MINUTES OF THE 26TH BOARD MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD

HELD ON 16TH JANUARY, 2004 GULMOHAR HALL, INDIA HABIAT CENTRE LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI

NCR PLANNING BOARD MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION NEW DELHI

National Capital Region Planning Board

Minutes of the 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 16th January, 2004 at 11.30 AM in Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodi Road, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and Chairman, NCR Planning Board

- 1. The 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board was held on 16th January, 2004 at 11.30 AM under the chairmanship of Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and Chairman, NCR Planning Board. The list of participants, is at Annexure-I.
- 2. Shri B.K. Sundar Ray, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board extended a warm welcome to the Chairman of the Board and all other dignitaries.
- 3. Shri Bandaru Dattatraya, Hon'ble Minister fur Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and Chairman of the NCR Planning Board welcomed all members of the Board and officials from the Central Ministries and State Governments. While pointing out that the Board meeting is being held after a long gap, he assured that, in future, Board meetings will be held timely since NCRPB needs to play a vital role in the development of NCR area. All the participant States should also come forward and take initiatives for the development of the region. The text of the Chairman's speech is placed at Annexure-II.
- 4. Shri Om Prakash Chautala, Chief Minister of Haryana in his remarks placed emphasis on improvement of infrastructure like roads, water supply and laid emphasis on implementation of IRBT and expressways. The speech of Chief Minister of Haryana was circulated and is placed at Annexure-III.
- 5. Shri Vijay Kapoor, LG Delhi informed that although there has been a fast development in the DMA region, there has been slow progress in implementing

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the policies of NCR particularly with regard to the towns located far away from Delhi. He stated that NCR Planning Board should accept the realities of such development, based on which plans and policies could be prepared. There were some parts in western UP, Haryana and Rajasthan where agriculture development had reached its saturation point and therefore, industrial and urban development could be promoted there also. He also felt that the Regional Plan should be flexible in nature in line with the present economic and planning trends.

He stressed that for efficient implementation and timely completion of projects, these should be formulated in such a way that there is an in-built commercial payback within the project report. A suggestion was given that there should be three big cities planned within the region at a distance of approximately 100-150 km. from Delhi, which should be a multi-dimensional and a modern city with high level quality infrastructure catering to approximately 20-30 lakhs population.

6. Among other issues, Dr. Walia from GNCTD referred the problem of connectivity for which appropriate planning for industrial areas and augmentation of infrastructure facilities are needed particularly, keeping in view the rising trends of population in Delhi which is expected to reach 225 lakhs by 2021 from 140 lakhs at present. Hence the problem of creating extra space, treatment of industrial waste etc. would need to be tackled.

The agenda items were then taken up for discussion.

7. Agenda Item No. 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 12.7.2000

The Board confirmed the minutes of the 25th meeting held on 12.7.2000.

8. Agenda Item No. 2: Review of action taken on the decisions of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board

The Board noted the status.

- 9. Agenda Item No. 3: Approval of items relating to statutory provisions:
- 3.1(A) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2002-03 and Budget Estimates 2003-04 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985
- 3.1 (B) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2003-04 and Budget Estimates 2004-05 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985

The Board approved the proposal.

- 3.2 Annual Statement of outstanding Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03
- 3.3 Annual Statement of Outstanding Loans and Advances received by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03
- 3.4 Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02
- 3.5 Confirmation of the Annual Reports for the years 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03

The Board noted and confirmed the Annual Accounts and Annual Reports.

10. Agenda Item No. 4: Status of NCRPB funded projects

The representative from Haryana mentioned that since NCRPB is getting grant from the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, it is expected that the same should flow as a grant to the States as well from NCRPB. Secretary (UD) in response stated that the NCRPB has a high level of debt cost and the recent reduction of the interest rates has been done considering the overall cost of funds for NCRPB including the component given to it as grants from the Government of India but going as a loan to the States. It was also mentioned that Haryana had obtained maximum loan from NCRPB and the interest rates earlier were very high. This may be reviewed so that the present interest rate is made applicable to all the loans availed earlier. NCRPB was requested to look into the issue and come up with a scheme for retirement

of high cost debt and its substitution by low cost debt by incorporating certain changes.

It was clarified that current or forthcoming installments of loans sanctioned earlier would bear the reduced rate of interest.

11. Agenda Item No. 5: Approval for continuation of the NCR Cells for the Tenth Plan period and improving the functioning of the Cells

Member Secretary of NCR Planning Board indicated that the Cells needs to be galvanized and should be working in a more dynamic manner. However, there are some administrative bottlenecks, which need to be examined. The remarks of the NCRPB should also be incorporated in the ACRs of the officers posted in the NCR Cells so that there is certain control in the sense of compliance of its directions.

The Board agreed with the suggestion of the Member Secretary and also approved the proposal for continuation of the NCR Cells during the Xth Plan period.

12. Agenda Item No. 6: Confirmation regarding revision of interest rates charged on loans disbursed by NCRPB to participating States/implementing agencies

The Board confirmed the reduction of the interest rates. Board also authorised the Member Secretary to consult the States at an official level and quickly make recommendations for changes in interest rates, either upwards or downwards and take the approval of the Chairman of the Board after due examination and consultation by the Government. The same can be put up to Board for ex-post-facto approval.

13. Agenda Item No. 7: Implementation of major regional transport projects - status

Two important projects were discussed in detail:-

- a) Implementation of Peripheral Expressways; and
- b) Implementation of IRBT project

After detail deliberation on both the issues, the Board decided as follows:-

- a) In regard to the Western Peripheral Expressway, it was pointed out that perhaps the intent of Hon'ble Court in its Order of 15.7.2002 in WP No. 13029/1985 was of not having by-passable road through urban Delhi and did not cover rural areas. This needed clarification of the Supreme Court. It was agreed in principle to wait for the clarification from the Supreme Court since the next date of hearing was 23rd January, 2004. Secretary, M/o Surface Transport was requested to examine the alignment given by the Haryana Government. Further meeting at official level could be held based on the clarification of the Supreme Court.
- b) In regard to Eastern Peripheral Expressways, on the suggestions by Secretary, Urban Development, it was decided that the Delhi, Haryana and UP Governments should come out with a firm proposal and a workable solution so that a separate meeting can be arranged and decision can be taken thereon.
- c) On the IRBT project, it was informed that all the Governments have conveyed their approval, in a categorical manner. It was decided that two SPVs shall be established, one for each of the projects, involving equity participation by the Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Urban Development

and the concerned State Governments. Both SPVs would work in accordance with their own time schedules.

14. Agenda Item No. 8: Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) and Annual Plans 2002-03 & 2003-2004 allocations

The Board noted the item for information

15. Agenda Item No. 9: NCR as a Common Economic Zone (CEZ) - issues

With regard to NCR as a Common Economic Zone, it was felt that since it raises many issues which are beyond the control of the members of the Board, this issue requires to be considered in greater detail in a separate meeting.

16. Agenda Item No. 10: Consideration and approval of Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections/ suggestions under Section 12 of the NCRPB Act, 1985

After deliberations, it was decided that the Public notice on Regional Plan 2021 would be considered later as MPD 2021 was still at draft stage. Necessor of having synergy MPD 2021-RP 2021 was stressed. However, for the present, comments of concerned State Governments could be called for.

17. Agenda Item No. 11: Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in the National Capital Region

The Board approved the proposal for inclusion of remaining five tehsils of Alwar district of Rajasthan in NCR.

- 18. Agenda Item No. 12: Inclusion of additional areas in CMA, Gwalior

 The Board deferred the decision for this item.
- 19. Agenda Item No. 13: Status of proposals related to change of land use considered in the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th Planning Committee

The Members noted the landuse proposals submitted by the Board for information. However, the representative from DDA stated that items at 2, 3 & 6 may be reconsidered by the Board. It was decided that DDA will submit its representation on the Item Nos. 2, 3 & 6 which will be re-examined by the NCRPB accordingly.

20. Agenda Item No. 14: Public-private partnership for implementation of joint venture projects -amendments in rules of NCRPB Act, 1985

The Board approved the proposal to amend the related portion of the Rules in the NCRPB Act to include public-private partnership for implementation of joint venture projects as follows:-

"The Board may also provide financial assistance (including equity contribution) for projects implemented under public private partnership joint venture companies and special purpose vehicle (SPVs) set up for infrastructure development in the National Capital Region."

21. Supplementary Agenda Item No. 1: Commitment charges/deferment charges for non-drawal of loan

The Board approved the proposal to waive the commitment charges due for the period 2000-01 to 2002-03. However, in order to maintain financial discipline, the commitment/deferment charges, would be levied on loan which have not been drawn as per approved schedule henceforth.

22. Supplementary Agenda Item No. 2: Post retirement Medical Facilities for employees of the NCR Planning Board

Supplementary Agenda Item No. 3: Proposal for extension of Assessment Scheme to non-technical staff

Supplementary Agenda Item No. 4: Annual Health Checkup for Officer/Staff of NCR Planning Board

Secretary (UD) proposed that these items are related to the internal matter of NCRPB and the Ministry did not have the time to examine it carefully in terms of the Government of India prescribed norms available for employees. It was suggested that for these items, the Board may allow the Ministry to examine and take up orders from the Chairman of the Board and keep the NCR Planning Board informed in the next meeting. The Members agreed to the suggestion.

23. Supplementary Agenda Item No. 5: Creation of Transport Cell in NCR Planning Board.

The Board approved the proposal to have a Transport Cell in the NCR Planning Board and create the post of OSD, Assistant Director and a Personal Secretary.

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

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Members

- Shri Bandaru Dattatraya,
 Minister of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
- 2. Shri Om Prakash Chautala, CM, Haryana
- 3. Shri Vijay Kapoor, L.G. Delhi
- 4. Shri A.K. Walia,
 Minister of UD- Health & Fin.,
 Govt. of NCT Delhi.
- 5. Shri N.N. Khanna, Secy UD
- 6. Shri K.T. Gurumukhi, Chief Planner, TCPO, M/o UD & PA.
- 7. Shri J.S. Mishra, Secy., (Housing), UP Govt.
- 8, Shri B.K. Sundar Ray, MS- NCRPB

Co-opted Members

9. Shri Ajay Vikram Singh, Secy. M/o. Road, Transport & Highways

Special Invitees

- 10. Shri Anupam Dasgupta, Addl. Secy. (M/o.UD &PA)
- 11. Shri P.K. Pradhan, Jt. Secy., M/o. UD & PA

- 12. Shri R.S. Prasad, JS & FA, M/o. UD & PA
- 13. Shri Ashok Sampat Ram, Secy., UD, G/o. Rajasthan
- 14. Ms. Nisha Singh,
 Director, DD, M/o. of UD & PA
- 15. Shri Sanjeev Khirwar, Addl. Secy. (PLG/NCR/IT), Delhi.
- 16. Shri B.D.Dhalia,
 Pr. Secy. To CM Haryana, Chandigrah

ATTENDED TRASSOCIATION

- 17: Dr. P.S. Rana, CMD. HUDCO
- 18. Shri Sharda Prasad, Commissioner, NCR UP
- 19. Shri B. Chatterjee, FITCP, Haryana
- 20. Shri J.M. Misra,
 Advisor Telecom,
 Commission, Dept. of Telecom
- 21. Shri Ashok Lavasa, Resident Commissioner, Govt. of Haryana
- 22. Shri J.K. Gupta, Adviser (TP), HUDA. SAS Ngr., Punjab
- 23 Shri Prabhu Dayal Meena, Commissioner & Chairman Gwalior, SADA
- 24. Shri T.T. Joseph, Pr. Secy, (PUD), G/o. NCT Dihi.

25. Shri A.K. Jain, Commissioner Planning, DDA

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- 26. Shri Rajeev Talwar, Commissioner (Transport), Delhi.
- 27. Shri K.K. Gupta,
 Executive Director/DM,
 Railway Board
- 28. Shri N.C. Wadhwa,
 Director Town & Country Planning,
 Haryana
- 29. Shri S.K. Jayaswal, Director M/o Power
- 30. Shri C. Kanda Swammy, CGM, NHAI, M/o. Road, Transport & Highways
- 31. Shri S Raman,
 Chief Engineer,
 Central Electricity Authority
- 32. Shri U.K. Srivastava, CTP (NCR) Rajasthan
- 33. Shri S.K. Zaman, CCP NCR (UP)
- 34. Shri A.K. Garg, CCP, NCR Cell, Haryana, Panchkula.
- 35. Shri Chandu Bhutia, ATCP, (Delhi).
- 36. Shri K.K. Sethi,
 Dy. Director,
 Central Electrical Authority
- 37. Shri Ravi Sihag, ATP, Office of CCP (NCR), Haryana, Panchkula

38. Shri A.K.Bhatnagar, A.P- NCR (UP) 39. Shri Vijay Kumar, ATP, NCR Cell, Haryana, Panchkula

Officers of the Board

- 40. Shri Rajeev Malhotra, Chief Regional Planner
- 41. Smt. Shashi B. Srivastava. Director (A&F)
- 42. Shri K.S. Chandrashekar, Joint Director (PMC)
- 43. Shri Rajeev Chadha. Joint Director (Finance)
- 44. Shri J.N. Barman. Joint Director
- 45. Shri V.K. Thakore. Joint Director
- 46. Shri Sareen. Dy. Director (Admn)
- 47. Shri Dinesh Arora. Asstt. Director
- 48. Ms. Anjali Pancholi, Asstt. Director
- 49. Ms. Meenakshi Singh. Assistant Director

Address by Shri Bandaru Dattattraya Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and Chairman, National Capital Region Planning Board

26TH MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11.30 AM ON JANUARY 16, 2004 GULMOHAR HALL, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, NEW DELHI

Dear excellencies and friends,

- 2. It is my proud privilege to welcome you all to this meeting of the Board which is being held after considerable time.
- 3. One of the most significant demographic phenomena of the twentieth century in developing countries is the rapid growth of urban population and its concentration in and around large cities. Our country is no exception to that global push. The 2001 Census of India reveals that the number of million-plus cities has almost tripled over the last three decades, jumping from a mere 12 in 1981, to 23 in 1991 and 35 in 2001. Interestingly, the aggregate population of these 35 metro cities accounts for more than a third (37.81%) of the country's total urban population which is spread over more than 5,000 towns.
- 4. Of the four largest metropolitan cities of India, Delhi the National Capital, has been experiencing a consistently high growth specially in the post independence era, bringing with it the problems of congestion and rapid increase in slums with the civic services struggling to cope with the rapid expansion. One of the main causes for this spurt in the growth of population is migration into the city, not only from the adjacent states but also from others such as Bihar.
- The problems facing the metropolis and their anticipated growth at an alarming rate has necessitated its planning in the context of the region. In 1985, Government of India, with the concurrence of the 3 participating State Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, gave concrete shape to the idea of an NCR through an Act of Parliament creating the NCR Planning Board. This Board, according to the preamble of the Act, is charged with the

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responsibility "of preparing a plan for the development of the National Capital Region and for co-ordinating and monitoring the implementation of such a plan and for evolving harmonised policies for the control of land-uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of that region......"

- The NCR Planning Board brought into force in Jan. 1989 a development plan for the entire region. This Regional Plan-2001 was a blue-print of various policy imperatives and action programmes for the balanced development of the region and to deflect population from Delhi to the Regional Centres or 'Priority Towns' in NCR by the year 2001.
- On account of emergence of NCR, there has been a decisive move to stem the tide of population growth in Delhi. It may also be mentioned that much remains to be done in this regard and the Regional Plan charted out by this Board has taken into account the ground realities.
- The NCR Planning Board is playing a pivotal role to bring about a harmonious development of the region and has attempted to achieve this objective by providing financial assistance to the State Governments for the development of 177 projects, out of which 84 projects have been completed. The total estimated cost of these projects is about Rs.5370 crs., for which a loan amounting to Rs.2380 crs. has been sanctioned and more than Rs.1500 crs. has been released. I am glad to inform you that the loan giving activities of the NCR Planning Board are bound to get a radical boost on account of the lowering of interest rate which is compatible with the overall market trend. My feedback is that on account of reduction of interest rate, there is more enthusiasm among the participating States to put forward proposals relating to infrastructure etc.. and it is likely that during the current financial year the loan assistance will be all-time high since the inception of the Board.
- The NCR Planning Board's efforts have led to the creation of a variety of facilities in terms of more than 1 lakh residential plots, 7500 industrial plots, 6900 commercial plots besides financing 56 infrastructure projects including roads,

bridges, water supply and sewerage etc. There has been a move to take up those infrastructure related projects which will contribute to the overall prosperity of the weaker sections of society.

- 10. Sound infrastructure development is the key to successful planned development of the region. In the light of this, in the new Regional Plan, the Board has taken the initiative to put in place the Integrated Rail and Bus Transit (IRBT) system, which will mesh with the Delhi Metro rail to connect NCR towns, and Western and Eastern peripheral expressways. These projects on the anvil will go a long way in integrating the region effectively. The NCR Planning Board has mobilized itself on dynamic lines so that it will play a key role to ensure better connectivity, for which a separate transport cell has been proposed.
 - A matter of grave concern is the depletion of natural resources, especially water, and environmental degradation. With the high rates of population growth, reckless exploitation and poor management of available water resources, we as a nation are heading towards a catastrophe of monumental proportions, more so in highly urbanized regions such as the NCR. The preparation of a strategy for water augmentation in the NCR including rain water harvesting for recharge of ground water, measures to conserve water and recycling of waste water, is absolutely essential.
 - 12. I am glad to know that the NCRPB is using the latest techniques of remote sensing and geographical information system for compiling information of the quantity and quality of natural resources such as land and water.
 - 13. Another development which has a strong bearing on the NCR concept is the IT revolution. The connectivity available in the entire region would result in equalizing the preferential location in physical terms of activities anywhere in the region. This development would also allow the local economies to function efficiently so as to attract economic activities, especially the space extensive activities, which essentially need to be dispersed from the core.

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- 14. To overcome financial constraints, we have to look towards innovative solutions. The concept of public-private partnership for infrastructure development has to be concretised. As a concomitant move towards open market driven economy the Government of India has permitted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in number of development sectors. Worth mentioning among these initiatives is Government's decision to allow FDI in developing integrated townships. The Government has permitted FDI upto 100% for development of integrated townships, including housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, city and regional level urban infrastructure facilities such as roads and bridges, mass rapid transit systems and manufacture of building materials. Development of land and providing allied infrastructure will form an integrated part of township development. The State Governments will have to play a pro-active role in attracting FDI. The NCR Planning Board is spearheading the move for enabling public private partnership so as to accelerate the pace of infrastructure development.
 - 15. I am glad that the NCR Planning Board has prepared a Draft Regional Plan for the perspective year 2021 for NCR. This Plan has been prepared after in-depth discussions held in the Study Groups, Seminar, Working Groups and the meetings of the Planning Committee of the Board. The Plan is being placed in this meeting of the Board for approval before publishing it for inviting objections/ suggestions.
 - 16. I make it abundantly clear that the concept of NCR is inextricably linked with the goal of decongesting Delhi and at the same time of bringing about harmonious and qualitative development in the NCR related areas so that pressure on Delhi is eased considerably without causing any adverse impact on the process of growth. As things stand, I am convinced that the NCR concept is translated into ground realities with the help of NCR Planning Board. In this endeavour Delhi and other States have to play an equal role and take more active interest so that NCR could develop in a coordinated and integrated manner.
 - 17. I look forward to receive your sincere and wholehearted cooperation in realizing the dream inherent in the NCR concept.

