Land Use Plan Drawing Mo. Dur (9) 796/95 dated 27.5.95.
- (ii) Sonipat-Kundli Multifunctional Complex Draft Development Plan -2021 Drawing Mo. LTPS) 800/96 dated 13.3.96.

cont ... P/2

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AMMEXURE 'A'

"SONIPAT-KUNDLI MULTIFUNCTIONAL URBAN COMPLEX.

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021 .
INTRODUCTION:

Soninat Town is located in close promimity to Delhi and is favourably linked with Delhi and other important towns of Uttar Prodesh and Haryana with rail and road network. Its location on the Delhi-Ambala Broadgauge railway line favours casy movement of goods and people. The electrification of this track has further pushed up the commutation of people to Delhi. Due to its easy accessibility and nearness to Delhi the town is bound to attract population. In the absence of any regulatory measures the town is likely to expand in haphazard manner towards Delhi. In fact the concentration of industrial and commercial activities around village Kundli and the development in Narela Project on Delhi-Haryana border is resulting in Urban development in Haryana along the State border which needs to be regulated at once. The trend of urban development is towards Delhi so far as Sonipat town is concerned and towards Sonipat town from the Delhi-Haryana border. This trend of development alongwith the fact that ultra modern fruit and vegetable market is being established at village Rai situated midway between Sonipat and Delhi-Haryana border has necessiated the formulation of Sonipat-Kundli Multifunctional Complex Plan under the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Restriction of Unregulated Development Jet 1963 to regulate the urban development in planned manner.

Controlled Areas under section 4 of the Above Act were declared vide Haryana Covt.notification No. 2366-2TCP-64/

Cantd... P/3

24048 dated 23.9.64 published on 9.10.64,1715-VII-DP-68/1460 dated 20.3.68 published on 28.3.68, 1773-VII-DP-68/1439 dt. 20.3.68 published on 28.3.69,13201-VDP-71/5801 dated 21.12.71 published on 18.1.72, 3463-2TCP-73/26001 dated 31.8.73 published on 2.10.73 and 11161-10DP-86/15055 dated 9.10.86 published on 21.10.86. These controlled areas related to Sonipat town. The Final Development Plans for above controlled areas declared in the year 1964-68 and 1972 were prenared and published in Haryana Covt.notification No. 1243-VDP-69/992 dated 10th/17th Feb;1969,published on 8.3.69,6336-VDP-70/211 dated 14.1.71 published on 2.2.71 and 1286-2TCP-73/12257 dated 26.5.73 published on 5.2.74.

To regulate the urban development on Delhi-Marvana border near Kundli the following controlled areas were declared vide Haryana Notification around the following — High School at Akbarpur Barota vide notification No.8018—10DP-81/14200 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

Primay School at Safiabad Pana Paposian vide notification No. 10DP-81/14203 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

Primay School at Nathupur vide Notification No. 10DP-81/14206 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

High School at Pajidpur vide Notification No.5 10DP-81/14209 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

Middle School at Kundli vide Notification No. 10DP-81/ 14212 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

H.S.I.D.C.Industrial Estate Mundli vide Motification No. 10DP-91/14215 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

Primary School at Rasoi vide Motification No.10DP-81/14218 dated 1.2.81 published on 29.9.81-

Contd...P/4

High School at Nangal Kalan vide Notification No. 10DF-81/ :14221 dated 1.9.81 published on 29.9.81.

Primay School at Sewli vide Notification No. 10Dr_81/14224 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81-.

High School at Jakhauli vide Notification No. 100P-81/14227 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

Middle School at Pahsira vide Notification No. 10Dr-91/14230 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

High School at Manoli vide Notification No.10Dp_81/14233, dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

High School at Aterna vide Notification No. 10DP-81/14236, dt. 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

Primary School at Khatkar vide Notification No. 10DB-81/14239 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

Primary School at Bakipur vide Notification No.10DP-P1/14242 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

Primary School at Dheara vide Notification No. 10DF-81/14245 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

Primary School at Janti Khurd vice Notification No.10DP-81/ 14248 dated 1.9.81 published on 6.10.81.

A composite Draft Development Plan of all controlled Areas is prepared to regulate the urban development in the areas controlled.

Growth Trend and Planning Consideration: -

The demographic profile and projection of Sonipat Town are given in the table below:-

Year Year	Population	Growth Pate	<u> </u>
1941 1951 1961 1971 1981 1991 2001 2011	17,781 30,189 45,882 62,393 1,09,369 1,43,922 1,90,065* 2,80,261* 3,74,344*	69.78% 03.98% 35.99% 31.59% 31.59% 41.50% 33.57%	nject- ed.

sonipat had increased its population rapidly during the decade 1971-81 i.e. 75.29% perhaps this was due to the elevation of Sonipat town to a District Headquarter in the year 1972. Before this, Sonipat was a Tehsil headquarter of one of the four tehsils of Rohtak. A study of the demographic profile reveals that Sonipat town has maintained a more or less consistant moderate growth rate. However, this moderate growth, rate is likely to increase due to the electrification of railway line which will facilitate the introduction of the mass rapid transit system or electric fast moving local trains. similarly , the biggest fruit and vegetable market in Asia is to be set up near the existing town for which land acquisition \ proceedings have already been completed . This will also result in the increase in population. Keeping the above factors in mind and average growth rate of last decades the population Sonipat town has been prepared for 3.74 lac by the year 2021.

Although Sonipat town is noted, industrial activities but its industrial character is changing fast. 24.04% of the total. workers are engaged in Trade and Commerce whereas 23.98% of the workers are engaged in manufacturing activities. Similarly 32.60% of the workers engaged in other services constitute the largest workforce of this town. The distribution of workers in Sonipat town is given in the following table:-

Contd...

sonipat-Distribution of workers-1991.

r.No.	Categories of Employment.	No.of.	%are of total) · · · · · · · · ·
	a 1 March 1970	1043	2.64%	
	Cultivators. Agricultural Labourers.	1857	4.70%	
•	Live Stock Forestory etc.	175	0.44%	%
		6	0.02%	
	Mining & Quarrying	1300	3.20%	
	Household Industry Other than Household Indust	ries8139	20.69%	
5.		1625	4.12%	
	Constructions Trade and Commerce	9489	24.04%	
	Transport Storage and Communication	2946	7.46%	
0.	Other Services.	12903	32.60%	
	Total Workers	39483	100%	
	and the factor of the state of			***

National Capital Region (NCR) Plan 2001 has recognised Mundli village to be developed as a Delhi-Metropolitan Area Town (DNA) having a population of 1.5 lacs by 2001 A.D. Kundli was recorded as a village in 1991 census having a population of 5360 persons. A concious decision has been taken by Harvana Govt; to develope the new town of Kundli for a population of 6.25 lacs by the year 2021. Fundli is located on the Shershah SuriMarg (N.U.1) on the horder of Delhi Union Territory. Its close proximity with Delhi offers great, potential for the development of new town to help in accomposating and in deflecting population from settling in Delhi. The new town of Kundli will not only help in the dispersion of wholesale trade and industrial activity, from Delhi but will also generate substantial employment for Harvana State.

Keeping in view the above distribution of workers in mind, land use proposals have been formulated on the consideration that industrial activities and Trade and Commerce will continue to remain the major economic base of the town. The town is also posed to become a centre of Trade and Commerce with the establishment of Asia's biggest fruit and vagetable market which would also encourage the agro based industries.

The town has been planned for 10 lac.persons. The land use proposals of the Development Plan are formulated in a pragmatic manner keeping in view the existing ground realities. The final Development Plan of Sonipat has been partly executed and the proposals have been retained accordingly with minor modifications. Sector 14 and 15 have been developed according to the final development Plan and sector 3 & 7 are already acquired as per the final development plan proposals. Therefore the basic frame work of final Development plan proposals have been retained with suitable modifications, where-ever required.

Land Use Proposals:

The detailed descriptions and provisions of major land

uses in the plan are as under:.		
Residential		
Commercial	4505 Hects.	37.95%
Industrial	1019 "	8.58**
	2254 "	18-99 %
Transport & Communication.	114 "	0.97
Public and Semi Public Uses.	174 "	1.45 %
Open Spaces.	1295 "	10.92/
	2510 "	21.14 %
Total:	11871 "	100.00
9		

4505 Hect. has been reserved to be developed for the residential purposes in the form of sectors. The main thrust of residential development is towards SherShah Suri Mard. Sector 14 & 15 (Part) have already been developed and acmisition proceedings for other potential residential sectors have been initiated. Residential Sector 23 has been acquired and being developed west of the Delhi-Ambala railway line due to its close proximity with the existing Mini-Secretariate. The residential areas have been allotted keeping in view the place of work and other economic activities so as to minimise unnecessary commutation. Each Sector is proposed to be developed in neighbourhood pattern. All the services and utilities needed for day to day living shall be provided in the sector itself. Therefore, each sector will have a local market or shopping centre, educational health, recreational facilities etc. located in albse proximity of the residential In the Sector plan provisions of sites for basic amedities and facilities will be made i.e. telecom, gas etc. Commercial:

1019 Hect. of land has been carmarked for commercial purposes in the development Plan, sector (is proposed to serve as a commercial centre of the Multifunctional Town Complex . Sector 38 is carmarked for the fruit and vegetable wholesale trade for which the land is under acquisition. Similarly sector 25 is proposed to be developed as a wholesale market for grains and fodder. The commercial sub centres are located keeping in view their utility and accessibility. Natural existing features such as drain, major road system: etc.have influenced their location. Care has been taken to locate this commercial centre on major road network.

Industrial:

Keeping in mind the overspill of industrial activities from Delhi 2254 Fect. of land has been earmarked for industrial nurposes. The allocation of land for this purpose has taken into consideration, the existing industrial world for the partial formula for the existing industrial activities. Sector 22 5 43 have been proposed adjoining

Contd...P/9

the railway line for light industrial units and similarly, other industrial sectors have been reserved for industrial units raising from light to large and medium industries.

Transport & Communication:

Shershah Suri Marg and railway line have been retained in the Development Plan as quiding factors with the allocation of land uses and other road/railway network. The road network has been planned in a hierarchical manner to facilitate easy movement of traffic and neonle. The wiath of this road network is designated as follows:

· ·					
V-I		• •		65	Metre.
v ′ II		• •	(162 gra)	45	utter "T
V-III	në el	•	n notice	30	stromes I
V-IV				Exi	eting Width.

A railway siding has been provided to connect the wholesale fruit and vegetable market with the main Delhi-Ambala railway line. Tram ways have been provided in the development plan for introduction of rapid transit system. Suitable byepasses have been provided to serve as an alternative routes to Delhi and also to byepass the proposed township wherever required. Adequate bridges on drains and three fly overs are proposed on Shershah Suri Marg. A sizeable area adjoining the fruit and vegetable market is proposed to be developed as a transport magar and for hus stand.

Public Utilities: "The Communication of the Public Utilities: "The Communication of the Public Utilities of the Public Utiliti

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as major disposal works and grid substations. The major disposal works are pronosed to be located on both sides of Drain No.8 on the out stirts of the town. A sizeable area has also been reserved for disposal works adjoining sector 2. The disposal works as at this site has already been taken under Yamuna Action Plan. This disposal is proposed to treat the securge of existing Sominat Town alongwith its adjoining areas and discharge the same in the adjoining drain No. 6 after treatment. The water supply

scheme of the entire township east of Delhi-Ambaia railway line is contemplated to be based on tubewell. The under ground water in most of the urbanisable area is potable but the water supply west of Shershah Suri Mara needs to be augmented with the tubewells located east of this road. Regarding the supply on west of railway line suitable arrangement is proposed to be maintained from the western yomuna Canal as the underground water in this area in is unfit for human consumption . Each sector or group of sectors will have its own under works/boosting systems to ensure adequate supply of water.

Public & Semi Publice

Engineering College have already been established in Sector 22 and other suitable areas Sonipat Murthal road have been earmarked for education purposes to serve as a buffer between other urbanisable area and agricultural zones. Sector 4 has been earmarked for the establishment of Govt; semi Govt, and other offices. Similarly sector 66,68 and 54 have also been earmarked for educational purposes. In all 1295 Hect. of land has been earmarked for this land use.

Open Spaces:

41/4 - 14 KIN

Suitable Open Spaces totalling to 2510 Hect. are proposed to be developed for sports activities, parks, green -belts and recreational uses. For M. green belt has been proposed on the National Higheav and look adjoining the proposed railway sidding. Where required 50 metre wide green belt is planned along the Tram ways and other major road system. 50 metre wide green belt is provided along the Drain No.668 Sonipat-Rohtak road and the railway line. These green belts are proposed to curtail the ill effects of non-compatible land uses and noise pollution etc. Half of the sector 4 is proposed to be developed—as a Town Park between the main shooning—centre and public and Semi Public Land Uses.

Phasing of Sompat- Kundli Multi-functional Complex plan- 2021.

Land use proposals in Sonipat-Kundli Multifunctional Complex Plan-2021 for a total population of
10 lacs have been framed visualising Sonipat town and D.M./
town of Kundli as single entity. The revised Regional Plan
of N.C.R.is envisaged for 2005 A.D. Keeping in line with
the planning proposals for the year 2005 in the revised
N.C.R.Regional Plan-2005 and to control and monitor the
development, Sonipat-Kundli Multi-functional Complex Plan2021 has been phased accordingly as unders-

- 1) phase-I .. upto year 2005
- ii) Phase-II .. Year 2006 to 2021.

The planning proposal for first phase(upto year 2005) are as follows:-

In this phase, Sonipat town and D.M.A. town Kundli are proposed to act as two seperate nodes. The trend of growth is towards and along G.T.Road. Keeping the populatic growth, development trends and planning considerations in view, Sonipat town is proposed to house 2.35 lacs populatic by year 2005. To accommodate this much population Haryana Urban Dev.Authority (HUDA) is in the process of making the developed land available in its various residential sectors As per the projections of N.C.R.Plan D.M.A.town of Kundli is proposed to house 1.5 lacs population in 2001 A.D. which will swell to 2.1 lacs by year 2005. Hajor nodal activities in the form of commercial, industrial, institutional etc. are

already available for the envisaged population. Proposed international Fruit and Vegitable Market and H.S.I.D.C. Industrial Estates will function as nodal points for the development of this I.M.A.tovm of Kundli.

Land Use Proposals:

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The phased provisions of major land uses for the phase-I for Sonipat-Kundli as shown in the plan are as under:-

Land Uses.	Area in Hect.	%age
Residential.	2079	43.7%
Commercial.	573	12.qs
Industrial.	560	11.7%
Transport & Communication.	110	2.3%
Public Utili ty	50	1.1 %
Public & Semi Public	923	20.7%
Open Spaces.	400	e.5%
Total:	4760 Hect.	100%
red displanting paragraph and	C. Darling College	

Residentials

In phase-I,2079 Hect.land has been earmarked for residential development in the form of self-contained sectors. The concept of Neighbourhood development has been proposed for the planning of these sectors. In total 11 residential sectors (1,2,5,6,7,12,13,14,15,23 & 24) around Sonipat toward 8 residential sectors (39,47,55,56,58,61,62,6 around Kundli have been proposed for development by year 2005.

Commercial;

In this phase-573 Hect.has been reserved in sector 25,38 and 66 efor Commercial purposes in addition to convenient shopping in the resident sectors. Sector-38 is proposed for development of International Fruit and Vegetable Market by Agriculture and Marketing Board, Haryana. Sector 66 is envisaged to cater the future demand of commercial activity for B.O.T.Operators along Kundli-Pardpat Expressvay.

Industrial:

To accommodate the spillover of industrial activity across the NCT border and in line with the NCR proposals of decentralisation of activities,560 Hect; out of total 2254 Hect; has been proposed in the phase-I. In addition to Existing Industrial Estates of HSIDC five new sectors have been proposed for setting up of industrial activities. Out of which sector -20 is already functional. Few industrial sectors at Kundli ax proposed for future expansion of existing Industrial Estate of HSIDC.

Transport & Communications

In this phase, 110 Hect area has been earmarked for development of Transport Magar, Bus Stand and Other allied facilities adjoining proposed International Fruit and Vegetable Market. In

addition to this proper road hierarchy have been followed with different width of roads such as V-I,V-II,V-III & V-IV .Peripharial ring railway have been proposed which will link up Kundli area with Khekra U.Pjand Bahadurgarh town.

Public Utilities

Utilities in the form of city level; sevage disposal works and sub-stations. Under Yamuna Action Plan(YAF) sector 26(Part) near Sonipat town and treatment plant adjoining drain No.6 beyond Kundli have been envisaged in this phase to cater the residential sectors and industries.

Public and Semi Public Uses:

988 Hect land have been earmarked for setting up of Govt; Semi-Govt.Offices, educational and professional institutions, training contre, test laws etc; for industries at different locations. Planning and development in sector—22 and sector 65 is taking place as per the proposals—.

Open Spaces:

Open spaces in the form of green belts of different sizes along roads, drains, national highway and railway line have been proposed.

AMMEXURE 'B'

ZONING BUGIT ATTOMS:

Zoning Regulations governing use and development of land in the controlled area of Conipat-Kundli Multifunctional Urban Complex as shown in drawing No. D.T.P(5)800/95, dated 13.3.96.

1. GENERAL

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nelg mid

- (i) These zoning regulations forming part of the pevelopment Plan for the controlled area shall be called zoning regulation of the Dev. Plan for controlled Area of Somepat-Kundli.
- (ii) The requirements of these regulations shall extend to the whole of the area covered by the Dev. Plan and shall be in addition to the requirements of the Punjah Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restrictions of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 and the rules framed thereunder.

II. Definitions: In these regulations:-

- (a) 'Approved'means approved under the rules.
- (b) 'Ruilding 'rules' means rules contained in part VII of the rules.
- (c) 'Drawing' means drawing No. DWP (s) 800/96 dt.13.3.96
- (d) 'Farm House'shall mean a house constructed by the owner of a farm of this land for the purpose of:(i) dwelling unit, i.e. main use; and
 (ii) Farm shed i.e. ancillary use.
- (d) 'Floor Area Ratio(F.A.R) means the ratio expressed in percentage between the total floor area of a building on all floors and the total area of the site.
- (e) 'Group Housing'shall be buildings designated in the form of flatted development for residential a purposes or any ancillary or appurhent building including community facilities appulite amenities and public utility as may be prescribed and approved by the D.T.C.P. Heryena.

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med account and has a pro-

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The proposals of NCR Regional Plan prepared by NCR Planning Board hav been incorporated in the Plan. A commercial Sector-66 adjoining the proposed alignment of Kundli-Panipat Express way has been proposed for Built-operate Transfer (BOT) purposes to make the Express Highway functional.

Proposals of Ring Railway from Khekhra town (U.P.)

upto Bahadurgarh will link up Fruit and Vegetable Market

at Kundla with other states through main line. Three new

railway station for Mass Transport System have been proposed

to link up the various land uses of plan with the main

Pelni-Ambala railway line. Green Belt of various widths

along V-I roads, railway tracks, National Highway and

existing drains have been proposed.

N.C.R.P.B. proposed 2 km. wide green belt along Pelhi-Haryana border wherever possible in the Development Plan. As most of area is already built-up along the porder, it is not possible to retain the green belt in the urbanicable area. However, in the rural/Agriculture zone, there is statury provision to to restrict development of scructures.

Integration of Narela and Sonipat-Kundli Area: -

In order to integrate the development on the both side of border in terms of infrastructure facilities etd. It is proposed to upgrade the existing linkages of Bajidpur-Narela and Safiabad-Narela, so that the both areas have better interaction.

- (f) Light Industry means industry not likely to cause injurious or obnoxious noise, smoke, and fumes or odours, dust of fluent and any other nuisance to an excessive degree and motivated by electric power.
- (d) (Local Service Industry means an industry, the manufacture and product of which is generally consumed within the local area for example bakeries, ice cream manufacturing, aerated, water, atta chakies with power, laundary, dry cleaning and dying repair and service of automobile, scooters and cycles, repair of household utensils, shoe making fuel is used by them.
- (h) 'Medium Industry'means all industries other than light industry and local service industry and not omitting obnoxious or injurious fumes and odours.
- the permission of the Covernment and is extensive, ind of motive power of fuel provided they do not have any obnexious features.
- (j) 'Heavy Industry'means an industry to be set up in public or semi public or private sector with the permission of the Government (if the cost of machinery is more than one crore rupces).
- (E) 'Chnoxious or hazardour Industry means an industry set up with the permission of the Government and is highly capital intensive associated with such features as excessive smoke, noise, vibration, stench, unpleasentor injurious effluent, explosive, inflammable material ate and other hazard to the health and safety of the community.

Material date means the date on which the controlled area was notified under section 4 of the Punjah Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unreculated Development Act 1963 around the following.

- 1. Hich School at Albamur Barota-29.9.81.
- 2. Primary School at Caffahad Pana Paponian-29.2.81.
- 3. Frimary School at Nathupur-29.0.01 .
- 4. Hich School at Hajidpur-20.9.81.
- ". Fiedle School at Fundli-29.9.81.
- 6. H.S.I.D.C.Industrial Estate Fundid- 29.9.21

- 7. Primary School at Rasoi- 29.9.81.
- 8. High school at Mangal Kalen- 29.9.81.
- 9. Primary School at Sewil- 6.10.81
- 10. High School at Jakheli- 6.10.81.
- 11. Middle School at Pahsira- 6.10.81.
- 12. High School at Manoli- 6.10,81.
- 13. . High School at Aterna- 6.10.81.
- 14. Primary School at Whatkar- 6.10.P1.
- 15. Primary School at Bakipur-6.10.81.
- 16. Primary School at Dasra- 6.10.81.
- 17. Primary School at Janti Phurd- 6.10.81.
- 18. Govt.Gaz.No. 2366-2TCP-64/24048 dated 23.9.64 published on 9.10.64.
- 10. Govt.Gaz.No. 1715-VII-DP-68/1460 dated 20.3.68 published on 28.3.68.
- 20. Covt.Gaz.No. 1773-VIJ-DP-68/1439 dated 20.3.68 published on 28.3.68.
- 21. Covt.Gaz.No. 13201-VDP-71/5801 dated 21.12.71 published on 18.1.72.
- 22. Govt.Gaz.No. 3463-2-TCP-73/26001 dated 31.8.73 published on 2.10.72.
- 2?. Govt.Gaz.No.11161-10DP-86/15035dated 9.10.86 published on 21.10.86.
- (m) Non conforming use in respect of any land or building in a controlled area means the existing use of xkkk such land or building which is contrary to the major land use specified for that part of the area in the Development Plan.
- (n) Public Utility Building means any building required for running of public utility services such as water supply, drainage, electricity, post and telegraph and transport and for any municipal services including a fire station.
- (o) 'Rules'means the Pupish Scheduled Boads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unrequisted Development Rules, 1965.
- (p) 'Sector Density and Colony Density shall means the number of persons per acre, in sector area or colony area as the case may be.

Provision of Farm House Cutside Abadi-deb in MIX : Agricultural Zone/Rural Zone:

> A farm house in rural zone, outside abadideh may be allowed if the area of the land is 2 acres or more on the following conditions:-

size of farm

Maximum coverage on ground for dwelling unit (main building) and a resemble any

Maximum coverage on around floor for farm shed (ancillary buildinal.

(i) Site Coverage 2 Nores 100 sounts. 1 percent of

the farm land (not more than 40 nement shall be used for labour/ servent quarten

For every additional 0.25 acre, 10 sountrs. in main building subject to maximum of 200 sa.mtrs.

self at Badulintas protectively con-

with-trust of nicety militarities.

NAIN DMELLING INTO ANCILLARY PULL DING

(ii) Height & Storey 6 matres single 4 matres single storeyed. storeved.

(iii) Set Back: It shall be at least 15 metres away take electron the edge of the adricultural land on all sides provided that if land attached to the farm house abuts a road, the house shall be constructed with a minimum set back from the edge of the road as under:-

- (a) Where the road is bye-pass 'to a scheduled Road.
 - ... 100 metres.
- Where the road is a Scheduled Road.
- 30 metres.

(c) Any other road.

- 15 motres.
- Approach Road: (a) the approach road to the (i,v)farm shall have a minimum right of way to 13.5metres

(45 Feat).

(b). When the approach read served

more than one farm then the minimum right of way should be 19.30 metres (60 feet).

- (v) Passment: Passment shall be nermitted to the maximum extent of dround floor coverage but in the basement water closed and bath room shall not be nermitted.

 - (vii) Service: Water supply and Drainage:-(a) Good potable water supply should be available in the farm for human consumption in case of farm house is built.

Small ten warphalm

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- (b) Open sanitary drains or covered drains to be provided to clean the sheds in case of Dairy farms, Drains are to be provided for carrying rain water in case of all buildings.
- (c) Septic tank to be provided for disposal of human and animals waste as per provisions of the Controlled Areas Act.
- (d) The distance between the sentic tank and open well or tubewell shall be as provided in the Controlled Areas Act.

for Aire nellan early,

2(1) Provided that Government may amend the minimum size of the farm for any scheme sponsored by the State Covt;/State Adency for the proper utilisation of the rural zone.

Missing Relaxation of Development Plan:

Government may in case of hardhin or with a view to save any structure constructed before the material date, relax any of the provisions of the Development Plan on principles of equity and justice on payment of such development charges and on such other conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

Contd, ... 7/23

APPENDIX (A'

- 25

CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USES:

41 1

SUB.	.MAIN GROUP	SUB.GROUP
••	Residential.	Residential sector on . neighbourhood pattern.
K	Commercial	
210		Retail Trade.
220		Wholesale Trade.
230		Warehousing and Storage.
240		Office & Banks including Government Offices.
250		Restaurants, Hote's and Transient Boarding Houses including Public Assistance Institutions providing residential accommodation like Dharamshala, Tourist House etc.
260	*	Cinema and other places of public assembly on a commercial basis.
270	+ +	Professional Establishments.
• •	Industrial.	
310		Service Industry
320	N.	Light Industry.
330	;	Extensive Industry.
340	fw	Heavy Industry.
	Transport and Communication.	
- 410		Railway Yards, Railway . station and sidings.
430		Roads, Road Transport Denots and Parking Areas, Dockwards Jattys.
440		Aimort/Mir Stations.
450		Telegraph offices, Telephons Exchanges etc.
460		Proadcasting station.
470	86	Television Station.

Contile. 26

:_	CODE.	SUB.CODE.	MILVA	GROUP	SIB GRUID.
)		0 •	Public !	Jtilitie	3.
		510			Water supply install ation including treatment plants.
		<u>520</u> '	ж		Drainage & Sanitary installation including disposal works.
	*	530	* =	•••	n Electric power mlants sub-station etc.
		540 :			Gas Installation & Gas work.
		• •	Public & S	emi Puh]	ic.
	¥ ×	610 .	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b	Covt, Administrative Central Scoretariat District ffices, Law Courts, Jails, Police Stations, Covernors f and President's Residence.
	E E	620			Education, Cultural & Religious Inchitutations.
	â.	630	*** **		Medical and Health Institutions.
	4	640	3.8	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	Cultural Institution like Theatres, Opera, Mouses etc. of a proposed predominantly non-commercial nature.
		6 ^K O ;		7	
		۰۰ ۲۰	n en Spaces	• ×	
		710			Sports Crounds, Stadium Play Grounds.
		720			Parks.
	×	730		(4)	Other Recreational
		740			Cometeries, cremator ies etc.
		750			Fuel Filling stations and Pus Dueue Shelters.

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MAIN CODE	SUB.CODE	NVI GROUI	SU	P.GRペም
800	mryri Marian	Agricultural	Land.	1700
	810			Market Carlen.
	820		1	Orchards & Murseries.
3	830		9	Land under stable '
	840			Grazing and Land Pastures
	850			Forest Land.
	860	9		Marshy Land.
	870			Barren Land.
	880			Land under water.

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TOTAL STEE

gestdence.

noording House

i) social community, religious and recreational buildings.

a rublic "tility Poilding.

educational Puildings and all type of school and college where necessary.

h pealth Institutions.

() ៩ន័យ១២៦

Communicated and professional office.

Rateil shops and Restaurants.

) Jocal Scrvice Industries.

retrol Filling Statum

Pus stons, Tonda, Taxi, Scroter and Rickshaw stand.

) gurseries and arcen houses.

Any other minor peeds andillary to residential use.

.

As approved by the Director.

As required for local needs of the major use and needs of the tovm; at sitos approved by the Directorin the sector/ colony plan.

CONTRRCTAL ZONE:

-) Retail Trade
-) Mole Sale Trade.
- 4) Warehouses and storages.

v) Commercial of Gres and Bank.

As nor the site shown on the sector &Zoning Plan.

·• 4y-

Restaurant and Transport Boarding Pouses including Public assistance institutions providing residential accorredation like Dharamshala Tourist Fouses etc.

- Cinema, Potels, Motelg and other places of rublic accorbly like Theatres, Club, Dramatic Club otc. run or connercial basis.
- ii) Professional establishment.
- (11) Postdonces on the first and higher floors.
- iy) Local Service Industry.

public Utility Puilding.

petrol filling stations and service darages.

posding and unloading vards.

parking spaces, bus stops, taxis, tongo and rickshaw stands.

Town Parks.

Any other use which the Director in public interest may deside.

As approved by the Director.

TUDUSTUTAL SOURS

Light Industry. Medium Industry.

chnexicus and Hazardous.

Heavy Industry.

service Industry.

Warehouse and storage

Parking loading and unleading areas.

i) Truck stand/bus stons, taxi, tonga and rickshaw stand.

Public utility , community buildings and retail shops.

perrol filling stations and service darages.

L.P.G Gas godowns permitted by the Director.

Anv other use permitted by the Director.

TOURSPORT AND COMMITTERATION ZONE.

Radlway yards, Padlway Station and siding.

Transport Mader, Roads and Transport depots and parking areas.

i) Aimorts and hir Station.

Tolograph offices and telephone exchange.

Bropdeastine stations.

Television Stations.

) Actionlineal, borthouline and numberies at approved sites of approved sites

At sites earmarked for them in the sector plan or in the approved lavour wish plan of the colonies.

At sites approved by the pirector subject to the provisions of section 3 of the gaid Act.

Contd. . . P/. :

- viii) Petrol filling stations and service garages. .
- Parking spaces, bus stops/shelter 1x) taxi, tongs and rickshaw stand.

As approved by the Director.

PUFLIC AND SELT PURILC USES ZOVE:

- 1) Government offices, Government Administration Contros, Secreteriates and Police Station.
- 11) Educational, Cultural and Religious institutions.
- Medical Health Institutions. (11)
- 1v) Civic/cultural and social institutions live theatres, opra houses etc. of predominantly non, conmercial nature.
- Land belomoing to defence. v)
- vi) Any other use which Covernment in public interest mey decide.

OPEN_SPACES

- 1) Sports ground, stad um and play grounds.
- Park and green belts. 11)
- Commetaries crematories etc. (ttt
- Potor fuel Cilling station, Bus In) ovene shelter along roads with the permission of Director.
- v) Any other recreational use with the permission of Director.

ביינונו CABICLIA BECHALLAL.

1) Storage of netroleum and other inflammalle material without preper licence.

ΊĮ: FULLCI TOURS SOME

- 1) Acricultural, Forticultural, dairy and poultry familia.
- villade houses within abadi-deh. i1)
- Parm bonges outride abadi-doh (itt subject to restriction as laid despring regulation MIX.
- 10) Affordate ton development of any of its part for correction.

Expansion of existing village contiguous to adadi-deh if undertaken a project approved or sponsored by the central coving State Covi.

As annroyed hy the Director.

- Milk chilling station and pasteurisation plant.
- i) Pus stand and railway station.
- (ii) Mr norts with necessary buildings.
- Grain godowns, storage spaces at sites approved by the Director.
- weather station.
- (i) Land drainage and irrication, hydroelectric works and tubewell for irrigation.
- iii) Telephone and electric transmission lines and poles. obemations
- iv) Mining and extration including lime and brick kilms, stones, quarries and grushing subject to the Fules and at approved site.

As approved by the Director.