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 26वीं बैठक में श्री ओम प्रकाश चौटाला मुख्य मन्त्री, हरियाणा का अभिभाषण

माननीय केन्द्रीय शहरी विकास एवं गरीबी उन्मूलन मंत्री श्री बंदारू दत्तात्रेय जी, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड के मान के योग्य मेरे साथी सदस्यगण तथा प्रतिष्ठित महानुभाव।

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 26वीं बैठक में भाग लेते हुए मुझे बड़ी खुशी का अनुभव हो रहा है । माननीय शहरी विकास मंत्री जी आपकी अध्यक्षता में यह पहली बैठक हो रही है और मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि आपके मार्गदर्शन में आज की बैठक में जो विचार-विमर्श होगा, उससे राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र की विभिन्न समस्याओं की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित होगा ।

जैसािक आप सभी जानते है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड का गठन राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र का संतुलित विकास करने के लिए किया गया था । हरियाणा का एक तिहाई हिस्सा राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में पड़ता है, जोकि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के कुल क्षेत्र का 44 प्रतिशत है । हरियाणा दिल्ली को तीन ओर से घेरे हुए है और तीव्र गति से विकसित हो रहे अधिकतर नगर हरियाणा उपक्षेत्र में पड़ते है । दिल्ली में आबादी के बढ़ते हुए दुबाव का प्रभाव दिल्ली के साथ लगते हरियाणा के नगरों पर पड रहा है । यह स्थिति विस्फोटजनक हो, इससे पहले ही इसका गम्मीरता से समाधान होना चाहिए । आप हमारी सरकार की इस बात की सराहना करेंगे कि हमने राज्य के पिछडे क्षेत्रों का विकास करने को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी है, जिससे गरीब से गरीब लोगों के जीवनयापन में गुणात्मक सुधार होगा और दिल्ली की ओर लोगों का पलायन क्तकेगा । राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, जोकि विशेष घ्यान केन्द्रित क्षेत्र है, के लिए भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए उदारता से फण्ड उपलब्ध करवाये जाने चाहिए । यह दायित्व सहभागी राज्यों पर डाला जाना उचित नहीं है । मैं दूरसंचार मंत्रालय को बधाई देता हूं , जिसने इस क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्ट कार्य किया है और जिससे जनसंख्या के विकन्द्रीकरण में काफी हद तक सहायता मिली है । दूसरी ओर रेलवे जैसे महत्वपूर्ण मंत्रालय को क्षेत्रीय योजना के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए भी अपना अत्यधिक योगदान देना है । इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि विभिन्न केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के लिए अलग से योजनागत आवंटन करें ताकि उप क्षेत्र के नगरों की ओर उचित ध्यान दिया जा सकें ।

मुझे यह बताया गया है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड ने क्षेत्रीय योजना का प्रारूप 2021 लगभग तैयार कर लिया है , जोिक एक सराहनीय कार्य है । हिरयाणा उप-क्षेत्रीय ग्रोजना 2001 को मुख्यतः इसलिए अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया जा सका, क्योंिक राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड दिल्ली की सीमा के साथ-साथ हिरयाणा में दो किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में हिरत् पट्टी बनाने और हिरयाणा उप क्षेत्र में भूमि उपयोग की विस्तृत योजना बनाने पर निरन्तर जोर दे रहा था । फिर भी हिरयाणा क्षेत्र के लिए उप-क्षेत्रीय योजना 2021, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना 2021 के अनुरूप होगी ।

जैसाकि आप सभी जानते है कि भारत के माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने अपने कि आदेशों में क्रिक्स का जानी दिल्ली में दूसरे क्षेत्रों को जाने वाल दिल्ली में जाने की अनुमति दी है , जिनका गंतव्य दिल्ली है । इसलिए अत्यधिक वाणिज्यिक यातायात को हरियाणा से गुजरने वाले मार्गों की ओर मोड़ दिया गया है । इस समस्या की गम्भीरता को देखते हुए हरियाणा सरकार लगातार यह मांग करती आ रही है कि पश्चिमी परिवृतीय एक्सप्रेस मार्ग पलवल-सोहना-गुडगांव-झज्जर-सांपला-खरखौदा-मुरथल से होकर गुजरे । राज्य के निम्न मार्गो पर यातायात में पहले ही काफी वृद्धि हो चुकी है :-

- 🍄 पलवल-सोहना-गुडगांव-झज्जर-सांपला-खरखौदा-मुरथल
- 💠 फरीदाबाद-गुडगांव-चण्डु-बादली-बहादुरगढ्-नरेला-एन.एच-1
 - 🍫 कोटपुतली-नारनौल-महेन्द्रगढ़-दादरी-भिवानी-जीन्द-कैथल 🥟 💮

ये मार्ग इस स्थिति में नहीं है कि भारी यातायात के दबाव को वहन कर सकें । इनको तुरंत सुदृढ़ और चौड़ा बनाने की आवश्यकता है , अन्यथा यह सड़क-तंत्र कभी भी तहस-नहस हो सकता है । इसिलए मेरा अनुरोध है कि इन मार्गो के उन्नयन के लिए सड़क परिवहन और हाइवें मंत्रालय समुचित धन आवंटित करे या इन्हें राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग विकास कार्यक्रम परियोजना में सम्मिलित करे । जहां तक पूर्वी प्रतिय एक्सप्रैस मार्ग का संबंध है इसके लिए हरियाणा सरकार सैद्वांतिक रूप से पहले ही सहमत है और अपनी सहमित दे भी चुकी है । मेरा यह स्पष्ट कहना है कि राज्य सरकार भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिए योगदान देने में सक्षम नहीं है । इन परिवृतीय एक्सप्रेस मार्गो का उद्देश्य दिल्ली से भीड़भाड़ को कम करना है। लेकिन इन परियोजनाओं के खर्च का सारा बोझ हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश पर डाल दिया गया है। समय बीतने के साथ-साथ लागत में भी कई गुणा वृद्वि हो गई है । ये परियोजनाएं राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र की जीवन-रेखा हैं और इन्हें दिल्ली सरकार, केंद्रीय शहरी विकास मंत्रालय तथा सड़क परिवहन एवं हाइवे मंत्रालय के सिक्रय सहयोग से क्रियान्वित किया जाये।

इनके अलावा दूसरे भी मुद्दे हैं, जिन पर तत्काल ध्यान दिया जाना अपेक्षित है ।

- राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-71 और 71ए, जो कि आउटर ग्रिड का एक भाग है, को 4/6 लेन का वनाकर सुदृढ़ किया जाये । मैंने यह मुद्दा 12जुलाई, 2000को बोर्ड की हुई पिछली बैठक में भी उठाया था ।
- राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-2 पर बदरपुर में, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-10 पर बहादुरगढ़ में और राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-1 पर पानीपत में एलिवेटिड हाइवे के निर्माण कार्य को भारत

सरकार के सड़क परिवहन और हाइवे मंत्रालय तत्काल रुप से शुरू करे ताकि इन मार्गों पर बार-बार लगने वाले जाम से राहत मिल सके।

- ❖ दिल्ली सरकार दिल्ली-महरौली सड़क को दिल्ली सीमा तक चौड़ा और सुदृढ बनाने का कार्य शुरू करे ताकि इस मार्ग पर यातायात सुचारु रुप से चल सके।
- ❖ यह भी महसूस किया गया है कि दिल्ली से गुड़गांव के लिए डेरा मण्डी गांव/वसंत कुंज क्षेत्र से होता हुआ एक अतिरिक्त सड़क सम्पर्क तत्काल बनाने की आवश्यकता है । इसी तरह से फरीदाबाद के वर्तमान बाईपास को भी दिल्ली के सिरता विहार-जामियां-महारानी बाग की वर्तमान सड़क के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है । इस उद्देश्य के लिए हमने पहले ही राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड को दिल्ली सरकार के साथ यह मामला उठाने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव भेजा हुआ है ।
- राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-1 पर आउटर रिंग रोड करनाल मोड़ पर एक ग्रेड सैपरेटिड जंक्शन बनाये जाने का कार्य भी तत्काल रूप से शुरू करने की आवश्यकता है।
- ❖ राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग10 को प्रथम चरण में काउंटर मैगनेट टाउन हिसार तक चार लेन का बनाया जाये और उसके बाद दूसरे चरण में सिरसा और उसके आगे तक चार लेन का बनाया जाये, क्योंकि यह राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग न केवल पश्चिमी और उत्तरी-पश्चिमी हरियाणा की यातायात आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करता है, बिल्क देश की सीमा तक की यातायात की आवश्यकताओं को भी पूरा करता है और इसलिए यह प्रतिरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से भी एक अति महत्वपूर्ण मार्ग है ।

बोर्ड की पिछली बैठक में रोहतक को हांसी से रेल मार्ग से जोड़ने पर विचार-विमर्श हुआ था और मुझे यह जानकर खुशी हुई है कि इसे क्षेत्रीय योजना-2021 में सिम्मिलित किया गया है। यह रेलवे लाइन बनने से न केवल हिसार दिल्ली के साथ छोटे-से-छोटे रास्ते से जुड़ जायेगा बल्कि फतेहाबाद और सिरसा जैसे अल्प विकसित क्षेत्रों के लिए भी विकास के नए द्वार खुलेंगे। मेरा माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय से अनुरोध है कि इस रेलवे लाइन के क्रियान्वयन का कार्य क्षेत्रीय योजना-2021के प्रथम चरण में ही शुरू किया जाये न कि दूसरे चरण में।

जैसाकि आपको विदित ही है कि हरियाणा सरकार राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में समेकित रेल-कम-बस ट्रांजिट परियोजना में हिस्सेदारी के लिए सैद्वांतिक रूप से पहले से ही सहमत है । हरियाणा में यह दया बस्ती (दिल्ली) को गुड़गांव से जोड़ती है । मैसर्ज राईट्स द्वारा तैयार की गई तकनीकी आर्थिक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार समेकित रेल-कम-बस ट्रांजिट परियोजना से त्रिनगर (दिल्ली) से गुड़गांव तक जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव है। बसई-धनकोट, जो कि गुड़गांव से (पटौदी की ओर)लगभग 4.23 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है, में एक ट्रमिनल सुविधा बनाने का भी प्रस्ताव है । हरियाणा राज्य औद्योगिक विकास निगम ने मानेसर में पहले से ही औद्योगिक टाउनशिप विकसित किया हुआ है और गढ़ी हरसरू, जोकि गुड़गांव और मानेसर के मध्य स्थित है, में तीन

हजार एकड़ भूमि पर एक विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र विकसित करने का प्रस्ताव है । इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि समेकित रेल-कम-बस ट्रांजिट परियोजना को गढ़ी हरसरू तक बढ़ाया जाये । बसई-धनकोट में जो टर्मिनल सुविधा देने का प्रस्ताव है, उसे भी गढ़ी हरसरू में उपलब्ध करवाया जाये, जोकि केवद्ध चार किलोमीटर और आगे है ।

स्काई बस मैट्रो कोंकण रेलवे कारपोरेशन द्वारा विकसित एक नया विचार है। हरियाणा इस परियोजना को महरौली-गुड़गांव मार्ग पर एक प्रयोग के रूप में शुरू करने का इच्छुक है। इस परियोजना के तकनीकी आकलन हेतु शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार ने एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति का गठन किया है। मेरा माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय से अनुरोध है कि इस कार्य को शीघ्र पूरा करवाएं और यदि यह योजना उचित पाई जाती है तो हरियाणा ऐसी परिवहन सुविधाओं को कुछ दूसरे चुने गए मार्गो पर प्रयोग के रूप में शुरू करना चाहेगा।

क्षेत्रीय योजना के अन्तर्गत परिवहन के लिए तैयार की गई कार्य योजना में यह सुझाव दिया गया है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में दिल्ली से निकलने वाले सभी रेल कोरिडोर पर व्यापक तीव्र परिवहन प्रणाली (एम.आर.टी.एस.) उपलब्ध करवाई जानी चाहिए । इस बारे में राईट्स ने पहले ही प्रारम्भिक अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया है । हिरयाणा सरकार की इच्छा है कि तीव्रगामी परिवहन प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित कोरिडोर तुरन्त लिये जायें :-

- नरेला-सोनीपत
- नांगलोई-बहादुरगढ़ का अल्ला का अल्ल
- त्गलकाबाद-बल्लबगढ

इससे दिल्ली आने-जाने वाले लोगों को भारी राहत मिलेगी और इससे क्षेत्रीय योजना के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में भी सहायता मिलेगी । राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड को रेलवे मंत्रालय के साथ यह मुद्दा उठाने के लिए औपाचारिक अनुरोध पहले ही किया जा चुका है ।

* हमने रासायनिक खादों को छोड़कर शेष सभी सूचीबद्व वस्तुओं पर बिक्री कर की एक समान दरें पहले ही लागू कर रखी है । केन्द्रीय बिक्री कर को चरणबद्व ढंग से खत्म करने के संबंध में इसके सभी पहलुओं पर समग्र रूप से विचार-विमर्श करने के बाद लिये गये निर्णय को हम मानने के लिए बाध्य है । हम इस बात के लिए भी सहमत है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में यात्री एवं माल कर की एक समान दरें होनी चाहिए । हरियाणा में यात्री कर लागू है , लेकिन दिल्ली, उत्तर प्रदेश और राजस्थान द्वारा यह विशेष सड़क कर के रूप में वसूल किया जाता है । दिल्ली राज्य में बिक्री कर की दरें सबसे कम है, जो स्वाभाविक रूप से व्यापार को आकर्षित करती है और इससे हरियाणा जैसे छोटे राज्य में व्यापारी वर्ग दिल्ली से हरियाणा में वस्तुओं की तस्करी के लिए प्रेरित होता है, जिससे हरियाणा को राजस्व का भारी घाटा होता है।

इस प्रलोभन से दिल्ली में लोगों का बहुत अधिक आना-जाना लगा रहता है और दिल्ली में भारी भीड़ जमा हो जाती है, जिससे अन्ततः राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र की अवधारणा के ही कोई मायने नहीं रह जाते । हरियाणा इस सिफारिश से भी मोटे तौर पर सहमत है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में करों की दरें एक समान होनी चाहिए तथा दिल्ली में करों की दरें पड़ौसी राज्यों से थोड़ी अधिक होनी चाहिए । हरियाणा इससे भी एक कदम आगे बढ़कर यह सुझाव देता है कि समूचे राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के कराधान प्रणाली भी एक समान होनी चाहिए अर्थात कराधान की मूल्य वर्द्धित कर प्रणाली (वैट), जिसे केवल हरियाणा ने लागू किया है, को राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के सभी राज्यों द्वारा स्वीकार किया जाना चाहिए और लागू किया जाना चाहिए । ऐसा करने से समूचा क्षेत्र वाणिज्यिक रूप में समेकित हो जायेगा, जिससे सभी राज्यों को लाभ होगा ।

आर्थिक गतिविधियों को आकर्षित करने में बिजली और पानी की उपलब्धता एक महत्वपूर्ण कारक है । आर्थिक गतिविधियों के बढ़ने के कारण हरियाणा के दिल्ली मैट्रोपोलिटन एरिया स्थित नगरों में बिजली और पानी की मांग निरन्तर बढ़ रही है । राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में विजली की बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में एक बिजली संयंत्र लगाने की जरूरत है , जिसकी सारी बिजली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र को मिले । वास्तव में पहले यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश के दादरी पावर प्लांट को डैडिकेटिड पावर स्टेशन का दर्जा दिया जाये । इस समय इस संयंत्र से 90 प्रतिशत बिजली दिल्ली को और शेष 10 प्रतिशत बिजली उत्तर प्रदेश को दी जा रही है । हरियाणा को भी उसके राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के अनुपात में बिजली मिलनी चाहिए । इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय अनावंटित रिजर्व में से राज्यों को बिजली की आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप आवंटन किया जाता है । राष्ट्रीय राजधानी एक विशेष समस्याग्रस्त क्षेत्र होने के कारण मेरा अनुरोध है कि भारत सरकार इस क्षेत्र के लिए अधिक आवंटन करने का निर्णय करें ।

हरियाणा में पानी की कमी के कारण , दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को पर्याप्त मात्रा में पेयजल उपलब्ध करवाना दिन-प्रतिदिन किवन होता जा रहा है । सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के 29 फरवरी, 1996 के निर्णय के अनुसार हरियाणा दिल्ली की जरूरत का पानी देने के लिए बाध्य है । इस मामले पर मार्च, 2001 में भारत सरकार के जल संसाधन मंत्रालय के साथ हुई बैठक में विचार-विमर्श किया गया था और यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि दिल्ली सरकार अपनी जल आपूर्ति की स्थिति में सुधार के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए:-

1. यमुना नदी के साथ-साथ लगते क्षेत्रों और दिल्ली क्षेत्र के साथ लगते गंगा बेसिन के जल भरणीय क्षेत्रों से भूजल क्षमता का दोहन करे।

2. दिल्ली जल बोर्ड अपनी वितरण प्रणाली के दौरान जल हानि को कम करने के लिए प्रभावी कदम उठाए, जोकि इस समय 40 प्रतिशत है ।

यह मुद्दा साझा आर्थिक क्षेत्र की बैठक में भी उठाया गया था और यह इंगित किया गया था कि टिहरी, रेणुका, किशाऊ और लखवार व्यासी बांघों से जल आपूर्ति करने के लिए एक समेकित जल वितरण योजना बनाई जाए । इस योजना को तैयार करते समय हरियाणा में, विशेषकर , तेजी से विकसित हो रहे दिल्ली मैट्रोपोलिटन एरिया और प्राथमिकता कस्बों जैसे कि सोनीपत , गुडगांव, बहादुरगढ़, रोहतक, फरीदाबाद, रेवाड़ी, पलवल और इनके ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पानी की बढ़ती हुई मांग को भी अपूरा करने पर ध्यान दिया जाए । हरियाणा सरकार ने फरीदाबाद में रैनीवैल स्कीम पहले से ही शुरू की हुई है और सौ वर्गमीटर से बड़े सभी भूखंण्डों पर वर्षा के जल के भण्डारण को अनिवार्य कर दिया गया है ।

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में समझता हूं कि यमुना नदी जब राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली में प्रवेश करती है तो बी.ओ.डी. का स्तर लगभग तीन मिलीग्राम प्रति लिटर है और पानी पीने योग्य होता है । जब यह दिल्ली क्षेत्र से वाहर निकलती है तो इतनी प्रदूषित हो गई होती है कि इसका पानी सिंचाई के लिए अनुकूल नहीं होता । यमुना कार्य योजना के तहत हरियाणा सरकार ने सभी ग्यारह शोधन संयंत्र लगा लिए है लेकिन दिल्ली सरकार की प्रगति बहुत धीमी है । माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के बावजूद मल और गाद अभी भी यमुना नदी में डाले जा रहे हैं, जिससे अ गरा नहर और गुड़गांव नहर का पानी उपयोग के लायक नहीं रह जाता । दिल्ली अरकार यमुना नदी में प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए तुरन्त कदम उठाए । ठोस कच निपटान के लिए दिल्ली सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड को अनुरोध किया है कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में रथलों की पहचान करे । हमने इस पर पहले ही सख्त एतराज किया है, क्योंकि ऐसे निपटान के लिए दिल्ली राज्य में अभी भी पर्याप्त क्षेत्र उपलब्ध है । यह बात न तो व्यावहारिक है और न ही तार्किक कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के लिए एक ही निपटान स्थल हो । इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए दिल्ली सरकार को साथ लगते अन्य राज्यों के पर्यावरण को प्रदूषित करने के अलावा दूसरी वैज्ञानिक और नवीनतम विधियां अपनानी चाहिएं ।

सांझा आर्थिक क्षेत्र की 30 मई, 2002 को हुई बैठक में दिल्ली मैट्रोपोलिटन एरिया में हरियाणा के नगरों और दिल्ली के बीच टैक्सियों के बेरोकटोक आने-जाने के मुद्दे पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया था । इस सम्बन्ध में हरियाणा सरकार ने पहले ही अधिसूचना जारी कर दी है और मुझे आशा है कि दिल्ली सरकार भी ऐसा करेगी ।

आधारभूत ढांचे, आवासीय, औद्योगिक और वाणिज्यिक परियोजनाओं के लिए ऋणों की ब्याज दरों को कम करने के लिए मैं राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड का धन्यवाद करता हूँ । इस वर्ष हरियाणा की कई एजैंसियां जैसे कि हरियाणा शहरी विकास प्राधिकरण, हरियाणा राज्य औद्योगिक विकास निगम, उत्तर हरियाणा बिजली

A8(26) 204

AGENDA NOTES

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26TH MEETING OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11.30 AM ON JANUARY 16TH, 2004 GULMOHAR HALL, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI



NCR PLANNING BOARD
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
NEW DELHI

AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE 26th MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11.30 AM ON 16TH JANUARY, 2004 IN GULMOHAR HALL, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI

Item no.	Agenda	Page			
1,	Confirmation of the minutes of the 25 th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 12.7.2000				
2.	Review of action taken on the decisions of the 25 th meeting of the NCR Planning Board				
3.	Approval of items relating to statutory provisions:	10-32			
	3.1(A) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2002- 03 and Budget Estimates 2003-04 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985				
	3.1 (B) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2003- 04 and Budget Estimates 2004-05 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985				
	3.2 Annual Statement of outstanding Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 3.3 Annual Statement of Outstanding Loans and Advances received by				
	the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 3.4 Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02				
	3.5 Confirmation of the Annual Reports for the years 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03				
4.	Status of NCRPB funded projects				
5,,	Approval for continuation of the NCR Cells for the Tenth Plan period and improving the functioning of the Cells				
6.	Confirmation regarding revision of interest rates charged on loans disbursed by NCRPB to participating States/ implementing agencies				
7.	Implementation of major regional transport projects - status				
8.	Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) and Annual Plans 2002-03 & 2003-2004 allocations				
9,	NCR as a Common Economic Zone (CEZ) - issues				
10.	Consideration and approval of Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections/ suggestions under Section 12 of the NCRPB Act, 1985				
11,	Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in the National Capital Region	63-6			

12.	Inclusion of additional areas in CMA, Gwalior	68-70
13.	Status of proposals related to change of landuse considered in the 43 rd , 44 th , 45 th , 46 th and 47 th Planning Committee	71-74
14.	Public-private partnership for implementation of joint venture projects - amendments in rules of NCRPB Act, 1985	
15.	Any other item with the permission of the Chair	

AGENDA ITEM #1

Confirmation of the minutes of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 12.7.2000

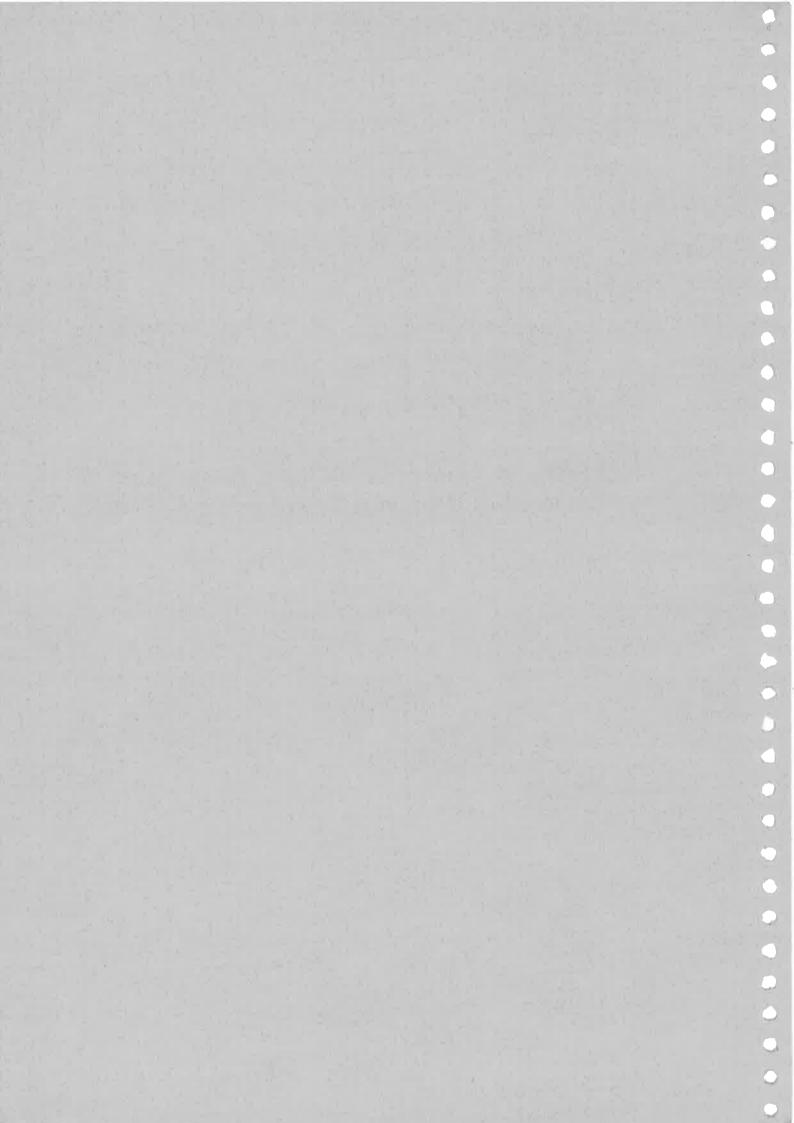
Agenda Item # 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 12.7.2000

The minutes of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 12.7.2000 were circulated vide letter No. K-14011/58/99-2000/ PMC(25th)/ NCRPB dated 30.10.2000 among the Members and the co-opted members of the NCR Planning Board. Copy of the minutes is at **Annexure 1/I**.