- a Cremation and burial grounds.
- vi) petrol filling atation and service careges.
- (vii) Hydro electric/thermal power plant/sub station.
- of Director.
 - (A) Non Folluting industries registered as RT3/STI units subject to one of the following conditions:-
 - 1) Located within half kilometre belt encircling the existing village abadi-deh and approachable from a public road/rasts other than scheduled road, Mational Hichway and State Highway.
 - 2) On Public road/resta not less than 30 feet wide (other than scheduled roads, National Highway and State Highway loutside the half kilometre zone referred to in (I) above, unto a depth of 100 metres along the approach road.

- (E) Mon Polluting medium and large scale agro based industries on public roads/revenue rasta not loss than 30 feet wide other than acheduled Roads, National Highway and State Highway.
- (C) The site should not fall within 900M restricted helt around Defence Installations.
- xix) Any other use which Government may in Public Interest decide.

Commissioner and Secretary to Government , Marvara Town & Country Planning Dentt.

Sugginal Rumenal

ROHLAK

REVISED DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN - 2025 A.D.



(1 v) Afforestation development of any of its part for recreation.

-- 'y' ---

- (v) Expansion of existing village contiguous to abadi-dah if underthen a project approved or synamical and symment of State Government.
- (wi) Milk chilling station and parteurisation plant,
- (M1) Bur stand and railway station.
- viii) Air ports with necessary buildings.
- x) Armess stations.
- (x) Grain go chuns, storage spaces at sites approved by the Director.
- (x) #eather Station.
- (xii) Land drainage and irrigation, hydroelectric worke and tubewell for irrigation.
- Telephone and electric transmission lines and poles. (xi11)
- (xd v) Mining and extraction operations including lime and brick-kilds, stones, contine and consting subject to the rules and at approved site.
- (xv) Cromation and burtel grounds
- (xw) Fatrol filling station and service gerages.
- (xwis) Hydro electric/thermal power'plant/ sub_station"

- (1v) Civic, Cultural and social instigutions predominantly non-commercial nature like theatres, opera houses etc. of
- (v) Land belonging to defence
- (vi) Any other use which Government in public interest may decide

OPEN SPACES:-

- (1) Sports ground, stadium and play grounds
- (11) Park and green belts

(111) Cemetaries crematories etc.

- (iv) Motor fuel filling station, bus queue shelter along roads with the permission of Director
- (v) Any other recreational use permission of Director. tx with the

USES STRICTLY PROHIBITED:-

Storage of petroleum and other inflammable material without proper licence.

X AGRICULTURE ZONS: -

- (i) Agricultural, Horticultural, dairy and poultry farming
- (ii) Village houses within abadi-deh
- (iii) Farm houses outside abadi-deh subject to regulation XIX. restriction as laid down in zoning

As sites approved by

D.T.C.P.

con :d. . 36. . .

As sites earmarked in the sector plan

(v1) Television station

(vit) Agricultural, hosticultura and nurseries at approced sitts and places

service Garages (viii) Petrol filling "tations and

tax1, (1x) Pirking spaces, bus stops/shalter, tonga and riekshaw stand

V. PUBLIC ULLIFIES ZONE:

(i) Nater supply installations including treatment plants (ii) Dopinage and sanitary installations including disposal works (iii) Sleatric power plants, sub-station etc. and staff quarters at approved sites

and gas works. (iv) Gas installations

US 35 ZONE: -SEME PUBLIC VI. PUBLIC AND

(1) Government of icas, Government Administration Centre, Sepretariates and Police Station

Cultural and Religious (11) Squcational, Institutions

(111) Medical Health Institutions

As sites earmarked in the sector plan

contd...35...

(xv) Any other use which the Director in public interest way decide

ITI. INDUSTRIAL ZONE:

- (1) Light Industry
- (11) Medium Industry
- (111) Obnoxious and Hezardous Industry
- , (iv) Heavy industr:
- (v) Service industry
- (v1) Warehouse and storages
- (vii) Parking, loading and unloading areas
- (viii) Truck stands/bus stops, tax1, tongs and rickshaw stand
- (1:x) Public Utility, community buildings and retail shops
- (x) Petrol filling stations—and service garages
- (xi) L.P.G. Gas godowns permitted by the Director
- (xii) Any other use permitted by the Director
- IV. TRANSPORT AND COMPUNICATION ZONF:-
- (1) Railway yards, railway station and sidings
- (ii) Transport Nagar, Roads and transport lepoks and parking areas
- (iii) Airports and Air Station

A's sites earmarked for the in the sector plan or in the approved layout plan of the colonies.

contd..34....

II. COMMERCIAL ZONE:-

- (1) Retail Trade
- (11) Wholesale Trade

C

- (111) Warehouses and storages
- (iv) Commercial Offices and Banks
- (v) Restaurant and Transfent Boarding
 , Houses including public assistance
 institutions providing residential
 accommodation like Dharamshala
 Tourist Houses etc.
- (vi) Cinemas, Hotels, Motels and other places of public assembly like Theatres, Club, Dramatic Club, etc. run on commercial basis.
- (vii) Professional establishments

As required for the local

needs of major usesand at sitesearmarked for

them in the sector, plan

or in the approved

colonies.

- (viii) Residences on the first and higher floors
- (ix), Local service industry
- (x) Public utility buildings
- (xi) Petrol filling stations and service garages
- (xii) Loading and unloading yards
- (x111) Parking spaces, bus stops, taxis, tongaand clckshaw stand

(xiv) Town Parks

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RESIDENT AL ADVEN

- (i) Restoences
- (ii) Boarding Hou & :
- (111) Social Community, religious and recreational buildings.
- (3 v) Public Stile of Buildings
- (v) Educational Buildings and all types of Schools and colleges where necessary.
- (vi) Health Institutions
- (vii) Cinenas
- (wiii) Commercial and professional offices
- (ix) letail shops and We starrents
- (x) local Services Industries.
- (x) Petrol filling stations.
- (xd1) Bus stons, Tonge, Taxi, Scooter and mick shaw Stand.
- (元ii) surgeries and green houses.
- (iv) Any other minor need ancillary to residential use.

As required for the local needs of major use and needs of the town; et sites approved by the Eurector in the Sector/colony Flan.

	Main Code	Sub Code Main Gramm	ding J jed to
	e me-group	620 WEST REPORT TO SEASON OF	ducational
		630	Medical
	7.00	open Spaces	
		710	Joorts Grounds,
		720	Parks.
X.,		730	Other Recreational uses
•		740	
	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	750	Grean Belts
		Agricultural Zone	£
	Section Thereselves	930	iang under water

14 L contd...31....

Bug Stand, Stand St.

CIASSIFICATION OF LAND USES APPEND IX

ain Code Sub Code Main Group

		8					1 6		- 1 -
	600 .		500		400		300	300	Main Code
610.	#. #	510 520 530		410 420		320 330	220	210	Sub Code
100 100	Public & Semi-public Uses		Public Utilities	e	Transport & Communication	350	industrial	Commercial	Main Group Residential
Mini-Secretate Cum Judicial Complex Jail, Police Station & other institutions	ic	Water Works Disposal Works Grid sub station		Railway siding Bus Stand, Work Shop, Parking		Light Industry Medium Industry	Whole sale trade Warehousing & Storage	neighbourhood pattern	Sub-Group Residential Sector on

con ta...30....

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- animals Puls 1965. (c) Septic tank to be provided for disposal of human and Waste as per provisions of the Controlled, Areas
- (d) The distance between the septic tank and open well or tolknell Rules, 1965. shall be as provided in the Controlled Areas
- for any scheme sponsored by State Government/State Agency for the 2 (1) Provided that Government may amend the minimum size of the farm proper utilisation of the rural zone.

XX. RELAXATION OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN:

structure constructed before the material date, ralax any of the provisions Government may in case of hardship or with a view to haw save any of such development charges and on such other conditions as it may deem of the Development Plan on principles of equity and justice on payment

VIAGO TELEFORM SECTION (SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

O.T. P(R)

minimum set back from the edge or the read as under:-

(a) Mhere the road is by - pure to a Schoduled Road (b) Where the road is a Scheduled Road

15 metres

100 metres

30 metres

(c) Any other road

the surface browledges of a

(iv) Approach ROAD: (a) The armonach road to the farm shall have a minimum right of way to 13,5 metres (45 feet).

- (b) When the approach road serves more than one farm then the minimum right of way should be is. o motors (60 feet).
- (v) BASEMENT: Basement shell be permitted. floor coverage but in the basement water closet and bathroom shall not be permitted to the maximum extent of ground
- (vi) LEDGE, LOST AND MEZZANINE FLOOR: Ladge, Loft and Mezzanine floor shall part II. as well as the restrictions be permitted within the building subject to the restrictions above stipulated in the definition given in
- (vii) SERVICES-WATER SUPFLY AND DEAINAGE: (a) Good potable water supply should be available in the farm for human consumption in case of farm house in built.
- 5 Coen a sanitary drama or ownered drains to be provided to clean the rain water in case in case of Dairy farms, Drains are to be provided for carrying of all buildings

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contid...28...

D-T-P(R)

XVIII DENGTY:-

ector. the sector shall be developed to Every red den and

a maximum of 20 percent variation allowed on either & de of the prescribed sector done ty indicated and prescribed for it in the drawing subject to

den atty.

DNE G MCULTURAL ZONE/RURAL WE ADT DER IN HOU SE COULD BY FAR XX PROKEONOF

A farm house in rurel zone, outside abadi-deh may be allowed

on the following condition aacres or more N landis of the ar ea 1.f the

a ze of farm Maximum coverage on Maximum ground for dwelling ground unit(main building) (ancill

Maximum co verage on ground for farm \$100 (ancillary building)

(1) 4 to Co warage 2 Acre

U.

100 se. Metres

percent of the farm land (not more than 40 percent shall be used for labour/servant quarters)

Brewery additional C. 25 acre, to sq. mtrein main building H Ors. . 8 HO m a ximum 43 subject

M AXIMUM HEIGHT

cto raye ancillary building d ngle U. metre t pener of sel en is 4 dwelling uni metres a p 5 Storey ט׳ 6 Helght

(11)

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the edge of sides provided that if land attached to the house shall be constructed with 15 metres away from les et at It shall be all abute a road, ag m cultural land on farm house (111) SET B CK:-

HI contd. Z.

97 45

XVII. RELANATION OF LAND USE WITHIN AGRICULTURAL ZONE:-

the provisions of kherk this development plan: In the case of any land lying in Rural Zone, Government may relax

- (a) for use and development of the land into a residential or industrial use and development prior to the material date and the coloniser colony provided the coloniser has purchased the land for the said secures permission for this purpose as per rules
- for use of land as in, colony/ provided that; individual site (as distinct from an industrail
- (i) the land was purchased prior to the material date.
- (ii) the Government is satisfied that the need of the industry is that it cannot await alternative allotment in the proper zone;
- (111) the owner of the land secures permission for building required under the rules.
- (iv) the owner of the land undertakes to pay to the period. makes satisfactory arrangement for discharge of effluent; upon by the Director in this behalf and during the interim determined by him, the proportionate charges as Director as and when called

EXPLINATION: - Ine word 'purchase'

agreements to purchase etc. 0.7.P(R) contd...26...

of full proprietory rights and no lesser title such as

in this regulation shall mean acquisition

1. Group Housing 35 % Covernment Offices 25 %	35 % 175 25 % 150	
3. Cormercial	40 % 150	The total area of the
M. Total J. Commission of the Part of the	name and suffer to patemost name and the patemost and polytical and the part of the part o	connercial pocket is to he considered as piotable area while working the total plotted area of the sector.
e)		35 % of the total area of commercial pocket for which these sites have been planned
T plot.		

be permitted as approved in the soning linn. The basement shall be used for storage purposes. Resement floor shall i...

XV. BUILDING LINES IN FRONT SIDE AND REAR OF BUILDINGS:

Areas Restriction of Unregulated and 53 8.7 These shall be provided in accordance with rules 51,52 Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Development Rules, 1965. 1 4 : 4 8 : 4

XVI. ARCHIECTURAL CONTROL

under rule 50 if applicable as per Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Every building shall conform to arehitectural control prapared Assas Restriction of Unregulated Development Rules, 1965.

contd...25.

XIII. MINITHIM SIZE OF PLOTS FGS VARIOUS TYPES OF BUILDINGS:-

(1) The minimum tire of the plate Lagrantous type of uses shall 5

as below:-

(1) Residential plot

50 sq. Metres

ii) Residential plot in subsidized industrial housing or slum dwellers bounding scheme approved by the Government.

35 sq. Metres

(111) Shop-cum-resiential plot

(1v) Shopping booths including covered

corridor or pavement in front

100 sq. Metres
20% sq. Wetres

(v) Local service industry plot

(vi) Light Industry plot

100 sq. Metres 250 sq. Metres

(vii) Medium industry plot

0.8 Hectares

(2) The minimum area under a group housing scheme will be 5 acres

independently, it forms part of a licenced colony and 10 acres if it is developed

VIV. SITE COVERAGE HEIGHT AND BULK OF BUILDING UNDER VARIOUS TYPES OF BUILDING

ratio subject to architectural control, as may be imposed under regulation XVI shall In the case of other categories, the maximum coverage and the floor eccording to the provisions erected within independent residential and industrial plot, whall be Site coverage and the height upto which building may be be as under. con tained in Chapter VII of the Rules: afea

contd...24....

D. T. P (R)

it shall be allowed to be redeveloped only for a conforming use. explosion, earthquake, war, riot or any other natural calamity, 50 percent or more of its reproduction value by fire, floods, (2) If non-conforming use, building is damaged to the extent of

(3) After a lapse of period fixed under clause IX the land shall allowed to be redeveloped or used only for conforming use.

XI. THE DEVELOPMENT TO CONFORM TO SECTOR PLAN AND ZONTHO

Except as provided in regulation IX, no land within major land indicated in the sector plan and zoning plan or the approved colony use shall be allowed to be used and developed for building pur oses unless the proposed use and development is according to the plan in which the land is situated.

XII. INDIVIDUAL SITE TO FORM PART OF APPROVED LAYOUT OR ZONING PLAN No permission for erection or re-erection of building be given unless; plot shall

- provided (1) The plot forms a part of an approved colony or the plot is such area for which relaxation has been granted as regulation XVII.
- (ii) The plot is accessible through a road laid out and constructed upto the situation of the paot to the satisfaction the Director;

H(contd ... 23...

Wadth and alighment of other roads shall per approved layout plans of colonies. he as per sector plans 9

DX. INDUSTRIAL NON-CONFORMING USES:-

Director but not exceeding ten years, provided that the owner of the industry concerned: than industrial sones in the development plan such industrial non-conforming use may be With regards to the existing industries shown in the zones other allowed to continue for a fixed period to be determined by the

- (a) Unsertakes to pay to the Director, as determined by him the proportionate charges towards the external development of the
- (b) During the interim period makes satisfactory arrangement for discharge of and when called upon by the Director to do so effluent to the satdsfaction of the Director. in this behalf, and
- (c) No further expansion shall be allowed within the area of conforming use. non

X. DISCONTINUANCE OF NON-CONFORMING LESS:

(1) If a non-conforming use of land has remained discontinued re-developed only according to the conforming use. continuously for a period of two years or more it shall be decided to have terminated and the land shall be allowed to be re-used or

M1_ contd...22...
D.T.P(R)

satisfaction. other facilities for these sectors are ensured to his

VII. SECTORS TO BE DEVELOPED EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:

- for the commercial wone and the institutional mone shall be taken of land use and development in sectors which are reserved only and exclusively through the Government or a Government or Government in this behalf and no permission shall be given for Government under-taking of a public authority approved by the development of any colony within these sectors. (1) Change
- may reserve, at any time any other sector for development exclusively (2) Notwithstanding the provision of clause (i) above the Government by it by the agencies mentioned above.

VIII. LAND RESERVATION FOR MAJOR ROADS:-

(1) Land reservation for major be roads shall be as under:-

(1) V_I Roads
Northern by-pass

60 Metres width

45 Metres width

(11) V_2 Roads
Pen/jeroa; roads as shown on the plan

(iii) V-I-a Rohtak-Jhajjar Road
V-I-b Rohtak-Bhiwani Road
V-I-c Rohtak-Hissar Road
V-I-d Rohtak-Jind Road
V-I-e Rohtak-Gohana Road
V-I-f Rohtak-Sorepat Road
V-I-f Rohtak-Sorepat Road

Existing width

(1v) Major Roads indicated as V-3 on the drawing

30 Metres width

here(e)

- (v) Public Utility Zone
- (v1) Transport and Communication Zone
- (vii) Public open spaces
- (viii) Agricultural zon-
- (2) Classification of major land uses S according to Appendix 'A'

IV. DIVISION INTO SECTORS:

have been divided into sectors as shown, bounded by the major road ဌ (VIII) in regulation-III above, which are land uses for building purposes, reservations and each sector shall be designated by the number as indicated the drawing. Major land uses mentioned at Serial Nos. (1) to VII excluding

V. DETAIL TO LAND USES WITHIN MAJOR USES:

requirements regulations respective major land use zone are listed in Appendix of these requistion and of the rules, may be permitted Main ancillary and allied uses, which are subject to the other 'B' subjoined to these in the

VI. SECTORS NOT RIPE FOR DEVICOPMENT:

changes in their land use or allow construction of building thereon from till such time considerations respective land uses for building purposes the Director may not permit any Not withstanding the reservation of various sectors a S Of availability of water supply, drainage arrangement and compact and economical development of the controlled area,

- mezzanine restricted to 1/3 of the area of that floor and with a minimum (v) MEZZANINE FLOOR: An intermediate floor above ground level with area of height of 2,2 metres.
- as tubewells, pump chambers, windmills, irrigation drains, pucca platfo ms, activities, which afe required to assist in earrying out the process of 'agriculture' such (w) SUBSERVIEW TO AGRICULTURE: Shall mean development and fencing and boundary walls, water hydrants, etf.
- E IS (x) Rural Industries Scheme means industrial unit which is registered as by the Industries Department.
- (y) Small Scale Industries means Industrial unit which is registered as SSI by the Industries Department.
 - (x) Agro based industries means an industrial unit which uses foodgrain, fruits or Agro waste as a raw material.
- (z)a) Any other terms shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled areas Restriction of unregulated Development Act,: 963.

III. MAJOR LAND USES/ZONES:

- (1) (1) Residential Zone
- (ii) Commercial Zone
- (iii) Industrial Zone
- (iv) Public & Semi-public Uses (Institutional Zone)

HE contd. 19.

- (r) The terms Act, colony, coloniser Development Plan, sector plan snall and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 and Rules, 1965. have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Punjab Scheduled Roads
- his land for the purpose of; 'Farm House' shall mean a house constructed by the owner of a Farm at
- (i) Dwelling unit, i.e. main use,
- (11) Farm Shed i.e. Ancillary use.
- NOTES: (1) The construction of the farm house shall be governed by the houses outside abadi-deh in rural/agricultural zone" restrictions given under clause regarding "provision of farm
- (4) (2) The farm sheds shall be governed by the restrictions mentioned in clause regarding building control and site specifications.
- LEDGE OR TAND: A shelf-like projection, supposted except by means of vertical supports within a room itself but not having projection wider than one metre. in any manner whatsoever,
- (u) LOFT: An intermediary floor on a residual space in a pitched roof; above echstructed or adopted for storage purposes. normal floor level with a maximum height of 1.5 metre and which is

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contd. 5/5.

- Controlled Areas Restriction "Rules" means the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Unregulated Development Rules, 1965. (0)
- Jec suos Jec the number of (p) Sector Density and Colony Density shall mean Heetare.

EXPLANATION:

- shown on the drawing in the case of sector and on the approved layout plan road system and the area unfit for building development within the sector area of the sector or of colony as bounded within the major road system of the colony in the case of colony including 50 percent land under the major roads surrounding the sector and excluding land under the major 'sector area' or 'colony area' shall mean case may war be. (1) Inx this definition the colony as the
- shop-cum-residential plot, however, only one dwelling unit shall be assumed. 4.5 persons In the case of the area under Group Housing and that every building plot shall on the per dwelling unit of 13.5 persons per building plot of as incorporated area or colony area will be available for residential plots including (2) For the purposes of mateutxxxxxxxxx aglaulation of sector density or that 55 percent of the sector 85 average contain three dwelling units each with a population of in the zoning plan of the colony/group housing compdex. colony density, it shall be assumed
- jesteantage between the area covered by the ground floor of building and the area of the 'Site Coverage' means ratio expressed in (d

(k) 'Obnoxious or hazardous industry' with such features as excessive smoke, noise, vibration, stench, and other hazard to the health and unpleased permission of the or injurious effluent, explosive, inflammable material etc. Government and is highly capital intensive associated means en industry set up with the safety of

(1) 'Material date' controlled areas mentioned below: means the date of publication of notification of various

the community.

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Sr.No. Haryana Gazette, dated 8th July, 1969. Controlled Area notified wide Hr. Govt. notification No.4587-VDP-69/3719 dated 11th June 1969 published 'n Name of the Controlled Area and Notification No. 8th July, 1369 Material date

2 Additional Controlled Area notified wide Hr. Govt. notification No.1107/CCP(NCR)/96 dated 11th Oct., 1996 published on 5th November, 1996.

5th November 1996

- (m) 'Non Conforming Use' in respect area means the existing use of such Draft Development Plan. to the major land use specified for that part of the Of any land land or building which is or building area in a controlled in the Revised contrary
- (n) bost and public utility services such as water supply, drainage, 'Public Utility Building' means any building required fire station. telegraph and transport and for any municipal services for running of electricity, including

MT conta...4

D.T. P(R)

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- and public (e) 'Group Housing' shall be buildings designated in the form of Chatted development for residential purposes or any ancillary or appurtent buildings including community facilities, ublic emenities utility as may be prescribed and aporoved by the DTCP, Hr.
- snotxougo Jo noise, smoke, gas, fumes or odours, dust, effluent and any other nuisance (f) 'Light Industry' means industry not likely to cause injurious to an excessive degree and motivated by electric power.
- of which is generally consumed within the local area for example bakeries, ice-cream manufacturing, aerated water, atta chakies with power, laundary, (g) 'Local Service Industry' means an' industry, the manufacture and product dry cleaning and dying, repair and service of automobile, scooters and cycles, repair of household utensils, shoe making ind depots etc. provided no solid fuel is used by them.
- service industry and not omitting obnoxious or injurious fumes and odours. (h) 'Medium Industry' means all industries other than light industry and löcal
- Government and is extensive, employing more than 100 workers and may use any kind of motive power of fuel provided they do not have any obnoxious (1) 'Extensive Industry means an industry set up with the permission of the features.
- () 'Heavy Industry' means an industry to be set up in public or semi-public private sector with the permission of the Government (if the cost of machinery is more than one crore rupees).

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ZONIN G REGULATIONS:-

around Rohtak as shown in Drawing No. DIP(R) 1370/97 dated 8-5-97. Cowe ming use and development of land in the controlled

GEN ERAL-

- of the development plan for the Rohtak Controlled Areas. plan for the controlled area around Rohtak shall be called zoning regulation (1) The soming regulations forming part of the development
- whole of the area covered by the development plan and shall be in addition to of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 and the Rule: framed thereunder. requirements of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction (2) The requirements of these regulations shall extend

II. DEFINITIONS:-

In the se regulations:-

- (a) ' improved' means approved under the rules
- (b) 'Building Rules' means rules contained in part. VII of the rules
- (c) 'Drawing' mean F Drawing No. DTP(R) 1370/97 dated 8-5-97.
- (d) ' Floor Area Ratto (F. A.R.)' means the ratto expressed in all floors and the total area of the ette. percentage between the total floor area of a building on

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3 (1) (1)

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AGPICUMENTAL ZONE:

this area, such as the extension of existing village contigious to abadi-deh sone will, however, not eleminate the essential building develogment within ancillary and allied facilities necessary for maintenance and improvement A sixeable area has been reserved as agricultural zone. if undertaken under project approved or sponsored by Govt. for other of an agricultural/area.

D.T. P(R)

from the Director Civil Aviation, New Delmi. So precently an area of 429 in published plan. Hectare (including major roads) has been provided in place of 408 nectares mande in nural zone as soon as the recommendation for the same is received

PUBLICUTINES

PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC USES time to time in addition to the existing water service & pervices like water supply, Grid Sub-station, Disposal Nork sett, in different ectors viz An area of about 241 hectares has been provided for public utility Sector 1,2,7, 23, 35, 32 & 34 to cope with the demands areing from

Dayanand University & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Science Campus in & 36 A along 12 Road. 31 in addition to the sufficient vacant pockets available in Maharishi An area of 610 hectare has been proposed for this use in Berider some strips of land have also been reserved in Sector 36 Sector-7,

CP BY SPACES-

C

will include green belts along 141 Koac & other roads. The areas of Tilyar Complex Sector-32 and the areas of Renakpura reserved by Archeology Deptt, are taken in this zone, An area of about 244 hectares will come under spen spaces, which

7. (E) 3. 1. (E) 2. (E) 2.

Cont d. . . . 12

RASILVANTIAL

To provide, for the projected population an area of 1950 Hectare. has been proposed in Sector 1,2,3,4,9,10,14,18 Part, 19,22,23 Part,26 to 28, 33,34 Part, 35,36 a 36-4 in addition to the existing town area. The average density of the residential sectors works out to be about 250 persons per hectare.

COLTERCIAL

18 Part for commercial uses viz retail trade, ware-housing, storage a whole sale trade etc. Sector-6 is proposed to be developed as city cintre and the provision An area of about 312 hectares has been provided in Sector-6 and of main his stand has been made in this sector. Besides a few commercial belts have also been provided in Sector 34,35 & 37 along V-2 Road.

IN DUSTRIAL

proposed sector 37 on Gohana Road as against 388 hectares provided in the published 22 Part, 24 & 25 Part. So an area of about 810 hectare has been kept, which includes view the proposal of Final Development Plan published in 1982 in Sectors 20,21, The industrial sectors have been taken on southern side keeping

TIGHTONICATION

Keeping in view the trend of expansion of urbanisable areas towards ommitted which was provided in the earlier published development plan. Proposal transport Magar bas been made in Sector-5. The provision of Air Strip will northern side and to protect the city from floods, site of air strip has been

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by 2025 1D. a town density of 170 persons per modern the population has been projected to 7 lacs

6 DEVILOPMANT PROPOSILS

supposed that by the coming up of the new residential sectors about 20 percent of the plan proposals have been made to accommodate an additional population of 5 lacs persons. population of the thickly populated area will come in these sectors. So the development planning of this area is conspiciously absent. It is thickly populated. So it is of about 1804 hects and it accommodates the population of about 2.5 lacs persons. The population of 7 lacs persons by 2025 ab. This existing town covers total built-up area The Revised Draft Development Flan has been prepared for the projected

plan has to be revised to the realistic density of about 250 persons per The residential density of 120-150 persons per hectare proposed in

The extent of various uses is given below:-

Land Uses

	Λ.	7.	6	٠ د	+	- ω •	N		1	ربر بر
axisting area of the town		Open Spaces	Public & Semi Fublic Uses	Public Utility	Transport & Communication	industrial	Commercial	The principles of the		Sr.No. Land Uses
18 18	1072	ı	132	16	. 47	197	152 100 152	rest or 8 to 344. To sent an ed		Area within Municipal Limit Hects
	3544 4596	93 311.				613 810	160 312	1606 1950		Area outside Total Municipal Hects Limits Hects
;	ſ								•	

proposes area

1804 + 4596 = 6400 Hectares

ate ennaitions Av ation New Delhi, in the has be a committed and ill on the vield as per requirements and Ci vii as and when received atom arrector denara 20 n 0. nral

U. M. B. M. B. T. PUBLI SHO MALL SEVENDEN ANT PLA :-

5 rector 10. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 on the eastern side and sector No. 34, 35, 36, 364 & on the northern side have been added to attain the projected population of 7 lacs. A few other amendae to have been made in this Revised Draft Development asper local requirement/ numre needs of the town and featibility asper the rite conditions. As such sector No. D. 11, 19 & 30 have been ommitted and K. ADELICAAL COUNCILE ANDELINE

0 0 Add tional Controlled Area has been declared vide Go vt. Fotification 107/CQP/96 dated 11. 10.96 pare ared in Haryana Covt. Gazette dated 5, 11.96. 5. POPUL ATION PROJECTIONS

Decinial Growth	•	22.5 %	8 7 7 7	33.68 %	29.43 %
Population	7 790 2	88 18 3	124754	166768	2 158 44
Cen u. Year	1951	1961	1971	798 1	1991

Average decinial growth rate 29.3 %

If the decimal growth rate of 29.3 % tor projection of population in duced industrial growth, in duced economic activities and by 2025 AD 1 staken, it will not be realistic. Keeping in view the various con siderations i. e.

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F. CONSTRUCTION OF LINK ROAD BETWEEN PROPOSED NORTHERN BYE PASS has been converted into a peripherial road of 45 keeping in view the requirement of additional urban area on bye pass shown in the published Final Development Plan has been realigned, PERIPHERY ROAD:-Due to the possibility of southware bye pass metres. in future, this side and AND SOUTHERN the southern

sub-Branch having minimum width of 60 ft. may be utilised for link road and upto the Railway crossing for its further linkage with Jhajjar Road through connecting northern & southern areas of the town vis-Sonepat Road, Delhi Road The area in between the banks of J.L.N. Feeder and Bhalaut

G. CONSTRUCTION OF ROHTAK DRAIN:

construction of link road along western side of JIN Feeder.

of ROHTAK DRAIN area, there is necessity to link Bohar Drain with KCB Drain under the scheme For proper disposal of storm water of HUDA sectors

PROVISION OF BRIDGES FOR PROPER COMMUNICATION & TRANSPORTATION:-

the proposed town and to provide un-hindred traffic on the Bye-pass, provisions of Bridges have to be made as For streamlining the traffic between the various components of shown in the plan.

I. OMMISSION OF AIR STRIP SITE:

the town from the point of portection from floods. Due to the extension of urbanisable area towards northern side of The site for air strip

105.0

. INDUCED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:

Units of National & State Level, there is necessity of setting up a Transport Keeping in view the possibility of a large number of Industrial City Centre besides working provision for shifting of offices/public sector Nagar and other infrastructures like whole sale Markats and ware Housing, under-taking out of Delhi.

C. ADDITIONAL RECREATIONAL FACILIFIES:-

In addition to the existing spacious Tilyar Complex there is still necessity for provision of additional Areas for various activities and Appu Ghar etc. like leisure parks

as such provision for the same has been made in the plan by taking linkage from the existing In order to 11nk Hissar (counter Magnet Town) with Delhi, a D. NECESSITY FOR RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN ROHIAK & HISSAR VIA HANSI: Railway Line from Rohtak to Hissar Vla Hensi de essential and Bhiwant Rly. Line.

E. NECESSITY FOR NORTHERN-BYEZPASS & SCUTHERN PERIPHERY ROAD:

Instead the northern bye pass has been proposed as per the proposal No.-2 in the interim report received from the Keeping in view the proposed extended urbanisable limits, the existing northern bye pass published in the Final Development Plan has public Works Deptt. (National Highways). converted into ordinary sector road.

Mr contd...7...

for tourist & business enterpreneurs. become a centre of interest for the town & its surroundings as well as

4. NECESSITY FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE PLAN:

amendment of the development plan is quite alsential for following consideration: That is why it has not come on the Industrial Map of the state. pace with the envisaged population of 5 lacs by the development of the town has not taken place to the desired extent, keeping No.1331-100P-82/4789 in Haryana Govt. Gasette dated 18.5,1982. Although Industrial Units resulting into a weak economic industrual development through induced growth, the town has only limited the location of the town does suggest that it has great potential for The final Development Plan was published vide Govt. Notification 2001 as base for the town. per N.C.R.Plan Therefore, the

A. INDUCED INDUSTRIAL GROWTH:

town, to develop Rohtak as dominent Regional Centre, for balanced development of the Industrial activities by means of induced growth. very high increase in presure due to available unique educational and of Delhi & Hisar (a counter-magnet town of inadequate in all these places. 14 facilities is essential to provide sound economic base for the town through will undoubtedly continue as the present infrastructure The location of this town being almost in the middle Keeping pace with the policies of the NCR NCR) where land values are going

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along Jhaffjar Road but there is accute shortage of water supply in the town.

general There are a number of drains on the northern side of the town, which from time to time begause of have been creating flooding problems slope being from North to South.