No comments on any of the items have been received. The minutes are placed for confirmation of the Board.

AGENDA ITEM # 2

Review of action taken on the decisions of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board



Agenda Item # 2: Review of Action Taken on the Decisions of the 25th meeting of the NCR Planning Board

Sl.	Issues for Action	Action Taken/Status			
No	(Minutes at Annexure 1/I)				
1	Review of NCR Planning Board Funded Projects: {Para 3(ii) and Para 32 (x) of minutes} The Chairman, while showing his concern regarding delays, cost overruns, non-starting of projects etc. in the implementation of NCR funded projects stated that out of 177 projects 84 had been completed & out of ongoing 84 projects, 27 projects had time over-run ranging from one year to seven years. 7 projects had not yet started.	Secretary (UD) on 16.3.2001, 5.3.2002, 5.9.2002 and 22.10.2003. Review meetings chaired by Member Secretary, NCRPB on 17.1.2001, 3.5.2001, 22.2.2002, 25.9.2002, 24.3.2003, 25.3.2003 26.3.2003 and 7.8.2003. It was in all the above meetings, the Implementing Agencies had emphasised that the reasons for time overrun, delay and non-starter was due to (a) higher interest rates; (b) State Government not providing guarantees; and (c) Loans are disbursed to State Governments, who are not passing on the loans timely to the Implementing Agencies. Considering the seriousness of the issues pointed out by the Agencies, the issues were taken up by the Board and the following decisions have been taken which has been further communicated to all the Implementing Agencies			
	and the same of the same				
		S.No.	Type of Projects	Rate of Interest	
				Old	New w.e.f. 16-Dec-03
		1.	Infrastructure a) Priority Infrastructure* b) Other Infrastructure	9%	7.0% 7.5%
		2.	Residential Projects	11%	8.5%
		3.	Industrial Projects	11%	8.5%
		4.	Commercial Projects	12%	9.0%
		* Schemes for Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Wast Management, Environment Protection and Preservation Housing for Weaker sections and Low Income Group schemes for the poor in the physical and social infrastructur sectors.			
		1 '	ernative guarantees wil RPB with conditionality;		cepted by the

c) The loans will be disbursed directly to the Implementing Agencies to avoid delay in project implementation.

Based on the above decisions, it is expected that the implementing agencies will not only lift their backlog of loans but will also submit new proposals for funding during this financial year itself.

In addition to the above decisions, the following actions have also been initiated:

1. In order to ensure timely lifting of funds as per the approved time schedule by the implementing agencies it has been decided to levy commitment charges of 1% for non-drawl of funds and deferment charges of 0.5% in case of deferring of the loan drawl for the revised projects.

2. All the CCPs have been directed to ensure that the quarterly progress reports (QPR) from all the implementing agencies are obtained well in time and a consolidated report in the given format is submitted to the NCRPB every quarterly.

3. All the CCPs have been requested to identify 10-12 mid-size infrastructure projects, based on the real needs of a town with a perspective of at least 20 years.

4. The CCPs have also been directed to identify Schemes pertaining to Streamlining / computerizing and management system of municipal resources for selected Municipalities through involvement of experts. The Board shall work out modalities to finance such schemes by involving the Local Bodies at every stage.

5. For development of Rural areas, the CCPs have been directed to identify village clusters for integrated development by coordinating with Department of Rural Development and the District Collectors, which can be considered for funding by the Board

The status of NCRPB funded projects is placed separately as Agenda Item # 4.

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2. Rationalisation of Tax Structure: {(page 20, para 32 (iv)(e) of minutes)}

Minister for Town and Country Planning & Urban Estates pointed out that there was no sales tax in Delhi on wheat flour, rice and maida whereas in Haryana 4% sales tax was being levied and perhaps 2% CST also. He wanted that the uniform tax structure being called off, be implemented and this was the responsibility of the NCR.

Minister for Urban Development U.P. agreed with the Minister of Haryana and stated that the biggest mandi of U.P. was Hapur, which was now deserted as the trade had shifted to Delhi because of unequal tax rates.

Chief Minister, Delhi stated that Delhi Govt. had not imposed any tax on the grains because of the policy of Govt. of India and hence Delhi markets became attractive and it was just a problem which existed.

The status with regard the implementation of the recommendations of the Chief Ministers and Finance Ministers Conference held on November 16. 1999 for adoption of minimum floor level of taxes at the National level by the States, including the NCR States, was noted by the Board.

The matter of introduction of VAT and phasing out of levy of CST is under active consideration of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers constituted by the Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. The Committee has recommended levy of VAT by all States by April, 2003 and phasing out CST.

In the budget 2003-04, presented in the Parliament, it was proposed to introduce VAT w.e.f. 1st April, 2003 and the phase out of CST to be linked with it. In the first phase, the ceiling rate of CST for inter-state sale between registered dealers was to be reduced to 2% during 2003-04.

These reforms, when implemented, will go a long way in achieving uniformity in tax regime in NCR.

3. Construction of Expressways {page 20, para 32 (iv) (f) & page 27, para 32 (xii) of minutes}

The Chairman stated that none of the six expressways proposed in the Transport Sector Functional Plan had been started on the ground (Para 3-III).

Chief Engineer, M/o Surface Transport stated that MOST could not take further development in NCR region as it was Out of the six Expressway proposed in the Functional Plan, following three are being currently taken up in the immediate phase:

- a) FNG Expressway
- b) G-K Expressway
- c) Western Peripheral Expressway

	committed to golden quadrilateral and other corridors. He submitted that NCR would have to think of other innovative methods to fund its expressway.	Details of status and decisions required for the implementation of Expressway projects are given in Agenda Item # 7.
4.	Preparation of Regional Plan - 2021: {Page 21, para 32 (iv) (g) & page 27, para 32(xi) (f) of minutes}	control makes to promote the control makes to the c
	Reacting to various responses for the Plan 2001-2021, Chairman stated that with the permission of the Board he was willing to constitute a Group under his own chairmanship and he would take one representative from each State as recommended by the States and a representative from all the Central Ministries and would try to resolve all differences of views at his level and if required at Prime Minister's level.	High Level Group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Minister for Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation for the preparation of Regional Plan 2021 for NCR, which further constituted 8 Sub-groups to take up detailed studies of various sectors. Separate agenda item is placed at Agenda Item # 10.
introne	The Board noted the progress made towards preparation of RP-2021 and decided to constitute a High Level Group under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation with representatives from participating States, Central Ministries and experts from the relevant field, who would go into the details and prepare the Plan 2021. The Board also empowered the Chairman to take all necessary decisions and undertake work studies to prepare the Plan with the help of reputed consultants, if necessary. The expenditure would be borne by the NCR Planning Board.	International content of A beauty of the content of
5.	Captive Power Plants: {Page 21, para 32(iv) (k) of minutes}	(C) pay 25 may 15 may 1
	Minister of Town & Country Planning, Haryana stated that M/o Power had not made any progress on the proposal to install the proposed captive power plant in Manesar. He requested the Chairman to issue the orders to the M/o Power and NCRPB in this regard.	CEA in its report recommended setting up of a CCP at Ghaziabad and strengthening of transmission & distribution at Ghaziabad, Bhiwadi and Manesar. Chief General Manager (Planning),

Joint Secretary M/o Power informed that his Ministry had set up a Committee sector for Power development i.e., setting up of Captive Power Plants at Manesar, Bhiwadi and Ghaziabad with a perspective of 15-20 years and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) was carrying out a study in this regard. CEA had made the draft report for Manesar and Bhiwadi and the report regarding Ghaziabad would be finalised after the data was made available.

CEA that power generation requirement in DMA towns and Priority towns in UP Sub-region may be treated as nil.

In order to improve the Transmission & Distribution (T&D) of power in UP and Haryana Sub-regions, the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group-I (PSMG-I) in its 29th meeting held on 5.3.2002 approved the projects of T&D with an estimated cost of Rs. 299.89 crores and Rs. 52.28 crores respectively. Apart from this, the PSMG-I also approved a Captive Power Plant with a capacity of 11.45 MW and the T&D on project for Tronica City with an estimated cost of Rs. 37.61 crores. No loan was drawn by U.P. government for the captive power plant. however, constructed this plant from their own resources.

6. Railways:

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for NCR {page 6, para 8 (x); page 10, para 13 (v), page 15, para 22}

Shri Dhirpal Singh, Minister of Town & Country Planning and Urban Estates, Govt. of Haryana highlighted the need for high speed trains between Delhi and adjoining areas in order to facilitate the movement within the region.

Chairman, Railway Board informed that as the Govt. started funding railway projects, funds became scarce as the lines were not financially viable and Railway faced criticism because development was not taking place at the required pace in various States. He emphasized the need for inputs in this area and cited the example of Bombay area where investment was being shared equally by railways, State Govt. and

M/s RITES conducted commissioned by Northern Railways for the identification of Rail Projects for Commuter Travel in NCR and Delhi (RRTS). The proposal to activate Delhi's rail network and the regional corridors connecting Delhi Narela-Sonepat-Panipat. Bahadurgarh-Rohtak. Gurgaon-Rewari, Ghaziabad-Meerut, Hapur, Khurja, NOIDA, Faridabad-Palwal and Shahdara-Shamli, consisted of 28 sections.

In the first phase, it is proposed to take up the following three Corridors for implementation:

a) Shahdara-Ghaziabad (13.8 kms.)

lund HGYI	local authorities. He emphasized the need of sharing the investment and requirement of integrated approach.	b)Sahibabad-MintoBridge (17.2 kms.) c) Dayabasti-Gurgaon (26.00 kms.) Detailed status of the Regional Rapid Transit System for NCR (IRBT Project) is given in Agenda Item # 7.
7.	Declaration of "Bhiwadi-Tapookra- Kushkhera" as Regional Complex in Regional Plan-2001-NCR submitted by Govt. of Rajasthan: {Page 23, para 32 (vi) (a)}	
	It was decided that the High Level Group proposed to be constituted for Regional Plan-2021 would examine this matter and resolve the differences of perception.	The proposal of declaration of "Bhiwadi-Tapookra-Kushkhera" as Regional Complex in NCR" has been approved vide Ministry's letter No.K-13011/10/2000-DDIB dated 18.1.2001.
8.	Change of Land use of an area measuring 510 ha. for Development of Industrial/Commercial and Institutional area along G.T. Road in the Greater Noida notified area submitted by Govt. of UP: {Page 22, para 32 (vi) (b)}	
	The modified proposal for change of landuse of an area measuring 460.10 ha. from 'rural use' to 'industrial' institutional/commercial use' was approved with all the conditions.	The proposal has been approved vide Ministry's letter No. K-13011/10/2000-DDIB dt. 19.1.2001.
9.	Draft Development Plan for Rewari- 2021 submitted by Govt. of Haryana: {Page 22, para 32 (vi) (c)}	
	Chairman suggested that since the Plan relates to development of Rewari for the perspective year 2021, it would be appropriate to consider this issue in the High Level Group proposed to be constituted for preparation of Regional Plan 2021 along with the proposal of the Govt. of Rajasthan for Regional	The High Level Group (HLG) under the Chairmanship of Minister for UD&PA for the preparation of Regional Plan 2021 had been constituted by the Ministry vide O.M. No. K-1401/1/2001-DDIB dt. 18.1.2001.
	Govt. of Rajasthan for Regional complex.	Draft Regional Plan-2021 has been prepared and is placed at agenda item

		# 10 for consideration. The Master Plan/ Development Plans in the region with the perspective year 2021 which are being prepared by the respective State Govts will be required to incorporate the policies of RP-2021.
10.	Commitment Charges/ Deferment Charges for non-drawal of Loan: {Page 24, para 32 (vii) (a)} The Board approved the decision taken by PSMG-I and agreed to levy commitment charges for new projects @ 1% on the undrawn loan instalment after one year from the date of sanction of loan and deferment charges @ 0.5% of the loan amount to be levied in case any State Govt./ agency wants to defer the drawal of the instalment of the loan amount.	Decision taken by the Board has already been conveyed to all the implementing agencies, Secretaries of the participating State Govts. and Chief Coordinator Planners of NCR Cells vide Board's letter No.B-20018(5)/99-2000 dated 21.11.2000 for information and necessary action.
11.	Reduction of Interest Rates: {Page 24, para 32 (vii) (b)} Board approved the reduction in the interest rates for the new infrastructure projects from 12% to 10% p.a. for the current financial year. NCRPB should work on concept of basket proposal ensuring cross subsidy within the basket.	Detailed Agenda is placed at Item # 6.
12.	Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in the NCR: {Page 25, para 32 (ix) (f)} "Chairman stated that this proposal had been approved in principle in the 24th Board meeting and there would be no change in the decision already taken. However, while preparing Regional Plan-2021, the views of the Haryana Govt. would be kept in mind by the High Level Group. The earlier proposal of Govt. of Haryana examined and recommended by the 44th Planning Committee would be treated as withdrawn. The issue of inclusion of	The matter was discussed in the meeting taken by Chairman, NCRPB on 4.1.2001 where in it was decided that the proposal for inclusion will be considered during the preparation of Regional Plan - 2021. Accordingly, the matter was considered by the Study Group on "NCR Policy Zones, Demography Profile and Settlement Pattern" constituted for preparation of Regional Plan-2021. The Study Group recommended "that the area of

the additional areas of U.P., Rajasthan and M.P. raised in the meeting would also be considered by the High Level Group".

NCR needs to be extended to the extent its boundary coincides with the district boundaries as prevailing in 2001 especially in case of Rajasthan Sub-region where the Study Group suggests inclusion of the total area of Alwar District".

Separate agenda item is placed at Agenda Item # 11 providing the status.

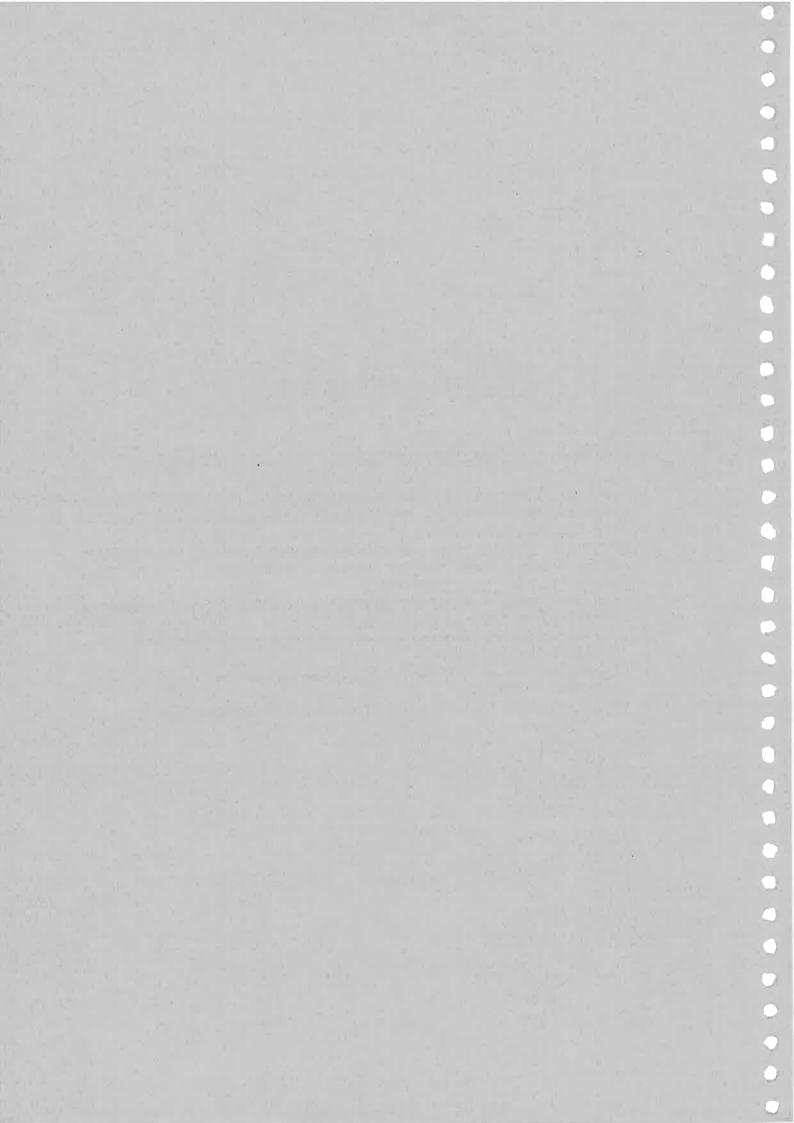
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AGENDA ITEM #3

Approval of items relating to statutory provisions:

- 3.1(A) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2002-03 and Budget Estimates 2003-04 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985
- 3.1 (B) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2003-04 and Budget Estimates 2004-05 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985
- 3.2 Annual Statement of outstanding Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03
- 3.3 Annual Statement of Outstanding Loans and Advances received by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03
- 3.4 Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02
- 3.5 Confirmation of the Annual Reports for the years 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03



Agenda Item # 3: Approval of items related to Statutory Provisions

3.1(A) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2002-03 and Budget Estimates 2003-04 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985:

The last meeting of the Board was held on 12.7.2000. The Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the FY 2002-03 and B.E. for the FY 2003-04 were submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation as per figures given below.

BE/R.E. - 2002-03 & B.E. 2003-04

A. Non Plan (Revenue)

(Rs. in Lakh)

	II IIOM I IMM (ILC) CM			(10, 111	Deliti')
Sl. no.	Particulars	Gross expenditure	Grant sought from Deptt. of UD	Grant received from Deptt. of UD	Internal Resources
1.	Actuals for the year 2001-02	157.48	190.00	150.00	7.48
2.	B.E. 2002-03	205.20	190.00		15.20
3.	Revised Estimates 2002-03	173.10	170.00	150.00	23.10
4.	Budget Estimates 2003-04	194.60	190.00	190.00 (approved: as per book on Demand for Grants 2003-04)	4.60

B. Plan (Capital)

(Rs. in Cr.)

							II CI.)
SI. no	Particulars	Gross expendi -ture	Grant sought from Deptt. of UD	Grant received from Deptt, of UD	Grant from GNCT Delhi	Internal resources **	Market borrowings & other savings
1,	Actuals for the year 2001-02	472.60	50.00	50.00	25.00	396.75	380.45
2.	Revised Estimates 2002-03	971.09	70.00	55.00	30.00 ^	714.00	157.00
3.	Budget Estimates 2003-04	786.94	100.00	50.00 (approved: as per book for Demand for Grants)	130.00^	340.00	215.00

[^] Amount not released by GNCT Delhi till date.

** Breakup of the internal resources are as under:

(in Cr.)

	2001-02 (actuals)	2002-03 (expected accruals: accounts not yet audited)	2003-04 (expected accruals)
Repayment of loans	141.31	158.00	160.00
Interest on loan/on investments	167.61	144.00	180.00
Unspent balance	87.83	412.00	
Total	396.75	714.00	340.00

Statement of Revenue and Capital budgets for the year 2003-04 are at Appendix 3.1/A.

Points for decision:

Budget Estimates and Revised Budget Estimates for the year 2002-03 and Budget Estimates for the year 2003-04, both under Non-Plan (Revenue) and Plan (Capital) are placed before the Board for confirmation.

3.1 (B) Approval of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates for the year 2003-04 and Budget Estimates 2004-05 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985:

The last meeting of the Board was held on 12.7.2000. The Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the FY 2003-04 and B.E. for the FY 2004-05 were submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation as per figures given below.

BE/R.E. - 2003-04 & B.E. 2004-05

B. Non Plan (Revenue)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. no.	Particulars	Gross expenditure	Grant sought from Deptt. of UD	Grant received from Deptt. of UD	Internal Resources
15.	Actuals for the year 2002-03	151.44	170.00	150.00	1.44
2.	B.E. 2003-04	194.60	190.00	190.00 (approved: as per book on Demand for Grants 2003-04)	4.60
3.	Revised Estimates 2003-04	194.60	190.00	- do -	4.60
4.	Budget Estimates 2004-05	200.00	200.00	<u> </u>	-

B. Plan (Capital)

(Rs. in Cr.)

sl. no	Particulars	Gross expendi- ture	Grant sought from Deptt. of UD	Grant received from Deptt. of UD	Grant from GNCT Delhi	Internal resources **	Market borrowings & other savings
1.0	Actuals for the year 2002-03	396.67	70.00	55.00	Nil	343.81	
2.	Revised Estimates 2003-04	640.17	50.00	50.00 (approved: as per book for Demand for Grants)	30.00 ^	560.00	
3.	Budget Estimates 2004-05	547.00	75.00	: 44 :	30.00	290.00	152.00

[^] Amount not released by GNCT Delhi till date.

** Breakup of the internal resources are as under:

(in Cr.) 2002-03 2003-04 (actuals) (expected accruals) Repayment of loans 164.22 135.00 Interest on loan/on investments 179,59 195.00 Unspent balance 230.00 Total 343,81 560.00

Statement of Revenue and Capital budgets for the year 2003-04 are at Appendix 3.1/B.

7.

Points for decision:

Budget Estimates and Revised Budget Estimates for the year 2003-04 and Budget Estimates for the year 2004-05, both under Non-Plan (Revenue) and Plan (Capital) are placed before the Board for confirmation.



राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 शहरी विकास एवं गरीबी उपशमन मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Fax No.: 4642163

No.B-20018(5)/2002-03/NCRPB

Dt. 25.10.2002

To

Shri S.L. Tripathi, Deputy Secretary, Min. of UD & PA, (Budget Section) Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

Sub: Revised Estimates 2002-03 and Budget Estimates 2003-04 proposal for submission thereof.

Sir,

Please refer to the Ministry's O.M. No.G-20017/5/2002-Bt. Dated 31.7.2002 on the subject cited above. Enclosed please find the required statements for Plan and Non-Plan head in the prescribed proforma's for further necessary action in the Ministry.

This issue with the approval of the Member Secretary.

Yours faithfully,

(Rajeev Chadha) Jt. Director (Finar 10)

Encls: As above.

Cepy to: The Under Secretary, Delhi Division, Min. of UD & PA, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi – for information and necessary action.

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NCR Planning Booksh Demand No. 82 - Urban Development Major Head - 4217

	PLAN	7	6		•				22	1,12	(Rs.in Crores)	ores)
No.	Heads of Expenditu	Figures to 1999-2000	Figures taken from Accounts (Actual) 39-2000 2000-01 2001-0	ccounts	BE 2002-03	Sanctioned Actual for Budget last 7 Grant months o 2002-03 2001-02	Actual for last 7 months of 2001-02	Actual for first 5 months of 2002-f.3	Anticipated expen.for remaining 7 months of 2002-03	Revised Estimates f 2002-03	Proposed Budget Estimates 2003-04	Remarks
	Loans to State Govts/Impl.Agencies	238.45	159.57	271.90	1,165.00	55.00	195.72	33.73	666.27	700.00	1.00	• o
Ø:W		0.74		0,35			0.19	9 0 01			40.25	0
4:01		64.17 133.55 0.27	64.64 77.61 0.42	89.86 104.57 0.33	110.00 137.00 0.50	• 575 · J	88.28	48.18 2 0.14	99.00 8 88.82 4 0.31	137.00	90.00 0 150.00 5 0.50	00
9,7	Plan Expenses Long Term advances to employees of the Board (Scooter/HBA/Car/	60.0	0.07	0.01	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	a. 20 =	00.00	3		3 0.33	3 0.33	E 4
ω σ,	Computer Ree & Honorarium Rating Agency charges	6.10	0.17	0.27		o come me	0.10	0.02 0 0.25 7				- N G
	10 Stamp Duty 11 Maintenance of office/ Tax payment to IHC 12 NCR Books & Publications	1 00 1 0.07	-0 -		0.10	w 0 c	0.91	1 0.00				0.20
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			E (C 50)	0 0	00.00	0		£ (42	0.10	0 0.10	, 4	0.15 - 1.17
A CONTRACTOR	19 IUT, Transport Cells 19 Tax Payments on income of the Board Total	445.08	8 305.39	9 472.60	0.00	20 55.00	0 289.57	57 82.33		6	786.94	94
2	• Includes Rs. 10 lakh expenditure during 2002-03 on which for construction of cycle tracks and Rs. 30 lakh balance payment during 2003-04 • Includes Rs. 10 lakh expenditure during 2002-03 on which is on accusal basis.	on study for a	onstnı-tion of	cycle tracks	and Rs. 30 lak	h balance paj	yment du ing	2003-04				

	a			ell o						1100		
SI.	Financing of Expenditure				BE	Sanctioned	Actual for	Actual	Anticipated	Revised	Proposed	Remarks
Š		Figures	Figures taken from Accounts	counts	2002-03	Budget	last 7 months	for first	expenditure	Estimates	Budget	
			Actuals			Grant	during	5 months	for remaining		Estimates	
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03	2001-02	durir g	7 months of	2002-03	2003-04	
								2002-03	2002-03	•		
	1 GIA from Ministry of UD & PA	42.00	45.00	50.00	350.00	55.00	37.50	9	70:00	70.00	100.00	
2	Contribution from NCT Delhi	30.00	30.00	25.00	00.09		25.00		30.00		130.00	
	Internal Accruals Loans & Bank		PR # () + ()									
	Deposits	80 17	115.56	167.61	175.00		,	19.47	54.53	144.00	180.00	
	Repayment of Loans	67.34	93.00	141.31	134.00	2	,	87.19	70.81	158.00	160.00	
	Unspent Amount of previous year	174.17	103.03	87.83	1	*	х	412.00	•	412.00		
	Market Borrowings	183.00	6.70	380.45	698.40	- 13*	i d		157.00	157.00	215.00	
	MOUD Equity Contribution for RRTS	1		9 (8				,		7 18		
	TOTAL	576.68	393.29	852.20	1,417.40	85.00	62.50	588.66	382.34	971.00	785.00	

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NCR Planning Bookd Dermand No. 82 - Urban Development Major Head - 2217

NON PLAN						į.				(Rs.in lakhs)	(9
Object of Expenditure	Figures ta	Figures taken from Accounts Actuals	ccounts	BÉ 2002-03	Sanctioned Budget Grant	Actual for the last 7 months during	Actual for the first 5 months	Anticipated Expn. for the remaining 7 months 2002-03	Revised Estimates 2002-03	Proposed Budget Estimates	Remarks
	2007				i i					.]	
Salaries	83.89	92.12	90.55	120.00		71.83	35.29	74.71			
Office Expenses	21.99		16.41	25.00		10.47		-	7	7	
Hospitality Expenses	1.72	3.10	1.56	5,00		1.00	0.57	2.43	3.00		
oreign Service Constribution	1.57	_	0.37	00.9		0.37	3.62	2.38	00 9	009	
Licence Fee paid to Dir.of Estate	0.57	0.50	23.54	1.00		23.54	•	1.00			
Rent Rates & Taxes	4.22	· ·	r	3.00			r).	4.50		2.00	
Electricity Charges	0.48	0.17	0.34	0.70		0.34		0.35			
Audit Fee	0.87		1.90	1.00		1.90		1.00	1.00	1.00	
Int.on GPF	1.26	0.13	5.44	8.00		5.44		7.00	7.00		
nterest on CPF			0.44			0.44		1.00			
Boards Contribution CPF	0.29	0.20	0.24			0.24	0.05				
Recruitment Expenses	0.58	1.91	2.86	2.00		1.41		1.50	1.50	0.50	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	0.61		71 12								
Deposit with MTNL	0.11			.,,,,							
Retirement Benefits/Pension		1.16	9.33	5.00		5.16	1.33) [[7.50	2.50	
Fee & Honorarium		0.03		1.50	Y			7			
Travelling Expenses		,	4.44	1.50		2.90	0.81	4. 2.	00.6	00.0	
Loss on Fixed Assests			0.00	10.00				10 00	10 00	15.00	
GIS Liability Misc. (advertising) Exhibition, Long Term Advances			** **	15.50		4					
Ŧ											
TOTAL	118.16	119.01	157.48	205.20	0.00	125.10	47.08	126.02	173.10	194.00	
Financing Of Expenditure					8					4	
GIA from MOUD & PA	100.00	110.00	150.00	190.00	150.00		80 00		170.00	19	
Internal receipts	18.16	13.49	7.48	15.20				-	3.10	4 60	
7 - BESTOR 12 ARE 12		-	***								
Total	148 16	103.40	157 45	205 20	150.00	00.00	80.00	00'0	173.10	194.60	

* Expendituse figures on acco



APPENDIX 3.1 (B)

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

1st Floor, Zone-IV, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 शहरी विकास एवं गरीबी उपशमन मंत्रालय Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Fax: 24642163

No. B-20018(4)/2003-04/NCRPB

Dt.: 16.10.2003

To.

Shri S.L.Tripathi
Deputy Secretary (Budget
Budget Section
Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi.

Sub: Revised Estimates 2003-04 and Budget Estimates 2004-05 - Proposal for submission thereof.

Sir

Kindly refer to the Ministry's O.M. No. G-20017/3/2003-Bt. dt. 29.8.2003 on the subject cited above. Enclosed please find the required statements for Plan and Non Plan head in the prescribed proforma for further necessary action in the Ministry.

Yours faithfully,

s. Sinaslan

(Shashi Srivastava) DIRECTOR (A&F)

Copy to

Smt. Nisha Singh, Director, Delhi Division, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

Encl. as above

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L į					NON PLANTING BOATE	2					
4			Demand no.98-Urban	98-Urban	Development	ant					
		REVISED ESTIMATE	TIMATE 200	2003-04 AND	BUDGET	ESTIMATE 2004-05	2004-05				Rs in Cr
	PLAN					Sarrctioned		Actuals for			7
S N S	Heads of Expenditure	Actual 2000-01	2001-02	2002-03 2	2003-04	Budget Grant 2003 04	Last 7 mon ths of 2002 03	ths of the of th	expr for remaining 7	Estimate 2003 04	Budget Estimate 2004 05
_	Loans to State Govts./Implementing Agencies	15957	2719	110 86	200		// 13	35 8	314	er (in	270
CA	Grant to StatoGovt./Implementing Agrancies:			0			0			9° -	0 5
6	Study and surveys	0 19	0 18	031			031	2000			
4	Expenditure on Market borrowings Registrarfee/Misc	0.08	0.35	0.17	n O						
1	Trustee/Arrangers fee/Listing fee	64 64	89.86	103.65	90		103 66	5, 2.58	74 42	77	
n c	Interest on bonds	77 61	104.57	156.77	150		140 83	3			
ם מ	Bonds hedemphon heselve	0 42	0 33	0.19	0.5		0 18	3 0 02	0 23	3 025	
_ 0	From expenses to employees of the Board	0.07	0.01	0.08	0.33		0 08	3 001			3 0 25
0	(scooter/computer/house building/car)										
ıσ	Fee and Honoraritim			0.01	0.04				00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	002
9	Rating Agency charges	0.17	0.27	0.25	0.4		-	0.27		200	
=	Stamp duty	102	3.87	0 70	2 2				0	C	0
12	Maintenance of office/Tax payments	- (0.11	10.0	7 0			>		0 11	No.
5	NCR Books and Publications	4 25		0 0) L		0.94		-	5	
4	Payment to NCR cells	600	1000				-		0	0	0
<u>ت</u> ا	Immegenes Settellite Purchase	0.02	0.23	0 1	0.25		0.02	2 0 0 2	0 23		10
5 7	Fixed Assets			0				0	0 0.15	0	10
- 8	Tax payments on income of the Board			23.33	40		23.33		0 30	30	0
		305.39	472.6	396.67	786.94		346.7	7 38.81	601.36	6 640.17	7 547.09
	lotal										
4 4	Financing of Expenditure	45		55	100		50 5	55 25			50
- 10	GIA Irom Ministry of Oldan Development	30	25	0	130				0: 3		30
77 (0	Contribution from NC1 Delni	115.56	167	179.59	180	100	78.9				2
0 4	Repayment of loans	833		164.22	160		75.9	79	115	195	o o
Ŋ	Unspent Amount of Previous Year	103.03	9	10	1			5 6		2	0 0
9	Market Borrowings	9	380.45	0	212					0	0
	Total	393.29	852.2	398.81	785		50 209.92	163.2	2 246.8	.8 640	0 547
							2000 > 1	00 but did y	+ Coocolor to	ho amount	
		Note- NCT	Delhi had saı	nctioned Rs	30 crore	is grant for	NCT Delhi had sanctioned Rs.30 crore as grant for the F-Y 2002-	2-03 Put Old 1	NCT Delhi had sanctioned Rs 30 crore as grant for the F. Y. 2002-03 trut und find teleased title amount		

				NCR PLAN	NCR PLANNING BOARD	Q					
										(Rs.in Lakhs)	hs)
				Demand N	Demand No. 98-Urban Developinent	Developine	ınt				
NON PLAN							Activals for	Anticipated	Boyjegd	Proposed	Bomarke
Object of Expenditure		Actuals			Sanctioned			*	וכאופנים	nacodo! .	TO I I I I I
					Budget	the last 7	first 5	Expr. for the	Estimate: Budget	Budget	
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	BE 2003-04 Grant	Grant	months	months	remaining 7	2003-04	2003-04 Estimates	
					2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	months 03-04	4	2004-05	
Salaries	92.12	90.55		_		78.21					
Office Expenses	16.65	16.41		20		17.1			က	က	
Hoenitality Expanses	3.1		1.55			1.09		1.18	8	2	
Foreign Service Contributions	274					3.3					
Licence Fee Paid to Dir Of Estates	0.5		4,	1.5		5.78	3.74	2.2	9 9		
Bont Rafae & Tayoe			0	2		0		0			
Flectricity Charges	0.17	0.34	0.3	0.3		0.21		0	.5 0.5	5 0.5	
Audit for	0.3					0.45		0	1		
Audit lee	0.13	L		6		5.7			9 9	9 9	
Illerest oil GFT						0		0	.5 0.5	0 9	
Interest on or r	0.0			0.25		0.12	0.05	5 0.05	5 0.1	0.2	
_	7.0	770	0.67			0.62		0	3	3 1.3	
Hecruitment Expenses	5.									0 0	
Purchase of Fixed Assets				L		0 54		r	· ·		
Retirement Benefits/pensions	1.16	9.33	5.46	5.5		υl	0.0	7			
Fee and Honorarium	0.03		1.77							7 0	
Travelling Expenses		4.44	2.66		9	1.85	0.2				
Loss on fixed Assets		90'0	0								
GIS Liability			0		5		0		7.		
Misc./Advertising/Exhibition/Long Term							-		7.7	2	
Advances											
					,	11/10/	61 07	7 132 63	1946	200	
Total	119.01	157.48	151.44	194.0		P. 1					
Financing of Expenditure											
		1	100	100	190	70		95	95 190	0 200	
GIA from MOUD&PA	011	150									

Page 1

Revised Estimate and Budget estimates

3.2 Annual Statement of outstanding Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03

As per Rule-47 (1) of the NCR Planning Board Rules 1985, the Officer-in charge of Accounts of the Board is required to submit to the Board the annual statement of loans and advances outstanding in the prescribed Form "G". All payments due on account of interest and repayment of principal amount for the year 2000-01, 2001-02 are placed at Annexure 3/I and 3/II respectively. The statement for the year 2002-03 is enclosed at Appendix 3.2/A. There has been no default in payments as on date. However, Govt. of U.P., Govt. of M.P. and Municipal Corporation Faridabad have delayed some payments to the Board. The details are placed at Appendix 3.2/A.

The Accounts for the Financial Year 2002-03 have been prepared and C&AG is being requested to audit the same. The figures shown in Form "G" for the year 2002-03 placed at **Appendix 3.2/A** are therefore, provisional.

The main highlights of Loans & Advances sanctioned by the Board are as under:-

2001-02

- ➤ During the Financial Year 2001-02, the NCR Planning Board disbursed an amount of Rs.271.90 Cr. This is the highest loan disbursement in a single financial year since inception of the Board.
- ➤ Keeping in view thrust on development of infrastructure in the region, the Board during the year 2001-02 disbursed 55.7% of the total loan for infrastructure projects, as against 49.68% during 2000-2001 and 17.05% during 1999-2000.
- The loans & advances during 2001-02 have been disbursed at a Weighted Average Lending Rate of 11.35%.

2002-03

- During the Financial Year 2002-03, the NCR Planning Board disbursed an amount of Rs.110.86 Cr.
- ➤ The Board during the F.Y. 2002-03 sanctioned 14 schemes with total cost of project amounting to Rs.400.80 Cr. All these schemes were infrastructure in nature.

> The loan and advances during 2002-03 have been disbursed at a weighted average lending rate of 9.53%.

Points for Decision:

The matter is submitted to the Board for information as laid down in para 47(1) of the NCR Planning Board Rules 1985.

			STATEMEN	IT OF LOANS/AD	NATIONAL C	CTIONED BY THE BO (SEE RULE 47(1))	NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD ANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING T (SEE RULE 47(1))	ARD IG THE FINAN	NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2002-03 (SEE RULE 47(1))			4)	(Amount in Rs.)
Name of Person/party Receiving the	Amount of toan advance sanctioned	Rate of interest	No. & Date of Order Authorising Loan/ Advance	Balance from Last Year	Amount Advance this	Total	Paj	Payment of Principal	ıcipal		Pay	Payment of Interest	
							Installment of repayment during the year & Arrear of installment due relating to earlier year, if any	Amount of Principal repaid during the year	Amount of default is repayment of principal (col.8-9) Figures to be shown vearwise	Balance of loans/advance at the close of the year (Col.7.9)	Amount of interest due for & upto the year under review	Amount of interest received & credited to revenue during the vear	Balance of interest unpaid
-	2	ю	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	41
Govt of UP, Lucknow	20950000		12.00% 1. Improvement of Street light in Ghaziabad. No.112012(2)UP(Gbd)97-98 dt. 19.04.2002, Rs.112.50 lac	1892668241	20950000	1913618241	566072271	540415222	25657049 (Rs. 17756250/- received on 17.4.2003 and Rs. 7900799/- is still	1373203019	306325089	306325089	¥)
		13.00%	2. Yamunaapuram Resdl. Scheme Phase-II, Bulandshahar. No I 12012(2)UFB/Shahar) dt. 27.2002. Rs.97.00 lac.										
2. Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation, Kanpur	3	ā	*	142800000	1	142800000	2860000	28600000	1	114200000	18564000	18564000	3
3. Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	1	1 -		1153075000		1153075000	122863000	122863000	t-	1030212000	132251000	132251000	1
4. U.P. Power Corporation Ltd.	£	1	B:	80400000	ŧ.	804000000	Ď	Ē.	ţ.	80400000	80400000	80400000	r _s
5. U.P. State Road Transport Corporation			r	00000006	r)(00000006	Ř.	ı	ı	00000006	0000006		9000000 Received

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D)

FOติเม 'G NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2002-03 (SEE RULE 47(1))

Name of Person/party Recelving the Loan/Advance		-	HARYANA	Haryana Urban Development Authority									
Amount of loan advance sanctioned		2		319274000									
Rate of Interest		m		11.00%	11,00%		%00.6	%00 6	800%	%00'6	%00.6	%00°6	%00'6
Rate of No, & Date of Order Interest Authorising Loan/ Advance		4		1. Development of Sec,7 & R(Resd), Sonjert No.1-12013(3)/HNAsonipat dt.8.4.02 Rs.360.00 lac	2. Development of Sec. 44- 47 (Resd.), Faridabad No.I- 12019(2)/HNA/Fbd. dt.8.4.02 Rs.318.62 lac	3. Development of Sec.64(Resdl.),Faridabad No.112013(1)/HNA/Fbd./ 2000-01 dt.8.4.02 Rs.344.12 lac	4. Construction of 2nd phase of main water wks, Gurgaon No.112013(7)/HNA/Gurgaon/2 002-03 dt 1.10.02 Ps.110.00 lec	5. Providing Master sewarage scheme for Trunk Sewer No. 4 Pri-Li Urban estate, Gurgaon No.112013 (1)/HINAGUrgaon/2 002-03 dt.1.10.02 Rs.450.00 lac	5. Augmentation of water supply system in ,Faridabad No.112013(6)/HNA/Fbd/2002- 03 dt 1,10.02 Rs.675.lac	7. Widning & strengthing of existing Metroly Road, NH 8 to Delhi Border No.112013(4) HNA/Gurgaon/2 No.112013(4) HNA/Gurgaon/2 occ. et 1.10.02 Fs.225 00 loc.	8. Widning of Badcal Surjkund Road from Akhir chowk to Delhi Border No.,112013(5)/HNA/Faridabadi 2002-03 dt.1.10,02 Ps.260,00	9. Widning & strengthing of Old Delhi Roads No.12013(3)/HNA/Gurgaen./2 002-03 dt.1.10.02 Rs.300.00	10. Providing Master water supply of destribution main of school II. Uthan estate. Gurgeon III. Uthan estate. No.112013(2)/HNA/Gurgaon/2 002-03 dt.1.10.02 Rs. 150 00
Balance from Læt Year		5		3100323232									
Amount Advance this year		9		319274000									
Total		7		3419597232									
	Installment of repayment during the year & Arrear of installment due relating to earser year, if any.	80		513737281									
Payment of Principal	Amount of Principal repaid during the year	6		513737281									
Principal	Amount of default is repayment of principal(col 8-6) Figures to be shown yearwise	10		:1:									
	Balance of loans/advance at the close of the year (Col.7.9)	11		2905859951									
	Amount of Interest due for & upto the year under review	12		300673939	100								
Payment of Interest	Amount of interest received & credited to credited to revenue during the year	13		300673939									
	Balance of interest unpeid	14		1									