3. EXISTING IMPORTANT FACILITIES:-

The town is enjoying a nodal'location due to the following consideration:-1. Rohtak town besides being Distt. Headquarter is also functioning as Commissionary Head Quarter. Thus it accomodates a large number of Govt. Offices.

- The town being well connected with the surrounding areas through a net-work of Rail-Road linkages, has a predominent grain market, where-as it already commands first position in eloth. 2.
- are two Ayurvedia Colleges, Eight Degree Colleges, three colleges of It has privilege of having only post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education, two polytechnics besides Institute of Managements. Science in the State, besides Maharishi Dayanand University. 3. medays puton
- It has two Tourist Complexs namely Tilyar and Myna. The Tilyar Complex 4. It emjoys the pride position for having A.I.R. Station of Harymaa. S. 6

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spacious area having a zoo and

fn a

being on D.H.S. Road

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Ares and the Additional Controlled Area.

2. EXISTING PHYSICAL FEATURES:

the eastern side of the town and is useful source for portecting the town acting as a from heavy floods from that side. the intercity roads of Scnepat, Gohana and Jind. On eastern side of the The cnly Bys-pass on D.H.S. Road is towards its north and is bisected by TOWN. emerged into a linear form due to developments along the Highway. flows a distributory in the name of Bhalaut sub-Branch. Delhi_Hisar Road passes through the town, thus the shape of the town sourge of water supply to the town. The Drain No. 8 runs 엄

Deptt. Govt. of India for Archaeological findings. The heart of the town only remedial measure. flood water through gravity is not possible & as such pumping system is the is of bowl shape. Besides this, there are other pockets where discharge of and is burried ower here.) This area has been reserved by the Archeology of about 200 Hectares, known as old Rohtas Garh (Vanished with the time On the north-western side of the town, there is an undulating area

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The ground water being brackish the water supply is canal based. Although there are two water works, one along Sonepat Road and other

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on 53 ...4.

EXPLANATORY NOTE THE REVISED DE VELOPMENT PLANATORY

N TRODUCTION:

State & Subsequently National Capital Board was to mulated in 1985 in order the Town & Country Planding Organi ration Govt, of India propared a National Capital Regional Plan in con mitation with the planning Deptt, of adjoining we st on National Highway No. 10 Jalham Highward Road, Delhi, to provide balanced development of these regions. Accordingly the National Capital Regional Plan. 2001 has been prepared by the NCR planning Board in Town lies at a distance of 75 Km s, from Delhi towards its areas, falling on itsoutskirts of U.F. Anjasthan and Harymas As such ... a Metropolis in whole of worthern we non extends its in fluence on State Covernment. con a ltation with the Roatak

has been propared tor a population of 7 lace by 2025 AD within the Existing Controlled sub-region Haryana, In the N.C.R. Plan the population of this town has been proposed as 5 Lace by 2001 AD against population of 1,66 lace in 1981, According town is one of the eight priority towns (Regional Centres) of up to 2, 15 laca, Keeping in when the employment potentizals and commercialbase the Rewised Draft Development Plan policies of State Govt, as well as the increasing demand of land due to Was 1991 cen at g, its population Robtak

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contd.. 3.

TOWN AND COUNTRY FLAMINING DEPARTMENT, HARYANA

CALICATION

Notification No.1331-10 DF-30/14789 dated 26th March 1982 appeared on 18th May, 1980 of section 5 of the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restrictions of wide which Final Development Flan of Fontak Controlled Area was published, the Unregulated Development acc, 1963 Fin. with reference to Haryana Govt. Gazette Governor of Hary and is pleased to recise Draft Development Plan for Controlled 1996 alongwith restriction & conditions proposed to be made applicable thereon Notification No.1107/CCF(ICR)/96 dated 11th Oct., 1996 published on 5th Mov., dated 11.6.69 published on 3.7.69 4TD ADDITIONAL Controlled Area declared vise Area declared around Robtal Town vide Gazette Notification No.4587-VDP-69/3779 (given in annexure i & E to the Artised Draft Development Flan). In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section

specified. Gemette together with ent objection or suggestion which may be received by expiry of thirty days from the publication of the notification in the official any person in writing in respect of such plan before the expiry of the period Director, Town & Country Flanning Department, Hary ana, Sector-18, Chandigarh from AD shall be taken into consideration by the Govt. on or after the Notice is hereby given that the Revised Draft Development Flan

RAWINGS

- Existing Land Vac rian Drawing No.DIP(R)/1364/97 Dated 21.2.97 for the additional Controlled Area
- Revised Draft Development Flan 2025 AD for Rohtak Controlled Areas bearing Drg. No. DIP(R) 1370/97 Dated 8.5.97 Existing Land Use Flan Drawing No. PTP(R) 245/71 Dated

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(xviii) L.P.G. Gas suorage codowns with the approval of Director

- (A) Non polluting industries registered as RSI/SSI units subject to one of the following conditions:-
- (1) Located within helf Milometre belt encircling the existing village abadi and approachable from a public road/rasta other than scheduled foad, National Highway and State Highway

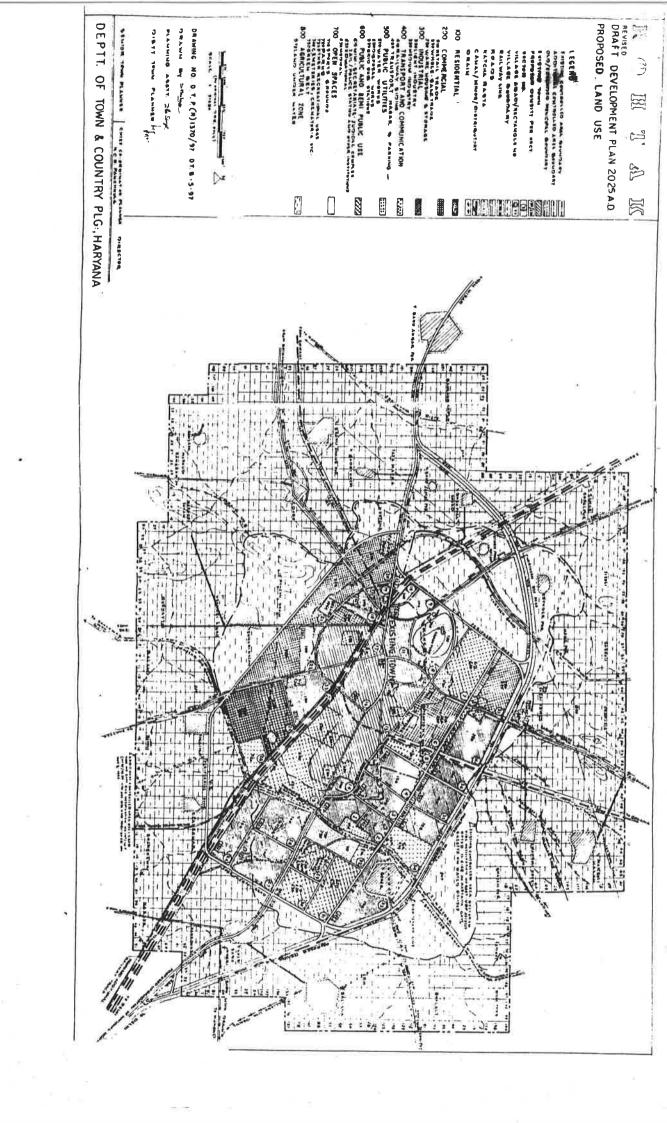
As approved by

D.T.C.P.

- (2) On public road/rasta not less than 30 feet wide (other than scheduled roads, National Highway and State Highway) outside the half kilometre zone referred to in (1) above, upto a depth of 100 metres along the approach road
- (B) Non polluting medium and large scale agre based industries on public reads/revenue rasta not less than 30 feer wide other than scheduled Roads, National Highway and State Highway.
- (C) The site should not fall within 900 M. restricted belt around Defence Installation.
- (xix) Any other use which Government may in public interest decide.

MI.

Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Town & Country Planning Department.



SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA - 2

CONSIDERATION OF APPOINTMENT OF PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTI-TIONER AS AUTHORISED MEDICAL ATTENDANT FOR THE EM-PLOYEES OF THE BOARD.

Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) is not applicable to the employees of the Board. Its employees are entitled to get treatment in Govt. hospitals and hospitals recognised by CGHS which are distantly located from the residential colonies. It is very difficult for them to go to hospital for seasonal diseases like fever, cold, cough and throat infection etc.

- 2. As per the Medical Attendance Rules applicable to the Central Govt. employees, the Head of the Deptt. as specified in the Supplementary Rules 2(10) is competent to appoint Private Registered Medical Practitioner as an Authorised Medical Attendant in respect of a class or classes of Central Govt. employees. The Board is governed by Central Govt. Rules. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the NCR Planning Board Act 1985 (2) of 85, the Member Secretary has been vested with the powers of the Head of the Deptt. as contemplated in the Fundamental & Supplementary Rules, and in Delegation of Financial Power Rule 1971 of the Central Government.
- 3. Presently, the Board's employee have been getting full reimbursement of their treatment (OPD/hospitalisation) taken in St.Stephen's Hospital as per the eligibility fixed by the Central Govt. Reimbursement of cost of treatment in emergency cases in private hospitals/nursing homes/clinics not recognised under CGHS, is regulated on the basis of the rates approved by the Health Ministry for St.Stephen's Hospital, Delhi.
- 4. In view of the above, it is suggested that AMA in different localities be appointed for the Board's employee as per authorisation in the Medical Attendant Rules applicable to the Central Govt. employees and reimbursement of medical charges be regulated on the basis of the rates approved by the Health Ministry for St.Stephen's Hospital in OPD as per their eligibility.
- 5. The proposal is placed before the Planning Committee for consideration and approval.

AGENDA 4

APPROVAL OF FUNCTIONAL PLAN FOR INDUSTRIES IN NCR.

ANNEXURE III

FUNCTIONAL PLAN

INDUSTRY

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

NCR PLANNING BOARD
MIN. OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT
NEW DELHI

FUNCTIONAL PLAN: INDUSTRY

CONTENTS

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- 3. Objectives
- 4. The Region
- 5. Regional Plan
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 - 5.2 Policy Zones
 - 5.3 Strategy
 - 5.4 Development Approach
 - 5.5 Industrial Location Policy
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FUNCTIONAL PLAN FOR INDUSTRY

1. INTRODUCTION

The section 16 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 provides for preparation of Functional Plans by the Board, with the assistance of the Planning Committee, for the proper guidance of the participating States and the Union Territory after the Regional Plan has come into operation. Section 2(d) of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act defines 'Functional Plan' as a plan prepared to elaborate one or more elements of the 'Regional Plan'. Functional Plan for 'Industry' is one of such Plans. As in the case of the Regional Plan, which is a statutory document, the Functional Plan for 'Industry' is also statutory and therefore, the policies and programme contained in the document, after due process of approval by National Capital Region Planning Board and notification thereafter, would be binding on all concerned.

2. NEED FOR FUNCTIONAL PLAN FOR INDUSTRY

In the last four decades or so, after independence, there had been a fundamental change in Delhi in terms of its physical and social characteristics and life style. It has not only emerged as a strong seat of administrative capital but also as the most important trade and financial centre alongwith proliferation in the availability of highly technical infrastructure. Thus, while working out future policies these characteristics need to be given due consideration and importance.

Delhi has experienced a significant functional shift in its economic structure in favour of manufacturing and processing activities. In 1951, only 17% of the workforce was employed in this sector which increased to about 25% in 1991. This happened mainly at the expense of the service sector, which declined from 43.7% in 1951 to 33% in 1991, (Table-1). It is feared that with the current aggressive entreprenuership and local administration's promotional support the share of industrial employment could well increase beyond 30% by the end of the century. For a city of national importance, the industrial sector growing fastest of all the economic sectors has caused serious concern to all.

It is sad but nevertheless true that even today, several years after the constitution of NCR Planning Board and the adoption of its comrehensive regional development plan, the vast hinterland of the National Capital Region which lies mostly outside the DMA, continues to experience a very slow rate of economic development even while the core Sub-region of NCT is witnessing a phenomenal surge of physical and economic growth. This is leading to a lopsided development of the Region characterised by the Metropolis -Satellite' syndrome where part of the economic surplus of the periphery is extracted by the core and whatever development takes place in the periphery mostly reflects the expansion needs of the core. This runway process of economic growth in Delhi has inevitably attracted an extraordinary number of migrants, making it extremely difficult to sustain the provision of civic services in the national capital city at the prescribed levels, whether we are looking at the supply of treated water or generation of adequate power or the development of a mass rapid transit system of commensurate size and efficiency.

To redress this increasing imbalance in the pattern of growth and also to transform the dependency of 3 Sub-regions vis- a-vis Delhi into a mutually inter-active or symbiotic relationship where the development of Delhi is virtually synonymous with the growth of

NCR as a whole, there is an urgent need of preparing a comprehensive 'Fuctional Plan'for industry, duly supported by legal sanctions for the Region.

3. OBJECTIVES

In the light of the above, it is necessary to:

- i) To break the strangle hold of Delhi in terms of location of industries and creation of job opportunities in industrial activities and thereby allowing only those industries which are required either for marketing and market related activities and/or for providing the consumer needs of Delhi's population.
- ii) To prevent Low-Tech and allow restricted growth of only Hi-Tech industries in Delhi, over which it has comparative advantage, and recycle Low-Tech industries into Hi-Tech in a phased manner.
- iii) To revitalise the economy of the stagnating urban centers and rural settlements in the Region by creating conducive environment and investment climate for industrial development.

4. THE REGION

The National Capital Region (NCR) which extends over an area of 30,242 sq. km. comprises:

- Union Territory of Delhi (1483 sq. km.)
- Haryana Sub-region (13,413 sq.kms.), consisting of the six districts of Faridabad, Rewari, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Sonepat and Panipat (part).
- Rajasthan Sub-region (4,493 sq. kms.) which contains six tehsils of Alwar district, namely, Alwar, Ramgarh, Behror, Mandawar, Kishangarh and Tijara;
- Uttar Pradesh Sub-region (10,833 sq. kms.) embracing three districts, namely, Meerut, Bulandshahr and Ghaziabad.

5. REGIONAL PLAN - 2001

5.1 OBJECTIVES

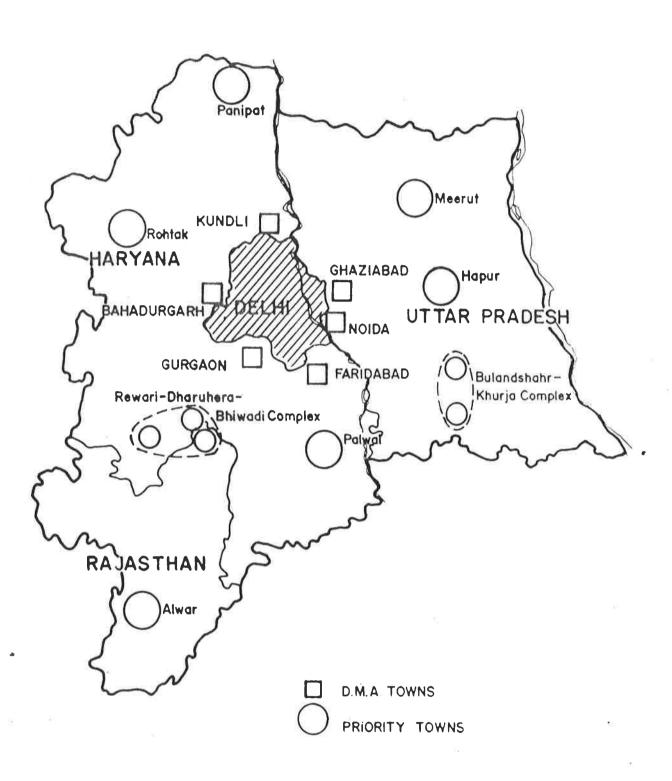
The core objectives of the Regional Plan-2001, which was approved by the NCR Planning Board in November, 1988, and brought into force in January, 1989, are:

- (a) to reduce the pressure of population on Delhi; and;
- (b) to achieve a balanced and harmonious development of NCR.

5.2 POLICY ZONES

The Regional Plan has recognised following three policy zones (figure-1) for the effective application of the policies and implementation of the proposals to achieve these objectives:

Figure 1 DELHI METROPOLITAN AND PRIORITY TOWNS



- i) NCT Delhi (1483 sq.km)
- ii) Delhi Metropolitan Area (excluding NCT Delhi) comprising controlled areas of the contiguous towns of Ghaziabad including Loni and Noida in Uttar Pradesh, Faridabad-Ballabgarh Complex, Gurgoan, Bahadurgarh, Kundli and extension of Delhi ridge in Haryana. The total area of DMA excluding Delhi is about 1696 sq. km.
- iii) Rest of NCR (about 27063 sq km)

5.3 STRATEGY:

- i) Regional Plan-2001 seeks to achieve its objectives through an inter-related policy framework relating to population (re- distribution), settlement systems, regional landuse patterns, environmental factors, economic activities and infrastructural facilities.
- While aiming to retain the growth of population in the region as a whole at the projected level, the population policy seeks to halve the growth rate of the city of Delhi and accelerate the population increases in a larger number of spatially dispersed towns and urban complexes both within NCR and beyond. Thus, with the regional population level remaining at the projected 325 lakhs (of which 234 lakhs will be urban and 91 lakhs rural) in the year 2001, the main thrust of the Regional Plan is to restrict the share of Delhi to 112 lakhs as against the projected 132,6 lakhs. Correspondingly, the Regional Plan-2001 provides for accommodating the deflected population of 20 lakhs by stimulating accelerated development to a like extent (but in a more balanced way) throughout the rest of NCR.
- The following 8 towns or urban complexes were specifically selected for accelerated development and designated as 'Priority Towns' in Regional Plan-2001 viz.

Haryana Sub-region

- (1) Panipat
- (2) Rohtak
- (3) Palwal
- (4) Rewari-Dharuhera-Bhiwadi Complex (Bhiwadi is in Rajasthan Sub-region)

Rajasthan Sub-region

- (1) Alwar
- (2) Bhiwadi (see item 4 above)

Uttar Pradesh Sub-region

- (1) Meerut
- (2) Hapur
- (3) Bulandshahar Khurja Complex

5.4 DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

- Daveloping intigrated new townships alongside the identified priority/DMA towns each in accordance with a specific Master (i.e. land use) Plan and providing for a total population growth assigned in accordance with the overall population profile of NCR as envisaged for the year 2001.
- ii) The townships to be so developed should be centred around core economic activities including the large/medium industries, major commercial complexes like ICD and whole-sale market yards and office complexes which are to be relocated out of Delhi as part of the over- all dispersal strategy, or, failing which, as new green-field projects of the State/Central Govts.
- iii) Higher-order social facilities of regional or national importance such as educational institutions, universities, hospitals, sports complexes and tourists centres may also be among the specific activities to be promoted in these townships.
- Such major infrastrutural works like the building of expressways, widening of national highways, laying of new railway lines and facilities for better telecommunications as also power distribution systems at the sub-regional level, all of which are essential to the balanced and harmonious development of NCR, are intended to be dovetailed with the internal development activities in these townships and funded by the concerned ministries of Central Govt. through a special NCR component Plan.
- v) As part of the process of dispersal of economic activities beyond NCT, concrete linkages are required to be established, as far as possible, between the core economic and other activities to be developed in the new townships and those activities which are identified for relocation out of Delhi, in order to ensure that the twin objectives of Regional Plan 2001 are achieved simultaneously.

5.5 INDUSTRIAL LOCATION POLICY

a) Control within the Union Territory of Delhi:

The present policy of not promoting location of medium and large scale industries within Delhi UT should be continued.

b) Control outside Delhi but within the DMA:

While in the long term perspective, the growth of large and medium scale industries in DMA towns may have to be restricted, these industries may be permitted in the DMA towns for a period of 10 years, whereafter the policy shall be reviewed. The emphasis will be on promoting growth of large and medium scale industries in priority towns in preference, to DMA towns.

c) Incentives for industries outside the DMA but within the NCR:

The towns selected for priority development should have a strong industrial content, and incentives comparable to those given to industries in centrally declared backward areas should be given for location of large, medium and small scale industries. Industrial estates should be developed in these towns. Specific areas should be earmarked in the Region outside the DMA for relocation of non-conforming, polluting and obnoxious industries proposed for shifting in the Delhi Master Plan-2001.

6. EXISTING SCENERIO

6.1 Organised Sector

As per ORG study report the organsied industrial sector in NCR has developed into 1.08 lakh units. Of these L & M units are less than 1000 (928 Units) while SSI constitute about 1.07 lakh units (Table-2). Among different constituent regions within NCR, Haryana & U.P. Sub-regions together account for 72.3% of L & M industries & about 71% of SSI Units.

6.1.1 Large & Medium Industries

There are in all 928 large & medium industries in NCR, Haryana & UP sub-region account for the 671 industries, constituting 72.3% of the L & M industries in NCR. Ghaziabad in UP sub-region & Faridabad in Haryana sub-region has in all 384 L & M Units constituting 41.3% of L & M units in NCR. Alwar in Rajasthan sub-region has another sizable 9.1% of L & M Units, National Capital Territory. Delhi has a total of 173 units (18.6%) (Table-2)

6.1.2 Sectoral Distribution of L & M Units

The L & M industries are distributed over 16 different industry sectors (Table-3).

- In NCT-Delhi electrical machinery & paper & printing units show highest %age distribution. Other units are more or less equally distributed.
- In Haryana sub-region, units manufacturing engineering goods consisting of metal products & parts, machine tools & electrical machinery show highest %age distribution.
 - In U.P. Sub-region, Electrial machinery, metal products & parts, chemicals & food products, constitute the major sectors.
 - In Rajasthan sub-region metal products & parts, textile products & transport equipments alongwith chemicals, non-metallic mineral products & basic metals constitute the major sectors.

6.1.3 Small Scale Industries

The total number of registered units covering small scale industries stands at 1.07 lac in NCR (Table-4).

Small Scale Industries in NCR is well developed in most of the Sub-regions. Haryana Sub-region accounts for the largest share of SSI Units (51.8%) followed by U.P. Sub-region (19.5%). Delhi & Rajasthan Sub-region accounts for 18.8% & 9.9% of the total SSI Units.

The rural-urban composition shows that about 74% of SSI Units are located in the urban areas. Delhi, UP Sub-region & Rajasthan sub-region has 95% to 76% units located in the urban areas.

6.2 Un-organised industries sector

The un-organised sector consist of those units which are not registered either with the Directorate of industries or under Factories Act. The following discussion summarises the nature of growth & major profile of the un-organised sector.

6.2.1 NCT-Delhi

The National Capital Territory of Delhi has some of the largest clusters of un-organised informal sector units in the NCR. There are about 75422 unorganised units with an employment of 3.77 lacs in Delhi.

The informal sector units are concenterated in major clusters within Delhi Municipal Limits & also in the urban villages of NCT-Delhi. Informal sector clusters are located at Anand Parbat, Tri Nagar, Subash Nagar, Shastri Nagar, Motia Khan, Pahar Ganj, Gandhi Nagar etc.

A wide variety of products are manufactured by informal sector units in Delhi. These are mainly textile & garment units (21%), repair service. (20%), machinery, machine tools & parts & (10%), printing & paper product (6%) & metal products & parts (6%) & others (37%) (Table-5).

Characteristics

- On an average 5 persons per unit are employed in the informal sector in Delhi, which is substantially higher than DMA/priority towns in NCR.
- ii) Per unit fixed investment and working capital are Rs.9.3 lacs & Rs. 0.10 lac respectively in Delhi which is highest in NCR.
- Most of these units are operating under conditions of over crowding & inadequate space. In general, space standards in all types of activities in major clusters, stands at an average of less than 200 sq. ft. per unit.
- iv) Major informal sector clusters have access to basic infrastructure like water supply, drainage, road, electricity etc. but none of these services are adequate.
- v) Plastic, PVC footwear, electroplating, printing & leather units are major activities in the informal clusters which results in high level of area pollution. Some of these units are categorised under

obnoxious hazardous & pollutant units which are prohibited to be located in & around residential areas.

6.2.2 NCR Excluding Delhi

There is a sizable presence of informal activities and enterprises in various towns in the National Capital Region, which produce comparatively inexpensive wage goods and services while providing abundant opportunities for self- employment to the thousands of migrants who flock to these towns every day.

The studies carried out by NCR Planning Board through Consultants have identified the following informal sector activities in the various towns in NCR.

Alwar: Engineering and metal work, leather work, Murti Kari,

Carpet weaving and Pottery.

Handloom, Sports goods and Scissors and blades industry. Meerut:

Pottery and Ceramics Khurja: Handloom Industry Panipat:

Hapur: Metal products Brasswares Rewari: Potteries

Mewat: Region

Enquiries have also shown that there is scope for development of informal sector activities in the field of gem polishing, garment manufacturing and service sector.

Characteristics

Some of the limitations faced by this heterogenous band of poor small scale entrepreneurs and their work force can be identified as follws:

- i) They have no access to shelter which automatically deprives them of social security benefits like medical services, neighbourhood schools and easy availability of drinking water and electricity.
- They have no access to credit from formal credit institutions and ii) have to pay high rates of interest to private money lenders.
- Their access to markets is limited since their capacity to hold goods is determined by the availability of finance to them.
- iv) raw material and They face constant shortages of equipment, working capital which leads to low productivity.

6.3 Industrial Infrastructure

There are 100 Industrial Estates reported to be functioning in the NCR (1994), (Table-6). The salient features of the Industrial Estates in the sub-regions are as follows:-

6.3.1 NCT-Delhi

NCT-Delhi has 22 Industrial Estates. These Estates have been developed mainly by DDA (16) followed by the DSIDC (6). The average area per plot is 0.20 acres.

6.32 Haryana Sub-region

There are 41 Industrial Estates in the Sub-region. Panipat, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sonepat, Rewari and Faridabad districts have recorded 3, 3, 6, 8, 2 and 19 Industrial Estates respectively. These Industrial Estates have been developed by DIC, FCA, HSIDC and HUDA. The average plot size is 0.62 acres.

6.3.3 Rajasthan Sub-region

The Alwar district in Rajasthan Sub-region has 10 Industrial Estates, of which 8 are in NCR and 2 outside NCR but within Alwar district. RIICO has developed all these Industrial Estates. The average plot area is 1.88 acres.

6.3.4 U.P. Sub-region

The U.P. Sub-region has 29 Industrial Estates out of which 25 Industrial Estates have been developed by UPSIDC and the remaining 4 (Hastinapur, Mohkampur and Dhirkherea industrial areas), in Meerut district, and one in Ghaziabad district (Modinagar industrial area) have been promoted and managed by the private sector.

Bulandshahar, Ghaziabad and Meerut districts have recorded 5, 18 and 6 Industrial Estates respectively. The average size of of plot in this Sub-region worked out to be 0.94 acres.

7. ISSUES

7.1 Regional Level Issues

i) The major issue to be resolved for promotion and growth of industries in NCR is related to regulation of their location and operation in a manner that will minimise its adverse effects on environment both in terms of loss of natural amenities as well as degradation of the natural environment.

- Deficiencies in basic infrastructure like power, water, transport linkages, telecommunication etc., which are the pre-requisite for faster industrial growth, are evident in most of the towns in NCR. To make these towns self sustainable and attractive enough for future industrialisation, concommitment infrastructure needs will have to be met.
- NCR being a interstate region, wide variations exist in the statutory tax rates, as well as tax concessions given to manufaturers on purchase of raw materials and machinery, levy of tarrif on various services like power, water and transport etc. This causes diversion of manufacturing activities from one State to another.
- iv) Financial institutions and commercial banks since they operate within the jurisdiction assigned to them, certain facilities like transfer of loans, commercial transactions etc. are normally not possible or cause delays which act as hindrance in the relocation and dispersal of the industrial activities in the region.
- v) Land being the vital factor for the industrial development the present procedure of acquisition of land through Land Acquisition Act and the process of transferring them to the development agencies is quite cumbersome. This causes wide gape between demand and supply resulting into location of industries in the non-conforming areas and encroachments on private and public land.

7.2 Area Specific Issues

7.2.1 NCT-Delhi

- Delhi which in 1951 and 1961 had administrative character is now very fast becoming a city of industrial character. The first Master Plan of Delhi recognised the need to put a curb on the industrial activities of Delhi and prohibited certain type of industries, mainly large scale and obnoxious industries from being set up in Delhi. The revised MPD-2001 while recognising the need of restricting the industrial growth of Delhi has recommended the growth of only small scale industries. The increase in the industrial employment in the intervening period shows that the curbs prescribed by the Master Plans were not sufficient.
 - The phenomenal growth in small scale industries which took place as a result of the prohibition of the large and medium industries is characterised by their continued growth and tendency to concentrate in non-conforming use zones. This had a direct bearing on environment dimensions of the city. This is mainly because of thier limited resources that the SSI's tend to waste material resulting into more pollution per unit of output than other large units. The growing sickness and decline in competitiveness of these units further tends credence to premise of their low productivity and, therefore, greater pollution potential. In this context the industrial growth needs a major structural correction.

- There are more than 75,000 un-orgnised or informal sector units, majority of them are operating in the non-conforming areas. The present factory space in the existing structures in these areas is badly maintained and over utilised. The chemical, plastic, PVC, electroplating units are functioning in excessively in-sanitary and un-safe conditions. The inadequate availability of industrial land and in-efficient enforcement of operational and factory regulations are the major causes of the prevailing situation in the informal sector.
- iv) Recommendations of shifting of certain heavy and large, hazardous and noxious non-conforming units from Delhi have been made both in the MPD-62 and MPD-2001. Shifting of indusries from Delhi requires decisions on various related issues about such shifting among the various interests which are involved in the process. It is feared that unless all these issues are tied-up it will be difficult to implement these recomendations.

7.2.2 Delhi Metropolitan Area Outside Delhi.

- in the adjoining towns falling in the DMA, the concerned state governments developed large scale industrial areas in these towns. This resulted in the phenomenal concentration of industrial activities in these towns as compared to other parts of their Sub-regions. The magnitude of concentration can be judged from the fact that in the U.P. sub-region, Ghaziabd alone accounted for more than 60% of the total number of registered factories and 64% of the factory employment. Similarly, in the Haryana sub-region, about 45% of the total registered factories employing more than 66% of the total workers are located in Faridabad.
- ii) While undertaking industrial development in these towns matching level of residential, commercial, tele-communication and other facilities have not been developed resulting in sizable number of workers employed in the idustries living in Delhi.
- iii) Massive built-up of industrial infrastructure in the close proximity of Delhi may pose serious threat to environment in DMA including Delhi, which had now come up as a contiguous mass.

7.2.3 Rest of NCR

- i) With stringent measures in Delhi and DMA the search for new industrial areas outside DMA may have to be intensified. The NCR hinterland has enough potential to satisfy this urge provided some serious efforts are made to remove bottlenecks, particularly, power, water and telecommunication.
 - ii) Specific areas may have to be earmarked for the relocation fo polluting and hazardous industries proposed to be shifted out-side Delhi.

8. POLICY FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

In order to achieve the objectives, the following policies are laid out;

(A) Regional level policies

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- i) For the development of industrial activities in the National Capital Region, a three tier approach should be followed. A policy of strict control for location of industrial activities within the Union Territory of Delhi, moderate control outside Delhi within the Delhi Metropolitan Area and, encouragement with incentives in the area outside the Delhi Metropolitan Area within the NCR is proposed for the balanced development of the Region.
- The policy of development of industrial activities in the Region should take into account the impact of various proposals made in the Regional Plan 2001, Sub-regional Plan and the Functional Plans approved by the Board. Moreover, it should be an integrated policy for the Region as a whole and should be pursued at the Sub-regional levels so as to effectuate the broader objectives of the Plan. It should have the twin objectives of fostering rapid economic growth and achieving balanced development of the Region.
- There should be definite attempt to change the basic character of the regional economy of the Region from the agricultural and pre-industrial to more diversified one, in order to raise the earning capacity of the people. By 2001, nearly 70% of the population would be living in urban areas. This would entail the creation of more jobs in non-agricultural occupations, mainly in industry which has a strong multiplier effect, than at present. For this purpose there should not only be an injection of additional activities in existing and new centres outside urban Delhi but also development of agrobased industries in rural areas in order to support urbansisation on the one hand and to stabilise the rural economy on the other.
 - iv) In the Region, tha land is generally good for agriculture, and hence selection of sites for the development of industrial activities should be done judiciously in strict complaince to development plans of the area and local environment laws.
 - v) There is a need for streamlining not only the fiscal and other incentives given by the concerned State governments but also tax and tarrif structure in the Region. It should also be possible to rationalise the taxes in Delhi and in the various towns for mutual benefits and in the overall interest of the Region. This will also enable a free flow of goods and encourage economic development.

(B) Area specific policies

(a) NCT - Delhi

A city like Delhi should opt for an industrial policy which is highly technology intensive, non-polluting, sophisticated and high value addition generating. In this context, the primary consideration for location of industry in Delhi should not be the fixed investment limit but should be the availability of limited space, large scale relating in-migration, pollution and strain on already deficient civic services.

In order to maintain quality of life and to provide its citizens a better living in terms of clean environment and adequate level of civic services, it becomes imperative that all those manufacturing activities which demand consumption of services viz. power, water, etc. higher than what is permissible in the residential areas should be discouraged.

- ii) With these considerations, Delhi should follow a policy; which have following elements:
- Only those industries which are required either for marketing and market related activities and/or for providing consumer needs of Delhi's population should be allowed in Delhi.
- The requirements on civic services viz. power, water etc. should not exceed the standards and norms permissible for the residential areas.
 - The industries should meet the standards laid down by the local pollution control authorities.
 - Only Hi-Tech industries should be allowed in Delhi.
 - iii) In the existing industrial areas Low -Tech industries should be recycled into Hi-Tech.

b) Delhi Metropolitan Area

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- (i) Owing to the location of DMA towns adjecent to Delhi, no hazardous, polluting industry should be allowed in DMA.
- (ii) Hi-Tech industries should be allowed to flourish in DMA.
- (iii) The industries existing before 1986 should be made to conform to Environment Protection Act, 1986.

(c) Rest of NCR outside DMA

- i) The towns selected for priority development should have a strong industrial content, and incentives comparable to those given to industries in centrally declared backward areas should be given to all types of industries.
- ii) Modern Industrial Townships/Estates should be developed in the area outside DMA.
- iii) Specific areas should be earmarked in the Region outside the DMA for relocation of polluting, hazardous, heavy and large and non-conforming industries proposed for shifting out of NCΓ- Delhi.

9. Strategies

9.1. Regional Level Strategies

9.1.1 Industrial Infrastructure

In order to implement the strategies in respect of the regional infrastructure, the Board has finalised Functional Plans for Transportation, Power and Telecommunication.

The Transportation Functional Plan aims at:

- interconnection of the Priority Towns both with Delhi and each other;
- decongesting the Delhi transport network by diverting all by-passable traffic;
- providing a Regional Rapid Transport System (RRTS) for the NCR which fully integrates the Regional Towns with the Transport network of Delhi.

The functional Plan on Power aims at making the NCR Towns power cut free by:

- Providing captive generation upto 50% of the additional capacity requirements in each of the NCR towns.
- Strengthening the Power T&D Systems in order to cater to future needs of these towns.

In order to link up the entire NCR through an efficient system the Telecom Functional Plan envisages:

- The provision of local call system amongst NCR Towns and Delhi and a uniform STD code (011) for the whole of NCR including NCT Delhi.
- Making Telephones available on demand in the NCR.
- Developing a single Pin Code system for entire NCR.

9.1.2 Uniformity in Fiscal Structure

The entire National Capital Region should be treated as a single economic zone so as to minimise advantages of a specific location in terms of choice of location of industries. The scope of Common Economic Zone should not only confine to fiscal and economic policies like taxations etc. but should also include matters like tariffs on various user services like power, water, etc., taxation on goods and passenger traffic and their free movement in NCR and any other matter which by way of creating preferences for location causes diversion of manufacturing, trading or any other economic activity from one state to another. Some of the important areas where uniformity is to be achieved are as under;

- i) Enacting a Sales Tax Act to provide for uniform rate of taxation in the entire NCR and removing all inter-state tax barriers.
- ii) Making the Central Sales Tax rate uniform throughout the NCR
- iii) Institutional finances:

The commercial banks in the NCR should provide the same level of services as available in Delhi, more specifically as under:

- a) all NCR Banks should participate in Delhi clearing housing
- b) all bank branches in NCR be computerised and inter-connected by a network for smooth and expeditious completion of all financial transaction and transfer
- c) branches of banks in DMA and Priority Towns authorised to deal in foreign exchange
- d) all NCR banks to provide letter of credit facilities to customers and
- e) NCR banks to be included in the mandatory clearing centre for public issues, right issues, debentures, etc.

9.1.3 Development of Modern Industrial Estates/Townships:

Modern Industrial Estates/Townships with all the necessary infrastructure for industry should be developed in NCR outside DMA. Simple stream-lined procedure should be adopted for the expeditious allotment of land to the entrepreneurs in these Estates so that there is no delay in commissioning of the projects. Simultaneous effort to provide necessary housing and other social infrastructure should also be made for the industrial workers in the very beginning so that they are not forced to take shelter in unauthorised colonies which may later grow into slums.

9.1.4 Rural Industrialisation with appeal A

a can provide for quick and easy interaction between the infusion

The rapid growth of population of Delhi is mainly due to immigration of people in search of employment from the rural areas where the capacity to generate employment are either exhausted or under - utilised. Thus, there is a need to develop agro-based industries in the rural areas in order to support urbanisation in the NCR as a whole on the one hand and to stabilise the rural economy on the other. In the long run this will prevent exodus of people from rural areas to Delhi.

The studies have shown that the lower order settlements in the NCR (service centres and basic villages) have enough localised traditional skills like potteries, handloom weaving, leather work, murtikari, carpet weaving etc. which if properly nurtured can play the role of a vibrant component of the rural economy and provide gainful employment to the potential migrants to Delhi.

9.1.5 Training and Skill upgradation

In view of the demand for diversification and expansion of industrial activities in the NC2 there is an immediate need of strengthening and upgrading the training facilities in the Region. Introduction of new courses, specially in Hi-tech areas, regulatory controls, supervision and maintenance of uniform standards and curricula, particularly in those institutions which are run privately are some of the areas which need consideration.

9.2. Area Specific Strategies

9.2.1 NCT-Delhi

A. Thrust Areas

- (i) Hi-tech Industries.
- (a) Comparative Advantage

Delhi has the following resources and facilities readily available for promotion of Hi-tech industries;

- i) Highly qualified manpower because of location of IIT, DCE and other technical institutions.
- ii) A large number of centres of excellence in the field of science & technology like NPL, NIC, C-DOT, CSIR, etc. are located in Delhi & can provide for quick and easy interaction between the industry and R&D centres.
- iii) Delhi is one of the important hub centre of National Telecom
 Network.
 - iv) Location of all embassies in Delhi will give an edge to the exporters/importers of technology.
 - (b) Potential Growth Areas.

- or all components of the information-technology.
- vi) Electronic goods.

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- vii) Service & repair of TV & other electronic items.
- viii) Photo composing & Desk Top Publication.
- ix) TV & Video programme production.

- x) Textile designing & Fabric Testing etc.
 - (c) Basic Facilities

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- i) Testing and caliberation facilities.
- ii) Linkage with R&D laboratories and Engineering Colleges
- iii) Repair and maintenance support system
- iv) Supply of equipment/components
- v) PCB design, fabrication and assembly facilities.
 - vi) Machine shop and tool room etc.
 - (ii) Service Industry

Service sector industries which provide large scale skilled employment and are environment friendly should be promoted in Delhi. Like other megapolis, Delhi needs banks, financial institutions, lawyers, doctors, CAs, printing presses, nursing homes, beauti-clinics, laundaries, shopping arcades etc. Tourism is another service sector industry that spawns hotels, guest houses, travel agencies production and supply of food items etc.

Servicee industries should be allowed to operate in the residential areas provided they function within the norms permissible for the consumption of power, water etc.

(iii) House hold Industry

Household industries, since they are required either for providing or servicing the day to day needs of Delhi's population should be allowed to operate in the residential areas provided they are non-pollutant and fulfill the prescribed norms.

B. Setting up of Regional Commercial Centre to provide linkages.

Delhi being the major marketing outlet, financial capital of North India and the seat of the Central Govt. every industry wants to have a front office in Delhi, from where all national and international transactions, and liaison work can be handled. As such, it is desirable to have split units of industries where the main industry can be located in the NCR towns while their front

offices can be located within Delhi. To achieve this, Specific Regional Commercial Centres could be set up in Delhi, where office space may be alloted to these industries which have their establishment in NCR at predetermined rates.

Joint Venture Projects C.

Delhi, with its experience and expertise should participate in the industrial development in NCR. Delhi Administration should take-up projects on 'Joint Venture' basis with the counterpart agencies (UPSIDC, HSIDC and RIICO) of the participating states.

Multi-storeved flatted factories

D. Construction of Multi-storeyed flatted factory complexes should be constructed to save space and to have better management of services.

E. Common Advertiseminimum ment Blowning in the Residence

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Common advertisements indicating the sites available in Delhi along with sites available in NCR towns should be published for relocating non-conforming units ordered to be shifted by the Supreme Court so as to give entrepreneurs varied options for relocation. concessions as being given for their relocation in Delhi should be given for other towns also.

9.2.2 Rest of NCR excluding Delhi servings informed thought be allowed to operate in the

A. Suggested locations

- The DMA towns and the priority towns (Regional Centres) selected in the i) Regional Plan for induced development have been envisaged to play a significant role and would have a strong industrial content as shown in their proposed occupational structure (Table -7).
- Besides the DMA and the priority towns it has been proposed in the ii) Regional Plan that the sub-regional centres which have been identified in the Sub-regional Plans prepared by the respective state govts. will also serve as first stage industrial centres.
- On the basis of these recommendations of the Regional Plan and status of industrial development in the region, following locations are suggested:

NCR Constituent sub-regions	DMA towns	Regional Centres	Sub-Regional Centres
1. Haryana	Kundli, Bahadurgarh, Gurgaon, Faridabad	Panipat, Rohtak, Rewari, Dharuhera, Palwal	Samalkha, Jhajjar, Bawal, Hodel, Gohna, Sonepat, Ganaur, Sohna/Rozka- meo, Manesar, Meham, Kharkhoda*.
	prist.	Semina (so (s	
2. U.P. and make and make and make and make and to excursive	Ghaziabad, Noida	Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr, Khurja	Pilkhua, Sikarpur, Tronica City - Loni, Greater NOIDA, Muradnagar, Massuri, Gulawati
3. Rajasthan	(60,20) est e teatimos el	Alwar, Bhiwadi	Khairthal, Tijara, Behror, Shahjhanpur, Nimrana*, Kot kasim*

- Presently identified as Service Centres, to be upgraded as Sub-regional Centres.
 - iv) The strategy to develop these areas may entail following elements:
 - a) These locations to be developed as model industrial areas equipped with facilities such as uninterrupted power supply, efficient telecommunication network, transportation and ware-housing facilities, common effluent treatment plants and industrial and potable water supply.
 - b) Private sector participation in industrial infrastructure development.

 The private sector may establish and operate key infrastructural facilities like power, water supply, telecommunication, etc.
 - Establishment of a single window system of registration, financing and industrial regulatory measures,
 - d) In order to encourage the industries to establish in NCR, liberal fiscal incentives be given to the new units as provided in the industrial policy frame-work of the states.

9.3 SHIFTING OF INDUSTRIES

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A. Delhi Master Plan Provisions

The Delhi Master Plan-2001 has made the following important provisions with regard to location of industries in Delhi:

- i) Hazardous and noxious industries [H (a)]:
 - a) not permitted in Delhi;
 - b) existing units to be shifted out within 3 years (upto 1993); and
 - c) land which may become available from their shifting/closure is to be used in meeting the deficiencies of the community.

Authority I

- ii) Heavy and large industries [H (b)]:
 - a) no new units to be permitted in Delhi;
 - b) existing industries to be shifted to DMA and NCR; and
 - c) vacated land to be used for community needs.
- iii) Extensive industries (F)
 - a) no new extensive industries, except in existing identified extensive industrial areas.
- b) existing non-conforming extensive industries to be shifted to extensive industrial use zones within 3 years.
- iv) Light and service industries:
- a) non-conforming light and service industries with 20 or more workers located in non-conforming areas shall be shifted within 3 years to conforming use zones.
- b) non-conforming light and service industries between 10 to 19 workers to be reviewed after 5 years for shifting.

B. Efforts by NCRPB

The NCR Planning Board in the 17th meeting of the Board held on 23-4-94 had decided upon a set of modalities for speedy implementation of the decentralisation of economic activities and a package of incentives and constituted a Standing Committee with the Chief Secretary, NCT-Delhi as

the Chairman and representatives of Haryana, U.P., and Rajasthan Govts. as Members to formulate programmes for shifting of designated industries from Delhi to the NCR. A Sub-Group constituted by the Standing Committee further deliberated upon the various issues in connection with the shifting of industries and finalised the proposal.

C. Supreme Court Orders

be permaned its the following

A major thrust in this direction came from the Hon'able Supreme Court which has issued orders for the closure of certain industrial units and asked them to move out of the capital as they are not permitted under the law. In this context, the Supreme Court took note of the provisions of the Delhi Master Plan which has asked all such units to give their relocation plan within one year of the notification of the Master Plan in 1991 and shift thereafter in the next two years to the NCR. It also took note of the provisions of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 and the Regional Plan 2001 drawn up by the NCR Planning Board. Some of the important orders issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard are as under:

CLOSING DATE	CONTENTS (INDUSTRIES TO BE SHIFTED/CLOSED DOWN)	SL.NO.	
01.01.97	Non-Conforming Industries (about 39,000 units)	19.04.96	1,
30.11.96	168 Industries	08.07.96	2.
31.01.97	513 Industries	06.09.96	3.
28.02.97	43 Hotmix Plants	10.10.96	4.
30.6.97	246 Brick Kilns	26.11.96	5.
31.03.97	21 Arc/Induction Furnaces	26.11.96	6.
30.06.97	337 Industries	19.12.96	7.

1. To implement these orders the Court issued following directives:

- i) The allotment of plots, construction of factory buildings, etc. and issuance of any licences/permissions etc. shall be expedited and granted on priority basis.
 - ii) In order to facilitate shifting of industries from Delhi, all the four States constituting the NCR shall set up unified single agency consisting of all the participating states to act as a nodal agency to sort out all the problems of such industries.
 - iii) The single window facility shall be set up by the four states.
- iv) The use of the land which would become available on account of shifting/relocation of the industries shall be permitted in the following manner:

	Board Aust, 1912 Fine Trap Board Sureices	surrendered and dedicated to the DDA for	permitted under the Master
1	2	3	4
1.	Upto 2000 sq.mt. (including the first 2000 sq.mts. of the larger plot)	C MONTY DISC.	100% to be developed by the owner in accordance with the zoning regulations of the Master Plan.
2.	02. to 5 ha.	57	43
3.	5 ha. to 10 ha.	65	35
4.	Over 10 ha.	68	32

On the percentage of land as shown in Col.4 the owners at Sl.No. 2, 3 and 4 shall be entitled to one and half time of the permissible FAR under the Master Plan

- v) The shifting industries on their relocation in the new industrial estates shall be given incentives in terms of the provisions of the Master Plan and also the incentives which are normally extended to new industries in new industrial estates.
- vi) The workmen employed shall be entitled to the rights and benefits as indicated hereunder:

- The workmen shall have continuity of employment at the new town and place where the industry is shifted. The terms and conditions of their employment shall not be altered to their detriment;
- The period between the closure of the industry in Delhi and its restart at the place of relocation shall be treated as active employment and the workmen shall be paid their full wages with continuity of service;
- All those workmen who agree to shift with the industry shall be given one years wages as 'shifting bonus' to help them settle at the new location;
- The workmen employed in the industries which fail to relocate and the workmen who are not willing to shift along with the relocated industries, shall be deemed to have been retrenched with effect from the date of closure provided they have been in continuous service (as defined in Section 25B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) for not less than one year in the industries concerned before the said date. They shall be paid compensation in terms of Section 25-F(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. These workmen shall also be paid, in addition, six years wages as additional compensation;
- The gratuity amount payable to any workmen shall be paid in addition.
- D. In the case of non-conforming industries mentioned at Sl.No. 1 (about 39,000 units) the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its orders dated 30.10.96 and 18.12.96 had permitted Delhi Administration to make use of 102 acres of land available with them in the existing industrial areas and acquire and develop additional 1300 acres of land at three locations to accommodate non-conforming industries. The Court has also directed Delhi Administration to file progress report in the Court every three months.
- E. GNCT of Delhi to consider carefully the re-location of non-conforming industries in 1300 acres of land as allowed by the Supreme Court to be developed within Delhi. It was felt that development of 1300 acres of land would actually need about 10,000 acres of land, needed for the development of housing and meeting demand on provision of concomitant infrastructure. If so many industries are relocated again in Delhi, it would add to the detriment of industrial development of the Region. In case it is finally decided to re-locate these industries in NCR, Multi-Storeyed Flatted Factory concept should be adopted so that speculation tendencies on allotment of raw land could be prevented.

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TABLES

TABLE - 1: DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING FORCE IN URBAN DELHI 1951-1991

Ca	alegories	195	1	19	061	19	71	19	981	10	991
		Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	9/
ı	Cultivators	3483	0.7	5178	0.7	5176	0.5	7227	0.39	8534	0.32
2	Agri, Labours	584	0.1	1242	0.2	3603	0.3	4772	0.25	7821	0.29
3	Livestock Forestry etc.	11.3			P.F.		18	13091	0.70	14692	0.55
4	Mining & Quarrying	1521	10.3	5446	0.7	9091	0.8	4745	0.25	2953	0.11
5	Manufacturing, Processing										
	a) Household Industry	6632	1.3	12684	1.7	242733	2.2	31349	1.69	37090	1.37
	b) Other than house-hole	80639	15.7	155099	20.7	25107	21.7	510748	27.49	631808	23.44
6	Construction	44948	8.7	32540	4.4	61517	5.5	118699	6.39	207515	7.70
7	Trade & Commerce	117338	22.8	143809	19.3	239719	21.6	413430	22.25	672978	24.97
8	Transport & Comm.	34455	6.7	47387	6.3	107324	9.6	168457	9.07	221164	8.20
9	Other Services	224426	43.7	343430	46.0	422667	37.8	584663	31.47	891018	33.05
To	tal Workers	514026	100.0	746815	100.0	1116937	100.0	1857545	100.0	2695533	100.0
Po	pulation	1437134	1.5	2349408	7.	3647023	- V	5678200	100.0	4420644	100.0
Pai	rticipation Ratio	27.96	341	31.65		30.62	2007/200	32.20		28.61	

Source: Census of India, 91

TABLE - 2: ORGANISED INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN NCR

Sl.No.	NCR Constituent	large & Medium Industries		Small Scale Industries		Total organised sector (units)
0.0	XHX	Unit	% H	Unit	%	TOWNET
1 60	Delhi	173	18.6	20039	18.8	20212
2	Haryana-Sub-region	348	37.5	55285	51.8	55633
3	UP Sub-region	323	34.8	20844	19.5	21167
4 3000	Rajasthan	84	9.1	10514	9.9	10598
5	NCR	928	100.0	106682	100.0	107610

Source: Study by ORG on 'Regions Economy and Industrial Development Potentials', 1994

TABLE - 3: INDUSTRY SECTOR-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF L&M INDUSTRIES IN NCR

	SI. No.		Industry Sectors	Delhi		Haryar Sub-re		UP Su region	b -	Rajasthan Sub-region	
	. 10.			Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
	1	ali	Food Products	-11	6.4	28	8.0	35	10.7	3	3.6
2	2		Beverages & Tobacoo	5	2.9	9	2.6	11	3.4	1	1.2
						Kaller	f nit	tter		mid Ay	
•	3		Cotton Textiles	5 I	-	11	3.1	5	1.5	alternational l	1.2
4	4		Textile Products	5	2.9	22	6.3	13	4.0	10	11.9
	5		Paper/Publ./ Printing	19	10.9	12	3.4	25	7.7	2	2.4
•	5			2	1.2	4	1.1	2	0.6	1 m.7 d. m.q	1.2
7	7			14	8.1	23	6.6	35	10.7	7	8.3
8	8		Non-Metallic mineral products	4	2.3	18	5.1	12	3.7	7	8.3
9	9		Basic Metals	17	9.8	30	8.6	19	5.8	7	8.3
1	10		Metal Products & Parts	17 17	9.8	54	15.4	33	10.1	13	15.5
1	11-		Machine Tools	17	9.8	51	14.6	17	5.2	5	6.0
1	12		Electrical Machinery	33	19.1	38	10.9	65	19.9	7	8.3
1	13		Transport Equip.	. 8	4.6	23	6.6	20	6.1	8	9.5
1	14		Other Manufacturing	3	1.7	9	2.6		1.5	2	
1	15		Wood Based/	7 2	3075	SIE	3/1-2	2 1111	0.6	wawya.H	
			Furniture Products	270	with S	8/10	(3)			LIP Sub-	=
1	16		Rubber/Plastic Petroleum Products	10	5.8	18	5.1	27	8.3	10	11.9
			Unclassifed	8	4.7	ZI NOT	· 21			. JUN	-
_			Total	173	100.0	350	100.0	326	100.0	84	100.0

Source: Study by ORG on 'Region's Economy and Industrial Development Potential's, 1994.

TABLE - 4: SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN NCR

SlNo.	NCR Constituent		f Rural-Urbar	Rural-Urban composition			
3	Territories	units	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	in DMA & Priority Towns		
1	Delhi	20039 (18.8)	19037 (95.0)	1002 (4.9)	19298		
2	Haryana Sub-region	55285 (51.8)	33464 (60.5)	21821 (39.5)	17994		
3 = 2111	U.P. Sub-region	20844 (19.5)	17857 (85.7)	2987 (14.3)	12719		
4	Rajasthan Sub-region	10514 (9.9)	8021 (76.3)	2493 (23.7)	3009		
	W						
5	NCR	1066 82 (100.0)	78379 (73.5)	28303 (26.5)	53020		

Source: Study by ORG on 'Region's Economy and Industrial Development Potential's, 1994.

TABLE - 5: UNORGANISED SECTOR PROFILE IN DELHI

(tagai)	Total No. of Units	23.	2 01-	1.01	Industry Group	lo.	SI.N
dia nibali		11.19	0.01	II.E.	tim tim		
	4797				Food Products		1
	18546				Textile Products		2
	3132				Wooden Products		3
	4970				Printing		4
	1369				Leather Products		5
	3137			Products	Rubber & Plastic Pro		6
	427				Chemicals		7
	1396			Products	Mineral & Metal Pro-		8
	6858			oducts	Metal & Metal Produ		9
	7425			S	Machinery & Parts		10
	1685			егу	Electrical Machinery		11
	1814			ent	Transport Equipment		12
	2827			ries	Other Mfg. Industries		13
	14178				Repair Services		14
	2861				Other Services		15
Towns of the	75422		H.		Total		

Source: Study by ORG on 'Region's Economy and Industrial Development Potential's, 1994.

TABLE - 6: INDUSTRIAL ESTATES (IEs) IN NCR

Sub-region		Area	Area No. of Plots			No. of	
thma to ovi in ONGs is	Number of IEs	Develop- ment (Acres)	Deve- loped	Alloted	Avg. (acres) Plot size	plots/ shed occupied	
Delhi	22	2560.41	13178	10749	0.20	10749	
Haryana	41	5446.11	8746	7820	0.62	3267	
Uttar Pradesh	29	11598.56	12846	12846	0.93	10649	
Rajasthan	8	4276.88	2223	1925	1.92	1106	

Source: Study by ORG on 'Region's Economy and Industrial Development Potential's, 1994.

TABLE - 7: OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE IN DMA AND PRIORITY TOWNS - 2001

Town	Proposed participa -tion	rticipa Proportion of workers (%)						
	-Hon	Primary	Industry	Construc	Trade & Commerce	Transport Storage	Services	
						&		
						Communi cation		
A. DMA TOWNS	oreland.		Sauce and	augyā i'na		10.0	30.0	
Ghaziabad	30	0.5	38.0	6.0	15.0	10.0	30.0	
NOIDA	35	2.0	40.0	6.0	20.0	12.0	20.0	
Faridabad/Ballabhgarh	35	2.0	45.0	6.0	16.0	7.0	24.0	
Gurgaon	35	2.0	40.0	10.0	16.0	10.0	22.0	
Bahadurgarh	35	6.0	30.0	4.0	25.0	10.0	25.0	
Kundli	35	2.0	40.0	10.0	16.0	10.0	22.0	
B. PRIORITY TOWN	2							
Meerut	32	2	29	4	20	9	36	
Hapur	30	6	28	4		13	27	
Bulandshahr	3 0	4	40	4	20	12	20	
-Khurja	30	4	40	4	20	12	20	
Panipat	32	4	40	4	20	12	20	
Rohtak	30	7	28	4	20	1.3	28	
Palwal	3 0	9	15	4	17	21	34	
Rewari	30	9	15	4	21	15	36	
-Dharuhera	30	5	50	4	16	7	18	
-Bhiwadi	30	5	50	4	16	7	18	
Alwar	30	5	30	4	20	11	30	

Source: Regional Plan - 2001

AGENDA 5

ANNUAL PLAN FOR THE YEAR 1998-99.

ANNEXURE IV

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1998-99 : A BRIEF ON THE PROPOSALS

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

- i) To contain Delhi's population size within manageable limits and,
- ii) To develop 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 Regional Plan policies, funded a number of small projects relating to residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, infrastructural and work-cum-shelter in the new towns through the implementating agencies of the Participating State Governments. These schemes related primarily to land acquisition and land development.

For the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97), a budgetary allocation of Rs. 200 crores under the State Sector has been made to the NCRPB by the Central Government. But out of Rs.200 crores, the NCRPB has actually received Rs.135 crores only (1992-Rs.10 crores, Rs.20 crores, 1994-Rs.25 crores, 1995- Rs.40 crores, The expected line of credit and 1996-Rs.40 crores). from HUDCO to the extent of Rs. 100 cr. was materialised. The Board had drawn an amount of Rs. 60.00 cr. from HUDCO on actual requirement of funds. It was anticipated that during 1992-97, internal accrual of Rs.95 crores will be available beside Rs.0.85 crores unspent accrual of previous plan will also be available. During this period (1992-97) the investment programme mainly involves development of 10 integrated new townships adjacent to the existing 8 towns, improvement priority towns, 2 DMA infrastructural faciflities in 34 sub-regional centres and 5 counter magnet areas. It also include strengthening of NCRPB secretariat, financing planning cells set up in the NCR Sub-regions for their functioning and funding commitments to ongoing schemes.

Further during the Annual Plan of 1996-97 it was envisaged that beside internal net resource

generation of Rs.25 crores, the central Government will allocate Rs. 80 crores and the matching contribution of Rs.80 crores will be available from constituent States and Rs.21.5 crores from NCT-Delhi. In addition it was anticipated to mobilise Rs.700 crores through bonds/loans. Since the actual allocation from the Central Government was limited to Rs. 40 crores, the implementation of plan proposals greatly hampered due to non-availability of funds.

Therefore, during the Ninth Five Year Plan the basic starategy to deflect 2 million population from Delhi to the National Capital Region and development of 2 selected DMA and 8 priority towns and complexes was priority. It has also been emphasised to kept on develop regional, physical and economic infrastructure and linkages within the region to attain balanced and harmonised development of the entire region. The NCR objectives are to be achieved through the development of core infrastructure at the regional level in the form of power generation, transmission and distribution), transportation- both road and rail, telecommunications and development of Urban physical and economic infrastructure to a level comparable to that existing in the NCT of Delhi in the DMA

Priority towns and complexes so as to facilitate the dispersal of population and economic activities to the entire NCR.

The NCR Planning Board has prepared and approved
Ninth Plan proposals requiring an investment programme
of Rs.28426 crores consisting of Rs.16,500 crores in
the private sector and Rs.11926 crores in the public
sector.

interstate region, the Since the NCR is an development projects are required to be implemented by number of agencies including the Central Ministries and Power Surface Transport, Railways, Governments, etc. State Telecommunication It has been proposed that Development Authorities. special 'Sub component for NCR' be reflected in plans constituent State of Central Ministries and The programme which is required to be Governments. funded jointly by the NCRPB and participating States is of the tune of Rs.6300 crores which the Board proposes to mobilise as follows:

- 1. Budgetary support to the NCRPB Rs. 800 crores
- 2. Contribution by NCT Delhi Rs. 150 crores
- 3. Allocation by Haryana, Rajasthan and UP at project level Rs.1500 crores

- 4. Internal and external budgetary resources
 - a) Internal Accural of NCRPB Rs. 280 crores
 - b) Taxable and taxfree bonds Rs.1785 crores
 - c) Borrowing from financial Institutions Rs.1785 crores Total: Rs.6300 crores

On the recommendations of the Sub-group on urban development constituted by the Planning Commission, NCRPB has been granted approval for an IEBR of Rs.624 crores consisting of taxable and tax-free bonds and borrowing from financing institutions. Efforts are also been made to place NCR Development in the priority sector list for availing Government directed loans (investments) from institutions like LIC, GIC, UTI etc. at concessional rate of interest.

Accordingly during the annual plan 1997-98 it has been proposed to complete the work of land acquisition for all projects, funding of ongoing projects and also financing other development projects identified under joint funding (NCRPB + States) programme on town development and core infrastructure development. Thus, the total amount which was anticipated during 1997-98 was of the tune of Rs.660

crores. Out of this Rs.160 crores from the budgetary allocation, Rs.160 from State contribution, Rs.30 crores from NCT Delhi; Rs. 40 crores from internal accrual for reinvestment, Rs.125 crores raised through bonds and Rs.145 crores through loan from financing institutions.

As against Rs.160 crores, Rs.45 crores received from the M/o UA&E as budgetary support. The Govt. of NCT Delhi has so far contributed Rs.15.0 crores as against anticipated amount of Rs.30.00 crores. Internal accrual Rs.40 crores remained the same.

Rs.11.25 crores was the opening balance as on 1.4.97.

During the Annual Plan 1998-99, it has been proposed to complete the work of land acquisition for major projects (including for peripheral expressway to be undertaken by NCT-Delhi), funding of next instalments of ongoing projects and identified projects under joint funding (NCRPB+States) programme on town development and core infrastructure development. The total amount which will be required during 1998-99 will be Rs.995 crores. Out of this Rs.160 crores from the budgetary allocation, Rs.255 crores from States contribution, Rs. 30 crores from NCT Delhi, Rs.60

crores from internal accruals for reinvestment, Rs. 300 crores to be raised through taxable and taxfree bonds, Rs.40 crores from line of credit and Rs.150 crores to be raised through loans from financial institutions. Details of these are as under:

I) Central Sector

The Central Sector schemes which are proposed to be the sub-components of the Central Ministries of Surface Transport, Railways and Communications are findicated below:

(Rs.crores)

1) M/Surface Transport

Rs. 50.00 Widening and strengthening of National Highways

Rs.350.00 Land acquisition for Expressways

Rs.400.00 _____

2) M/Railways, over & above their Plan provision without dividend liability for executing these projects.

Rs.122.00

For dedicated tracks along the Northern Ring Rail, interconnection with DMA Towns laying addi-tional tracks Delhi from to Meerut, Khurja and Palwal.

Rs.100.00 For Rail Bypass.

Total:

Property of the Rs. 222.00 where the state of

M/Communications 3)

For and add-Rs.260.00 itional 60000 lines.

Total Central RS.002.00 Ministries

Rs.882.00

The Dentited Red------------------

State Sector II)

HARYANA

- Projects for Joint Sector funding: I)
 - Funds for financing new townships development projects jointly with NCR Planning Board

60.00 crs.

- Funds for financing b) infrastructure core projects
- i) LA for Expressways

40.00 crs.

ii) Contribution to railways for Regional Rapid Transit system

20.00 crs.

120.00 crs

- Projects for exclusive II) financing by State Govts:
 - LA for Regional Road i) 60.00 crs. Grids of the

of - ii) Construction Regional Road Grids

35.00 crs.

iii) T & D for Power

35.00 crs. _____

130.00 crs

Total: 250.00 crs HILL A M SASTer of DOMON of M. On orn.