	Haryana State Industrial Dev.	m oard,			Municipal Corporation	Faridabad D.H.B.V.N. Hisar, Haryana	U.H.B.V.N. Hisar, Haryana	Haryana Public Health Dept., PWD, Haryana	P.W.D. Building & 2 Road Branch, Haryana.
2	1	5123000			4	1	11250000	98000000	227200000
m	1	10.00% 1	00.00 2 = × I &	10.00% 3	1	I.	10.00%	%000%	%00°6
4	1	305123000 10.00% 1. Improvement of fire services in 16 towns of Haryana No.112013 HNA/Infr. dt.3,7.2002 Rs.699.85 lac	10.00% 2. Solidwaste disposable & Improvement of Roads in 16 towns of Haryana No.112013 HNA/Infr./2000-01 dt.3.7.2002 Rs.1696.60 lac	10,00% 3. Shifting of Milk Daries farm in 6 towns of Haryana No.112013(7) HNA/Infr/2000-	01 dt.24,7,2002 Rs.882,23 lac	t	10.00% 1. Improvement of Sub transmission & Distribution System of Power in Rohtak Circle No.112013(2) HNARROHAZIOLO2	1. Agmentation & Extr. Of water supply sevirage lecility in 5 towns of Haryana. No. 12013(9)/ HNA (Infr.)/2002-03 dt. 11-10-02 Rs 980.00 lac.	1.Upgradation of Roads in NCR, Haryana NCR, 12013(8)/ HNA (Infr.)/2002-03 dt. 11-10-02
5	1015833333	57471000			160000000	130000000	3	(0)	3
9	1	305123000			ř	i	11250000	00000086	227200000
7	1015833333	362594000			160000000	13000000	11250000	00000086	227200000
00	403266667	ı			1	Î	î	t	ī
ח	403266667	9			4	ı	i	1.	ř
0	ŧ	1				à	ŕ	t.	1
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	012200000	362594000			160000000	13000000	11250000	00000086	22720000
42200000	250000000	5/4/100			16000000	12893151	1		1
122058333		ť.			i)	12893151			ı
8		Received on 1.4.2003		m	16000000	0.5			1º

FORM 'G'
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2002-03
{SEE RULE 47(1)}

Name of Person/party Receiving the Loan/Advance		-	RAJASTHAN 1. Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar	2. Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corpn	3. Rajasthan State Bridge & Consturction Corpn. Ltd.		
Amount of loan advance sanctioned		2		ť	¥ii		
Rate of interest		က	1	ř.	B		
Amount of Rate of No. & Date of Order Ioan advance interest Authorising Loan. Advance sanctioned		4	1	ı	ı		
Balance from Last Year		5	124950236	1	35650001		
Amount Advance this		ဖ		t,	(4)		
Total		7	124950236	1	35650001		
	Installment of repayment during the year & Arrear of installment due relating to earlier year, if any.	8	32614615	į.	6674999		
Payment of Principal	Amount of Principal repaid during the year	6	5 32614615	E	73333		
Principal	Amount of default in repayment of principal(col. 8-9) Figures to be shown yearwise	10	it	ı	5941666 Received on 9.4.2003.		
	Balance of loans/advance at the close of the year (Col 7.9)	11	92335621	\$	34916668		
ď	Amount of interest due for & upto the year under review	12	15951935	K _	4190000		
Payment of Interest	Amount of interest received & credited to revenue during the year	13	15951935	T	1		
	Balance of interest unpaid	14	1	f	4190000 Received on 9,4,2003		

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2002-03
(SEE RULE 47(1))

13962000 64125000 (Amount in Rs.) Balance of interest unpaid 4 Payment of Interest revenue during received & credited to Amount of the year interest 78087000 he year under interest due Amount of for & upto review 562500000 loans/advance at the close of the year (Col.7.9) Balance of 37500000 Due in 2002-03. 9) Figures to be shown yearwise principal(col.8repayment of 10 Amount of default in Payment of Principal Amount of during the Principal repaid Vear 37500000 of installment due repayment during the year & Arrear relating to earlier Installment of year, if any. 562500000 Total Advance this Balance from 562500000 Last Year Amount of Rate of No. & Date of Order Ioan advance interest Authorising Loan/ Advance sanctioned Person/party Receiving the Madhya Pradesh Loan/Advance 1. Gavt. of M.P. Name of Bhopal.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2002-03 (SEE RULE 47(1))

3.3 Annual Statement of Outstanding Loans and Advances received by the Board for 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03

As per Rule-47 (2) of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985, the officer-in charge of the Accounts of the Board is required to submit to the Board the annual statement of loans and advances outstanding, in the prescribed Form "H". All payments due on account of interest and repayment of principal during the Financial Years 2000-01 & 2001-02 are given in prescribed format at Annexure 3/III and 3/IV respectively. The statement for the year 2002-03 is enclosed at Appendix 3.3/A. There has been no default against the repayment of any loan by NCRPB till date.

During the Financial Year 2000-01 and 2001-02 the Board raised Rs.152.40 Cr. and Rs.234.75 Cr. from the Capital Market by way of private placement of non-convertible, unsecured, redeemable, taxable Bonds on approval of the M/o UD&PA vide their letter No. G-20011/15/97-DDIB dated 12.1.2001 and No. G-20011/15/97-DDIB dated 30.7.2001.

The Board did not raise any money from the Capital Market during 2002-03.

The main highlights of outstanding Loans and Advances received by NCRPB are as under:-

2001-02

- > The Bonds were rated AAA (SO) by CRISIL indicating highest degree of certainty regarding timely payment of financial obligations on the instrument.
- > The cost of raising the bonds from the capital market i.e. issue cost was substantially lower as compared to previous years.
- > The coupon rate of bonds raised by the Board i.e. 9.5%, was lower compared to the rates at which other AAA rated agencies were able to raise funds during the same period.

<u>2002-03</u>

- > Credit Rating and Information Service of India Ltd. (CRISIL) reiterated its AAA (SO) rating for all outstanding Bond issues of NCRPB.
- The Board decided to exercise the Call Option for NCRPB Taxable & Taxfree (2005) Series of Bonds and pre-paid the high cost debt to the investors.

Points for decision:

The matter is placed before the Board for information as laid down in para 47(2) of the NCR Planning Board Rules 1985.

	from sar of 000,000	Amount received during the year	Amount Total Instalment Amount of Principal Amount of repayment of rep	(SEE RULE 47 (2)) (SEE RULE 47	ANNING BARD DURIN (2)} Payment of principal repaid during the year 9	RD DURING THE FINAN Payment of Principal mount of Amount of default in repayment of uring the rincipal (col 8-9) year Fig. to be shown year yearwise 9 10	Balance of loans/advance at the close of the year (Col. 7-9)	unt of st due upto year review	Payment of Interest Amount of interest paid & credited to revenue during the year	Balance of interest unpaid
Bonds - 13.50% e of Amount of Rate of No. of Date Interest advance received loan/advance loan/advance received - 13.50% Series (2005) Series (2006) Series (2006)	8 8	mount riceived ring the year 6		Instalment of repayment during the year & arrear of instal ment due relating eartler year, if any 8	Payment of Amount of Personal of Personal of Personal Ouring the year 9	Amount of Amount of default in repayment of Principal (col 8-9) Fig to be shown yearwise			Amount of Interest Amount of interest paid & credited to revenue during the year	Balance of interest unpaid
Series (2005) Series (2006) Series (2006	8 8	ceived ting the Assault of State of Sta		Instalment of repayment during the year & arrear of instal ment due relating eartler year, if any 8	Amount of principal repaid during the year 9	Amount of default in repayment of Principal (col.8-9) Fig to be shown yearwise 10		Amount of interest due for & upto the year under review	Amount of interest paid & credited to revenue during the year	Balance of interest unpaid
Series (2005) Series (2006) Series (2006		ring the		of repayment during the year & arrear of instal ment due relating a earlier year, if any 8	principal repaid during the year	default in repayment of Principal (col.8-9) Fig to be shown yearwise 10		interest due for & upto the year under review	interest paid & credited to revenue during the year	of interest unpaid
Series (2005) Series (2006) Series (2006		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		during the year & arrear of instal ment due relating eartler year, if any 8	repaid during the year	Principal (col.8-9) Fig to be shown yearwise 10		for 8 upto the year under review	& credited to revenue during the year	unpaid
Bonds 13.50% Series (2005) 13.50% Series (2006)	583,000,000	9 1		& arrear of instal ment due relating eartler year, if any 8	during the year 9	Principal (col.8-9) Fig. to be shown yearwise 10		the year under review 12	revenue during the year	14
Bonds 13.50% Series (2005) 13.50% Series (2006)	5 833,000,000 586,000,000	9 1		ment due relating earlier year, if any 8	year 9	Fig to be shown yearwise 10		under review	the year	41
Bonds - 13.50% Series (2005) Series (2006)	5 833,000,000 586,000,000	9 1		s earlier year, if any 8	0	yearwise 10	11	12		14
Bonds - 13.50% Series(2005) Series (2006) Series (2006)	833,000,000	p 1	833,000,000))					13	
Series(2005) - 14% - 13.50% Series (2006)	833,000,000	ı	833,000,000	1	ì				2	
Series(2005) - 14% - 13.50% Series (2006)	833,000,000	I	833,000,000	1	ì					
Bonds 14% 13.50% 13.50%	833,000,000	!	833,000,000	1	1					
13.50% Series (2006) 13.50%	586 000 000					ä	ï	116,620,000	116,620,000	Ž
<u>Series (2006)</u> 13.50%		:	586,000,000	ı	i	ä	ı	79,110,000	79,110,000	Ē
13.50%										
	2,250,000,000	1	2,250,000,000	ij.	ı	Ĕ	1	303,750,000	303,750,000	Z
Springs (2008)										
	1,524,000,000	3	1,524,000,000	1	ī	ī	ť	165,354,000	165,354,000	Ē
Series-II (2008)										
	2,347,500,000	ı	2,347,500,000	Ę	1	1	1	224, 186, 250	224,186,250	Ž
NCRPB										;
Bonds - 10.50% <u>Series 2005</u>	845,000,000	3	845,000,000	ı	î	r	I	88,725,000	88,725,000	Ē
9.70% <u>Series 2006</u> 600,000	000'000'009	(1)	000'000'009	ŧ	ij	1	ŀ	58,200,000	58,200,000	Ē
8,985,500	8,985,500,000	31	8,985,500,000	•	ı		1	1,035,945,250	1,035,945,250	Ē

3.4 Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02

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

The Accounts for the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02 have since been certified and Audited by the Principal Director of Audit, Economic & Service Ministries. The Accounts for the year 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-02 were circulated among the Board members for approval and have been approved by circulation.

Points for Decision:

The Audit Certificate along with certified accounts for the year 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-02 are placed before the Board for confirmation which are at Annexure 3/V, 3/VI & 3/VII respectively.

3.5 Confirmation of the Annual Reports for the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03

The Annual Reports of the Board for the year 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 was circulated among the members of the Board and was got approved. These Annual Reports have been sent to the Ministry for further action. The copies of the Annual Reports are at Annexure-3/VIII, 3/IX & 3/X respectively.

Point for Decision

The Annual Reports for the year 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 are placed before the Board for confirmation.

AGENDA ITEM #4

Status of NCRPB funded projects

Agenda Item # 4: Status of NCR Planning Board funded Projects

The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is empowered under Section 8(e) of the Act to select and approve comprehensive schemes and provide assistance for the implementation of these schemes and as per Section 22 Sub Section 2 Para (c), to provide financial assistance to the participating States for the implementation of Sub regional plans and project plans and under Section 22 Sub section 2 Para (d), it can provide financial assistance for the development of counter magnet areas. Accordingly, the Board since its inception has financed 177 schemes with a total estimated cost of Rs. 5371.54 Crs. for which a loan amount of Rs. 2381.13 Crs. has been sanctioned. The Board has also released Rs. 1502.57 Crs. loans up to September, 2003.

States	Total Projects	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned (in Crs.)	s	tatus of Proje	cts
				Completed	On Going	Withdrawn
U.P.	63	2006.32	1028.60	24	31	8
Rajasthan	46	380.49	155.01	36	9	1
Haryana*	58	2337.99	985.25	24	34	
Sub-Total	167	4724.80	2168.86	84	74	9
CMAs	10	646.74	212.28		10	
Total	177	5371.54	2381.14	84	84	9

^{*} The estimates does not include details for 4 ongoing schemes approved in the 31st PSMG-I as the revised costs are yet to be received.

From among the 177 schemes financed by the Board, 84 schemes are completed; 9 schemes have been withdrawn and 84 schemes are under various stages of implementation (project-wise details are at **Annexure 4/I**). The Board has financed 81 residential schemes; 25 industrial, 14 commercial and 57 infrastructure schemes. The details are as below:

Ту	pe of Projects	Haryana	Rajasthan	Uttar	CMA	Total
				Pradesh		
	Residential	27	29	20	5	81
-	Industrial	10	7	8	-	25
-	Commercial	3	4	7	-	14
-	Infrastructure	18	6	28	5	57
	Total	58	46	63	10	177

The state-wise progress made in various schemes is elaborated below:-

i) Uttar Pradesh

In the UP sub-region of the NCR consisting of an area of 10,853 sq.kms encompassing three districts namely - Meerut, Ghaziabad and Bulandshahr, the NCR Planning Board has as on date funded 63 schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 2006.32 Crs. and a loan

sanction of Rs. 1028.60 Crs. The NCR Planning Board has released Rs. 519.99 Crs. and the UP Sub-region has reported an expenditure of Rs. 977.20 Crs. up to September, 2003 which includes the expenditure met through the State share as well. Out of the 63 schemes, 24 schemes have been completed and 8 have been withdrawn and 31 schemes are being implemented by various agencies.

(Rs. in Crs.

Status	No. of	Estimated	Loan	Loan Ro	eleased	Expenditure
	Schemes	Cost	Sanctioned	GOI	NCRPB	upto Sep-03
Completed	24	367.89	119.24	5.62	113.62	318.92
Ongoing	31	1368.34	761.10		324.07	650.26
Withdrawn	8	270.10	148.27		82.30	8.02
Total	63	2006.32	1028.60	5.62	519.99	

<u>Type of Schemes</u>: Out of the total 63 schemes in UP, 20 schemes are of residential nature; 8 are of Industrial development; 7 are of commercial and 28 are related to infrastructure development.

(Rs. in Crs.)

Type of Projects	No. of	Estimated	Loan	Loan	Expenditure
	Schemes	Cost	Sanctioned	Released	upto Sep-03
- Residential	20	510.51	256.07	185.67	307.52
- Industrial	8	432.23	66.30	66.30	259.31
- Commercial	7	58.85	27.06	24.72	42.01
- Infrastructure	28	1004.73	679.17	248.92	368.36
Total	63	2006.32	1028.60	525.61	977.20

ii) Haryana

In Haryana sub-region which comprises the whole districts of Gurgaon, Faridabad, Rohtak, Sonepat, Panipat, Jhajjar and Rewari with an area of 13413 sq. kms, the Board has financed 53 schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 2337.99 Crs. for which a loan amounting to Rs. 985.25 Crs. has been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 719.11 Crs. was released as on September, 2003. The Govt. of Haryana has reported an expenditure of Rs. 1256.25 Crs. as on September, 2003 which includes the state share as well. Out of the 58 schemes, 24 were completed and 34 schemes are at different stages of implementation.

(Rs. in Crs.)

Status	No. of	Estimated	Loan	Loan R	eleased	Expenditure
	Schemes	Cost	Sanctioned	GOI	NCRPB	upto Sep-03
Completed	24	470.09	189.06	4.69	184.37	299.86
Ongoing	34	1867.90	796.18	0.00	534.74	956.39
Total	58	2337.99	985.24	4.69	719.11	1256.26

<u>Type of Schemes</u>: Out of the 58 schemes in Haryana, 27 schemes are of residential nature; 10 are of Industrial development; 3 are of commercial and 18 are related to infrastructure development.

Ту	pe of Projects	No. of	Estimated	Loan	Loan	Expenditure	(Rs. in Crs.) Progress
		Schemes	Cost	Sanctioned	Released	upto Sep-03	%age
4	Residential	27	879.48	397.16	365.05	526.11	59.82%
2	Industrial	10	1059.99	293.83	212.99	594.48	56.08%
-	Commercial	3	2.55	0.42	0.42	2.52	98.62%
	Infrastructure	18	395.97	293.84	145.34	133.15	34.68%
	Total	58	2338.00	985.25	723.80	1256.26	

iii) Rajasthan

Rajasthan sub-region comprising of 7 tehsils of Alwar Distt. viz. Alwar, Behror, Mandawar, Kishangarh Bas, Tijara, Kot Kasim and Ramgarh with an area of 4493 sq. kms. At present, 46 schemes are sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs. 380.49 Crs. for which a loan amounting to Rs. 155.01 Crs. has been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 137.98 Crs. was released as on September, 2003. The Govt. of Rajasthan has reported an expenditure of Rs. 190.06 Crs. as on September, 2003 which includes the state share as well. Out of the 46 schemes, 36 are completed, 1 has been withdrawn and 9 schemes are being implemented by various agencies.

Status	No. of	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released		Expenditure	
	Schemes			GOI	NCRPB	upto Sep-03	
Completed	36	222.20	101.93	3.37	98.56	158.24	
Ongoing	9	105.02	43.08		29.43		
Withdrawn	1	53.28	10.00		10.00		
Total	46	380.49	155.01	3.37	137.98		

<u>Type of Schemes:</u> It is important to note that out of the 46 schemes in Rajasthan, 29 schemes are of residential nature; 7 are of Industrial development; 4 are of commercial and 6 are related to infrastructure development.

Type of Projects	No. of	Estimated	Loan	Loan	Expenditure	(Rs. in Crs.) Progress
	Schemes	Cost	Sanctioned	Released	upto Sep-03	in %age
- Residential	29	136.16	48.85	40.44	59.35	43.59%
- Industrial	7	201.54	82.82	82.82		49.98%
- Commercial	4	11.29	5.97	4.43		44.70%
- Infrastructure	6	31.49	17.38	13.67	24.94	79.18%
Total	46	380.49	155.01	141.35		

a) Gwalior

The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh had constituted a Special Area Development Authority (SADA) for development of Gwalior as a Counter magnet to National Capital Region. The Board has financed the following 3 schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 104.00 Crs. for which a loan amounting to Rs. 79.00 Crs. has been sanctioned. The Board has released a loan of Rs. 61.00 Crs. up to September, 2003. The SADA has reported an

expenditure of Rs. 84.08 Crs. as on September, 2003 which includes their own contribution.

- i) Development of Integrated Township The total area of the scheme is 1000 ha proposed to be developed as a major tourist / recreational node with resorts and hotels, forming part of lake front as a centre of education with private university, centre of commercial activities and supporting residential sectors.
- ii) Development of six Lane Arterial Road for CMA Gwalior
- iii) Construction of 132 K.V. Sub-Station in CMA

b) Patiala

The Govt. of Punjab had constituted Patiala Urban Planning & Development Authority (PDA) for development of Patiala as a Counter Magnet to the National Capital Region. The Board has financed the following 3 schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 144.95 Crs. for which a loan amounting to Rs. 95.63 Crs. was sanctioned. The Board has released a loan amount of Rs. 42.48 Crs. The PDA has reported an expenditure of Rs. 8.44 Crs. as on September, 2003 which includes their share.

- i) Development Scheme for Sewa Singh Tikri Wala Nagar and Extension of Kathari Farm Urban Estate Phase-III in Patiala
- ii) Township Development Project The total area of the scheme is 300 acres proposed to be developed as urban estate, IT/Electronics Park, Warehousing Park and Agro Park, etc.
- iii) Extension & Augmentation of Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management of Patiala

c) Hissar

The Govt. of Haryana had nominated Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) as nodal agency for development of Hissar as a counter magnet to National Capital Region.