RAJASTHAN

- Projects for Joint Sector funding: (I)
 - Funds for new township development projects a) jointly with NCR Planning Board 27.00 crs

- (II) Projects for exclusive funding by State Govt.
 - T & D system b) Power

since professors I self-select

41.00 crs

UTTAR PRADESH

- Projects for Joint Sector funding: I)
 - Funds for financing new townships development projects jointly with NCR Planning Board (as ner their demand) 70.00 crs

for financing b) Funds infrastructure core projects

LA for Expressways 48.00 crs. i)

Contribution to ii) for railways Regional Rapid Transit system

25.00 crs.

73.00 crs

Total: 143.00 crs

G012545 ------

for exclusive Projects II) financing by State Govts:

> i) LA for Regional Road 45.00 crs.

ii) Construction of Regional Roads

18.00 crs.

iii) T & D system for power

50.00 crs.

113.00 crs _____

Total: 256.00 crs -----

NCT DELHI

Contribution to the NCRPB a) funds for the new development township projects in NCR

30.00 crs

- Funds for financing core b) infrastructure projects
 - i) Perimeter Expressway and four-directional terminals

280.00 crs. Jummoleveb equapmed

Augmentation of Ring ii) Rail and related surveys

94.00 crs.

374.00 crs

404.00 crs Total:

NCR	PLANNING BOARD	(4		
	ingle-thy public	NCRPB	STATE	TOTAL
		SHARE	SHARE	
a)	Township development t	O TOBILITY		
,	be jointly implemente			
	with States	427.00	157.00	584.00
b)	Core Infrastructure Deve-			
	lopment jointly with			
	Ministries and States			
	i) LA for Expressways	264.00	88.00	352.00
	ii) RRTS	35.00	10.00	45.00
	== /			10 00

iii) NCR University

iv)	Project Developmen	nt Luidence		
_ ,	Assistance	4.00	-	4.00
	Total:	740.00	255.00	995.00

10.00 - 10.00

10.00

FINANCING PLAN FOR PROJECTS THROUGH NCR PLANNING BOARD **DURING 1998-99**

The above projected investment requirements for the Annual Plan 1998-99, the components of development programmes to be funded by the NCR Planning are estimated to cost Rs.995 cr. Board requirement is proposed to be funded in the following manner:

1.	Budge a)	etary Support: By the Ministry of U.A.& E.	160.00	v = 2
	b)	Contribution by NCT Delhi	30.00	
9	c)	Matching provision by Haryana, Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh at Project level	255.00	
2.	IEBR	ns - 107 281 00 279	anita (Intr Depute	445.00
	a)	Internal Accruals of NCRPB for reinvestment	60.00	
	b)	Tax free bonds	150.00	
	c)	Taxable bonds	150.00	
	d)	Line of Credit	40.00	
	e)	Borrowing from Institutions	150.00	
		- 00 /		550.00
				995.00

In order to enable the NCR Plan proposals to be implemented to the tune of 995.00 cr. the following facilitative steps are required to be initiated:

i) The Cantral Ministries to make necessary subcomponent provisions in their Ninth Plan proposals as follows:

M/Surface Transport Rs.400.00 cr.
M/Railways Rs.222.00 cr.
M/Communications Rs.260.00 cr.

3.4

- ii) To step up the budgetary support by the Ministry of UA&E to the NCR Planning Board to at least Rs.160 crores during 1998-99 period.
- iii) Member States of NCR to make necessary provisions in their Sub-component plan for NCR for financing both joint and exclusive NCR Projects to the following extent:

Haryana 250.00 cr.

Rajasthan 41.00 cr.

Uttar Pradesh 256.00 cr.

NCT Delhi 404.00 cr.

- iv) The NCR Planning Board may be:
 - a) Given sufficient IEBR to be able to draw the funds through taxable and tax free bonds.
 - b) Placed in the priority sector list for availing Government directed loans

(investments) from the institutions like LIC, GIC, UTI etc.

ANNUAL PLAN 1998-99 ALLOCATIONS REQUIRED FOR NCR

1. Central Ministries:

Min. of Surface Transport	Rs.400.00 Cr.
Min. of Railways	Rs.222.00 Cr.
Min. of Communications	Rs.260.00 Cr.
	Rs.882.00 cr.

2. States:

Haryana Rajasthan Uttar Pradesh	KS. 41.00 OI
Occur 22 days	10
exclusive unit two bulls to the	Rs.547.00 cr.
NCT Delhi	Rs.404.00 cr.

3. NCR Planning Board

Total Budgetary Provision required for the NCR Projects during Annual	Rs.1993.00 cr.
Plan 1998-99.	

Rs.160.00 cr.

AGENDA 7

APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT OF NCRPB 1996-97.

ANNEXURE V

ANNUAL REPORT - 1996-97

FINANCIAL YEAR - APRIL 1996 - MARCH 1997

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1996-97

I. INTRODUCTION

Under Section 24 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1985 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 12 years of existence in March, 1997. During this period, the Board has succeeded in bringing a detailed development plan for the National Capital Region, keeping 2001 A.D. as the target year.
Regional Plan 2001, a statutory plan for the development of an inter-state region, comprises the National Capital Territory of Delhi and neighbouring districts of the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, covering geographical an 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 and harmonious manner, lays emphasis on developing large-scale employment generating activities in 8 identified priority towns/complexes and 2 select DMA towns, 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 population to be deflected from Delhi through a simultaneous decentralisation and dispersal of economic and administrative activities now concentrated in the National Capital.

CONSTITUTION OF NCR PLANNING BOARD II.

Composition

The Board was initially constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985. It was reconstituted on 15.2.90 and on 30.9.91 additional members were coopted. The Board has further been reconstituted on 22.3.94 and 11.3.97. The final list of the reconstituted Board and co-opted members is at Annexure `A'.

III. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Since April 1996, NCR Planning Board has met twice i.e. on 19.8.96 and 15.3.97 wherein the important business transacted and decisions taken were:

1. Functional Plan for Power Sector in NCR:

An audio-visual presentation on Functional Plan for power sector was made by Member Secretary. It was explained that in order to contain the financial burden on the States, the power generation which constituted the major cost component would be taken up in the private sector. Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister of Haryana requested that the power tariff should be made uniform all over the Region so that there is no inter-State competition, specially in the matter of location of industries. Dr. S. Venugopalachari, Minister of State for Power stated that Hon'ble Prime Minister had agreed to convene the Chief Ministers' meeting to discuss the matter. The Functional Plan for Power Sector was approved in 20th Board Meeting.

2. Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) Investment Requirements for Development Programmes of NCR:

Report of the Sub-group of the working group on Ninth Plan had worked out Investment Requirement of Rs. 26,000/- crores for implementation of the Regional Plan-2001. This was presented to the Board by an audio-visual. The Investment Plan explained the provisions which will have to be made by the Central Ministries, the State Governments, NCR Planning Board. It was pointed out that when the Planning Commission takes up discussions with State Govts. and Central Ministries, provisions for Sub-sector Plans' may be made seperately for implementation of NCR Plan. The report of the Sub-group was approved.

3. Financing NCR Projects: Raising of Additional Resources:

New financing pattern for implementation of NCR development projects was approved wherein the loan assistance component of the Board was raised from 50% to 75% and State contribution was reduced from 50% to 25%. However, Member Secretary expressed his concern over the viability of the Board to raise additional funds through HUDCO. It was decided that the matter concerning raising of Bonds through HUDCO would be sorted by Hon'ble Minister of State for Urban Affairs & Employment.

4. Funding of Regional Rail Transport System for NCR :

For implementation of Regional Rail Transport System, NCR Planning Board had suggested CIDCO funding pattern of sharing the expenditure between States & Railways in the Ratio of 2/3rd - 1/3rd respectively. However, the States expressed their inability to contribute their full share. A Group/Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Railway Board with Chief Secretaries of the four participating states as Members in addition to Secretary (Urban Development), Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India as Member. It was decided that the report of Group/Committee would be submitted in the 21st Meeting of the Board.

5. Annual Report 1995-96

Annual Report for the year 1995-96 was approved.

6. Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1995-96

Audited accounts of NCRPB for the year 1995-96 were presented and the contents of the report noted

7. Functional Plan for Telecommunication Sector:

The Functional Plan for Telecommunication Sector was approved in the 21st Board Meeting. The Functional Plan has three important components viz. the provision of local call facility within the DMA in first phase to be extended ultimately to the entire NCR; secondly, the making of telephone facility available on demand in NCR towns; and thirdly, the allottment of land on cost to cost basis by the State Urban Development Authorities to the Telecom Department for establishing new exchange buildings and the necessary infrastructure. Representative of Telecommunication Ministry stated that a meeting will be taken by the Secretary, Telecommunication to sort out issues arising out of the operational aspects of Functional Plan.

8. Shifting of Industries from Delhi to NCR:

Member Secretary explained that in view of the judgements of Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Court, initiave is being taken by various constituents of the single window and unified agencies in assisting the shifting of industries.

9. Fiscal Plan for National Capital Region

To implement the Regional Plan-2001 policies, NCR Planning Board in its 21st meeting approved Fiscal Plan with investment requirement of Rs.58,000/- cores, to be mobilised through public Sector and private Sector agencies. The public sectors investments are envisged for creation of core infrastructure components for which the provisions are expected to flow out of the Central Ministries and township development for which the funds are to come through the participating states and NCR Planning Board. However, a major part (over 65%) of the

investments are envisaged to come through the private sector mainly for the setting up of economic infrastructure of industries and trade and also for the construction of housing units for the population to be re-settled in NCR townships. The private sector expected to handle the construction of infrastructure projects through innovative financing mechanisms like BOT, BOOT, BOLT, BLT etc.

10. Perspective Plan for construction of Hotels of International Standards in the NCR

The matter of preparation of Perspective Plan for Construction of Hotels of International Standards were discussed and it was informed that detailed information from U.P. Govt. in respect of hotel sites at Meerut, Ghaziabad, NOIDA, Greater NOIDA has been received. Chief Secretary, Haryana assured to submit the necessary information on Priority.

11. <u>Annual Plan proposal for the year 1997-98</u>

The Annual Plan proposals were approved.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

12. The revised Budget Estimates for the year 1996-97 under non Plan (Revenue) and Plan (Capital) and Budget Estimates for for 1997-98

The Revised Budget Estimates for the year 1996-97 and Budget Estimates for 1997-98 were approved.

IV. CONSTITUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

As provided in the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, Planning Committee under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board has been constituted to assist the Board in the dischage of its functions. The composition of the Planning Committee is at Annexure - B'.

V. MEETINGS OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Four meetings of the Planning Committee were held during the period April, 96 to March, 97 (38th, 39th, 40th meeting on 10.4.96, 15.7.96, 2.12.96 and 41st meeting on 27.1.97) and the following business has been transacted and the decisions taken:

1. Functional Plans for Power and Telecommunication Sectors for National Capital Region.

Functional Plan for Power and Teleccommunication Sectors were approved by Planning Committee in its 39th Meeting & 40th Meeting respectively.

2. Paper on Demography

A paper was presented on Demography which had been approved by the Expert sub-group on demography and assignments were made for the year 2005 as the perspective year. However, it was decided to constitute a small sub-group to finalise the population assignments.

3. Review of Regional Plan-2001

It was decided to constitute a Steering Committee to undertake the review exercise. It was reported in 41st Meeting that the Committee has been constituted.

4. <u>Land use changes</u>

The following land use changes were permitted:

- (a) Land use change cases in U.P. Sub-region
- (i) The Revised Master Plan of Ghaziabad-Loni for perspective year 2005 proposed to accommodate 15 lacs population covering a total residential area of 16133 acres was approved.
- (ii) Inclusion of proposed Masauri-Gulaothi township (Agro Industrial Park) as Sub-Regional Centre in the U.P. Sub-Region of NCR.

It was agreed that the Masauri-Gulaothi township may be developed (into an Agro-Industrial Park) as Sub-Regional Centre for a population of 1.5 lacs.

- (b) The following land use change proposals submitted by DDA were approved:
- (i) Change of land use of about 26.3 ha. (63 acres) from rural use to residential for resettlement of JJ Clusters near village Jaunpur, South Delhi.
- (ii) Change of land use of an area measuring about 21 ha. (52 acres) rural use to residential in DDA Narela urban extension scheme.
- (iii) Change of land use of an area measuring about 40.47 ha. from rural use to public and semi-public facilities (CRPF Batalian 6 Nos.) in Bawana, Delhi.
- (iv) Change of land juse (i) area measuring 101 ha. (250 acres) from rural use zone/agriculture green belt to light and service industry (PVC Bazar) Tikri Kalan, Delhi and (ii) area measuring 25 ha. from rural use zone/agriculture green belt to residential use, Tikri Kalan, Delhi.

It was agreed that the Masauri-Gulaothi township may be developed (into an Agro-Industrial Park) as Sub-Regional Centre for a population of 1.5 lacs.

(c) <u>Development Plans</u> <u>for Surajpur & Kasna Sub-Regional Centres</u> (Greater NOIDA) of U.P. Sub-Region

The Planning Committee had detailed deliberations on the outline Development Plans for Surajpur & Kasna Sub-Regional Centres (Greater NOIDA) of U.P. Sub-region & thereafter approved the Development Plan for Surajpur & Kasna Sub-Regional Centres.

5. <u>Implementation of the FNG Expressway Project - Approval of the format, advertisement, tender document etc.</u>

The various issues with regards to the Faridabad-NOIDA-Ghaziabad Expressway project were discussed and the members agreed to the basic proposal to get the poject implemented through the NCR Planning Board and also agreed the setting up of the Steering Committee, Tender Evaluation Committee and the Monitoring and Execution committee.

VI. DETAILS OF THE ACTIVITIES IN THE VARIOUS SUB-REGIONS

A. HARYANA SUB-REGION

1. Perspective Planning Works

Since the persepctive planning of the towns has to be done under the parameters laid down in the NCR Plans-2001, the State Govt. took decision to entrust the persepective planning work of the entire State including NCR to this office. They also decided to keep the perspective time frame of the Development Plan as 2021 AD. As such, the Development Plan of Palwal, Rewari, Sonipat, Kundli, Rohtak and Bahadurgarh have been taken on priority.

The additional controlled area and controlled area of Rohtak, Bahadurgarh have been declared. The Development Plan of Rohtak has been sent for approval of the State level committee, that of Palwal, Rewari, Sonipat, Kundli, Bahadurgarh, Hisar have been discussed in high Officers Committee and to be amended as per the decision of the committee.

The inclusion of Bhiwani and some area of Jind, Karnal in NCR is under discussion with the NCR Planning Board and Haryana Govt.

2. Development Schemes :

Untill now HUDA has received Rs.63.94 crores central assistance against 22 schemes. Out of these 22 schemes, 7 schemes have recently been approved and Rs.42.72 crores have been sanctioned by NCR Planning Board. Under this new policy of 75:25 sharing system, 4 projects have been sanctioned and loan assistance of Rs.29.82 crore has been extended by the NCR Planning Board to the implementing agency i.e. HUDA. Schemes work Rs.209 crore have been sanctioned during the year in question. 5 new schemes of Faridabad, Rohtak, Palwal, Sonipat have been prepared and submitted in NCR Planning Board for approval and sactioning of loan.

3. Participated in the following meetings

- i) Two meetings of Planning Board were held during the year 1996-97.
- ii) Four meetings of the Planning Committee were held during the year 1996-97 i.e. 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st.
- iii) Meeting of Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group.
- iv) Meeting of presentation of FNG Expressway project.
- v) Meeting of Sub Group of NCR constituted under the Working Group on Urban Development set up by the Planning Commission

- vi) Meeting of Formulation of Projects report integrated physical financial and management plan for Rewari, Dharuhera and Bhiwadi Complex.
- vii) First meeting of the committee constituted in pursuance of S.C. orders kin M.C.Mehta Vs Union of India.
- viii) Meeting of presentation of NCR carrying capacity study.
- ix) Seminar on industrial development in NCR.
- x) Meeting of Finance Ministers of NCR States held on 15.3.97.

4. Coordination Work

Coordination between State Govt. and Centre Govt./ NCR Planning Board was performed to the best of capacity so as to achieve the objectives of the NCR Plan. A meeting of the level of Chief Secretary was arranged in Chandigarh in which Member Secretary of NCR Planning board and various Secretaries of the State Govt. participated. Efforts were made to reach complete understanding between the State and NCR Planning Board on varuious issues. There was complete harmony in working of NCR Planning board and the State Govt. Department HUDA during the year under consideration.

B. <u>U.P.</u> <u>SUB-REGION</u>

(a) Perspective Planning Work

- (1) <u>Hapur</u>: Obections and suggestions of the people on the draft of Hapur Revised Master Plan have been discussed and decision taken to constitute sub-committee for hearing the objections on Master Plan draft in the first meeting of Hapur Pilakhuwa Development Authority which was held on 4.3.97.
- (2) <u>Meerut</u>: Hearing of objections/suggestions on the draft Master Plan has been finanlised and submitted for approvlal.

(b) <u>Sub-Regional</u> <u>Centre</u>

- (1) Modi Nagar: After hearing of objections/suggestions on Revised draft Masster Plan of Modi Nagar has been finalised by controlling authority and it will be forwarded administration for approval promplty.
- (2) <u>Barot</u>: Barot city and 15 Villages near to this have declared regulatory region under Uttar Pradesh Works Regulating Act, 1958. Regarding preparation of Barot city of Master Plan by NCR Cell and appleal to controlling authority for fixing programme and essential fund.

- (3) Garh-Mukteshwar: Garh Mukteshwar city and near to this 30 villages has been declared regulatory region under the Uttar Pradesh Works Regulatory Act, 1958. Basic map has been prepared after physical survey of the city and collection of essential datas and other surveys for Master Pln draft on progress.
- (4) Mawana-Hastinapur: Mawana-Hastinapur city and near to this villages has been declared regulatory region under the Uttar Pradesh Works Regulatory Act, 1958. Due to non-availability of funds for physical survey of the cities new basic map is not being prepared.
- (5) Sikandarabad & Pilakhwa: Master Plan of selected subregional centre of Sikandarabad & Pilakhwa city have to be prepared. Due to non-availability of funds the physical survey of the cities, basic map is not being prepared.
- (c) <u>Substantive</u> <u>Village</u>: Substantive villages in Uttar Pradesh Division has been selected like Niwadi, Kakod and Janikhurd on the basis of priority, development plan for these villages has been prepared and submitted to NCR Planning Board for financing. In conpliance with that target, development plan of Janikhurd has provided to the board office and physical survey of Niwadi & Kakod has been done and basic map has been prepared.

1. Amendement of Regional and Sub-regional Plan

- (1) Loni & Ghaziabad : Planning Committee has approved the proposal to change 3500 acres agricultural land into active township land use.
- (2) In the perspective of mid-term review of regional Plan requisite DMA and priority towns having reassessment of population in 2005 submitted for approval to the Board.
- (3) Planning Committee has approved industrial park in Mussoorie in the form of Sub-regional centre proposed by State Small Industries Development Corporation, Uttar Pradesh.
- (4) In the reference of High Court directions 5075 acres of land to be limited in Greater Noida Master Plan under active Township landuse revised Master Plan has submitted to the Board office.

2. Preparation of Project Development

Regarding scheme of increasing commercialisation of assets of Transport Nagar Bareily, Transport Nagar Ghaziabad, Tronica City, Loni, Khurja Growth Centre, Udyog Puram, Meerut Development Authority, Modi Nagar Bypass, flyover (upperly setu), Hapur project has been technically investigated by cell office in this financial year.

- 3. Implementation of Project Monitoring of Quarterly Progress
- (a) Financial & Physical Progress of the different projects financed by NCR Planning Board has been monitored.
- (b) Particulars regarding monthly and Quarterly progress of projects financed by NCR Planning Board have been collected with essential Technical narration submitted to Administation and NCR Planning Board.

4. Co-ordination

(a) On the NCR Planning Level

In the meeting organised by NCR Planning Board, Cell is regularly participating. As per decision taken in the meeting advance action has been taken.

(b) On Sub-Regional Level

In several sub-regional committee organised in Uttar Pradesh Division Department is providing requisite Co-ordination continuously.

5. Others: In the context of Revised Regional Plan-2005 prepared by NCR revision of Regional Plan of Uttar Pradesh is in progress.

C. RAJASTHAN SUB-REGION

- (a) Prepartion of Plans/Projects
- (i) Bhiwadi Master Plan (Regional Centre) has been approved by the Rajasthan Govt.
- (ii) Draft Master Plan for Shahjahanpur (Sub-Regional Centre) is under preparation
- (iii) Ambedkar Nagar Residential Scheme/project at Alwar was prepared & forwarded to NCR Planning Board for financial assistance
- (iv) Comments were sent to Govt. /Board on ~Zonal Development Plan & its's implementation - Bhiwadi prepared by the Consultant.
- (v) Processed various current plannig matters pertaining to Industrial conversion and on other subjects.
- (vi) Site inspections NCR sponsored schemes were done.
- (vii) Proposals for inclusion of 4 tehsils (Now seven) of Bharatpur District in Rajasthan Sub-Region of NCR and inclusion of whole Alwar District in NCR were updated and sent to the Board for decision.
- (viii) The NCR Planning and Monitoring Cell prepared comments on agenda notes and pursue follow up action regarding decisions taken in various NCR Planning Board meetings.

(b) <u>Urban Improvement Trust</u>, Alwar

During this year (1996-97) the UIT submitted only one residential scheme namely Ambedkar nagar at Alwar for obtaining financial assistance from the NCR Planning Board. During the year 1996-97 progress achieved in various schemes by UIT and other agencies are shown in the enclosed Chart.

(c) Rajasthan State Industrial & Investment Corporation (RIICO)

RIICO is the main agency for carrying out industrial estates in the Rajasthan State as well as in the Sub-region. besides the Bhiwadi few more Industrial areas namely Khushkhera and Chopanki have been choosen for development during the year 1995-96. Bhiwadi has become one of the largest industrial estates of the State. For rapid industrial development and to provide all other civic ammenities by a single agency the Notificaion have been issued to establish Bhiwadi Industrial Development Authority (BIDA). This will take shape in the very short span of time.

(d) Rajasthan State Bridge & Construction Corporation (RSBCC)

Rajasthan State Bridge & Construction Corporation (RSBCC) is implementing construction of tunnel project through Jindoli Ghati. The site is on Alwar-Behror road between 124-128 k.m. stone. Open mining and tunnel side excavation work is under progress. Due to dispute between Forest Department and implementing agency work was held up for some time. Now the matter has been resolved. Till now Rs. 141.33 lacs have been spent on excavation/development works and during the year 1996-97 Rs.75.18 lacs were spent on the same.

D. DELHI SUB-REGION

A. Sub-Regional Plan for Delhi

- 1. The draft sub-regional Plan for Delhi is under consideration with NCR Planning Board.
- 2. An audio-visual presentation has been organised under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi on 11-09-96. The comments in this regard is still awaited from most of the departments of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi.
- 3. Land & Building Deptt., Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi has already contributed Rs.375.00 lacs under the plan scheme "Contribution to NCR Planning Board" during the financial year 1996-97.
- 4. Land & Building Deptt. has also notified 1500 Bighas of land situated in village Munirka, Nangloi Jat & Kirari Suleman Nagar for acquisition of MRTS project.
- 5. An area of 1527 acres has also been acquired for reallocating of industries presently functioning in residential areas.

VII. DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES IN URBAN AREAS OUTSIDE THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION SELECTED UNDER SUB-SECTION `F' OF SECTION 8

The following 5 Counter-Magnet areas were selected by the Board:

- (i) Hissar (Haryana)
- (ii) Patiala (Punjab)
- (ii) Patiala (Punjab)
 (iii) Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
- (iv) Kota (Rajasthan)
- (v) Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh) principles reagant air to the second sent strength to

Details of activities in the Counter-Magnet Towns

(a) Patiala:

A loan amount of Rs.1.00 crore was released by NCR Planning Board, to Patiala Planning and Development Board. The State Government of Pnjab also contributed its share of Rs.1.00 crore to the fund. Out of this Rs.2.00 crores, one crore was advanced by the Patiala City Planning & Development Board to the Patiala Improvement Trust for implementation of the development scheme of Sewa Singh Thikri Wala and another Rs.1.00 crore to the Punjab Housing Development Board for implementation of Urban Estate Phase-III (Karheri Farm at Patiala). The scheme is under implementation.

Hissar: (b)

The formulation of the development plan for Hissar progress and the Development Fund is yet to be created.

(c) Kota: In the part Legiski Line in Decision of the

Under Counter Magnet scheme UIT, Kota is developing as an integrated scheme, namely Srinathpuram. In the year 1993-94, Rs.200.00 lacs were provided by the Board and similar amount was contributed by the State Govt., remaining amount was spent by the UIT out of their own resources. Till December, 1996, Rs.462.65 lacs have been spent on the acquisition of land as well as on various development works.

(d) Gwalior:

A loan amount of Rs. 1.0 crore was sanctioned in March, 1992 for development scheme of Counter Magnet Gwalior City. The Special Area Development Authority has not been able to acquire the land for the scheme and as such the work could not be started. The proporals for making available the land for the purpose is pending with the MP Govt. Meanwhile SADA has undertaken the following activities:-

- (1) Conducted present land use survey of SADA scheme area for preparation of land use map.
- (2) Preparation of development plan for SADA area.

(e) Bareilly:

Under the Counter Manget Scheme, Bareilly Development Authrority has taken up land acquisition and development work of Transport Nagar on Shahjahanpur Road and Rampur Residential Scheme. A total amount of Rs.7.00 crores was released by NCR Planning Board till date to the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for development of Bareilly Counter Magnet Town.

VIII. 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 1996-97 the amount credited into the fund and the expenditure there from were as under:

amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs was received from An 1) Department of Urban Development as grants-in-aid out of 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. addition, the unspent balance of the previous year amounting Rs. 3.06 lakhs was available for the purpose. Various other receipts for the year totalled upto Rs. 2.11 lakhs. other aggregate expenditure on pay and allowances administrative expenses amounted to Rs. 71.81 lakhs, leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 3.36 lakhs which has been carried forward to the year 1997-98.

Further an amount of Rs. 15.20 lakhs which was transferred from Board's internal accruals in Capital section of the account, was utilised by way of grant-in-aid in reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State Govt. on their respective NCR Planning & Monach 200 Cells.

- 2. An amount of Rs. 4000.00 laxhs was received from the Department of Urban Development as contribution from their Pian funds for :
 - a) Providing financial assistance to the participating State/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 amount of Ro. 3.75 meres contributed by the Govt. of NCT-Deliz & 60.00 trones by HUDCO as line of credit into the fund of the Board. Also, unspent balance of the previous year arounting to Rs. 23.84 crones and fresh receipts of Rs. 24.01 crones by way of debt service payments, interest on bank deposits atc. 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 1796-97.

HSIDO, Chandigarh UP Govt., Lucknow RIICO, Jaipur Rs. 78.50 crore Rs. 27.93 chure Rs. 19.00 crors UIT, Alwar Rajasthan State Bridge Construction Corpn., Jaipur UPSIDC, Kanpur Rs. 5.76 crore Rs. 00.66 crore

Rs. 15.00 crore

Total

Rs.146.85 crore

The expenditure incurred on studies/surveys & preparation of plans amounted to Rs. 16.00 lakhs. Further an amount of Rs. 00.60 lakhs was paid for the office accommodation in the new building complex of India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi and an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakhs was paid towards longterm advances to the employees of the Board.

IX. OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. PROJECT MONITORING & COORDINATION

Project Monitoring and Coordination Wing is functioning in NCRPB secretariat with a view to monitor and conduct regular site inspection of projects, review their physical progress and liaise with the Implementing Agencies, Planning Wing of the Board, State NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells etc., even as the NCRPB is only providing loan assistance, primarily for land acquisition and land development to the State Govts./ Development Authorities, who are responsible for formulation and implementation of the schemes.

During the year the project monitoring team inspected the NCF funded 41 on-going schemes including 1 development scheme of Patiola Counter Magnet City and had submitted project reports. Some contents where visited twice during the year. The monitoring of the implementation of these schemes is also being done through receipt of quarterly progress reports from the concerned implementing authorities with a view to accelerate their progress. The monitoring team had observed that most of these schemes/projects suffered from time over-run and the reasons for delay/likely delay in the completion of the projects were reported by the Implementing Agencies as under :--

Dovies, and it is observed that State Govts, make delays in providing fund to their implementing agencies in respect of loan mesticals given by Econd as also their our radii. ed finite at assistance especially in case or UP where Joses are also as

directly to the State Govt.

ii) Delay in the approval of revised plans at various level of State Govt.

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iii) The delay in finalisation and sanction of work estimates.

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iv) Lack of sincere efforts on the part of State Govts./tHeir implementing agencies towards marketability of assets created by them.

In the face of present rising prices the time over-run results in the cost over -run and consequently delays the implementation of the projects/schemes which are meant for balanced and harmonised development of National Capital Region and ultimately defeat the objectives of Regional Plan-2001. In order, therefore, to complete the projects at the earliest with the minimum possible time over-run, the State Govts./Implementing Agencies were requested in the Board Meeting held on 15th March, 1997 to ensure timely completion of their on-going schemes so as to achieve the objectives of the NCRPB's Regional Plan - 2001.

Proposal for strengthening of NCRPB's secretariat, including PMC Wing is under consideration with the Deptt. of Urban Development and decision on the same is still awaited.

2. Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group-II

The Group met once during the year (27-1-1997) and accorded ex-post-facto approval of the commissioning of the following studies:-

- (i) Raichandi Commercial Complex Scheme at Khurja.
- (ii) Lal Talab commercial Scheme at Bulandshahr.
- (iii) Integrated Development of small & Medium Towns-Loni.
- (iv) Integrated Development of small & Medium Towns-Dadri.
- (v) Integrated Development of small & Medium Towns -Murad Nagar.
- (vi) Awarding a study on Project preparation of land Development Project Report for its implementation.
- (vii) Awarding a study on Formulation of Project Report Integrated Physical, Financial & Management Plan for Bhiwadi, Dharuhera & Rewari.
- (viii) Preparation of Report for financing of NCR Projects.
 - (ix) Indentification of Rail Development Scheme for NCR Priority Towns & DMA Towns.
 - (x) Awarding a study on Development of integrated Plan for Rail Transport in NCR.
 - (xi) Awarding a study on alternative models for assemblage of land for Development of NCR Towns.

X. Workshops, Seminars and Training Programmes

For the 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, Transportation, Housing etc., officers of the NCR Planning Board have attended workshops/Seminar and Training Programmes. The list is appended.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES PARTICIPATED BY OFFICERS OF NCRPB

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Sl.No.	NAME OF THE COURSES/PROGRAMME	DURATION	SPONSORING ORGANISATION
	Geomatics 96- Conference on Data Standardization	April 8-11,1996	Indian Society of Geomatics Ahmedaba
2.	Workshop of India's Strategy for the Development and Management of the Infrastructure Sector	October 14-15,1996	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur & UP State Industrial Development Corporation.
3.	Survey Appreciation Seminar	February 10-15,1997	Survey Training Institute, Survey of India, Hyderabad

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1 =	Union Minister of Urban Affairs & Employment	Chairman
2 ;;	Chief Minister of Haryana	Member
3 14	Chief Minister of Rajasthan	Member
4 ,	Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh	Member
5	Lieutenant Governor, National Capital Territory of	
	Delhi	Member
6.	Minister of Town & Country Planning Govt.of Haryana	Member
7.	Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana	Member
8.	Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of Rajasthan	Member
9.	Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan	Member
10,	Minister, Urban Development Govt.of Uttar Pradesh	Member
11.	Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Govt. of U.P	.Member
12	Chief Minister of Delhi	Member
13	Chief Secretary, Govt.of National Capital Territory	Member
	of Delhi	
14.	Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment,	Member
	Deptt. of Urban Development, Govt. of India	
15	Minister of State for Urban Affairs & Employment	Member
16.	Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning	
	Organisation, Govt. of India.	Member
17	Minister for Power, Govt. of India	Member
18.	Minister for Telecommunication, Govt. of India	Member
19.	Minister for Railways, Govt. of India	Member
20.	Minister for Surface Transport, Govt. of India	Member
21	Member Secretary, National Capital Region	Member-
	Planning Board.	ecretary

Co-opted Members

- 1: Chief Minister
 Government of Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Secetary, Ministry of Industry, Government of India
- 3. 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
- Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Punjab
- 10. Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh

COMPOSITION OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

According to the provisions of the NCRPB Act, 1985, the Board has consituted the Planning Committee. It has 19 members under the Chairmanship of the Member Secretary as under:

1 .	Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board	Chairman
2.	Joint Secretary in the M/o Urban Development dealing with the work relating to the National Capital Region.	Member
(4) A :	Secretary in charge of National Capital Region work in the State of Haryana	Member
is just	Secretary, in charge of National Capital Region work in the State of Rajasthan	Hembe:
Si u	Secretary, in charge of National Capital Region work in the State of Uttar Pradesh	Member
É "	Secretary, in charge of National Capital Regiona work in the Delhi Union Territory	Member
7.	Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority	Member
8.,	Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Ministry of Urban Development	Member
7.	Director, Town Planning Department, Siveriment of Hadyana	Member
i Si	Class Town Planner, Government of Rajasthan	Member
1.1.	Chief Town Planner, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Member

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

A representative each from the Ministries of

- 1. Surface Transport
- 2. Energy (Department of Power)
- 3. Communications
- 4. Railways
- 5. Flanning Commission
- 6. Department of Environment
- 7. Chairman-cum-Managing Director.
 Hossing & Urban Development Corporation.
- Chief Figional Planner, NCA Planning Board.