The Board has sanctioned a scheme of Augmentation & Extension of Water Supply/Sewerage Scheme with an estimated cost of Rs. 15.93 Crs. with a loan component of Rs. 11.95 Crs. The Implementing Agency has not drawn the sanctioned loan from the NCRPB due to non-signing of the loan agreement. Thus, it is a non-starter scheme.

d) Kota

The Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Kota was declared the Nodal Agency to undertake development works in Kota. The UIT, Kota has been sanctioned the following two schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 42.54 Crs. and a loan amount of Rs. 2.00 Crs. was released. The UIT, Kota has reported an expenditure of Rs. 9.37 Crs. as on March, 2002 which includes their own contribution as well.

i) Integrated Development Scheme at Srinathpuram

ii) Providing Feeder Main to provide drinking water facility for newly developed colonies of UIT/RHB/Medical College

Of the two sanctioned scheme, one scheme is a non-starter due to non-availability of State guarantee.

e) Bareilly

The Govt. of Uttar Pradesh had nominated Bareilly Development Authority (BDA) as Nodal Agency for development of Bareilly as a Counter Magnet to National Capital Region. The Board has so far released Rs. 20.00 Crs. for the development of Residential & Transport Nagar Schemes to CMA Bareilly and the State has released Rs. 4.00 Crs. as their share. The Authority has taken-up the development of the scheme with an estimated cost of Rs. 339.31 Crs. and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 84.36 Crs. as on September, 2003.

Issues

The general issues related to time overrun projects and non-starters were due to high interest rates offered by the NCRPB and the loans not being released directly to the Implementing Agencies. The issue regarding State Government's not giving in time guarantees to the Implementing Agencies was also a reason for delay in implementing the projects. However, as per the decision taken in the PSMG-I, the above issues has been sorted out and it is now expected that in future, there will be no projects which will be time overrun and/or a non-starter.

With regards to projects which have been withdrawn, the main problem has been related to the acquisition of land. In the 31st PSMG-I meeting held on 22.10.2003, it was decided that henceforth no funds will be released to any of the project till such time the Section-6 notification is not released by the Land Acquisition Collector. With this decision, it is generally hoped that there would be no projects which would be withdrawn in the future due to land acquisition problem.

Points for Information of the Board

The status of the projects being funded by the NCR Planning Board as detailed above is placed for information of the Board.

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AGENDA ITEM #5

Approval for continuation of the NCR Cells for the Tenth Plan period and improving the functioning of the Cells

Agenda Item # 5: Approval for continuation of the NCR Cells for the Tenth Plan period and improving the functioning of the Cells

5.1 Approval for continuation of the NCR Cells for the Tenth Plan period and also improving the functioning of the Cells

- (i) In the 5th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 17.2.87 it was decided to setup NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells.
- (ii) Main functions of the NCR Cell:
 - a) Preparation of Sub-regional Plan.
 - b) Preparation of Master Plan for Urban centres.
 - c) Assistance to the implementing agencies in preparation of projects and schemes for financing by the NCR Planning Board and monitoring of the projects,
 - d) Feed back to the NCR Planning Board in matters relating to Planning, development and projects.

The Cells were created as a co-ordinating agency for various sectoral programmes in the Sub-regions and to ensure their coordination with policies as contained in the Regional/Sub-regional Plans/Functional plans.

- (iii) On 31st March 2002, the term of these cells expired. The Summary of proposals for the Xth Plan Period received from the State Govt. are placed at Annexures 5/I to 5/V.
- (iv) The Minister for UD&PA and Chairman, NCR Planning Board approved the continuation of NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells on 9.5.2003 (copy placed at Appendix 5.1/A). Approval for re-imbursement of expenses on capital items purchased earlier during IXth Plan which became unserviceable was also received. Decision for the same was conveyed to the participating States & NCT Delhi vide Board's letter No. G-25020(1)/2003-04/NCRPB dated 6.6.2003.
- (v) Now in addition to above, NCR Cells have requested for following additional items to be provided to them as grant-in-aid:-

	Particular	Qty.
NCR Cel	l, Rajasthan	
1.	Laptop P IV Multimedia Projector	1 No.
2.	Coloured Scanner 1200 DPI	1 No.
3.	Office furniture	Lump-sum
NCR Cel	I, U.P.	
1.	Plotter A 'O' Size	1 No.
2.	Scanner	1 No.
3. Amonia Printing Machine		1 No.
4.	Photocopier	1 No.

NCR Cel	NCR Cell, Haryana		
1.	Photocopier	1 No.	
2.	Air Conditioner	1 No.	
3.	Scanner	1 No.	
4.	Laptop P IV	1 No.	
5.	Multimedia Projector	1 No.	

Matter is also placed before the Board for consideration and approval. Further it is also proposed to authorize Member Secretary of the Board to consider the requests made by NCR Cells and take a decision in this regard on case to case basis.

5.2 Proposal for improving the functioning of the NCR Cell

- (i) The NCR Cells have been functioning for more than 14 years now. The NCR Planning Board has been funding these Cells entirely. The staff and officers of the NCR Cells are state government employees and are under the administrative control of the respective State governments.
- (ii) The NCR Cells have provided assistance for the preparation of the Regional Plan and monitoring the submission of various projects by State government for loan from NCRPB. However, there are certain activities which are not being attended to by the NCR Cells:
 - NCR Cells are not submitting the Quarterly Progress Reports within the stipulated time.
 - The officers posted in the NCR Cells are required to visit the project sites
 on the regular basis to monitor the progress and ensure the Quarterly
 Progress Reports to the Board timely. Tour Reports of the officers of the
 cell are rarely received.
 - The projects received from the State governments/implementing agencies are required to be examined and appraised by the respective cells. No such appraisal reports are received in the Board along with the projects.
- (iii)In the 24th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 23.3.1999, the Chairman while reviewing and monitoring done by NCR Cells, indicated that the periodic progress reports were not being submitted regularly by NCR Cells and emphasized that the adequate monitoring is required in terms of physical and financial progress by the cells. The Chairman also indicated that a methodology of overseeing the official functioning in the cells need to evolved.
- (iv) A suggestion was mooted earlier by the NCR Planning Board that the 'ACRs of all Heads of the Cells be initiated by the Chief Regional Planner and reviewed by the Member Secretary of the NCR Planning Board'. This was not accepted by some members of the Board.

- (v) Keeping in view the issues mentioned above, it is suggested that the current administrative setup of the NCR Cell may be reviewed in order to improving their functioning. The possible options for exercising effective control on the Cells and regularly monitoring their progress are suggested as under:
 - Officers in the NCR cells may be taken on deputation from the State government
 - A Dual system of writing the ACRs of the officers of the NCR Cells may be introduced.

Point for Decision:

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The decision regarding continuation of the NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells during the 10th Plan period approved by the Chairman, NCRPB as per para 5.1 above is placed before the Board for information.

The suggestions contained in para 5.2 above are placed before the Board for consideration.

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Sub: Continuation of NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells during the Xth Plan period

The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has four Planning & Monitoring Cells located, respectively, in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan & Delhi. These cells are multi-disciplinary in nature and act as coordinating agencies for various sectoral programmes. They also strive to ensure coordination of these programmes with policies as contained in Regional/Sub regional/Functional plans of NCRPB. A copy of the work programme of these Cells is enclosed at Annexure 'A'.

- 2. NCRPB approved the setting up of these Cells in its 5th meeting held on 17.2.1987. The Board decided to provide financial assistance to the State Governments, to the extent of 50% of the expenditure on pay and allowances of the core staff. Later, in its 12th meeting held on 1st January, 1991, the Board decided that during the VIIIth Five Year Plan, this amount be enhanced from 50% to 100%. In addition to this, the recurring office expenses incurred by the NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells were to be reimbursed upto a ceiling of Rs. 1.25 lakhs per annum for each cell.
- 3. Subsequently, the Board decided to continue the scheme of NCR Cells during the IXth Plan period, (23rd meeting, on 13.6.1998). It was decided to continue 100% reimbursement of pay and allowances in respect of officers and staff of the State Governments posted in the Cells. It was also decided to enhance the ceiling on reimbursement of recurring office expenses from Rs. 1.25 lakhs per annum to Rs. 2.25 lakhs per annum. The NCR Cells were also allowed reimbursement of expenses on capital items, purchased earlier, which required replacement.
- 4. The staff position in the NCR Cells is given below:

		Sanctioned Posts
a)	NCR Cell, Delhi	5
b)	NCR Cell, Haryana	30
c)	NCR Cell, Rajasthan	21
d)	NCR Cell, UP	30

5. It is proposed that the scheme approved during the IXth Plan period may be continued for the current Plan-period. The attendant office expenditure incurred by these Cells may also be approved with a proportionate increase of 10% on the ceiling specified in the IXth Plan period on the recurring office expenses. Further, the State Governments may be permitted to employ specialist/s on contract basis for the preparation of Sub-regional plan 2021 against sanctioned post/s in case they are not able to fill up the vacancies through sufficiently experienced permanent employees. The amount to be paid to the specialist/s will not exceed the pay and allowances of the post/s against which such employment may be made by the State Governments.



- 6. A proposal to the above effect to continue these Cells during the Xth Plan period was circulated as an Agenda item for a proposed Board meeting which could not take place due to various reasons.
- The IXth Plan period came to an end on 31st March, 2002. The Cells have been working for over one year without competent approval. The continuation of these Cells for the current Five Year Plan has to have Board's approval. As it may take some time for the Board to meet and keeping in view the imperative necessity to have competent approval for the continuation of these Cells in public interest, it is proposed that Chairman, NCRPB may accord his approval to this proposal for continuation of the above-said NCR Cells for the duration of the Xth Plan period as detailed in para 5 hereinabove. The proposal for formal ratification will be put up to the Board as and when the next meeting takes place.

(B.S. Lalli)

Member Secretary

Chairman, National Capital Region Planning Board (Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation).

U.O. No. G-25020(1)/2003-04/NCRPB dated 16.4.2003.

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Work Programme for NCR Planning & Monitoring Cells

- a) To assist the concerned authorities in timely preparation/finalisation of Sub-regional plans 2021, and other such plans/schemes as may be directed by NCRPB:
- b) assist the authorities concerned in finalisation of Master Plans in the sub-region:
- c) report violations or deviations to NCRPB, in development of the subregion as against the Regional Plan and Sub-regional plans;
- d) assist in identification and formulation of infrastructure projects & development projects in DMAs, priority towns, Sub-regional centres and Counter Magnet Areas:
- e) assist the implementing agencies in preparation of projects and schemes for financing by the NCR Planning Board;
- f) monitoring of projects financed by NCRPB including timely submission of periodical progress reports and other miscellaneous. reports/Utilisation Certificates etc. as may be required by the Board:
- g) preparation of Annual Action Plans for the sub-regions and their timely submission to NCRPB;
- h) assist NCRPB in the implementation of the decisions of the Planning Committee. PSMG and the Board:
- i) assist in implementation of various projects as entrusted to NCRPB by the Ministry of UD & PA.

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AGENDA ITEM # 6

Confirmation regarding revision of interest rates charged on loans disbursed by NCRPB to participating States/implementing agencies

Agenda Item # 6: Confirmation regarding revision of interest rates charged on loans disbursed by NCRPB to participating States/ implementing agencies

- a) Introduction
- The NCR Planning Board was constituted under the NCRPB Act 1985. It has the (i) mandate for preparing the Regional Plan and the Functional Plans for the development of the National Capital Region and for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of sub-plans and to achieve harmonised and balanced development in the National Capital Region.
- The NCR Planning Board provides financial assistance to the participating (ii) States/Implementing Agencies for the development of the selective projects which are in conformity with the Regional Plan/Sub Regional Plans/Functional Plans in the form of interest bearing loan up to 75% of the project cost.
- Types of Projects Financed: (iii)

The types of projects covered are as follows:-

- Land Acquisition and Development for Residential, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Activities.
- Upgradation and Augmentation of Infrastructure Projects including Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Street Lighting, Roads, Power etc.
- (iv) Sources of Funds:

The funds available with the Board for financing the development projects in the National Capital Region are from the following sources:-

a) Capital Grant from the Ministry of U.D.

Non Refundable

b) Contribution from Govt. of NCT Delhi

- Non Refundable

c) Internal Accruals (in the form of interest income/principal amount on funds deployed for financing)

Non Refundable

d) Market Borrowings (Interest bearing) - Refundable

- b) Rates of Interest:
- (i) Prior to 1995, the interest on loans extended to the State governments was based on rates prescribed by the government from time to time in conformity with Rule 40 of the NCRPB Rule 1985. Subsequently, a decision was taken in the 18th Meeting of the Board held on January 10, 1995 to amend Rule 40 and charge

interest rates as prescribed by the Board. Accordingly, the following rates of interest were charged on the loan assistance provided to NCRPB funded projects.

Type of Projects	Rate of Interest
Infrastructure project	12%
Residential Projects	13%
Industrial Projects	13%
Commercial Projects	14-15%

- These rates were revised only once since 1995 and that too only for purely Infrastructural Projects from 12% to 10% in July 2000. The interest rates on other projects such as Residential, Industrial & Commercial have remained unchanged since 1995.
- (iii) The State government in various meetings of the Board, Planning Committee, PSMG and other such fora, have pointed out that interest rates for all categories of projects, especially for Infrastructure Projects, are too high. These projects have a long gestation period and do not yield any direct returns. They have repeatedly requested to lower the interest rates.
- (iv) Moreover, in the recent past, we are witnessing a declining interest regime rates due to various factors. In fact the apex bank i.e. Reserve Bank of India has allowed Commercial Banks to fix their own Prime Lending Rate (PLR). Recently, the RBI has allowed the Banks to lend below their PLR. Since the borrowers have access to funds below PLR, our lending rates are unattractive. The Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and the Bank Rate are at historical lows and there is pressure on Commercial Banks to reduce their lending rates even further.
- (v) The interest rates of our lending were last fixed in 1995 and revised only for purely Infrastructure Projects in July 2000. The PLR of major Commercial Banks was 16.5% in 1995. In the recent past, this has been brought down to 11.5%. Thus, PLR has declined by 500 basis points, since 1995. Despite substantial fall in PLR, the interest rates charged by the Board have remained unchanged.

c) To sum up, since: -

- i) The interest rates were last fixed by the Board in 1995 and a limited revision only once for purely Infrastructure Projects was undertaken in July, 2000. Subsequently, considerable changes have taken place in the interest rates prevalent in the financial market.
- ii) The participating States/ Implementing Agencies have been constantly demanding reduction in interest rates.

- iii) Reduction of interest rate will motivate the State Govts. to pick-up more funds for implementation of projects. This will help in achieving the basic objective of NCRPB.
- d) The UD&PAM and Chairman, NCR Planning Board has approved revision of interest rates on 4th Oct., 2002 as under:

S. No.	Type of Project	Current Rate of Interest	Proposed rate of Interest
1, 1	Purely Infrastructure	10% (for 2002-03)	9%
2.	Residential Projects	13%	11%
3.	Industrial Projects	13%	11%
4.	Commercial Projects	14-15%	12%

These rates of interest came into force prospectively and covered new projects as well as fresh releases for ongoing projects. This decision was communicated to all the State governments concerned and the implementing agencies. (Copy of approval placed at Appendix 6/A)

e) Since then the interest regime in the country has been continuously showing a downward trend. This is also accompanied by reduction in the Bank Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) by the Reserve Bank of India. It may be relevant to mention here that the downward direction of the interest rates is a global phenomenon. In fact, the rates in the developed economies are much lower than the current rates in India. It should not be farfetched to imagine that this trend will continue in the foreseeable future. Also since the Board is charged with the all important responsibility of achieving balanced regional development in the NCR it is necessary to provide financial assistance to the States / their Development Agencies at most economical cost. Accordingly, it was proposed to the Board to further reduce the interest rates on loan assistance being provided by the Board. Chairman, NCRPB (Minister of UD&PA) has accorded its approval for reduction in interest rates as under (conveyed by M/o UD&PA letter dated 11.12.2003).

S.No.	Type of Project	Current Rate of interest	Revised rate of interest **
1.	Infrastructure a) Priority infrastructure*	9%	7.0%
2.	b) Other infrastructure Residential Projects	11%	7.5%
3.	Industrial Projects	11%	8.5% 8.5%
4.	Commercial Projects	12%	9.0%

Schemes for water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, environment protection and preservation, housing for weaker sections and low income group, schemes for the poor in the physical and social infrastructure sectors.

These rates shall be applicable for all fresh releases of funds both for on-going as well as new projects.

Copy of approval placed at Appendix 6/B.

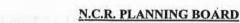
The above decision of the Government has been communicated all the participating State governments and their implementing agencies.

(f) Further, it is also proposed that keeping in view the economic scenario, financial position of the Board, in future, Member Secretary, NCRPB may be authorized to take a decision for increase/decrease in interest rates to be charged on different development projects

Point for Decision:

The proposal contained in para (d) & (e) above as approved by Chairman NCRPB and Hon. UD&PAM (Appendix 6/A & B) is placed before the Board for ratification.

The proposal contained in para (f) above is placed before the Board for approval.



In a meeting with Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Minister earlier today, the following decisions were taken:

The interest rates for loans by NCR Planning Board were revised as follows:

Current Rates	Revised Rates
10%	9%
13%	11%
14%	12%
	10% 13%

These rates will come into force prospectively and will cover new projects as well as fresh releases for old projects. This decision is being communicated to all the State Governments for their information and necessary action.

It was decided that the next meeting (26^{th}) of the NCR Planning Board will be held on 20^{th} November, 2002 at 11.00 a.m. A notice ii) for the meeting is being issued to all concerned.

> Member Secretary 4.10.2002

Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi

NCR Planning Board, U.O.NoK-14011/58/NCRPB/(26th)/2002-03

Separate Copies

The Secretary (UD), M/o. Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Bhavan, New Delhi.

NCR Planning Board, U.O. U.O.NoK-14011/58/NCRPB/(26th)/2002-03

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No. K-14011/17/2000-DDIB Government of India Ministry of Urbna Development & Poverty Alleviation Delhi Division

New Delhi, dated the 11th December, 2003

To,

The Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi

Subject: Reduction in rates of interest by NCRPB on different developmental projects taken up for financial assistance

Sir.

I am directed to refer to your U.O. B-20018(2)/98-99-NCRPB dated 14.8.2003 on the subject cited above to convey the approval of the Government on reduction of the rates of interest charged by NCRPB on various developmental projects as under:-

59 MSIF 16/12/103

pe of Projects	Proposed rate of interest
Priority infrastructure*	7.0% 7.5%
	8.5%
	8.5%
	9.0%
	ype of Projects frastructure Priority infrastructure* Other infrastructure esidential projects dustrial Projects ommercial Projects

^{*}schemes for water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, environment protection and preservation, housing for weaker sections and low income group, schemes for the poor in the physical and social infrastructure sectors.

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These rates shall be applicable for all fresh releases of funds both for on-going as well as new projects.

This issues with the concurrence of Finance Division vide Dy. No. 2579-F/JS(FA)/2003 dated 2.12.2003.

बायरी सo/Diary No.

Yours faithfully,

(S. Mukherjee)

Under Secretary to the Government of India Tel.No. 23016681

AGENDA ITEM #7

Implementation of major regional transport projects - status

Agenda Item # 7: Implementation of Major Regional Transport Projects – Status

The Functional Plan on Transport approved by the NCR Planning Board in 1996 envisages an integrated transport network to improve accessibility and the movement of goods and passengers within the region.

The following projects of the Functional Plan of Transportation are currently being pursued

A. ROADS

i) Western Peripheral Expressway

The convergence of five National Highways (NH-1, NH-2, NH-8, NH-10 & NH-24) onto the ring road in NCT Delhi results in congesting not only the ring road but also the entire road network of Delhi and New Delhi. In order to avoid this congestion caused by the vehicles, not destined to Delhi but only transiting it, in the absence of any alternate route and to provide linkages to the five National Highways outside the thickly built areas of Delhi, Peripheral Expressways have been proposed, which will practically act as the third ring road. The Western half of this ring linking NH-1 at Kundli in the North to NH-2 at Faridabad in the South via NH-10 & NH-8 along the western periphery of Delhi has been designated as the Western Peripheral Expressway (refer map at Appendix 7/A).

The Pre-Feasibility Study for the Western Peripheral Expressway got conducted by GNCT Delhi has indicated a total Length of 88 km. – 74 km. in Delhi and 14 km. in Haryana. The total project cost (at 2001 prices) and land acquisition cost have been estimated as under:

State-Wise length and cost of the proposed Western Expressway around Delhi

(Rs. in Crs.)

Expressway Corridor		Length Kms.		Total Project	Land Acquisition cost			
		Delhi	Har.	Total	Cost	Har.	Delhi	Total
Western Expressway	Peripheral	74.0	14.0	88.0	1735.4	111.00	586.00	697.00

The Govt. of Haryana had given its approval of the alignment in December, 1998 provided the cost of the land acquisition is borne by the GNCT Delhi and the alignment in Haryana Territory be modified, which meant increasing the length of the Western Peripheral Expressway from 88 to 95 km. (66.25 km. in Delhi and 28.75 km. in Haryana).

Ministry of Road Transport & Highways indicated to construct this Expressway provided land under the 150 mtrs. wide ROW is acquired by the states and given to the Ministry free of cost.

In October, 2001, Chief Secretary of Haryana requested NCRPB to reconsider the alignment of Western Peripheral Expressway most of which was passing through NCT Delhi. He indicated that the proposed alignment will not remove congestion of the NCR towns falling in Haryana i.e. Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh etc. and suggested that the expressway may be realigned so as to 'take off from Ballabhgarh on NH2, between Gurgaon & Sohna and Bahadurgarh & Jhajjar and meet NH-1 at Kundli'.

However in the meeting taken by the Hon'ble Minister of UD&PA and attended by MOS (RT & H) on 24th December 2001 the 88 Km alignment as suggested in the Pre-Feasibility Report was frozen and as per directives the milestone dates for the implementation of this project fixed.

A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi in January, 2002, wherein it was decided to "seek clarification that whether by this order they disapprove the alignment of the Western Peripheral Expressway."

The GNCT Delhi had filed an Affidavit on 4.2.2002 requesting a clarification as to "whether this Hon'ble Supreme Court directly or indirectly disapproves the alignment of the Western Peripheral Expressway, which was passing through Delhi".

Meanwhile, keeping in view, the milestone dates fixed by the Coordination Committee in its meeting held on 2.1.2001 for the implementation of the project, the work of the final demarcation of the alignment and Environmental Impact Study was awarded to a Consultant in January, 2002 itself. However the study could not be initiated due to non issue of section 4 notification by the states and had to be abandoned

On July 15, 2002, the Hon'ble Supreme Court after considering the request of the GNCT Delhi submitted in February, 2002 gave following direction:

"We further make it very clear that there can be no corridor or bye pass joining different National Highways through Delhi. The corridors if and when proposed and constructed will have to bye pass Delhi".

In this case, two IAs (No.182 & 183) were filed by the Government of Haryana in July, 2002.

In the meeting of the Coordination Committee held on 18.9.2002, it was decided that before taking any view on the Western Peripheral Expressway, we may await the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the petitions pending there.

- Eastern Peripheral Expressway: The other half of the third ring has been proposed to link NH-1 at Kundli to NH-2 at South of Faridabad at Sikri through Ghaziabad and Noida on the Eastern side of GNCT Delhi and is termed as the Eastern Peripheral Expressway. This Expressway consists of the following two segments (refer map at Appendix 7/A):
 - a) Faridabad-Noida-Ghaziabad (FNG) Expressway Corridor (56 km.): N D Lea International were commissioned under a technical assistance programme of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and completed the detailed Feasibility Study for the FNG Expressway in March, 1995. The study was got conducted by the then Ministry of Surface Transport (now Ministry of Road Transport & Highways).
 - b) Ghaziabad-Kundli (G-K) Expressway Corridor (49 km.): The Feasibility Study of Ghaziabad-Kundli Corridor was completed with the financial and technical assistance from Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA). The final Report is submitted in March, 2000 by Pacific Consultants International, Tokyo.

The entire length of the Eastern Peripheral Expressway consisting of both the segments is located outside GNCT Delhi (refer map at Appendix 7/A). State-Wise Length and Estimated Cost of the Proposed Eastern Expressways around Delhi is as under:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Expressway Corridor	Length (Km.)			Total	Cost of Land		
Land Comment Steel or 1735	Har.	U.P.	Total	L-max	Har.		Total
a) FNG Corridor	31.5	24.5	56.0	1216.0	117.56	91.44	209.00
b) GK Corridor	12.5	36.5					
Eastern Peripheral Expressway	44.0	61.0	105.0	2079.0	158.12	209.88	368.00

A Co-ordination Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, UD&PA and a Working Group under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB having representatives from the concerned state governments, Ministry of Road

Transport & Highways and NHAI met number of time and deliberated on issues related to the implementation of the project e.g. selection of the financial consultant and the amount of money to be contributed by stakeholders for the implementation of this project etc.

Financial Consultants were requested to structure the project in a best possible model for implementation. Finally two consultants namely SBI Caps and IFCI presented their options before the Co-ordination committee. Both suggested implementation of project through SPV (private sector SPV or sponsored by MOUD&PA/NCRPB). However, in both cases:

- i) The State Govts. have to agree to bear the cost of land acquisition of the ROW (Rs.368 crs.) falling in their jurisdiction.
- ii) A grant / subsidy or equity of Rs. 90-110 crores to be provided to the SPV by the MOUD/NCRPB.

NCRPB requested the Govts. of Haryana and U.P to give their consent to bear the land acquisition cost for R.O.W. and Min of U.D. & P.A to confirm to provide grant/subsidy/equity of Rs.90-110 crores above.

In the meeting of the Coordination Committee held on 18.9.02 State Representatives from Govt. of U.P. and Haryana made clear that they will not be able to finance the cost of land acquisition for the Eastern Peripheral Expressway and this Expressway should be treated as a national project and be fully financed by Govt. of India.

B. RAIL

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)

A larger and broader complementary system, which would connect the central portions of Delhi with the NCR towns can provide relief to the over crowded core of Delhi and help in the dispersal of various activities to the NCR Towns.

The Ministry of Railways got a study conducted by RITES to identify the Rail Projects for Commuter Travel in Delhi and NCR in 1999. The study identified 24 projects, which could be taken up in the NCR at a cost of approx. Rs.6000 crs. connecting the NCR towns with NCT Delhi through fast commuter trains. Out of these, in the first phase, following three corridors are being taken up on priority (refer Map at Appendix 7/B):

- (a) Shahdara Ghaziabad (14.92 kms.)
- (b) Sahibabad-Minto Bridge (17.36 kms.)
- (c) Dayabasti-Gurgaon (30.10 kms.)

As per the Techno-Economic Feasibility Study:

- The projects are proposed to be undertaken by two SPVs.
- Total project cost including IDC and acquisition of private land Rs.2240 crs.
- The debt equity ratio for the project has been kept as 1:1.
- Equity Contribution by the various stake-holders to the SPV is proposed as under:

(Rs. in crores)

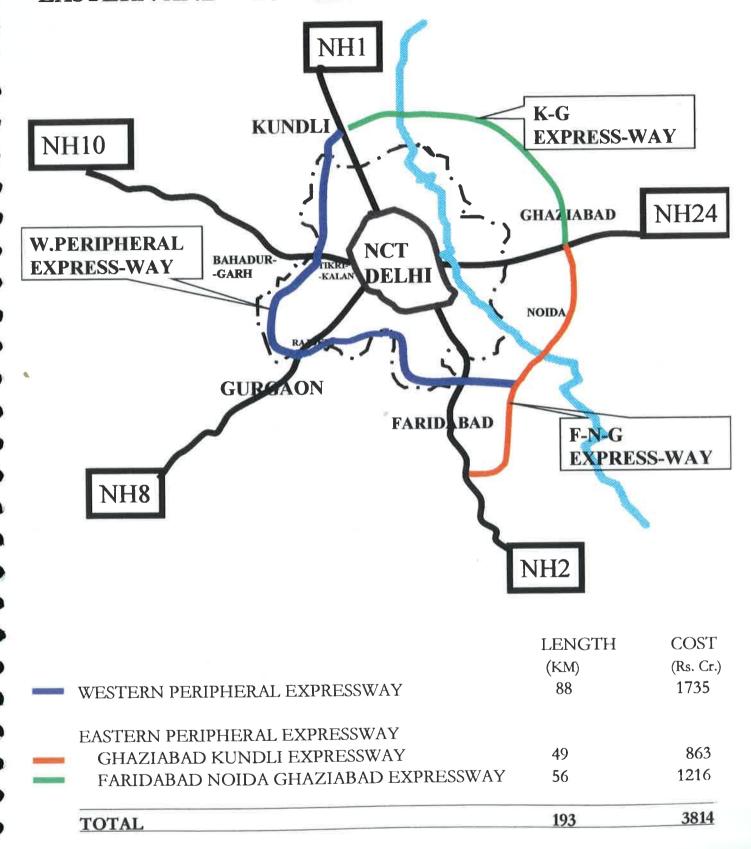
Stake Holder	Shahdara- Ghaziabad	Sahibabad- Minto Bridge	Tri Nagar- Gurgaon	Total Equity Share
MOUD	111	103	159	373
MOR	111	103	159	373
GNCTD	30	75	109	219
GOH	-	-	50	50
GOUP	81	29	-	110
TOTAL	333	310	477	1120

In Feb 2003, revised MOU has been circulated among stakeholders for approval. The MOU has been approved in principle by Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Railways, Govt. of NCT Delhi and Govt. of Haryana with some observations/issues.

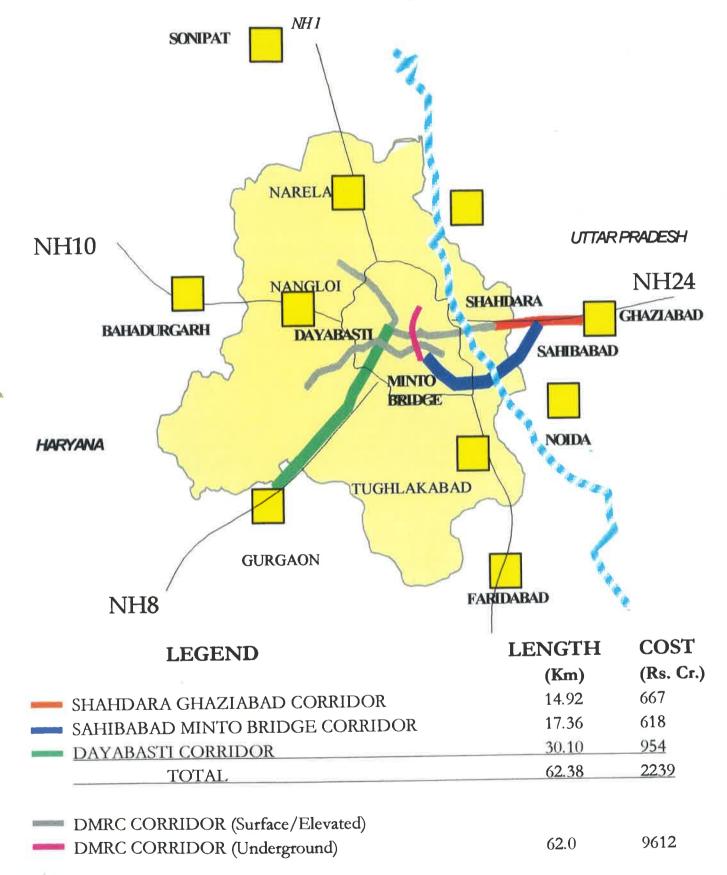
However, since the Government of UP has not accorded its approval, a meeting of the Steering Committee has been convened on 12.01.2004 so that a decision to go ahead with Haryana could be taken.

The above are placed before the Board for information.

EASTERN AND WESTERN PERIPHERAL EXPRESSWAYS



PROPOSED RAIL PROJECTS IN NCR



AGENDA ITEM #8

Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) and Annual Plans 2002-03 & 2003-2004 allocations

Agenda Item #8: Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) and Annual Plans 2002-03 & 2003-2004 allocations

During the initial stages of implementing the Regional Plan programmes, the budgetary allocations from the Union Ministry of Urban Development were the only funding mechanism. During the 7th Plan, against the projected requirement of Rs. 200 crores only Rs 35 crores was allocated and the actual amount released was Rs 29.67 crores. Similarly, in the 8th Plan, against a projected demand of Rs. 640 crores the allocation made was Rs. 200 crores and only Rs 135 crores was actually released. In order to extend financial assistance to the member States for implementing development programmes in the Ninth Plan, the Board had sought an allocation of a budgetary support of Rs. 800 crores. However, only an amount of Rs. 224 crores was released to the Board.

In order to bridge the gap between the budgetary support and the actual requirements NCR Planning Board resorted to market borrowings as IEBR.

The resources which became available to the Board through various sources from the VIIth Plan onwards are as summarized at Table 8.1.

The NCR Planning Board had projected a requirement of Rs. 6882 crs. for the Tenth Five Year Plan in the Working Group on 'Urban Development including Urban Transport, Urban Water Supply, Sanitation and Urban Environment' constituted by the Planning Commission. Out of this the requirement of funds through budgetary resources is Rs. 3160 crs. (as against Rs. 800 crs. in the Ninth Plan) and through Internal Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) Rs. 3722 crs. Summary of the proposals is enclosed at Annexure 8/I.

The Working Group in their final report submitted to the Planning Commission recommended an outlay of Rs. 3000 crs. (against the projected Rs. 3160 crores) as budgetary support and Rs. 3772 crs. as IEBR for the Tenth Plan. For the Annual Plan 2002-03, the Working Group recommended Rs. 600 crs. as budgetary support and Rs. 754.40 crs. as IEBR.

The proposed investments were to be made in projects related to the transport sector (RRTS, Western and Eastern Peripheral Expressways), urban infrastructure (water supply, sewerage, solid waste, drainage), power sector (generation) and land acquisition and development for ongoing and new schemes jointly funded by NCRPB with the participating States.

The urban infrastructure projects and the new land acquisition and development schemes were to be financed on 75:25 sharing basis between the NCR Planning Board and the State Governments/their implementing agencies.

Table 8.1 Financial Resources of NCRPB in 7th, 8th, 9th & 10th Plans (upto 31.3.2003)

Five Year	Plan	Allocation	Di. D			(Rs. in Cr.)
/Annual Plan	Outlay	Under Plan Budget	Plan Funds Released by Central Govt.	150V T 14V	IEBR	
THE THEORY			and the same of the same of	Internal	NCT Delhi's	Bonds/
				Accruals	Contribution	Debenture
7 th Plan	200.00	35.00				
1985-86			3.90	0.03		
1986-87			4.25	0.38	CALLEY TO ME	
1987-88			6.00	0.87	A	
1988-89			7.92	1.54		
1989-90	an advert	and the latest section of the latest section	7.60	2.99		
			29.67		45/11-11	L.
Annual Plan	22.25	22.25	29.07	5.81		
1990-91	22.23	22.23	A lo litery 1			
1991-92			10.00	100	THE PARTY AND	
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				4.06	(*)	9
			12.25	6.82		
VIII Plan	640.00	200.00	22.25	10.88		
1992-93	040.00	200.00	The second secon	Total 14 St. 15	وينسجننسسي	
1992-93	-		10.00	9.79		
			20.00	12.67	3.50	
1994-95	Name of Street		25.00	20.29	3.00	
1995-96		THE DESCRIPTION	40.00	27.00	3.50	ni .
1996-97	1	T to hitter of	40.00	29.00	3.75	60.00
			135.00	98.75	13.75	60.00
IX Plan	800.00	224.00				
1997-98			42.00	62.38	15.00	226.40
1998-99			45.00	82.56	20.00	285.00
1999-00	-d shad	To the second	42.00	147.16	30.00	205.00
2000-01		and the same of	45.00	208.50	30.00	152.40
2001-02			50.00	* 308.92	25.00	234.75
200			224.00	809.52	120.00	898.55
X Plan	3000.00					
2002-03	110		55.00	**343.81		
2003-04		50.00	25.00	545.01		
2004-05		75.00	25.00	at the market		
		0 0				

^{*} On accrual basis

** Tentative Figures as Accounts for the year 2002-03 are yet to be audited

The Ministry of UD&PA has not intimated the allocation for the Tenth Five Year Plan for NCR. The allocation for the Annual Plan 2002-03 was Rs. 55 crores and Rs. 50 crores have been allocated for the Annual Plan 2003-04. The budget estimates for the Annual Plan 2004-05 have been projected as Rs. 75 crores.

Points for Decision:

The matter is placed before the Board for information and consideration.

AGENDA ITEM #9

NCR as a Common Economic Zone (CEZ) - issues

Agenda Item #9: NCR as a Common Economic Zone (CEZ) - Issues

Since NCR is an inter-state region, the various State Governments have, from time to time, put in place policies to woo economic activities in their respective areas. Such measures have included fiscal concessions, lower tax rates, educational requirements, etc.

During the implementation of Regional Plan - 2001, it was felt that to usher in a balanced and harmonised development of the region, it is necessary to look at the NCR as a unified area, not only for spatial development but also to achieve uniformity in fiscal policies and a common purpose. This objective is possible only by treating NCR as one economic/one opportunity zone.

The idea was further explored in a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation on 31.5.2001 with the State Chief Secretaries and Secretaries of the concerned Central Ministries. They welcomed the concept of a 'Common Economic Zone' for the NCR. It was felt that the details related to creating a 'Common Economic Zone' (CEZ) could be discussed in Study Groups to be set up so that strategies could be worked out.

The CEZ broadly includes the following aspects:

- a) Rationalisation of Tax Structure
- b) Extending Uniform Financial / Banking services
- c) Integrated Rail & Road Transport Network
- d) Removing the restrictions on Inter-State movement of Taxis, Auto-Rickshaws, Buses etc. between the NCR States
- e) Providing Uniform Telecom Facilities
- f) Uniform Power Supply
- g) Developing an Integrated Water Supply and Drainage System
- h) Integrated Education Policy
- i) Integrated Health Policy
- j) Integrated approach for Pollution Control
- k) Integrated Law and Order Machinery
- l) Provision of adequate financial resources in sub-component plans of participating States and concerned Central Ministries.

Most of the above aspects have been deliberated in depth in the Study Groups constituted on the related subjects for the preparation of Regional Plan-2021 and the recommendations have been incorporated appropriately in the Plan. Besides this, to further develop the concept, the NCRPB has also constituted 5 study groups consisting of representatives of NCR States and Central Ministries on various subjects dealing in critical aspects mentioned at a), b), c), d), h), k) and l) above.

The operationalisation of the overall concept of CEZ would require amendments in the laws/Acts relating to various sectors like transportation, taxation, housing, law and order etc. which may require to be harmonized, especially in view of the fact that only a part of the States constitutes the NCR. Besides this, it may require mobilization of substantial funds in order to create regional infrastructure and ensure minimum level of local physical and social infrastructure. However, to start with some of the following issues, which do not have major obstacles, could be taken up for implementation.

i. The matter of introduction of VAT and phasing-out of levy of CST had been under active consideration of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers, constituted by the Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. The Committee had recommended levy of VAT by all States by April, 2003 and phasing out CST.

In the budget 2003-04, presented in the Parliament, it was proposed to introduce VAT w.e.f. 1st April, 2003 and the phasing-out of CST to be linked with it. In the first phase, the ceiling rate of CST for inter-state sale between registered dealers was to be reduced to 2% during 2003-04. These reforms, when implemented, will go a long way in achieving uniformity in tax regime in NCR.

- ii. NCR State should agree for the un-restricted movement of buses and para transit modes and allow permit-free operation of taxis and auto-rickshaws between Delhi and all the NCR States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Haryana Government has already issued a Notification to allow tax free entry of taxies and autos from Delhi, however, GNCTD is yet to reciprocate. Similar arrangements may have to be done between the other participating States of NCR. Further, necessary common inter-state agreement will have to be entered into by the NCR States in terms of the provisions of Motor Vehicle Act, 1958.
- iii. Setting up of uniform police/administrative system to control and monitor criminal activities on a regular basis in the NCR. This will also include sharing information through a unified communication system, a common wireless system and computer based crime records for all police stations in NCR, which may be connected through intra-net/WAN.
- iv. Preparation of a common perspective plan for police modernization in NCR including improvement in human as well as material resources which could be implemented in a phased manner.
- v. Creation of a 'Special Component Plan for NCR' to be reflected in the Five Year Plans/ Annual Plans of the concerned Central Ministries and the participating States of NCR.

Points for decision

The matter is placed before the Board for consideration.

AGENDA ITEM # 10

Consideration and approval of Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections/ suggestions under Section 12 of the NCRPB Act, 1985

Agenda Item # 10: Consideration and approval of Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections/ suggestions

In pursuance to the decision taken in the 25th Board Meeting held on 12.7.2000, a High Level Group was constituted vide O.M. No. K-14011/2001-DDIB dated 18.1.2001 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister for Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation for the preparation of Regional Plan-2021. Subsequently, eight Study Groups were constituted by the High Level Group with experts, non-officials and senior officers from various government agencies as members. The Study Groups were related to following aspects:

- NCR Policy zone, demographic profile and settlement pattern
- Regional land use and rural development
- Physical infrastructure including transport/communication.
- Utility and service infrastructure including power, water supply, sewerage, solid waste, drainage, irrigation etc.
- Social infrastructure including education, health, shelters, recreation, law and order etc.
- Environment including tourism, heritage, pollution, disaster management etc.
- Institutional framework.
- Economic & fiscal policy group including resource mobilization, funding etc.

These Study Groups submitted their draft Reports which were discussed and deliberated in a two-day Seminar held in January, 2002 which members of the Planning Committee, High Level Group, representatives of the Development Authorities in the Region, NGO's etc attended. The Chairmen of the Study Groups presented their reports.

On the basis of the recommendations of the Study Groups and discussions held in the seminar, draft Regional Plan-2021 was prepared. This plan was considered and approved in the 48th Planning Committee meeting held on 24.10.2002 with some suggestions. Further, a Working Group was constituted to strategize the Regional Plan and to introduce phasing and action plan for better implementation. The Working Group's recommendations were discussed in the 49th Planning Committee meeting held on September 29, 2003.

Based on the suggestions and decisions taken in the said meeting, the Regional Plan 2021 has been prepared. Chairman, NCR Planning Board and Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation was apprised in this regard on 24.11.2003 and a view was taken that draft Regional Plan should be taken directly to the Board and the members of the High Level Group may also be invited to the Board meeting. "Draft Regional Plan-2021" and "Summary of draft Regional Plan-2021 - Policies & Proposals" are at Annexure 10/I and 10/II.

Draft Regional Plan-2021 is placed before the Board for approval to invite objections/suggestions as per Section 12 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 (Copy of the Section 12 of the Act, 1985 is at Appendix 10/A).