COMPOSITION OF PROJECT SANCTIONS & MONITORING GROUP

		4
1.	Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development	Chairman
ery Lin a	Secretary (Exp.) or his representative	Member 💉
J.,	Adviser, Planning Commission or his representative	Member (
4,,	Joint Secretary, incharge of NCR in the Ministry of Urban Development	Member ;
Eit ∴	Secretaries-in-charge of the NCR work in the States and Delhi U.T.	Member
6	Chief Planner, TCPO, New Delhi	Member
7	Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board	Member
	COMPOSITION OF PROJECT SANCTIONING & MONITORING	SKUUP - 11
	COMPOSITION OF PROJECT SHICTIONING & BONTLOVING	
1.	Membor Secretary NCR Planning Board	Chairman
in a	Joint Secretary (Finance) M/o Urban Development or his representative	Member

4 ,	A representative of the M/o Urban Development	Member
	A representative of the M/o Urban Development A representative of the Planning Commission	Member Member
time And in		

Board

LIST OF THE SCHEMES FOR WHICH FUNDS HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM 1.4.96 TO 31.3.97

¥ 4:

		(Rs. in crs	5 .
Sl.	No. Name of the Scheme	Loan Amou	un jt
10		-	i
	ASTHAN		×
1.	Warehousing & Godown Scheme at Alwar	3.36	
2.	Transport Nagar Part `B' at Alwar	2.40	
3.*	Development of Khushkhera Indl. Area, Bhiwadi	14.00	
4	Construction of Tunnel at Jindeli gati at Alwar	0 - 2	
5.	Development of Industrial Area at Thomspkly Disth. Alear	F 441.	
UTTA	AR FRADESH		
6.	Marketing of Assers breaks by Fre G. Development Audion by	5.33	
7 "	Transport tig seement alleries and	2,63	
8.	Kalindi Yanj Raspientisi Scheme at Khurja	13,00	
1.3	Francis F Vaccionic Mantage at Payor	3 30	
	Tig., orthice at Layegourar at Meetub	5.56	
11.	Integrated India Township of Lond	123,00	
1.25	Totagrafist Desiral peak A medican Lowes - Lord	0 50	

13.	Develop ment of Counter Magnet Area, Barailly	3.00	
14.	Integrated Dev. of small & medium towns - Dadri	0.43	
1 10 4	Integrated Dev. of small & medium towns - Muradnagar	0.69	F
HARY			
16.	Industrial Model Township at Manesar	75.00	i
17.	Dev. of Indl. Estate at Bawal	3.50	1
	Total :	146.85	

AGENDA 8

PRESENTATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NCR PLANNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1996-97.

ANNEXURE VI

AGENDA ITEM NO.8

PRESENTATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NCR PLANNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1996-97.

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, Economics and Service Ministers, New Delhi on behalf of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The Accounts for the year 1996-97 have since been certified and audited by the Principal Director of Audit and Economic Service Ministers. The Audit certificate alongwith certified accounts are placed before the Board for adoption and approval (Annexure VI).

The following three Agenda items for the next meeting of the Board to be held in the month of Marchyn 1998 are submitted for consideration and approval please.

- I. (6) Revised Budget Estimates for 1997-98 under Non-Plan (Revenue) and Plan Capital and Budget Estimates for 1998-99.
- II.(8) Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR
 Planning Board for the year 1996-97 with Audit
 Certificate.
 - 3.(a) Review of loans & Advances released to the State Govt./implementing Agencies during 96-97.

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मैंने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी केन योजना वोर्ड के 31 मार्च, 1997 को प्राप्ता हुए वर्ज के प्राप्ति और भुगतान नेजा/आय और व्यय तेजाओं तथा जिनके 31.3.1997 के तुलन पत्र की जांच कर ती है। मैंने नमी अपेक्ति गूचनाएं और त्यष्टिकरण प्राप्ता कर तिए हैं और अपनी लेखा परीथा के परिणाम-स्वल्प, में प्राप्तित करता हूँ कि मेरी राय में और देरी अवींताम यूचना और मुले विशे गये त्यव्यक्तिरणों और पंग्रान की बहितों में किये गये उल्लेखों के अनुनार ये लेखे और तुलन पत्र उपयुक्त रूप में तैयार किये गये हैं और राष्ट्रीय राजधानी केन्र योजना बोर्ड के कार्यक्ताप का गड़ी और उचित रूप प्रसुत करते हैं।

स्थानः - नई दिल्ली चिनांकः - ১३५८ ५३ पृथान जिल्लेक तेश परीक्षा आर्थित एवं मेशा मंत्रातम्,

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तेना ग्रीफारी

स.सी.ग्रर वोन्ना बोर्ड

वर्ष 1996-97 के तिए परिवोचना विकास निर्धि का प्राप्ति एवं भूगतम तेला

	जी य			मृतम
т. фо.	तेला सी इस	राशि	तेषा की पर	राधि
	बोर्ड के प्रांतीरक प्रोह्मल से पाल निधि	19999999.99	 इस. मी. मार. योजना द्वारा मीप्मृत माई. ए प्रदम के तिए संपतित 	ब. सी. बर
121 "			2. ग्राई.स्व.सी. को है। अन्यक्षण एत्क	र नर 1983364. 99
			OKI (1)	6493158.00
	स्त	10000000.00	स्त	18999999.09
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				man and in

ें के करावार तेला भीसामित

र्टर क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अस्ति।

स्रस्य सबिब

				19000.00 42000.00	र. मारति देत मेळ नेवा के सहार प्रोच्य तिथ अकारी प्रोच्य तिथ	19090.00
	St				प. हमा देती वहं सम्राट प्रदेश निप इ. ग्राई-सी-ग्राई-सी-ग्राई- वहं सम्राट प्रदेश निप	71899.86 480099.88
					कें सा सर	
153 (A)				128771.52 238932119.92	केंद्र करत गारत	113047628.00
***************************************	0.570			7643.89	रोबड़ है।	12009.09
2091621848.19	<i>i</i> k	3287241846.67		2091621848.19	À	3287241846.87
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वीसम्मीत्वां स मा 1996-97

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इ.स. वीराव्यतियों हा ना	क्षे	सरवार देवाठ वा सर्व
1. इतीहर	427661.30	91-99
१. एव-एन	64758.95	142-143
a. बोटर कर	797573.00	144-145
4. CIETCHECT	66762.65	100-109
इ. इसेरोनेस रङ्गास्टर	27921.00	<u> </u>
6. इप्तिक्षींटम क्यीन	18548.25	112-113
7. इंट्रेस्सियर	598958.00	86-87
 वेत्स्क्रीय 	8811.65	106-107
 उस वोलो की क्वीन 	211.00	110-111
10. देवीरवर्डर ट्-झ-स	11783.20	116-117
11. सर-स्त्रीस	165373.40	114-115
12. इतेसीस्त उपराव	73758.45	81-87
13. वंडारत ज्या रात्मेन	19888.55	162-163
14. बहर स्तर	\$379.98	128-129
15. रीवार पड़ियां	3489.58	110-119
१६. स्त्रांतिः उप्रतर	\$510.00	120-121
17. के.तो.मै.किम इस		
जीवीरात पासर प्यास्ट लगाना	34655.00	122-123
10. पी.बी. परिस्त	267897.00	124-125
19. इत्य सींता व्या क्रिय	18216.00	126-127
28. राईग समग्री	87677.55	136-137
21. प्रते/सर्व	51940.05	146-147
22. वेतीबरेटर	13640.00	189-181
23. पोस्टत ग्रॉक्स गापि	6534.99	139-131
24. सप्टर	\$355 45 .00	99-91
25. विविध बरीप	24485.75	194-165
26. अपेन निरोध्य उपसरव	3979.00	134-135
27. रोटींस प्रतरहर	126599.00	152=153
28. इन्हर्यट बोटेब संकारण	6738.9	143-149
29. इंपी सा ग्रेर सी वी दी	195662.6	159-151
38. देस क्वीन	59588.0	138-139,
31. इपीरवीसम	99892.6	149-141

32.	देतीकिन	24175.00	89-81
33.	गोरीन सेप्र बेस्ट	19577.99	94-95
34.	देतीहोम	16392.99	1 0- 11

3874593.65

म्परे 3874593-95 का खौरा

व्य 1995-96व्स : 3632818-96

रपटावार कर की बिकी बादा : 158942-91

|बोड़| का 1996-9741 : 392717-98

31.3.97 तह हा स्त व्य 3874593-85

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ж. й .	परिसम्पत्तिवों के नम	वर्ष 1996 तर दिया	र्व 1996-97 दे	31.3.97 森 和
		गया व्य	रौरम स्या ग्या व्य	अंतरीप
7	होट-लाझ प्रोनस्टाविन 203	119999.99		119999.00
	क्राईसन वी.सी.ग्रार.	13900.00		13999.99
<u>.</u>	इसो बीडियो ग्राफीटी	29899.99		29899.99
	स्त	144799.99	••	144789.00

199	विरम्प्यतित्वों के नम	मर्न 1995-96 स्ह निया गया व्य	1996-97 हे रोराम हिया गया व्यव	31.3.97 तह का अंतरीब
		appeal of the		*** ****
1.	सम्पृटर 486 एक्सीएत मेस	329000		220000
2.	एम के बेट कतर प्लोटर	438699		329 000 4386 0 0
3.	काल कैए डिनिटाइनर 16 क्टन			3000M
ma d	त्या सरसर खं स्टेड	467958.99	pp di ta i	467958
4.	तेन सरवर एक व्यक्तित	576900.00	218629.99	795520
	A ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF TH	1811558.00	218629,99	2030178.00
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Į.	सं. मिमको दिया ग्या	31.3.96 स्न री. र्म्ह राति	. 1996-97 के रीरम दिया गया इम	३६.३.९७ सः हैयां स्त इष	बा	हाभा ही आजी/व	ामंती 1	1.3.97 हो इस ही संख्या गरी
	*************	***************************************	The state of the s	# mi	3/% JF	1996-97 हे रौरम	3/97 英	
۱.	2.	3.	4.	5. VL P	6.3	- c.1		7.
	उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार	963168999.00	279265000.00	1242433999.00	127241164.00	34675519.00	161916643.00	1888516317.00
	ब्.पी. त्स. ग्रई. डी. सी.		150000000.00	150000000.00	de			1500000000
•	हरियामा सहरी दिसार प्राप्तिरम्, स्टीम्ड	587581000.00	10 , 10 <u>1</u> 1 1 1 1	587581999.89	69712190.00	29483333.00	90195523.0	
	स.स. गई. डी. बी.		785899999.98	785999999.89		***		785800000 . 0
	नार विश्वस वास्त्र अतार	244681000.00	57658989.88	392331909.86	97997588.00	56362118.00	154359690.m	
	बिन निर्मात निर्मात नहरूर	6699999.00	6699999.00	13290000.00				13200000
	रीको (रामस्वात), ब्ह्यूर परिवासा सिट वोन्ना व्या	310799999.00	190000000,00	589799999.00	53566665.00	3199991.00	8546666.00	
	विस्ता वोहें	19999999.00		19000000.00	1538468.88	769230.00	2202/44 44	0.00.24
	ब श्वकेष सरहार, भोगात	10000000.00	***	10000000 80	2500000.00		2307690.00	
),	नर विस्तास वास, होटा	28999999.00	(****)	29000000 .00		1259009.99	3750000.80 4900000.80	6259999 . E 16999999 . B
	के :	2152739999.00	1468515808.88	3421245999.89	352556 9 59. 9 9	149449192 00	501996252 an	3119248748,80



अध्वनों जा सर्वनों पर वह रा बौरा

	A E EN OIL				
	da Bereni (bi bi				নিব্য বাবৰ
	राष्ट्रीय रामधानी क्षेत्र योगना है संतर्भ में प्रवासी अध्यक्त	459999	443858	22	443858
	रास्त्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में असीमानीरह क्षेत्र हा अध्यक्त	305999	385898	••	385998
3.	राष्ट्रीय रामधानी क्षेत्र के तिल वित्तीय नीति	239998	239998		239999
	भूमे का तहाँक किन और खई चेंद्रोडाची पर				
	जाभारित पु-अप्रोग विस्तेलम	341015	361015	••	361915
5.	ष्टरी विसास के जिस क्रायहर गाँडरिंग	185000	159000		159999
6.	बातप्रस्त ज्ञा परिवटन प्रश्वक	110000	810000	••	\$19999
7.	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी को में बरोबात प्रणाती	10000	19999	••	19999
ŧ.	रहतर केनेट के अध्यक्त	480000	490000	••	400000
9.	स्त्री निर्देशों और विरतेत्वतक क्ष्मों का संस्थित ननाओं का संसन	16999	16999	••	16800
10.	ज्ञाप्स केंद्र की स्थाना और जनेमधीक के संबंधी निर्देश	199999	100900		100000
ıı.	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी केंग्र में विशरक काल्या	462998	862990	••	862000
12.	राष्ट्रिय राजधानी के में स्थानीय निकारों के जिस संसाधन कुरता	300000	20000	••	399999
13.	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना कर्षान्यम के तिल इन्वेस्टॉट योजना	215789	215788	••	215790
14.	राष्ट्रीय रामधानी को उप-कोर्ने के स्टेटबॉट सिस्टम क्रम्कूट का रहेड स्पर्दीसन	30361	38361	••	38361
15.	रासीव रामधानी के के की हुए की में भू-उपान की मोनिटरिंग एवं उच	49999	49909	**	40000
	लित्क ग्रिट सेपन उटा का प्रतेत	8	/ *1		
16.	राम्द्रीय राजपानी क्षेत्र में ऐस्स्रोस-केंग के जिस फिनीवितेटी स्टीड	279998	279999		279999
17.	नोवा में क्रार्रास्थ्य सेवीतर	42352	42352		42352
10.	रासीय राजधानी क्षेत्र नगरीं में रोजगार बॉटियीचों को प्राप्ते वहने हेत्	15000	15999		15000
19.	हित्ती बाका के हैं मोहिस असरिता पर अध्यम	34627	34627		34627
20. ·	हैती ब्हामर के हैं परिस्त एविधाने पर अध्यत	759999	750000		759999
21.	सियोत में अंतराब्दीय छंगोरही	9788.80	9780.88	••	9780
22.	रास्ट्रेड राजधानी केंत्र में केंद्रिय बागीं सर्वान्डम हेत् वोनेस्ट रिपॉट कामा	6545000	6545000	·-	6545999
23.	प्रत्वर हैं अभिवारिक बढ़िवीधों के विकास हेत् पोनेक्ट रिपोर्ट लागा	175000	175899	••	175999
24.	नोक्षा में जनोमर्शर फेसर जानावीय तथा जाविक पतिविधार्थ पर जञ्चन	249999	236110	••	236118
25.	पतिस्त में प्राचीम्क करों हेत् जातासीय विकास स्परेना (स्टेटनी) पर जञ्जन	200000	299998		200000
26.	अस्तर में प्राथमिक कारों हेत् असासीय विकास स्पोत्रासस्टेटकी पर अध्यक्त	200000	280000	••	200000
27.	मेरठ में प्राचीमक कारों हेत् जानासीय विकास स्परेता (स्टेटकी) पर अध्यक्त	200000	200000		299999
28.	रासीव राजधानी के बोजना की इक्रोनोबी व जोधोंगिक विकास का अध्यक्त	1337999	1337999	- 5	1337886
29.	केंद्रि गोना-2001 है रिव् व रिविन्त है सक्य में झोग्राफित ग्राथक	121999	41418		41418



/	2,1	and Amila and a visit of	×	2.75		
	32	सर्वा सामा का एकर 144M चेक्सप्रिकेट्स की जिल्हा	100000	146500	-	1000
		Andrea and health at World	1290000	168000	249908	1299999
	11	CHANGE A MINISTER ONLY	41499.70	43499.70	**	43491.76
	34	AND A ROLD MA MARK OF MARK	550000	550000		255
	Ħ	annue saving a gate de blatt #1 Word	789998	769999	_	229999
	×	and many a graph and the shifted by the things as	412700	61965	-	799999
	37.	. The same a same a larger of the thirth full by by the bread of the training a larger	668999	642652	*	61965
	38.	हमूर है ख़ारि से कर है किस्स हो तेहर बोबेहर रिपोर्ट करने हा अध्या	715000		••	642652
	39.	अत्वर दे स्त्रीय को कर दे विकास को तेकर प्रोकेट रिपोर्ट काले का अध्यक्त	795808	649999		649899
	40.		2858999	795808	••	795898
	41.	रास्त्रीय रामधानी क्षेत्र के ज़ारों में निकास के लिसे मूचि प्रावंदन करने की	2410000	2858999		2859999
		विभन काराजो रा अध्य				
	42.	मेन्सन है अन्दर्शन धीमार	69999	30000	8 45 /	19999
	43.	चोग्रोपेस्त इसोरफोर सिरदा	113682	113682	••	113682
	44.	हित्ती हैं इनी हीस्त्रों त्या इन्हाहरत सेस्टर हा क्रथन	\$947.058	2278833	562395	2849428
	45.	विका है अन्तरकी सकेस	301000	381999		391999
	46.		108405	100 405	••	198495
	₩.	प्रमही, पाएंडर, विडी राज्यसम् दी एक प्रोटिन विनीय खं	459998	278999	129999	450000
	40	प्रत्यम वोन्सा हा अध्यम				
	47.	लस्य बाहर द्वारा पूर्व दिवस वोन्ता दी परिशेन्ता उपस्य और				
		परिवोचना रिपोर्ट के क्रमांच्यम पर अध्यस	475898	142589	332500	475000
	49.	ALTER ANALAINI AL MAIN SEIGH MEM PON PER			-	475999
		रिपोर्ट का उपक्र	50000	\$0000		
	49.	अर्द अर डी स्त्रीव साची अर डी चार टाइन के लिये	450000	or a local	********	59999
	50 .	स्टीबेटेड पत्र देत संस्पोर्ट है तिसे सा धी आर	450000		122500	122500
		arch to the state of	7,000	ije ij.	122500	122500
		the state of the same and				•••••
		MAN THE REAL PROPERTY.		25057690,50	1559895.80	26617505.50

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ş.q. π	31.3.96 के बहुता	1996-97 में दिया गया अवैका	96-97 वर्ष हे रोहान जोज की वासरी	31.3.97 के सम्रा गीर
5. SK 300				
1. त्री प्रोत केंद्र, प्रस्य क्षेत्र	69419	-	24996.00	35423.00
ष. स्ट्र प्रोप				
A 4 A		9369.00	2106.90	7254.98
1. त्री हाँ गतिया प्राप्त	1352.00	and sale fi	1352.00	
2. त्री वी दे के सहस्र	1999.90		5000 · W	2000.00
 जी कारी। विस् जी क्योटन विस्, रिसर्व प्राचीसर 	1000.00	制护规制	1000.00	3 552 0
4. AL SAIS, LOS TOR WHILE	- 1910			
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A when you fi				pw:
 श्री राष्ट्रीयल हुड्डा क्षे श्री गोर्थण तात 	899.89	(80	620.00	788.88
a. त्रा मान्य राज्य				
् प्. सम्बर्ध और				
45.237 4				
			12999	28999
1. मी ग्रार-धी. ऋदल	49999	m 7.18		*****
			0.004	73457
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		G of 1518 NO 91	(A) -4	

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31.3.97 त्म देन्हार स्क्रायाः

	. सर्वात्य सा नाम/विभाग	कावा राशि
1.	रावेरी बल विवास, बीया तल,	
	न्तरा भक्त, नई दिल्ली	14877.00
2.	अभिनिर्णायक कार्यातव, शहरी त्या रोनगार	
	कातव. ५ठा तत, ननम् भन्न नई रिल्ली	5843.00
3.	केरीय सरकारी कॉनारी कत्वाण आवास संगठन	
	क्या तत. "र" विंग, वई दिल्ली	256.00
4.	संस्कृति विभाग, १५ आर डी वंत्रालय,	
	र्सरा तत, बनाप भक्त, र्यं हैत्ती	6995.00
5.	रसाक्ष खं पेरोरसाक्ष विभाग,	
	वीसरा तत. "बी" विंग, वनस्य प्रका	*
7000	र्व हित्ती	5838.89
6.	विधि खं नाग्र मंत्रात्व, बीव तत	37
	ननस् भस्म, नई रित्ली	15199.00
7.	केरीय प्राप्ति प्राप्ता ब्रो,	
	दित क्रांतव, छठा तत, "वी" विंग,	
	र्यः रित्ती	14419.00
8.	अध्यस्य अपीत प्रापिकरण,	
	ग्राठ्यां तत, "बी" विंग, बत्तव प्रस्त,	
	र्ग हित्ती	19363.99
9.	र् क्ष्में	42579.00
	<u>.</u>	***************************************
	वोग	123669.00

FAR - 7

का गता हत्या देतीते तेव तियेद

रिप्ता सम्बा ३६.३.१६ स्ट १६-१२ वं हे रोतम सम्बा दिश वासी १६-१२ वं हे रोतम का प्रत्य है। ३१.३.१७ स्ट २० ३७३१० १० ७१.०० - १० ३०३६३

1464 - 1

प्रविध् मिथ तेला 1996-97

प्राप्तिक के 31-3-96 कर मंदे रीरम क्या 96-97 मं रीरम प्रवेश निर्ण पर वाल वोडे द्वारा ज्ञारम प्रोक्त निर्ण प्रवे के 31.3.97 कर प्रवास प्रवेश निर्ण सक 1350654.00 सक 504565.00 सक 181536.00 -- सक 167264.00 सक 1069551.00 जारती प्रवेश निर्ण सक 1839859.00 सक 227561.00 सक 189236.00 सक 19885.00 सक 175827.00 सक 1228714.00

AUDIT CHITTENANT

I have examined the Receipts & Payments Account Income

& Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st Harch 1997 and

the Balance Cheet as on 31st March 1997 of National Capital Region

Planning Board. I have obtained all the information and

explanations that I have required and I certify, as a result

of my audit that in my opinion, these accounts and balance

explanations are no erly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view

of the state of affilies of the National Capital Region Planning

to made accounts and explanations

outly account to the last of information and explanations

jiven to me account a sum by the coulde of the organisations

Mings

Principal Director of Audit. Bounde & Lervice Ministria, New Della.

Places No. Bolist

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W.C.R. PLANNING BOARD RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE GRANT FOR THE YEAR 1996-97

RECEIPTS

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PATHENTS

S.No	. Read of Account		Amount Rs. P.	S.No.	Head of Account	Amount Rs. P.	
1.	Balance B/F	***********		1.	Salaries:		e - 1
	Cash in Hand	7643.09					Exbr
	Cash at Bank	586675.53	594318.62	a)	Pay	1162416	1/
				b)	Allowances	2052235 3214651.00	20,
							ູ
2.	Grant-in-aid received from th	e de la casa de la		2.	•	189868.00	
	Deptt. of Orban Development		7000000.00	3.	Office Expenses	1903116.09	14.
				4.	Advertising & Publicity	33974.00	
3.	Interest on Bank Deposits train	nsferred from		5.	Hospitality Expenses	182856.00	(-
	Capital Account		1520327.00	6.	Fee & Honorarium	415926.00	6.
4.	Other Receipts			7.	Poreign Service Contributions		
i)	Group Insurance of Board's			a)		18640	
-,	Employees			b)	Pension	41601 60241.00	
ii۱	Licence fee of residences			8.	Legal Charges	47725.00	3.77
,	allotted to the employees of	the		9.			2 '
	Board	48387.00		,,	in respect of Govt. residences	17160.00	- 1
	Misc. Receipts	54180.00		10	Rent, Rates & Taxes	509944.00	
	Interest on S.B. A/c.(GPF)	343.00		11.		105715.00	
,					Audit Fee	40735.00	
v) .		494.00				150942.91	
	Interest on IPC Bonds(GPF)	9650.00	(4)	13.		130342.31	_
rii)	• •	14250.00			Suspense & Deposits	00/70 00	**
)Interest on IRPC Bonds(GPF)	2736.00		i)		93672.00	
x)	-do- (CPF)	6048.00		11)	Suspenses (Receipts & Recoveries		
t)	Interest on Cycle Adv.	70.00			Bills adjustable in the books of	other offices)	
•	Intt. on Scooter Adv.	2350.00					
	Penal Intt. on LTC Adv.			a)	Income fax	170586.00	
aii) Interest on Krishna Bonds	<u>893.69</u>	165864.69	b)	CGEGIS	2880.00	
				c)	GPP	91853.00	
5.	Suspense & Deposits:	3		d)	CPF (5236.00	
		7		e)	'Int. on Car Advance	4 4800.00	3
(i)	Deposits with MTML		7108.00	f)	Computer Advance	,5400.00	
ii)	Suspense (Security Arrangement	ts of		g)	Licence Pee	3960.00	
	Janpath Bhavan)	1	3016.00	h)	Pension Pund	348.00	
iii)Suspense (Income Tax)	·	93672.00	i)	LIC	1752.00	
	Suspense TA		18096.00		' Int. on HBA	17496.00 304311.00	
	Suspense (Receipts & Recoveri	es from Salar		,,,		Office Colonial Co.	
,	Bills adjustable in the books			15.	Grant-in-aid to Planning & Monit	oring Cells 1520327.00	
1)	Income Tax	170586.00	1000,	•••		,	
)	CGEGIS	2880.00		y 16.	Provident Fund Account		
) :)	GPP	91853.00				167264.00	
	Int. on HBA			a)		<u>175027.00</u> 342291.00	3
1)		17496.00		b)	CPF Account	-173027.00342231.00	
)	CPF	5236.00		12	Tobased on CDP	181502 00	
()	Int. on Car Advance	4800.00			Interest on GPF	181596.00	
()	Computer Advance	5400.00			Interest on CPF	109236.00	
1)	Licence Fee	3960.00			Board's Contribution to CPF	17571.00	
i)	Pension Pund	348.00			Special Deposit Scheme A/c (GPP		
)	LIC	<u>1752.00</u>	304311.00	21.	Special Deposit Scheme A/c (CPF)	41000.00	

Provident Fund Accounts :

Sale of Book (NCR Growth & Development)

(i) GPF A/C

686161.00

Total

1,1

i barriya resara hi z

(ii) CPF A/C

n, dige.

356682.00

1042843.00

17163.00

10766719.31

24. Closing Balance

Cash in Hand Bank A/C

22. Investment in Krishna Bonds

23. Investment in ICICI Bonds

12089.09

541772.22

C. T. Comp.

fotal

10766719.31

553861.31

71000.00

400000.00

Details of closing balance

Board's own receipts 336196.31 PF acretions 217665.00

..... 553861.31

Hand coa

PINAMICE & ACCOUNTS OFFICER

3

i.No.	Head of Acco	ount	Amount Rs. P.	S.No	. Head of	Account	Amount Rs. P.	
. Balance		rimori I	238474215.91	1.	Loans to State G	ovt/Implementing Age		•••••
	ution received			a)	U.P. Govt. Luckn	279265000.00		
Deptt.	of Orban Affair	S	400000000.00	b)		2/3203000.00		
	ition received:	from		c)	•	180000000 00		
	f NCT-Delhi		37500000.00	d)		190000000.00		
Line of	Credit from HUI	000	600000000.00	e)		785000000.00		
				f)		150000000.00		
	on loans				Construction Corp			
U.P. Gov	t. Lucknow	28241101.00		a)	UIT Alwar			
UIT Alwa	r	17714019.00		g)	nii viaat	57650000.00	1468515000.00	
HUDA, Ch	andigarh	62559232.00		2	Chude e A			
RIICO, J		33000000.00		2.	Study & Survey		1559895.00	
R.S.B.C.	C., Jaipur	792000.00		1 -	Ounta 13			
Patiala	City Plg.& Dev	. 20040100)Cycle Advance		600.00	
Board	7 9,0 001	909616.00		D	Scooter Advance		9360.00	
UIT, Kota	1	2600000.00		_		56		
	radesh, Gwalior		146622218 00	4.	Office Accommodat	ion in IHC Complex	59994.00	
Refund of	Loans	806250.00	146622218.00					
II.P. Govt	Lucknow	24675510 00			Closing Balance		106012097.81	
UIT, Alwa		34675519.00						
HUDA, Cha		56362110.00						
RIICO	n raid at II	20483333.00						
	ity Die f Des	31900001.00						
Board	ity Plg.& Dev.							
N.P.		769230.00						
		1250000.00						
UIT, Kota		4000000.00	149440193.00					
Bank Inter		Å.			ž.	21		
		15580852.90						
	ransferred to	122222222				C		
Project De		,10000000.00			κ.	9		
	t transferred							
to kevnue	Account (-)_	1520327.00	.4060525.90			,		
Dances 1					- 1			
Mecoveries	on account of	long terms		Y				
advances f	rom employees o							
Scooter Ad		18458.00						
Cycle Adva		620.00				•		
Car Advance		24996.00	*		A ₂ ,			
Computer Ad	lvance	12000.00	56074.00		1			
Sale of Co	opies of NCR Pla	an e	3720.00			,		
1		Total :	576186046 B1					
			1576156946.81		a -∔.	.1		
					Tota	11	1576156946.81	
ſ .	N A	377	1	40,000	2.0	•	7.7	

H.C.R. PLANETING BOARD RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR 1996-97

	RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS	()
S.No.	Head of Account	41	Amount Rs. P.	S.No.	Head of Account	Amount Rs. P.
1. Funds 1 of the	received from Internal Acc Board	cruals	10000000.00	1.	Property tax paid for IHC Building occupied by NCR Planning Board	1623478.00
				2.	Maintenance charges paid to IHC Closing Balance	1883364.00 6493158.00
	T	otal	10000000.00	26.		al 10000000.00

ACCOUNTS OFFICER

11000 600 PTHANCE & ACCOUNTS OFFICER

II.C.R. PLANNING BOARD INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1996-97

S.No	. Expenditure	Amount Rs. P.	S.No.	Income	Amount Rs. P.
1.	Salaries		1.	Grant-in-Aid (Revenue) received	
a)	Pay			from Deptt. of Orban Affiars	
b)	Allovances	3214651.00		for establishment and Administrati	ive .
				Expenditure (recurring i.e. total	
2.	Travel Expenses	189868.00		grant less expenditure 700000	
				therefrom on assets) 24177	
3.	Office Expenses			TOTAL BANK (ALCO)	6758225.91
				b) Project Development Fund 100	000000
2)	Postage	24768.00			506842 3506842.00
a)	Liveries	29327.00		transferred to balance Sheet 64	
p)			1		-
c)	Telephones	191422.00	۷.	Interest on Bank Deposits	1520327.00
d)	Stationery	169566.00		transferred from Capital A/c	
e)	Drawing Stationery	1650.00		Sava 410 Charly American Professional	
f)	Printing & Binding	5340.00		Other Receipts	
g)	Petrol	96984.09;01	178		
h)	Maintenance of Vehicles	113514.00	a)	Group Insurance Scheme	26420.00
i)	Conveyance	34054.00	b)	Int. on Krishna Bonds	893.69
j)	Other charges	657493.00	c)	Int. on IPC Bonds(GPP)	9650.00
k)	Maintenance of :	of second of	d)	- do - (CPF)	14250.00
1)	Office Machinery & equipment	267369.00	e)	Int. on IRFC Bonds(GPF)	2736.00
n)	Newspapers & Periodicals	52692.00	f)	- do - (CPP)	6048.00
4.	Legal charges	47725.00	, g)	Int. on Saving Bank A/c(GPF)	343.00
5.	Advertising & Publicity	33974.00	b)	- do - (CPF)	494.00
6.	Hospitality Expenses	182856.00	iί	Misc. Receipts	54180.00
7.	Fee & Honorarium	415926.00	j)	Int. on Cycle Advances	70.00
8.	Poreign Service Contribution	413720.00	k)	Int. on Scooter Advances	2350.00
	Leave Salary 18640.00			Penal Int. on LTC Advances	43.00
a)	•	(02/1 00	1)	Tinana Bas	31227.00
b)	Pension 41601.00	60241.00	a)	Licence Fee	31227.00
9.	Rent, Rates & Taxes	509944.00		f .	
10.	Grant-in-Aid to MCR Plg. & Monitorin	* 1		THE STATE OF THE S	td-respon.
11.	Audit Pees	40735.00		1	1
12.	Interest of GPP	181596.00		2500	×
13.		109236.00			
14.	Boards Contributions to CPF	. 17571.00		grand I spelle	
15.		150942.91			
16.	Electricity charges	105715.00		<i>(</i> -	
17.	Paid to IHC towards property				
	tax out of Project Dev. Fund	1623478.00			
18.	Paid to IHC Maintenance charges				
	out of Project Dev. Fund	1883364.00	Y		
19.	Excess of Income over Expr.	1770.69		\	
	Total	11934099.60		Total	11934099.60
	V. at I.	***************************************	1	· /	
	W. Bhandwa		1,1 8	(:VO (OO)	linger

BALANCE SHEET AS OW 31.3.1997

Amount as on 31.3.1996		Pund & Liabilities	Amount	Amount as on 31.3.1996	Sl.			ount as on
Rs. P		Schedule	Rs. P.	Rs. P.		Schedule		
	I.	NCR Planning Board Fund	A/c					
3632818.96	i)	Revenue Grant for non- recurring Expenditure	3874593.05		1.	Pixed Assets A		3874593.05
14/030000 00	.41779			144700.00	2.	Special Pixed Assets B		144700.00
1469200000.00	- 11)	Capital Grant from Dept of Urban Affairs	t. 1869200000.00	1800173941.00	3.	Details of loans C	311	9248748.00
100000000.00	iii)	Capital Grant from Govt. of Delhi	137500000.00	25057690.50	4.	Study & Surveys D	bol 2	6617585.50
				837981.20	5.	NCR Plan		834261.20
144700.00	iv)	Other Grant	144700.00			continue v		
20	∀)	Project Development Pur	nd 6493158.00	119571.00	6.	Long Term Advances E		73457.00
	*1	rroject beveropment ru	M 0420100100	20302500.00	7.	Office accomodation IHC	2	0362494.00
1000	vi)	Line of credit from HUI	00 600000000.00				mus.	
61617022 72	-::1	Donk Patonost	///DDCAA /A		8.	Suspense Account		
61617073.72	∀ii)	Bank Interest	65677599.62	126685.00	1)	Debtors P		123669.00
450101634.89	viii)	Interest on Loans	596723852.89		۲, ۲)	DEDCOIS F		123003.00
164		1991 - 58		37390.00	2)	Deposit with MTNL Ltd.G		30282.00
3560191.00	1x)	Misc. Receipts	4047191.00		21		100	
	-	mass.		18436.00	3)	Suspense TA	2	340.00
2088256418.57		Total Pund	3283661094.56					

1350654.00	2.	GPF A/c.	1869551.00				31/	1310129.75
		ė.		1	9.	Investment of PF Accretic	OUR	
1039059.00	5. 3.	CPP A/c.	1220714.00			(
		v 3		021000 00		i) Courie) Donnaid Coloni	/enn	1000000 00
		1 00		821800.00 918800.00		i) Special Deposit Scheme ii) -do-	(CPF)	1080800.00 959800.00
	Suspen	se & Deposits		180000.00		ii) IPC Bonds (GPF)	(011)	180000.00
				120000.00		iv) -do- (CPP)		120000.00
				19000.00		V) IRPC Bonds (GPP)		19000.00
487000.00	Adva	ance receipt of interest		42000.00		vi) IRFC Bonds (CPF)	7 1 1	42000.00
				95		vii) Krishna Bonds (GPF)		71000.00
	on I	oan from Govt. of U.P.	Wil	Y		viii)ICICI Bonds (GPF)		400000.00
20020 00						1		
22507.00	Sect	rity Deposit	22507.00					

Banka Cash Balance

466209.62

Excess of Income over

Expr. of last year.

Add Excess of income 466209.62 + 1770.69 128771.52 238932119.92

7643.09

i) Bank Balance ii)Cash in Hand 113047028.03

over expenditure of -

467980.31

this year.

2091621848.19

Courses Colonal and Colonal

3287241846.87

2091621848.19

3287241846.87

ACCOUNTS OFFICER

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Partial Preparing Machines,

street political bourses

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TOTAL Y

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MEMBER SECRETARY

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NCR Planning Board

Fixed Assets

B. HOSTAIT

Sl.No.	Name of Assets	Total Rs.	Reference to page No.of Ass Register
1.	Furniture	427661.30	98-99
2.	Telephones	16302.00	10-11
3 . 🤻	Typewriter	66762.65	108-109
4.	Electronic Typewriter	27921.00	96-97
5.	Motor Car	797573.00	144-45
6.	Postal weighting Machine	211.00	110-111
7.	Duplicate Machine	18540.25	112-113
В.	Photocopy Machine	598950.00	86-87
9.	Airconditioner	165373.40	114-115
10.	Books/Maps	51948.85	146-147
11.	Printer Cum Diplay		
	Calculat/Calculators	8011.65	106-107
12.	Tape Recorder/Two-in-one	11703.20	116-117
13.	Electric Appliances	73750.45	88-89
14.	Wall Clocks	3409.50	118-119
5.	Auto Dialler	8580.00	120-121
16.	Wall, Table & padestal Fa	n 10880.55	102-103
17.	Installation of additiona	1	
	Power Points	34655.00	122-123 .
.8.	PVC Partition	267897.00	124-125
9.	Fall ceilling Tube	1	
	fittings	18216.00	126-127
20.	Misc. Purchase	24405.75	104-105
11.	Water cooler	8370.00	128-129
22.	Postal Franking Machine	6534.00	130-131
23.	Refrigerator	13640.00	100-101
4.	Computers/Printers	535545.00	90-91
5.	Fire Fighting Equipments	3079.00	134-135
6.	Drawing Materials/Equip.	87677.55	136-137
7.	CVT	6730.00	148-149
8.	Fax Machine	59500.00	138-139
9.	EPABX	99092.00	140-141
0.	UPS with Battery		140-141
	Back & CVT	195662.00	150~151
1.	Rotering Scriber	126500.00	152-153
2.	Television	24175.00	80-81
3.	Godrej Safe/Chest	10577.00	94-95
4	Furnishing	64758.95	
	•	=========	142-143

Total Rs. 3874593.05

========

Details of Rs. 3874593.05 :

Expenditure upto 1995-96 : 3632818.96 Less : Sale of Motor Car 150942.91 Add: Expenditure for the year

1996-97

392717.00 Total expenditure upto 31.3.97: 3874593.05

1. Well the Speciments making was and year of

S comment

SUL DOLGS

200

3 >

300

a

Schedule - 'B'

Special Pixed Assets

(Created out of special Grant)

Sl.No.	Name of Assets	Expenditure incurred upto 1994	during 1996-97	Closing balance as on 31.3.1997
	r pp ag haj has ag ps dis dis dis his has an or m ps pis dis dis ps d			(
1. Hotli	ine Projection Vis	ion 110000.00	- 4	110000.00
2. Kris	or VCR .	13900.00	- 51	13900.00
3. ECO '	Video Graph	20800.00	- % %	20800.00
	Tota	 1 Rs.144700.00	8 .	144700.00

DETAILS OF LOADS

SL. NO.	The state of the s	ANDONY GIVEN BPTO 31.3.96	MICHIE GIVEN DURING 96-57	TOTAL LONG GIVEN BPTO 31.3.97	REFUND/RAPATHENT OF INSTALMENT OF PRINCIPAL OPTO 3/96	pering, u 96-97		AMOUNT OF LOAN OUTSTANDING AS ON 31.3.97
	- XX	ug. Ipute	m area	,eyê wê û	AT THE REAL			
1.	GOVT. OF U.P.	963168000	279265000	1242433000	127241164	34675519	161916683	1080516317
2.	UPSIDC	(MS - 95.100)	150000000	150000000		**		150000000
3.	HUDA, CHANDIGARH.	587581000		587581000	69712190	20483333	90195523	497385477
4.	HSIDC	-	785000000	785000000	d franciación	2	5 -8	785000000
5.	U.I.T. ALMAR (RAJ.)	244681000	57650000	302331000	97997580	56362110	154359690	147971310
6.	RAJASTHAN BRIDGE CONSTN. CORPN.	6600000	6600000	13200000	Tello Livelant	4		13200000
7.	RIICO (RAJ.)	310700000	190000000	500700000	53566665	31900001	85466666	4152333334
8.	PATIALA CITY PLG. & DEV. BOARD	10000000		10000000	1538460	769230	2307690	7692310
7.	GOVT. OF M.P., BHOPAL	10000000	-	10000000	2500000	1250000	3750000	6250000
8.	UIT, KOTA	20000000	•	20000000	en link suesent parenti listin	4000000	4000000	16000000
		887	740	4	*	- 6		, 5
•••	TOTAL	2152730000	1468515000	3621245000	3525560 59	14944019	33 50199625	311924874

STADY AND SURVEYS [DEVALUES OF EXPONOTIVES]

1. Sugration Stacies in the context of Material 450000.00 443850.00	est of	No. State of Study & Surveys	Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto 31.3.%	Expenditure incurred during %-97	Expenditure incurred upto upto 31.3.97
1. Fiscal Policy in Mational Capital Region 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 200000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 20000.00 200000.00 20000.00 </th <th>î.d.</th> <th>Migration Studies in the context of Material Capital Region Plan.</th> <th>45cccc.cc</th> <th>443850.00</th> <th>**</th> <th>443850.cc</th>	î.d.	Migration Studies in the context of Material Capital Region Plan.	45cccc.cc	443850.00	**	443850.cc
1. Fiscal Policy in Marional Capital Region 22000.00 220000.00 210000.	2,	Informal Sector in Mational Capital Region	305290.20	305000.00		305000.00
130cc.cc 15ccc.cc 16ccc.cc 16c	1.		239000.00	230000,00	LEV AN TORI	230000.00
6. Traffic & Transport Studies 880000.00 880000.00 - 980000 7. Settlement System in Mational Capital Region 10000.00 100000.00 100000.00 8. Counter Magnet Area Study 400000.00 100000.00 100000.00 9. Integration of all imputs & analytical 16000.00 16000.00 - 16000.00 1600000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 1600000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 1600000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 16000000.00 160000.00 1600000.00 1600000.00 1600000.00 1600000.00 1600	17194.	Land use analysis based on Land set Langeries & Aeria, Pictography	161615.00	361015.00	onen jara	361015.00
7. Settlement System in Mational Capital Region 10000.00 10000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 1000000.00 1000000.00 1000000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 1000000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 1000000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000.00 100000000	5.	Computer Modelling for Grban Development	185CCC.CC	150000.00	10042_27.150	150000.00
9. Integration of all imputs & analytical 16000.00 160000.00 16000.00 16000.00 16000.00 16000.00 16000.00 16000.00 160000.00 1600	6.	Traffic & framport Studies	880000.00	£80000,00	- 02	\$\$2000.00
9. Integration of all imputs & analytical 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 16000.00 — 1600000.00 — 1600000.00 — 1600000.00 — 1600000.00 — 1600000.00 — 16000000.00 — 1600000.00 — 16000000.00 — 160000000.00 — 16000000000.00 — 16000000000000000000000000000000000	7.	Settlement System in Mational Capital Aegicn	mm.m	10000.00	minanto.	10000.00
10. Setting on Central for Studies & Policies 100000.cc 1000000.cc 100000000.cc 10000000000	5.	Courter Namet Area Study			LI T AL	(00000.00
11. Distributive Traces in Watheral Capital Region 867000.00 867000.00 867000.00 867000.00 867000.00 867000.00 12. Resource Modification for local Bodies in 200000.00 200000.00 200000.00 1000000.00 1000000.00 13. Investment Flam for MCR Flam Implementation 215700.00 215700.	9.	Integration of all imputs & analytical works & statistical	icce.cc	16ccc.cc	KIN you	16000.00
12. Resource Modulisation for local Bodies in 200000.30 200000.00 200000 the Wational Capital Region 200000.00 215700.00	10.	Setting ap Central for Studies & Policies on Informal Sector	100000.cc	1ccccc.cc	100	100000.00
13. Investment Flam for MCR Flam Implementation 215700.00 215700.00 215700.00	11.	Distributive Traces in Wational Capital Region	8£7000.00	8620 00. Ĉ E	***	8€7000.cc
32,517	12.	Resource Modification for local Rodies in the Mational Capital Region	300000.30	200000.00		?00000.00
14 Compress rided 1	13.	Investment Flam for MCR Flam Implementation	215700.00	215700.00	(• •)	215700.00
of the Mational Capital Region Sub-region 30361.00 30261.00 - 30361	14.	Computer aided analysis of the Settlement System of the Mational Capital Region Sub-region	30361.00	19161.00		39361.33

999999999999999

5.1	o. Hame of Study & Surveys	Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto 31.3.95	Expenditure incurred during 95-96	Expenditure incurred upto upto 31.3.96
15.	Monitoring of Landuse, using higher resolution remote sensing data for selected areas of Mational Capital Region	40000.00	40000.00	, light	10000.00
	10_EFFS DF 00054				
16.	Feasibility Study for Expressways in the National Capital Region	270000. 00	270000.00	 ,	270000.00
					- 4
17.	International Seminar in Hodoya	42352.00	42352.00	nest la	42352.00
LO.	Promotion of Employment Generation Activities in NCR Town	15000.00	15000.00	ueni d	15000.00
9.	Study on Physical Infrastructure in DMA	34627.00	34627.00	1872 1	34627.00
		ti			7
0.	Study on Improvement of Transport facilities in Delhi Metropolitan Area	750000.00	750000.00		750000 ₁ 00
1.	International Seminar at Seoul	9~80.80	9780.80	- 10 M	9"80.80
22.					
	implementation of Regional Roads in Mational Capital Region.	6515006.00	6545000.00	x v <u>.1</u>) + .5	6545000.00
			•		
3.	Preparation of the Projects Report for the Development of Informal Sector Activities in Alvar.	175000.00	175000.00		1°5000.00
			and week		
4.	Stud: on Informal Sector Housing & Economic Activities in NOIDA	240000.00	236110.00	~ <u></u> .	236110.00
5.	Study on Housing Development Strategy in Priority Towns Panipat	200000.00	200000.00		200000.00
5.	Study on Bousing Development Strategy in Priority Towns Alvar	200000.00	200000.00		200000.00
	Study on Housing Development Strategy in Priority Towns Meerut	200000.00	200000.00	5==	200000.00
					,
		13			

5.lk	. Rane of Study & Surveys	Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto 31.3.96	Expenditure incurred during 96-97	Expenditure incurred upt/ upto 31.3.97
28.	Stud. on the National Capital Region Economy and Industrial Descrippment Potentials	1337000.00	1337000.00	1 344	1337000.00
29.	Review & Revision of Regional Plan 2001 paper on demographic features.	121000.00	41418.00		41418.00
30.	25th Regional Science Association at III Kharagpur.	20000.00	20060.00	100 to	20000.00
31.	Stud: on Resource Mobilisation for VIII Plan	100000.00	100000.00	ndighet 	100000.00
32.	Study on Environment & Ecology	1200000.00	960000.00	240000	1200000.00
33.	Internal Seminar at Kollalampur	43499.70	43499.70	Ar and	43499.70
34.	Study on Solid Waste Management for Kota Towns	\$50000.00	550000.00	in butt All	550000. 0 7
35.	Study on Solid Waste Management for Faridated Complex.	700000.00	700000.00	n ipos oz	700000.00
36	Stud; on Solid Waste Management for Bapur Towns	\$ 412700.00	61905,00	romani .ji	61905.00
37.	Study on Formulation of Project Reports for Development of New Township along side Priority Town of Panipat.	668000.00	642652.00	rakina Palina	642652.00
33.	Study on Mew Township for Bapur	715000.00	640800.00	28. Daywal	610800.00
39.	Stud, on New Township for Alvar	795000.00	795000.00	11777 F	795000.00
40.	Study on Drainage System and Flood Control including Water Resource in MCR	2850000.00	28500QD-5m	no fuel als	2850000,00
41.	Stud, on alternative models for Assemblace of land for development of MCR Towns	60000,00	30000.00	N 1985 E	30,000.00
4 2.	International Seminar at Monterial	113682.00	113682.00	••	113682.00
43.	Geographic Information System GIS	2841028.00	2278633.00	562395.00	2841028700

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5.No.	Hane of Study & Surveys	Bs	timated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto 31.3.96	Expenditure incurred during 96-97	Expendition incurred upto 31
44.	Study on Squatters Settlement and Inform Sector in HCT Delbi.	al	301000.00	301000.00	••	301000.
45.	International Seminar at Beijing		108405.00	108405.00	- I •	108405.
46.	Study on Formulation of Project Report Physical, Financial & Management Plan f Bhiwadi, Dharuhera, Revari.	integrate for	13000100		180000.00	450000
47,	Study on Project preparation of Land De Plan & Project Report for its implement B.S.Mathur	evelopment tation by	mounts .	142500.00	332500.00	475000
48.	Preparation of Report for financing of Projects		50000.00	50000.00	. E	5000
19.	Study for identification of Rail developments for MCR Priority towns & DMA to	lopment			122500.00	1225
50.	Study an Development of itegrated Pla Rail Transport in MCR	n for	490000.00	imentoci - 1 :	122500.00	1225
	Durger	DOM:	1	25057690.50	1559895.00	266175
•)	Created out	Sum of P	aary of A	ssets (Studies	& Surveys)	

ratt

Sl.No. Name of Assets	Expenditure incurred upto 1995-96	Expenditure incurred during 1996-97	Balance as on 31.3.9
1. Computer of 86 HCL	329000.00		329000
2. M K Jet colour Plotter	438600.00		438600
 Calcom digitizer with Button cursor stand 	467058.00		467058
4. LAN server & Terminal	576900.00	2,18,620.00	795520
NET TOTAL	1811558.00	2,18,620.00	2030178

Long Term Advances

total fires S formation field parties		. Name		Balance as on 31.3.96	Paid during 96-97	Refund during 96-97	
	I.	Car Ad	vance	Aurola	i bys. Jensel i jer jer i till:	Havis or State 'in All or	~~~~
- 1	ı. Si	n. Omesh	Saigal	60419	Nil	24996	35423
to opport		ooter ad	vance		nt Dejort to by h 3 Junephilt (Luc		
1	b) c)	Sh. Hars Sh. P.K. Sh. M.P. Sh. Man	Jain Singh	- 1352 8000	9360	2106 1352 6000	7254
e unit		Singh		9000	lel er 19 heat	9000	-
	-	ycle Adv	50.07005				
		n. Ramkis		1800	600	620	780
		. Compute	er a <u>dva</u> n	ce	feropett to mortis	Frequent like	
DO ATTIVIST.	1. Si	h. R.C.	Aggarwal			1'2000	28000
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Debtors as on 31.3.97

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	Sl. No.	Name of the Office/Departments	Outstanding Amount
	1.	Kaveri Water Dispute, 4th floor, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.	Rs.14,877
	2.	Arbitrators Office, Ministry of UD, 6th floor, Janpath Bhawan, Ne Delhi.	
	3.	Central Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, 6th floor 'A' Wing, New Delhi.	
10.1	4.	Deptt. of Culture, Ministry of HRD 2nd floor, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.	
ratear	5.	Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro- chemicals, 3rd floor, 'B' Wing, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.	Rs. 5,038
	6.	M/o Law & Justice, 4th floor, 'Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.	Rs, 15, 199
	7	Central Economic Intelligence Bureau, M/o Finance, 6th floor 'B' Wing, New Delhi.	Rs.14,419
	8	Income Tax Appelite Authority, 8th Floor, 'B' Wing, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.	Rs.19,363
	9.	Shops	Rs.42,579
			Rs.1,23,669

Schedule - 'G'

Deposit with Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

during the year 96-97	the 96-97	as on 31.3.97
7108	Pesitio ent to	30282

Schedule - 'H'

2 signals

Provident Fund Account 1996-97

	Opening balance as on 31.3.96	Deposit during the Yr.	Intt. during 96-97	Board's Contb. in 96-97	Advances/ withdrawal during the year	C.Balance as on 31.3.97
GPF	1350654	504565	181596	Tacylometa Sad fle Toward New	167264	1869551
CPF	1039059	227561	109236	19885	175027	1220714

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AGENDA 11

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING OF PSMG-I AND PSMG-II.

ANNEXURE VII
PSMG-I

Minutes of the 25th Meeting of the PSMG held on 26th March, 98 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Deptt. Of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

The list of the participants is enclosed (Annexure-I).

Welcoming members of the group of invitees to the 25th meeting of PSMG, Member Secretary, NCRPB stated that agenda of the meeting contained 20 new projects having an estimated cost of Rs.780.00 crs. with proposed loan assistance of Rs.451.00 crs. out of which Rs.257.00 crs. would be needed towards payment of the first instalment. In addition there are 43 on-going schemes in the NCR for which outstanding committed liabilities of the Board are of Rs.120.00 crs.(appx.) to be disbursed in the next year. MS added that the Board had Rs.97.75 crs. (internal accruals + budgetary support from the Central and Delhi Govts.) for financing the new & ongoing projects and had entered into the capital market to raise taxfree bonds of Rs.85.00 crs. and taxable bonds of Rs.150.00 crs. on 20th March, 98 and the issues are expected to remain open till the 3rd week of April, 98. MS explained that the cost of funds being raised & average lending rate are almost equal. In case the Board happens to get funds at cheaper rate, the same benefit will be passed on to the Development agencies for their Infrastructure & Housing projects.

The developments through these projects are expected to improve the quality of life in NCR towns as well as generate sufficient economic activity so as to arrest the massive migration into Delhi on the one hand and provide for the dispersal of population and economic activities from Delhi to the region. Infact, major step toward the dispersal of economic activity lay in the shifting of industries from Delhi which are running in NCT-

Delhi incontravention of the Delhi Master Plan and have been ordered to move out into the NCR by the Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.

It has been agreed in principle that such shifting of industries would get preferential allotment in the Indl. Estates which are being developed in NCR through loan assistance by the Board. Some of such Industrial Estates/sectors are at Faridabad-Kundli and Barihi near Gannaur in Haryana, which were being considered for loan assistance during the current meeting of the P.S.M.G.

It was also discussed in the meeting that Board's employee may be given preferential allotment while allotting residential accommodation in the region on HUDCO pattern.

Thereafter, the agenda items were taken up for consideration and detailed decision taken on each item are as under:

Agenda Item No.I. Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting held on 19.3.96 & 20.3.96.

Minutes were confirmed.

Agenda Item No.2. Review of the action taken on the decisions taken in the last meeting held on 19.3.96 & 20.3.96.

The group noted the follow up action taken by the Board's office on the decisions taken in the last meetings.

Agenda Item No.3: Review of the progress of on-going schemes with various implementing agencies.

The progress of on-going schemes was reviewed. It was observed in the meeting that the U.P. Govt. took about a year to release the loan assistance to the implementing agencies after having received from the NCR Planning Board. This has been effecting the normal implementation of the scheme on the one hand and the authorities are unnecessarily burdened with the interest on loan, for the period when they are not actually utilizing these funds. With a view to overcome this problem, it was decided that the loan released by the NCR for new schemes/on going schemes, will be remitted to the implementing agencies by the State Govt. alongwith its Share immediately without any delay.

Agenda Item No.4: Sanction of loan for new projects in Haryana Sub Region. The projects were explained by the Commissioner Town & Country Planning-Haryana. Sh. Bhaskar Chattarji & Sh. K.L. Dhingra, Executive Director HSIDC & following decision taken in respect of each one of them.

 Resdl. Scheme Sector 2 at Faridabad-Ballabhgarh Complex Scheme.(HUDA)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 163.12 ha.

B. Total project cost 34.57 crs.

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 18.72 crs. 1998-99 : 2.41 crs. 1999-2000 : 2.40 crs.

2000-2001 <u>2.40 crs.</u> 25.93 crs.

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan : 13%

E. Repayment period : 6 years

F. Moratorium : 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.51.22 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

ii) Indl. Scheme Sector 58 at Faridabad-Ballabhgarh Complex. (HUDA)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 212.72 ha.

B. Total project cost : 31.16 crs.

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 15.87 crs. 1998-99 2.50 crs. 1999-2000 2.50 crs.

2000-2001 2.50 crs. 23.37 crs.

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 13%

E. Repayment period 6 years 6 years

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.74.13 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

iii) Resdl Scheme Sector 18 at Panipat, Haryana. (HUDA)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area 168.11 ha. C1.00

B. Total project cost 26.65 crs.

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

> 15.00 crs. all ambied beyonds as based of the supplies and 1997-98 1998-99 1.62 crs. 1999-2000 1.62 crs. 2000-2001

1.62 crs. 19.86 crs.

Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan D. 13%

Repayment period see the seed of the seed Ε.

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.46.24 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

iv) Resdl. Scheme Sector 2 at Palwal – Haryana (HUDA)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Агеа 93.28 ha.

B. Total project cost 15.02 crs.

 \mathbf{C}_{v} Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB 1997-98 : 6.74 crs. 1998-99 : 1.51 crs.

1999-2000 1.51 crs.

2000-2001 <u>1.50 crs.</u> 11.26 crs.

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 13% and 13% and 14 and 15 and 1

E. Repayment period 8 years

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.25,14 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

v) Resdl. Scheme Sector 4 at Rewari. (HUDA)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 113.76 ha.

B. Total project cost : 10.76 crs.

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 5.07 crs. 1998-99 1.00 crs. 1999-2000 1.00 crs.

2000-2001 : 1.00 crs. 8.07 crs.

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 13%

E. Repayment period 6 years

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs. 12.98 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

Development of Indl. Estate Phasee IV at Kundli, Haryana. (HSIDC) vi)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

Α.

185.00 ha. metalment and halance of C towaletens

Total project cost B.

122.29 crs.

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1998-99

41.13 crs. - we as much be not super. I and made themself.

1999-2000

9.00 crs.

2000-2001 : 10.24 crs.

Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan : 13% D.

Repayment period : 5 years E.

F. Moratorium

2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.29.50 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

vii) Indl. Estate at Barihi (Gannaur)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area

202.00 ha.

B. Total project cost 111.00 crs.

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1998-99

15.00 crs.

15.00 crs.

1999-2000

9.00 crs.

2000-2001

9.47 crs.

48.47 crs.

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 13%

E. Repayment period 5 years

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.27.22 crs. at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved with the condition that Rs.15.00 crs. will be released as first instalment and balance of 1st instalment i.e. Rs.15.00 crs. be released on completion of notification process of the remaining land.

Agenda Item No.5: Sanction of loan for new projects in Rajasthan Sub Region. The Scheme were explained by Sh. G.S. Sandhu, MD, RIICO, Sh. Y.K. Bhatt, Chief Cooridnator Planner, Rajathan & Sh. Rajat Mishra, Secretary, UIT Alwar and the following decision, were taken.

i) Upgradation & improvement of Daruhera-Bhiwadi Road (RIICO).

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 9 Kms. strech

B. Total project cost : 1245.93 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 600.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan : 12%

E. Repayment period : 6 years

F. Moratorium : 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.648.80 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

ii) Improvement & Development of Indl. Area Neamrana in the Rajasthan sub region. (RIICO)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area

655.34 Acres

B. Total project cost

1800.00 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98

675.00 lacs

1998-99

675.00 lacs

1350.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan

13%

E. Repayment period

6 years

F. Moratorium

2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs. 186.06 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

Development of special complex, Bhiwaddi in the Rajasthan sub region. (RIICO)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area

55.31 Acres

B. Total project cost

1004.00 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98

600.00 lacs

1998-99

153.00 lacs

753.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan

13%

E. Repayment period

6 years

F. Moratorium

2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.460.14 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

iv) Development of Export Promotion Indl. Park (EPIP) Tapukara in the Rajasthan sub region. (RIICO)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area

195.26 Ha.

 $\mathbf{B}_{\cdot \cdot}$

Total project cost

5327.51 lacs

C.

Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98

1000.00 lacs

1998-99

1400.00 lacs

2400.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan

13%

E. Repayment period

6 years

F. Moratorium

2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.776.65 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

v) Rao Tula Ram Nagar Resdl. Scheme, Behror in the Rajasthan sub region. (UIT Alwar).

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area

21.92 Ha.

B. Total project cost

571.94 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98

150.00 lacs

1998-99

150.00 lacs

300.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan

13%

E. Repayment period

6 years

F. Moratorium

2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.154.36 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

For Ex-post-facto approval

vi) Ambedkar Nagar Resdl.Scheme, Alwar in the Rajasthan sub region (UIT Alwar)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area

145.83 Ha.

B. Total project cost

3137.00 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98

400.00 lacs

1998-99

121.86 lacs

521.86 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan

13%

E. Repayment period

6 years

F. Moratorium

2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs. 1453.63 lacs at the end of the project.

Ex-post-facto approval granted as placed before the PSMG.

vii) Aravali Vihar Resdl.Scheme, Alwar in the Rajasthan sub region (UIT Alwar)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 82.96 Ha.

B. Total project cost : 2124.60 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 500.00 lacs 1998-99 : 267.64 lacs

 $\frac{267.64}{1998-99}$: $\frac{267.64}{1998-99}$

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan : 13%

E. Repayment period : 6 years

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.2325.45 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

- i) Agenda Item No.6: Sanction of loan for new projects in U.P. Sub Region-The Schemes were explained by Sh. Atul Gupta, Secretary (Housing) U.P. & the following decision were taken.
- ii) Infrastructure Development Project for Vasundhara Resdl. Scheme Ghaziabad (Housing Board U.P.)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area 1234.82 ha.

B. Total project cost : 4595.00 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

g 2

1997-98 : 750.00 lacs 1998-99 : 1125.00 lacs 1999-2000 : 750.00 lacs

2000-2001 : <u>825.00 lacs</u>

3450.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan : 13%

E. Repayment period : 6 years

F. Moratorium : 1 year

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.23796.00 lacs at the end of the project. Part of this surplus will be utilised for meeting the liabilities of the UPHDB's share of 15.00 cusec water supply project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

iii) Anand Vihar Resdl. Scheme – Hapur (Hapur Pilakhava Development Authority)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 172.00 ha.

B. Total project cost : 10588.87 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 4614.54 lacs 1998-99 : 1800.00 lacs

1999-2000 : <u>1527.00 lacs</u>

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 15%

7941.54 lacs

E. Rate of interest sanctioned by

the group 14%

F. Repayment period : 7 years

G. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.4797.60 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved with the condition that Land Acquisition process will be started and NCR loan alongwith state share be released immediately. For speedy implementation of the Project, it was agreed by the Secretary (Housing)Govt. of U.P. that a Planner & Executive Engineer level officer will be posted shortly to ensure time

bond exceution of the project.

Authority)

Bus stand Development Scheme - Hapur (Hapur Pilakhava Development

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 12.41 ha.

iv)

B. Total project cost : 646.00 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 222.00 lacs 1998-99 : 225.00 lacs

1999-2000 : 37.50 lacs 484.50 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 14%

E. Rate of interest sanction by the group : 13%

F. Repayment period 9 years

G. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.138.21 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

v) Transport Nagar Development Scheme on Delhi Road - Hapur (Hapur Pilakhava Development Authority)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area : 22.64 ha.

B. Total project cost : 1641.22 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 856.00 lacs 1998-99 : 225.00 lacs

1999-2000 : 150.00 lacs 1231.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan 16%

E. Rate of interest sanctioned by the group 15%

F. Repayment period 7 years

F. Moratorium 2 years

This project was expected to generate a surplus of Rs.281.13 lacs at the end of the project.

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

vi) Scheme for augumentation of water supply of THA Ghaziabad & Noida by 50 cuesec water from upper ganga canal. (GDA & Housing Board)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area 18.4 Kms. Distance

B. Sharing Pattern

		<u>GDA</u>	<u>UPHDB</u>	<u>NOIDA</u>
î.	Water	15 Cusec	15 cusec	20 cusec
ii.	Cost	30%	30%	40%

C. Total project cost 8679.87 lacs

D. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

 1997-98
 375.00 lacs

 1998-99
 943.20 lacs

 1999-2000
 903.29 lacs

 2000-2001
 901.97 lacs

 2001-2002
 782.51 lacs

3905.97 lacs

E. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan

F. Repayment period 4 years

G. Moratorium 2 years

The scheme was approved as placed before the PSMG.

vii) Improvement of Road Network in Ghaziabad (Nagar Nigam Ghaziabad)

This scheme with the following parameters was placed before the PSMG.

A. Area Trams & Cis hinden area of Ghaziabad.

B. Total project cost : 1126.00 lacs

C. Annual loan requirement from the NCRPB

1997-98 : 400.00 lacs 1998-99 : 444.00 lacs

998-99 : <u>444.00 lacs</u> 844.00 lacs

D. Rate of interest on NCRPB Loan : 12%

E. Repayment period : 10 years

F. Moratorium : 2 years

The group authorised Member Secretary to take a final decision for sanction of the above projects after discussing the same with the Secretary (U.D.), Uttar Pradesh.

viii) Contribution into the development fund for the counter magnet town - Bareilley. (BDA)

The BDA submitted action plan for the year 1997-98 duly approved by their project sanctioning committee and requested the PSMG to approve the amount of Rs.13.00 crs. for contribution to the counter magnet development fund for the following schemes:

- i) Transport Nagar on Shahjahanpur Road
- ii) Rampur Road Resdl. Scheme

- (iii) Central Govt. office/Resdl.Scheme
 - iv) Transport Facilities
 - v: Town Centre Development Scheme
 - vi) Work Shade cum shelter
- vii) Udyog Vibhag Resdl. Scheme
- viii) Trenching Ground Resdl. Scheme
 - ix) Ram Ganga Nagar Resdl. Scheme

The contribution of Rs.13.00 crores by the NCRPB to the counter magnet development fund was approved as placed before the PSMG. The Chairperson emphasized that time and cost over-run be eliminated by Vigorous monitoring of each major event in the project cycle. Only this will ensure the surplus and keep the schemes viable. The state Govt. contribution should be released as early as possible and passed on to the concerned implementing agency to avoid start-up delays.

Supplementary Agenda item No.1: Pre-payment of Line of Credit of Rs.60.00 crores availed by the Board from HUDCO.

Thre item was discussed in details and the group rug.rd techning in the actual money received from the bonds.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF PSMG-I MEETING HELD ON 26.03.1998

 Smt. Kiran Aggarwal, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

2. Shri Omesh Saigal, Member Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board.

3. Shri Hemendra Kumar, Member Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

4. Shri G.C. Bhandari, Member Joint Secretary (Finance), M/o Urban Affairs & Employment, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

5. Shri Bhaskar Chaterjee, Member Secretary,
Town & Country Planning Deptt.,
Govt. of Haryana,
Chandigarh.

6. Shri Atul Kumar Gupta, Member Secretary, Housing Department, Govt. of UP, Lucknow.

7. Shri D.S. Meshram, Member Chief Planner, TCPO, 'E' Block, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.

8. Shri G.S. Sandhu,
Managing Director,
RIICO, Udyog Bhavan,
Tilak Marg,
Jaipur.

9. Shri Y.K. Bhatt, Chief Town Planner (NCR), NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Nagar Niyojan Bhawan, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Jaipur.

- 10. Shri Tribhuwan Singh, Chief Co-ordinator Planner, NCR Cell, Ghaziabad.
- 11. Shri Rajat Mishra, Secretry, Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar.
- 13. Shri K.L. Dhingra, Executive Director, HSIDC, Chandigarh.
- 14. Shri K.N. Mathur,
 General Manager,
 RIICO, Udyog Bhavan,
 Tilak Marg,
 Jaipur.
- 15. Shri C.M. Srivastava, M.N.A., Ghaziabad.
- 16. Shri Ved Mittal, Chief Architect Planner, Ghaziabad Development Authority, Ghaziabad.
- 17. Shri Rajender Malhan,
 Secretary,
 Bulandshahr Khurja Development Authority,
 Bullandshahr.
- 18. Shri Lalit Kishore Malhotra, Chief Engineer, Bareilly Development Authority, Bareilly.
- 19. Shri Chandu Bhatia,
 Associate Town & Country Planner,
 L & B Department, Govt. of Delhi,
 I.P. Estate, New Delhi.

- 20. Smt. Bindu Jeswani, RC - NCR, HUDCO, I.H.C., Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
- 21. Shri N.C. Pradhan,
 Superintending Engineer,
 U.P. Housing Development Board,
 Ghaziabad.
- 22. Shri A.K. Bhatnagar, Economic Planner, NCR Cell, Ghaziabad.
- 23. Shri S.L. Goel,
 Superintending Engineer,
 UP Jal Nigam, Ghaziabad.
- 24. Shri R.S. Verma, Executive Engineer, Nagar Nigam Ghaziabad.
- 25. Shri M. Singh,
 Project Manager,
 Ghaziabad Project Unit,
 UP Jal Nigam,
 Ghaziabad.
- 26. Shri Rakesh Tuteja, Senior Manager, HSIDC, Chandigarh.
- 27. Shri Chakresh Jain,
 Executive Engineer,
 Bareilly Development Authority,
 Bareilly.
- 28. Shri V.K. Saxena,
 Executive Engineer,
 UP Housing Development Board,
 Ghaziabad.

NCR Planning Board

- Shri R.C. Aggarwal, NCRPB, New Delhi.
- Shri N.K. Bhardwaj, NCRPB, New Delhi.
- Shri N.K. Aneja,
 NCRPB, New Delhi.
- Shri V.K. Thakore, NCRPB, New Delhi.
- Shri J.N. Barman, NCRPB, New Delhi.
- Shri Abnash Lal, NCRPB, New Delhi.
- 7. Shri P.K. Jain, NCRPB, New Delhi.

AGENDA 11

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING OF PSMG-I AND PSMG-II.

ANNEXURE VIII
PSMG-II

NUTES OF THE 6TH MEETING OF THE PROJECT SANCTIONING & MONITORING GROUP-II HELD AT 4.30 PM ON 27.1.97 IN THE OFFICE OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD, 1ST FLOOR, ZONE-IV, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-3.

List of the participants is enclosed.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting held on 17.12.1993.

The minutes were confirmed.

FOR EX-POST-FACTO APPROVAL

- AGENDA ITEM NO. 2:
- i) Raichandi Commercial Complex Scheme at Khurja
- ii) Lal Talab commercial Scheme at Bulandshahr.
- iii) | Integrated Development of small & Medium Towns Loni.
- iv) Integrated Development of small & Medium Towns- Dadri.
- v) Integrated Development of small & Medium Towns Murad Nagar.
- vi) Awarding a study on Project preparation of land development Project Report for its implementation.
- vii) Awarding a study on Formulation of Project Report Integrated Physical, Financial & Management Plan for Bhiwadi, Dharuhera & Rewari.
- viii) Preparation of Report for financing of NCR Projects.
- ix) Identification of Rail Development Scheme for NCR Priority Towns & DMA Towns.
- x) Awarding a study on Development of integrated Plan for Rail Transport in NCR.
- xi) Awarding a study on alternative models for assemblage of Land for Development of NCR Towns.

The Projects sanctioning & Monitoring Group - II approved the above proposals.

The Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair

No. K-14011/11/96-PMC (NCRPB)

NCR Planning Board,

India Habitat Centre,

Ist floor, Zone-IV,

LOdhi Road, New Delhi-3.

Dated: 7.2.1997

(N. B. Johri) Regional Planner

Copy to: (1) Chairman & Members of the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group-II.

(2) Officers of the Board.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

 Shri Omesh Saigal, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

In Chair

- 5

- 2. Shri A.P. Singh,
 Principal Secretary,
 Housing Deptt., Govt. of U.P.,
 U.P. Secretariat,
 Lucknow.
- 3. Shri P.K. Ghosh,
 Vice Chairman,
 Delhi Development Authority,
 Vikas Sadan,
 New Delhi.
- 4. Shri. S.S. Dhillon,
 Director,
 Town & Country Planning &
 Urban Estate,
 Sector-18, Madhya Marg,
 Chandigarh.
- 5. Shri C.S. Mehta, '
 Chief Town Planner (NCR),
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.,
 Nagar Niyojan Bhawan,
 J.L. Nehru Marg,
 Jaipur.
- 6. Shri B.D. Gulati,
 Chief Co-Ordinator Planner,
 (NCR Planning Cell),
 C/o Chief Administrator, HUDA,
 S.C.O., Sector-6,
 Panchkula,
 Haryana.
- 7. Shri S.P.S. Parihar,
 Dy. Secretary,
 Deptt. of Urban Development,
 Min. of Urban Affairs & Employment,
 Nirman Bhawan,
 New Delhi.
- 8. Shri Vijay Risbud,
 Commissioner (Planning),
 Delhi Development Authority,
 Vikas Minar, I.P. Estate,
 New Delhi.

- 9. Shri M.P. Aneja,
 Senior Planner,
 Town & Country Planning Deptt.,
 7, Bandaria Bagh,
 Lucknow.
- 10. Shri V. Rama Swamy,
 Res. Officer,
 Land & Building Deptt.,
 Govt. of Delhi, I.P. Estate,
 New Delhi.
- 11. Shri R.N. Misra,
 Consultant (PMC),
 Janpath Bhawan,
 New Delhi.

NCRPB

- 1. Dr. N.B. Johri, RP
- 2. Shri J.N. Barman, AP
- 3. Shri N.K. Bhardwaj, FAO
- 4. Shri V.K. Thakore, SRO
- 5. Shri N.K. Aneja, DD (PMC)
- 6. Shri Abnash Lal, AD (PMC)

श्रीमती सरिता जयन्त दास

ं एम॰ ए॰, एल॰ एल॰ बी॰, डी॰ पी॰ एम॰ (लन्दन), आई॰ ए॰ एस॰ सदस्य सचिव



Smt. SARITA J. DAS

M.A., L.L.B., D.P.M.(Lond), IAS
Member Secretary

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

No.K-14011/3/98-PMC/NCRPB

Dt. 28.7.98

Subject: Minutes of the 23rd Meeting of NCRPB held on 13.6.98.

The copy of the Minutes of 23rd Meeting of NCR Planning Board held on 13.6.98 is being sent to the Chairman & all the members/participants for information & necessary action.

Encls: As above.

Jane 9 28.7.98.
(Sarita J. Das)

श्रीमती सरिता जयन्त दास

एम॰ ए॰, एल॰ एल॰ बी॰, डी॰ पी॰ एम॰ (लन्दन), आई॰ ए॰ एस॰ सदस्य सचिव



Smt. SARITA J. DAS

M.A., L.L.B., D.P.M.(Lond), IAS Member Secretary

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

सं.के-14011/3/98-पीएमसी/रा.रा.शे.यो.बोर्ड

दिनांक: 28-7-1998

विषयः राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 13-6-98 को संपत्न 23वीं बैठक के कार्यवृत्त

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 13-6-98 को संपन्न 23वीं बैठक के कार्यवृत्त की प्रति अध्यक्ष तथा बैठक में सम्मिलित सभी सदस्यों/सहभागियों को सूचनार्थ तथा आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए प्रेषित !

(सरिता जे. दास)

संलग्नः उपरोक्तानुसार

MINUTES OF THE 23RD MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD AT 11.30 A.M. ON 13TH JUNE, 1998 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF UNION MINISTER FOR URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT-CUM-CHAIRMAN NCR PLANNING BOARD AT INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI

- 1. The list of participants is annexed.
- Welcoming the members of the Board and other participants, the Chairman appreciated the co-operation and help being extended by them in carrying out the development activities in accordance with the Regional Plan. The Chairman hoped that the participants would be able to find solutions to the problems of Delhi, and would thus effectively meet the objectives of the Board. While reviewing the decisions taken in the previous meeting of the Board held under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Chairman pointed out that though action on some of the issues had been taken, a lot of matters still remained unresolved and it would be necessary to deliberate on such issues. Explaining the objectives of the plan, it was pointed out that firstly, Delhi needed decongestion in order to reduce the pressure on urban services and infrastructure and if necessary, amendments to the Act can also be made to achieve this goal. The Chairman further emphasised the need for treating the entire NCR as a Unified Zone wherein the quality of life should be improved to such a level that the potential migrant is no longer attracted to Delhi. This was not only important for Delhi but also for the development of the region as a whole. Drawing attention towards the decisions taken in the previous meeting of the Board, the Chairman pointed out that most of the industrialists and economists at the national level have been advocating for making the entire country into an integral economic entity, which may not be practical at present. However, as a first step, the National Capital Region could be made a 'Common Economic Zone'. It was pointed out that though under the constitutional provision it is not physically possible to stop the in-migration from rural areas into Delhi, but steps to negate the effect of the factors causing this migration could be taken. One of the major factors attracting in-migration into Delhi is the concentration of economic activities, specially the industries in Delhi. The most important step to discourage the potential inmigrants from coming into Delhi would thus be the dispersal of industries from Delhi into the Region.
- The Chairman reminded that another important decision of the previous meeting was to provide a single STD code and a uniform local call system for all the urban centers in the NCR so that the people calling from outside should have uniform level of connectivity with the entire region. While pointing out towards some reservations in implementing these decisions expressed by the Telecom Ministry, the Chairman mentioned that technically it seemed feasible, though some administrative and operational difficulties may come in the way, which would have to be overcome.

- The Chairman called upon the Railways to improve the Regional Rail Network and integrate it with the Delhi's rail system so that commuters can be provided with an efficient rail based commuter system especially in the suburbs. He also emphasised the need for the Railways to use their land as a resource for generation of additional resources, part of which could be used in the region, part in Delhi and the balance could be used by them for their general revenue.
- The Chairman appreciated the decision of the U.P. Govt. to provide approximately 200 acres of expensive commercial land for raising resources for making the FNG Expressway financially viable. He also suggested the development of Govt. housing in Ghaziabad and NOIDA for General Pool Accommodation for the central govt. employees and in turn using the expensive Delhi land for more remunerative purposes for generating additional resources. Explaining the new housing policy of the Govt., the Chairman informed that it intends to construct 20 lakh houses at the national level of which 7 lakh would be in urban areas and about 13 lakh in the rural areas. However, keeping in view the limited resources with the Ministry, the only method to implement this program would be to strengthen the partnership with private sector for financing these projects. The Govt. has already undertaken a number of fiscal reforms, especially amendments to the Income Tax Act, in order to facilitate the private sector participation in housing.
- 6. The Chairman expressed his grave concern over the poor conditions of services like water supply, power, sewerage and pollution control in Delhi and stressed the urgent need for regional solutions to these problems.
- Shri Sahib Singh Verma, Chief Minister, Delhi while appreciating the Planning efforts of the NCR Planning Board since its establishment 13 years ago, suggested that the need of the hour was to focus attention on few key issues and finalise a time-bound implementation program for them. It was felt that the only solution to the problem of Delhi lay in the development of the NCR and for increasing the pace of these developments, Delhi Govt. had decided to contribute Rs.20 Crs. to the NCRPB fund this year and hoped to increase this contribution further in the future years. He stressed the need for a partnership approach with the private sector, especially with the NRI's and the large Indian corporate sector that could invest and assist in the development of additional urban infrastructure in the NCR.
- 8. The Chief Minister explained that most of the growth in Delhi's population is due to the in-migration from the neighbouring States of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan and as such the Govts. of these neighbouring States should also share the responsibility for the development of Delhi and be partners with the Govt. of National Capital Territory. This could be attained through a representative body consisting of not only the legislators of Delhi but also those representing the adjoining States of Haryana, U.P. and Rajasthan. This would also help in giving a

inter-state issues and problems. One of the most important aspects of the development in the region would be to get a few large urban centers planned and developed in the NCR outside Delhi, through the private corporate sector, with facilities at par with Delhi, and thus provide accommodation for Delhi's population, who are otherwise starved of proper accommodation within Delhi. He once again emphasised the need for implementation of the projects identified in the Regional Plan by the various Central Ministries and the participating State Govts. in a time-bound manner. In order to draw up action program for this purpose, he further suggested that few Sub-groups may be constituted by the Board, and each Sub-group may take up a couple of issues and resolve them through repeated interaction and within a given time frame. For implementation of the projects, if any amendment to the Acts etc is found necessary, the same may also be undertaken.

- 9. Shri V.K. Kapoor, Lt. Governor, Delhi, welcomed the proposal for treating the entire National Capital Region as a Common Economic Zone and suggested its implementation on top priority. He however felt that the pace at which the NCR towns were being developed was too slow to provide them with enough potential to attract the migratory population and to act as counter-magnets to Delhi. He, therefore, suggested setting up of at least 3 new towns in the periphery of the region, one in each state which should be self-sufficient conglomerates of various economic, social and physical infrastructure so as to attract the population and act as full-fledged counter magnets.
- Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana drawing attention towards the congestion 10. and the consequent rapid urbanisation of Delhi's lands emphasised the need for increasing the 'green areas' in Delhi, instead of the normal tendency of planning and developing more and more residential colonies. He expressed his concern over the tax differential between the NCR States and Delhi, causing not only loss of revenue to the neighbouring States, but also inviting more and more commercial activities to concentrate in Delhi. Referring to the Special Meeting of the Board taken by the then Prime Minister, Shri I.K. Gujral, the Chief Minister pointed out that the massive in-migration in Delhi was a result of the comparatively high plan expenditure and investments in Delhi, as against those being made in the surrounding areas. This influx of population is not only affecting the physical infrastructure but has also resulted in the deterioration of the law and order situation in Delhi. The Chief Minister further emphasised the need for the speedy implementation of Delhi Metro Rail Project, which should have been started atleast 10 to 12 years earlier and warned that if the traffic conditions in Delhi are not improved, the day would not be far when the entire traffic would come to a stand still. He was of the view that despite the capital intensive nature of the project an integrated Regional Rail System is a must for the NCR in order to attain uninterrupted interaction between the regional towns like Rohtak, Rewari, Panipat

etc. and Delhi. For improving the transportation network in Delhi and the Region, he further suggested a number of flyovers on the ring road and the raising of National Highway No.2 from Ashram Chowk South Ward upto Faridabad. He also requested the Ministry of Surface Transport to consider construction of a bypass at Panipat.

- The Chief Minister Haryana further requested the lowering of interest rates on the loans being granted by the NCR Planning Board to the States.
- 12. Responding to a point raised by the Chief Minister of Delhi regarding pollution of the Yamuna being caused by some of the leather industries in Haryana, the Chief Minister assured that action in this regard was under way and shortly most of the discharge from these and other industries would be treated before being let into the river.
- Shri Lalji Tandon, Minister for Housing, U.P. pointed out that a number of 13. projects had been taken up in various towns of U.P. where the infrastructure had been provided, land had been developed and residential and commercial/office spaces had been built but neither any office has shifted there nor the residential areas have been inhabited. As such, unless the economic activities are dispersed from Delhi on a massive scale, it will be difficult to implement the regional plan in its true spirit. On the other hand this under utilised infrastructure is causing the State agencies a sustained loss in terms of interest and maintenance cost being incurred without any returns. Referring to the tax differential between Delhi and neighbouring States, the Minister mentioned that the concentration of economic activities in Delhi is continuing despite the most modern and developed industrial area having been set-up just across the border in NOIDA, since the lower tax in Delhi provided better economic viability to all Delhi-based industries. Minister informed that in the various townships around Delhi sufficient developed land and infrastructure can be made available for meeting the total housing demand of Delhi. He further assured that the request of the Chief Minister, Delhi for providing them with developed land can be acceded to immediately and in fact, the U.P. Govt. has already offered 3 to 4 thousand built up houses at Ghaziabad to the Delhi Govt. for immediate allotment. He also mentioned that in order to sustain the additional population, provision of infrastructure, especially power, should be given highest priority, especially to meet the needs of this additional population.
- 14. The Chief Minister, Delhi intervened to point out that in Delhi taxes had already been brought down to Haryana/U.P.'s level in respect of some of the commodities, and in some cases even increased beyond those in the neighbouring states, e.g. diesel, refrigerators, computer software, watches, etc.

- 15. Shri Bhanwar Lal Sharma, Minister for Housing, Rajasthan while emphasising the need for rationalisation of taxes in the entire region, pointed out that this single factor is biggest incentive for the location of industries inside Delhi and disincentive for its location outside Delhi in the NCR. He pointed out that Rajasthan had developed a number of industrial areas in the NCR and offered 2000 acres of land to accommodate the industries which opt to shift out from Delhi.
- 16. Shri Bandaru Dattatreya, Minister of State for U.A.& E. emphasised that regional plan objective of decongestion of Delhi, can only be achieved through an effective and time bound implementation of the Plan and the projects identified therein. However, since the responsibility for the implementation of NCR projects squarely lies with the participating states and the Board does not have the power to do so, they (the states) have to play a crucial role.
- The Minister of State further pointed out that this year since the NCR Planning Board can provide funds of the order of Rs.500 Crs., the States have to immediately prepare various schemes and present them to the Board. He further pointed out that as per his information a large vegetable and fruit market on an area of more than 400 acres was being planned in Delhi. While recognizing the need for a market of this magnitude in the region, he suggested that decision should be made on regional basis whether such a market should be constructed in Delhi or in the sub-regions of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan. Such a market should not be constructed in violation of any of the proposals of the Regional Plan. He warned that since such concentration of activities including unabated industrial development, would only attract more and more congestion, all such activities should be located as far as possible outside Delhi so that the population can be dispersed. He requested all the State Govts. to work in a co-ordinated manner in implementing the plan proposals of the NCR Planning Board.
- 18. Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Minister for Communications informed that already most of the DMA towns had been connected to Delhi through a local call system and the only towns left out like Sonepat are also being provided with the same facility. She requested the Board to send all proposals regarding communications immediately so that Ministry can examine the proposal separately for the development of communications in the region. She promised to examine the consolidated proposals pertaining to NCR and send a response within a week.
- 19. The formal agenda was presented by Shri Omesh Saigal, Member Secretary, and the following decisions were taken after discussion:

AGENDA ITEM NO.1:

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 22ND (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD ON 2.9.97

Noting that no comments has been received in respect of the Minutes of the 22nd (Special) meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 2.9.97, the Minutes were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2:

REVIEW OF THE ACTIONS TAKEN ON THE DECISIONS OF THE 22ND (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD

1. Telecom

It was decided that a note regarding the various telecom facilities required to be provided in the NCR would be submitted by the NCRPB to the Ministry for Communications and they would take decision on various proposals and convey the same within a week.

2. Ministry of Power

The progress on the issues was intimated to the Board. It was pointed out by the Secretary Power, Shri E.A.S. Sarma that the committee set up under the Joint Secretary of the Ministry was going into various aspects of captive power generation and carving out of a sub-grid for NCR within the Northern grid. It is expected that the study will be taken up shortly and the report would be made available at an early date.

3. Railways

The Chairman Railway Board pointed out that a techno-economic study for the investment input required catering to the commuter traffic in Delhi and NCR has already been initiated by RITES in co-operation with railways and very shortly the preliminary report should be available. He assured that by March 1999 the final report would be made available for implementation. This was followed by a presentation of various aspects of the study by RITES. In the presentation it was pointed out that the study area would comprise of NCT Delhi, Delhi Metropolitan Area towns and the Priority Towns identified in the Regional Plan. The study would cover the commuter travel within NCT Delhi, between DMA towns and Delhi and between NCR towns and NCT Delhi, both by road and rail modes.

4. Inclusion of additional areas in the NCR

The Chief Ministers and the State Ministers requested for the completion of the study initiated by the NCRPB at an early date, so that the matter of inclusion of additional areas can be resolved.

5. Common Economic Zone

It was intimated that a brief reply on the proposal sent by the NCR Planning Board had been received from the Planning Commission. It was decided that the Planning Commission may be requested to initiate action on various components of the 'common economic zone' and present a workable proposal to the Govt. of India, on the basis of which necessary action to achieve the objective of balanced development can be taken.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3: ISSUES ARISING OUT OF THE 42ND MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD ON 15.12.97.

1. Consideration of the proposal for change of land use in NCT-Delhi received from Delhi Development Authority.

The various proposals regarding change of landuse as recommended by the Planning Committee in respect of the following cases were approved, subject to the conditions laid down by it:

700

- a) Sports Training Complex on Rohtak Road, Baprola -47 ha.
- b) Narela Project / Urban Extension- 320 ha. Out of this proposal only the 43 ha site (40 ha for district jail & 3 ha. for the judicial complex) recommended by the planning committee were approved. The decision with regard to balance area was deferred.
- c) Distt. Open Jail, Baprola (towards west of Dwarka)-125 ha.
- d) Integrated Freight Complex, Narela Sub-City-360 ha.

However, the representatives from Haryana pointed out that while approving proposals along the National Highway No.10 leading to Haryana, it may be ensured that these proposals do not in anyway affect the traffic movement on the National Highway. It was assured by the Delhi Govt. that these projects would be designed in such a way that they would not lead to any congestion on the National Highways and their main approach would be from other subsidiary roads and not from the National Highway.

The Agenda Item regarding the land use change for Armed Police Battalion at Sultanpur Dabas was deferred and would be resubmitted to the Board after detailed examination by the Planning Committee.

2. Transfer of Powers for change of land use from NCR Planning Board to Planning Committee.

The State Minister for Housing, Rajasthan Shri Bhanwar Lal Sharma welcomed the suggestion, on whose behest it had been put up & discussed earlier in the Planning Committee and was now being brought before the Board. The proposal was approved.

3. Draft development plans for Palwal-2021, Kundli-Sonepat-2021 Complex and Rohtak-2025 submitted by Haryana.

The above Plans were approved.

4. Continuation of Planning and Monitoring Cells in the participating States for the 9th Plan.

The recommendations of the Planning Committee as contained in the Agenda Notes for their continuation and increase in the expenditure to be provided by the Board were approved.

5. The appointment of Private Medical Practitioner as Authorised Medical Attendant for the employees of the Board.

The recommendations of the Planning Committee were approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4: APPROVAL OF FUNCTIONAL PLAN FOR INDUSTRIES IN NCR.

The Member Secretary explained the Functional Plan for industries in detail Sh. Omesh Saigal, informed the Board that the main objective of this Functional Plan was to restructure the industrial development in Delhi, so that in the Metropolis only those industries which are required either for marketing and market-related activities, or provided for consumer need for Delhi's population should be allowed. The policy should prevent low tech, labour intensive industries and allow the restricted growth of only high tech industries in Delhi and recycle low-tech industries into high tech in a phased manner. The industrial policy should attempt at re-vitalizing the stagnating economy of the regional towns outside Delhi. The Lt. Governor of Delhi suggested that the Functional Plan need to be considered by the Delhi Govt. in detail. However, it was pointed out that the Functional Plan had already been deliberated upon in detail and formulated with the full co-operation and interaction with the officers of the Delhi Govt. As such it was decided to approve the Functional Plan which gave only the broad policy guidelines for However, each State would have to decide about the detailed implementation in accordance with the situation prevailing therein but within the ambit of the Functional Plan

AGENDA ITEM NO.5: ANNUAL PLAN FOR THE YEAR 1998-99.

The Annual Plan for the year 1998-99 as presented was approved subject to a reduction in the outlay for Regional Roads (inner and outer grids) in the case of Haryana Sub-region in view of the Expressways coming up there as suggested by the Commissioner & Secretary, Town & Country Planning Deptt. of Haryana.

AGENDA ITEM NO.6: APPROVAL OF REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR

THE YEAR 1997-98 UNDER NON-PLAN (REVENUE) & PLAN (CAPITAL) & BUDGET ESTIMATES 1998-99.

The contents of the budget estimates were noted and the same were approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO.7: APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT OF NCRPB 1996-

97.

The Annual Report of NCRPB - 1996-97 was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO.8: PRESENTATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NCR

PLANNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1996-97.

The Accounts for the year 1996-97 audited by the CAG were adopted.

AGENDA ITEM NO.9: REVIEW OF LOANS AND ADVANCES RELEASED TO

THE STATE GOVTS. /IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES

DURING 1996-97.

The statement of loans and advances was noted and satisfaction expressed over the fact that there has been no default and 100% recovery had been achieved.

AGENDA ITEM NO.10: MONITORING OF PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF URBAN

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS FUNDED BY

NCRPB.

Concern was expressed over the slow progress of various schemes and it was informed that since the execution of these schemes primarily lie with the State Govts. they should ensure proper monitoring of these schemes and send quarterly progress reports to the Board on time.

AGENDA ITEM NO.11: MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING OF PSMG-I AND PSMG-II FOR INFORMATION.

The Board noted the various schemes approved during the previous meeting of the PSMG-I and PSMG-II in 1997-98 and appreciated the fact that in one-year schemes of more than Rs.800 Crs. had been approved by the Board, which is even more than the target of 660 crs. set for the Annual Plan 1997-98.

AGENDA ITEM NO.12: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 5TH PAY COMMISSION IN THE NCR PLANNING BOARD.

The Board noted the implementation of the recommendations of the 5th pay commission by the NCR Planning Board.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO.1: IMPLEMENTATION OF JT. SECTOR PROJECT THROUGH NCR FUNDS.

It was pointed out that the Board, having approved schemes worth more than Rs. 800 cr. during 1997-98, had issued sanctions for the grant of loans immediately within a week of the approval. However the lift-off of the loans by the participating States was very slow, specially by their agencies due to time taken in completion of formalities of providing state guarantees, etc. from their respective states. Since, as of now, the funds of the Board are coming through public borrowings i.e. bonds, they cannot be parked idle, as the same are very expensive. It was therefore, decided that hence-forth for the period for which the States/their agencies do not draw the funds, after issue of sanction a "commitment charge" equivalent to the difference between the rate of interest at which a loan was to be disbursed to the agency and the interest at which the money is parked with the bank, would be charged from the concerned agencies for the unused period.

During 1998-99, the Board is expected to sanction projects covering an overall investment of about Rs. 900-1000 Crs. and can raise funds to provide loan upto about Rs. 700 crs. through its budgetary and extra-budgetary resources. The States should, therefore, come up with projects immediately as per the time schedule prescribed in the agenda notes, so that the PSMG meetings can be held and disbursement made according to the prescribed schedule.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO.2 : RATIONALISATION OF THE TAX STRUCTURE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

It was pointed out that since the categorization suggested in the Appendix-II to the Agenda Notes had been made with the consensus of the officers of the participating states, the same should be used as a guideline by the participating states for fixation of various rates of taxes while finalising their budget proposals.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA ITEM NO.3 : LOCATION OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD'S HEADQUARTERS AT DELHI.

The Board considered and approved the proposal of retention of the NCR Planning Board Headquarters at New Delhi and for making eligible officers on deputation and regular employees of the Board for General Pool accommodation in Delhi.

The Secretary, Urban Development, Mrs. Kiran Aggarwal expressed her gratitude to the participating states and central ministries for the work being undertaken by them in fulfilling the objectives of the Regional Plan. She appreciated the achievements of the NCR Planning Board, especially during the last few years under the stewardship of its Member Secretary, Shri Omesh Saigal who has since taken over as Chief Secretary, GNCT-Delhi, during which the Board had sanctioned schemes worth more than Rs. 2000 Crs. and provided the states with substantial loan assistance. She suggested that since sufficient funds are being made available by the Board and more funds are likely to be made available in future, the states should gear up their machinery for implementing projects at a faster pace, so that not only the backlog of development of earlier years is made up, these projects build up model for future growth of the region. She assured that the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment will continue to provide all assistance, help and cooperation for the implementation of the Regional Plan policies and projects.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.

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 SANCHAR BHAWAN, ASHOKA ROAD
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