Extracts of the Section 12 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985

Procedure to be followed for the preparation of Regional Plan

Before preparing any Regional Plan finally, the Board shall prepare with the assistance of the Committee, a Regional Plan in draft and publish it by making a copy thereof available for inspection and publishing a notice in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed, inviting objections and suggestions from any person with respect to the draft Regional Plan before such date as may be specified in the notice.

The Board shall also give reasonable opportunities to every local authority, within whose local limits any land touched by the Regional Plan is situate, to make any representation with respect to the draft Regional Plan.

After considering all objections, suggestions and representations that may have been received by the Board, the Board shall finally prepare the Regional Plan.

Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in the National Capital Region

Agenda Item # 11: Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in NCR

- The proposal for inclusion of additional areas in NCR was discussed in the 24th meeting of the Board held on 23.3.99. The total additional area proposed was 24,711 sq. km. which included an area of 10,590 sq.km. comprising Bhiwani and Karnal districts and parts of districts of Jind & Hissar in Haryana; 5,168 sq. km. of Badayun district in Uttar Pradesh; and 8,953 sq. km. comprising seven tehsils of Bharatpur district and remaining tehsils of Alwar district in Rajasthan. In the meeting it was decided that since the matter of inclusion of additional areas in NCR is within the powers of the Board, the proposal to include additional areas in NCR was approved in principle and suggested that the details should be worked out.
- (ii) Accordingly, the State Govts. of Haryana, U.P. & Rajasthan were requested to send their final recommendations justifying the need to add additional areas. The proposals received from the State Govts. contained an area of 38,401 sq.km. to be added to the existing area of NCR. The matter was discussed in the 44th Planning Committee Meeting held on 14.1.2000. It was brought out that the implementation of the proposals would result in 125% increase in the NCR area, 95% increase in population, increase in the number of urban settlements from about 100 to 199 and the increase in average radial distance from Delhi to NCR boundary from 100 km. to 200 km.
- (iii) In the 25th Board meeting held on 12.7.2000, the following proposals for inclusion of additional areas in NCR alongwith the recommendations of the 44th Planning Committee meeting were considered:

District / Tehsil	Area (sq. km.)	
Haryana: The whole of the districts of Mahendragarh, Bhiwani and Karnal, Jind and Safidon tehsil of Jind district		
and Hansi and Naraund tehsils of Hissar district	12,312	
Rajasthan: The whole of the districts of Bharatpur and Dholpur, Kotputli and Shahpura tehsils of Jaipur district and rest of the tehsils of Alwar district	15,007*	
Uttar Pradesh: The whole of the districts of Muzaffarnagar, Mathura and Aligarh	11,082	
Total Additional Areas Based on Census figures	38,401	

(iv) In the meeting, the representative from Govt. of Haryana, expressed reservations on the proposal for inclusion of additional areas in NCR and pointed out that over the last 15 years very little financial and physical efforts had gone into the development of this Region either by the Govt. of India or

by NCRPB. The RP 2001 for the existing NCR areas remained a theoretical exercise without a political will to implement it, or administrative willingness on the part of the Central Govt. and its ministries to make considerable investments for development. Under the above circumstances, the Haryana Govt. did not support any move to increase the area of NCR without first fully developing existing areas. He sought the exclusion of additional areas from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, proposed to include Morena and Gwalior district in the NCR. Since the Morena Distt. is adjacent to the Dholpur Distt. of Rajasthan which had been proposed to be included in the NCR by the Govt. of Rajasthan and 6 villages of Morena tehsils had been included in the Counter Magnet of SADA which were adjacent to Gwalior Distt. The representative of Govt. of Rajasthan proposed to include Virat Nagar tehsil of Jaipur district situated between the tehsils of Kotputli and Shahpura. The representative from Govt. of UP had proposed to include Hathras district in the NCR since the Hathras Distt. had been cut out from Aligarh and Mathura Distt. Minutes of the 25th Board meeting is at Annexure-1/I. After detailed discussion, the following decisions were taken in the meeting:

"Chairman stated that this proposal had been approved in principle in the 24th Board meeting and there would be no change in the decision already taken, however, while preparing Regional Plan-2021, the views of the Haryana Govt. would be kept in mind by the High Level Group. The earlier proposal of Govt. of Haryana examined and recommended by the 44th Planning Committee would be treated as withdrawn. The issue of inclusion of the additional areas of U.P., Rajasthan and M.P. raised in the meeting would also be considered by the High Level Group".

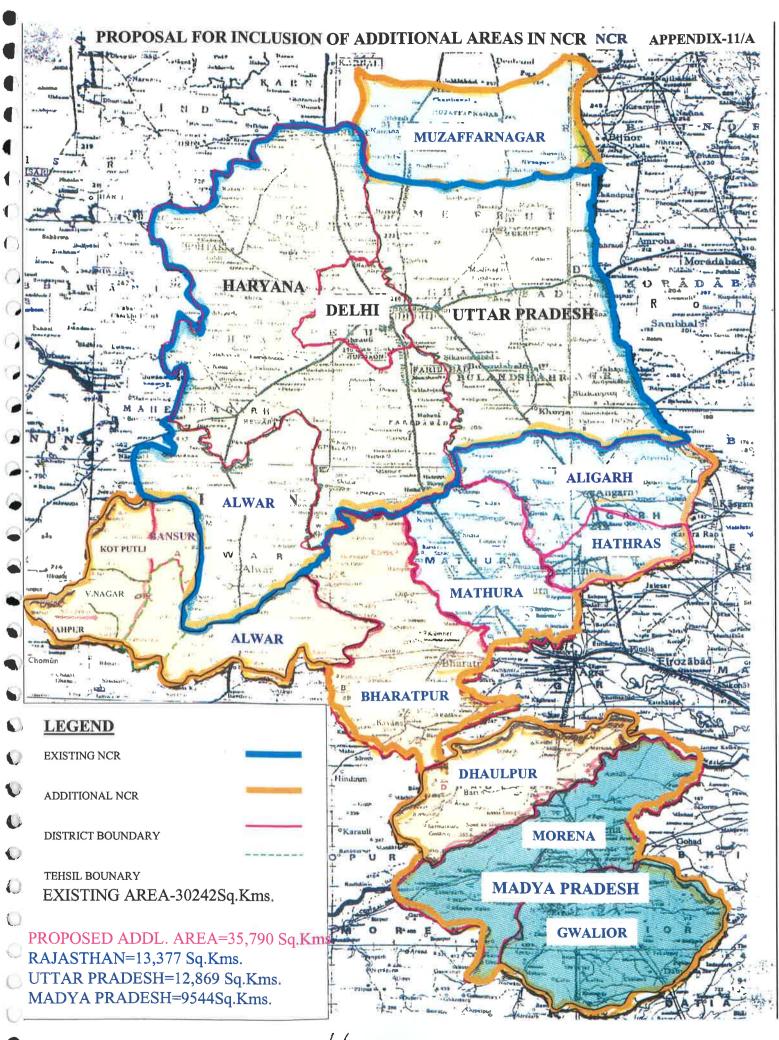
- (v) On 4.1.2001 the Chairman, NCRPB & Hon. Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Minister decided that these proposals will be considered for inclusion during the preparation of Regional Plan-2021. (Relevant extracts of the minutes of the meeting held on 4.1.2001 at Annexure-11/I).
- (vi) Thus, the total additional area proposed for inclusion was 35,790 sq.km. consisting of the districts of Mujafarnagar, Aligarh, Mathura and Hathras in U.P., distts. of Bharatpur, Alwar, Dholpur & Tehsils of Kotputli, Shahpura & Viratnagar in Rajasthan and, districts of Morena & Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh. Out of which the area in Rajasthan was 13,377 sq.km., Uttar Pradesh 12,869 sq.km. and Madhya Pradesh 9,564 sq.km. With the addition of the proposed areas, the total area of the NCR would be 66,032 sq.km. A map showing the proposed total additional areas is at Appendix 11/A.
- (vii) As per the decision of the Chairman, NCRPB, the Study Group on NCR Policy Zones, Demographic Profile and Settlement Pattern constituted for

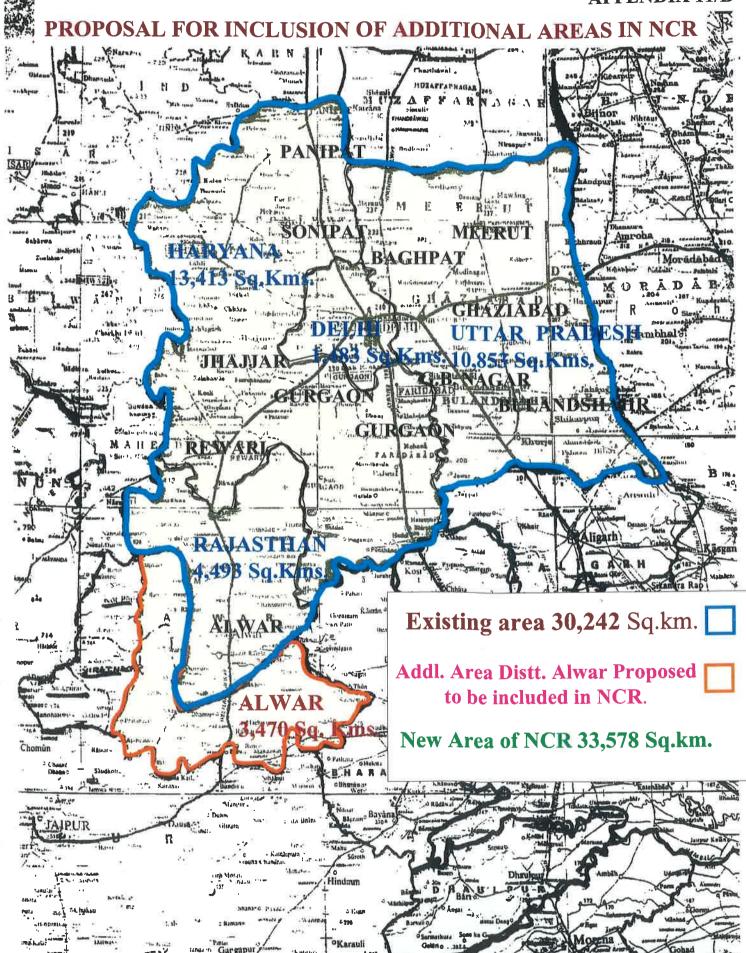
preparation of Regional Plan-2021 considered the matter and recommended that:

- (a) The area of the NCR may not be further extended at least up to the year 2021.
- (b) The area of NCR needs to be co-terminus with the district boundaries especially in the case of Rajasthan Sub-region where only a part of Alwar district was included. It recommended expansion of the area to cover the entire district.
- (viii) Accordingly, it is now proposed to include the remaining five tehsils of Alwar district of Rajasthan namely Bansur, Thanagazi, Rajagarh, Lachmangarh and Kathumar in the NCR. With this the area of NCR will increase from 30,242 sq.km. to 33,578 sq.km. as indicated in the Plan at Appendix 11/B. This area is based on the information supplied by the Govt. of Rajasthan.

Points for Decision:

The proposal for inclusion of remaining five tehsils of Alwar district of Rajasthan Sub-Region in NCR is submitted for consideration and approval.





Inclusion of additional areas in CMA, Gwalior

The National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 provides for development of counter magnet areas outside the National Capital Region in order to achieve the objectives of the NCR Plan. As per Sub-section (F) of Section 8 of the NCRPB Act, 1985, such counter magnet areas are to be selected in consultation with the concerned State Govt. having regard to their location, population and potential for further growth. In this connection, a comprehensive study on the identification of counter magnet areas was entrusted to a specialist institution namely, the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. The school identified Gwalior as one of the potential CMAs. Thereafter, the NCR Planning Board in consultation with the State Govts. had selected Gwalior as CMA and in its meeting held on 30.9.91 had approved the schemes for financial assistance for the development of the counter magnet town.

The Govt. of M.P. constituted a Special Area Development Authority (SADA) for the development of Gwalior and notified about 30014.427 ha of land adjoining Gwalior for acquisition. Within the present jurisdiction of SADA, 36 villages of Gwalior and Morena districts were covered. The Board had released an amount of Rs.1.00 Crs. to the Govt. of M.P. in March, 1992.

The SADA Gwalior prepared a draft Development Plan 2011 of SADA area. The town level Project Sanctioning Committee in its meeting held on 27.9.99 approved the Draft Development Plan and also Town Development Project Phase-I (Tighra). The development plan was notified in April 2000.

The proposal as submitted by the Govt. of M.P. for development of new township Phase-I (Tighra) to NCRPB, was approved by the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group I in its meeting held on 13.3.2000 with an estimated cost of Rs. 40 crs. out of which, the State Govt. was required to contribute Rs. 10.00 Crs. in the form of land and the Board was to provide interest bearing loan of Rs. 30.00 Crs.

The total area of the scheme was 1000 ha proposed to be developed as a major tourist/recreational center with resorts & hotels and as a center of education with private university, center of commercial activities and supporting residential sectors.

The Board had released the entire loan of Rs. 30 crs. to the Govt. of M.P. They have reported an expenditure of Rs. 36.80 Crs. upto June, 2002. Besides, two new projects namely development of six lane Arterial Road for CMA Gwalior and construction of 132 K.V. Power Station in CMA, Gwalior with the estimated costs of Rs. 48.00 Crs. and Rs. 16.00 Crs. respectively have been approved by the Board and loans amounting to Rs. 30.00 Crs. has been released for these projects.

The State level project sanctioning committee of CMA, Gwalior in its meeting held on 5th May, 2001 had approved the inclusion of additional area consisting of the planning

areas/Morena of Gwalior and (part of Morena district including Morena town) with a total area of 37151.29 ha to the CMA, Gwalior. the Govt. of M.P. had requested the board to consider the extended areas as approved by the town level project sanctioning committee.

The current jurisdiction of SADA covers 36 villages of Gwalior and Morena district having an area of 30014.427 ha in which some of the schemes being financed through the development fund are being implemented. The proposal as submitted by the Govt. of M.P. to include the developed areas of Gwalior and Morena town, alongwith the surrounding areas of 37151.29 ha would provide a larger area for development. The total areas of CMA Gwalior would be 67165.717 ha after including the additional areas as proposed above. A map showing details is at Appendix 12/A.

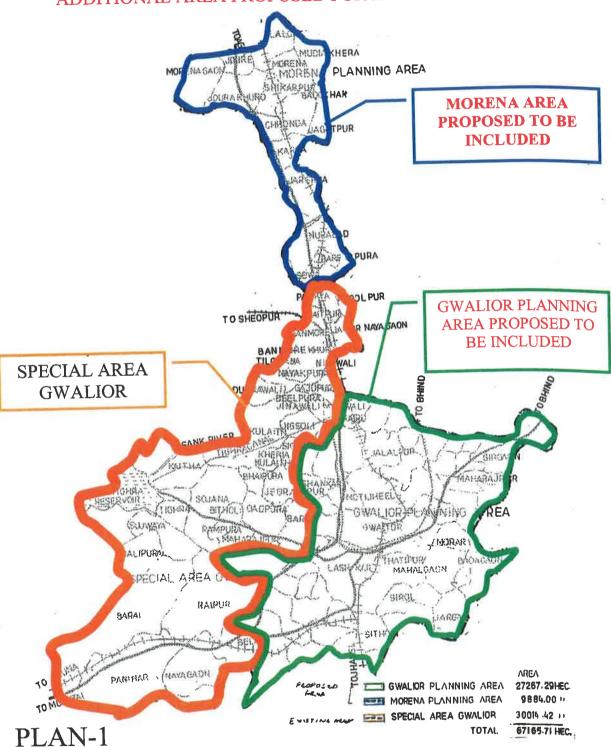
Point for Decision

The proposal for inclusion of additional area of 37151.29 ha in CMA Gwalior as recommended by the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh is placed before the Board for consideration and approval.

Appendix 12/A

GWALIOR COUNTER MAGNET AREA

ADDITIONAL AREA PROPOSED FOR INCLUSION



Status of proposals related to change of landuse considered in the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th Planning Committee

Agenda Item # 13:

Status of Proposals For Change of Landuses considered in the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th Planning Committee meetings

In the 24th meeting of the Board held on 23.3.99, it was decided that the recommendations of the Planning Committee on landuse change cases and amendments to Master / Development Plans shall be placed before the Chairman, NCRPB & Hon. UD&PAM through the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation for approval. The decisions thereon shall be placed in the subsequent meetings of the Board for information.

2. In compliance to the above decisions, the Board had sent the landuse change proposals considered in the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th Planning Committee meetings held on 12.2.99, 14.1.2000, 22.5.2000, 23.2.2001 and 22.3.2002 respectively to the Ministry for decisions of the Chairman, NCRPB and Hon. UD&PAM. All the decisions in respect of landuse change proposals received from the Ministry are at **Appendix 13/A**.

The matter is placed for information of the Board.

Appendix 13/A

Decisions of the Chairman, NCRPB & UDPAM on the landuse change proposals considered in the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th planning committee meetings held on 12.2.99, 14.1.2000, 22.5.2000 23.2.2001 and 22.3.2002 respectively.

S. No.	Landuse change proposals	Decisions of the Chairman, NCRPB and UD&PAM	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
43rd	Planning Committee held on 12.2.99		
1	Proposal of Urban Extension from Delhi Development Authority.	The proposal was rejected.	
2	Change of landuse (133 ha.) from 'rural' to 'commercial' (Oil storage terminal complex) at Holambi Kalan, Delhi.	The proposal was rejected.	
3	Change of landuse (950 ha.) from 'rural use' to 'urban use' along Rohtak Road between existing urban area and Delhi-Haryana boundary.	The proposal was rejected.	
4	The proposal of landuse change from 'rural' to 'semi-public and public facilities' (Police Lines) (20 ha.) at Sultanpur Dabas, Delhi	The proposal was rejected.	
5	Change of landuse 95 acres (38.5 ha.) from 'rural use' to 'public and semi-public facilities' in Khera Dabur village, Delhi.	The proposal was rejected. Subsequently, a revised proposal of 15 acres received from GNCT-Delhi was also initially rejected by the Ministry. Thereafter, the Ministry reconsidered and agreed to the proposal for change of landuse of 15 acres areas for establishment of an Institute of Indian System of Medicine at village Khera Dabur, Najafgarh Block, Delhi, from "rural use" to "public & semi-public facilities". A Notification in this regard was issued on 6.3.2002.	
6	The proposal of Draft Zonal Development for River Yamuna area of Zone "O' and part 'P', Delhi. The proposal was rejected because no a urban uses should be permitted in such sensitive and fragile areas.		
7	Change of landuse (1996 ha.) from 'rural use / agriculture green' to 'urban uses' in Dwarka Phase-II, Delhi	The proposal was approved.	
8	Change of landuse from 'rural use' to 'transportation' (Airport) (27.25 ha.) in South of Mehrauli-Mahipalpur Road, Delhi.		
9	Change of landuse about 28.3 ha. from 'agriculture & water body' to 'public and semi-public' facilities (Police Firing Range) North of Wazirabad, Delhi.		

44th	Planning Committee held on 14.1.2000		
10	Change of landuse (2001.72 ha.) from 'rural use' to 'urbanisable use' for industrial purpose at Chopanki, Kushkhera and	The proposal was approved.	
	Tapookra in Tijara tehsils of Alwar district, Rajasthan.	Hallman appeals so that	
11 Ch (7: bu use Jh		The proposal for change of landuse 5 villages was approved as it forms a part of Bhiwadi-Tapookra-Kushkhera Regional Complex and the same are to be incorporated in the Master Plan for Bhiwadi-Tapookra-Kushkhera-2021.	
12	Change of landuse (250 acres) from 'rural zone' to 'public and semi-public uses' in Surajpur -Kasna Sub-Regional Centre (Greater Noida) Development Plan, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, UP	areea of 212 acres was approved.	
13	Change of landuse (700 acres) from 'recreational' to 'residential use' for development of residential scheme on Bulandshar by-pass (Pratap Vihar), Ghaziabad, UP	The proposal was approved subject to exclusion of the land area that will be need for FNG Expressway alignment and 200 acres of land proposed to be given to BOOT operators. Further, to protect such low lying areas, flood	
45th	Planning Committee held on 22.5.2000	protection measures are to be taken.	
14	The proposal for declaration of "Bhiwadi-	The proposal was approved subject to the	
	Tapookra-Kushkhera" as Regional Complex in Regional Plan-2001-NCR	observations / conditions mentioned in the minutes of the 45th Planning Committee.	
15	Change of landuse (610 ha. including 100 ha. presently under Railways) for development of industrial / commercial and institutional area and subsequently the proposal is modified to an area of 460.10 ha. along GT road in the Greater Noida notified area.	The proposal was approved subject to the conditions as mentioned in the minutes of the 45th Planning Committee.	
46th	Planning Committee held on 23.2.2001		
16	Change of landuse measuring an area of 32630 sq.ft. (0.749 acre) in Khasra No.275 in village Bhurgarhi, tehsil Dasna, Distriction of the Characteristic Characteristic Characteristics of the Characteristics		
17	Change of landuse from 'agriculture' to 'residential use' (i) of an area measuring 3,062 acres in Delhi-Saharanpur road near Tronica City in Ghaziabad-Loni Master Pla area and (ii) of an area measuring 340 acres on Loni road near Pasanda village in Ghaziabad-Loni Master Plan area.	g r n s	

18	Change of landuse of an area measuring 200 acres out of 400 acres of land allotted to WIPL by UPSIDC in Masuri-Gulawati Sub-Regional Centre for agro-industrial park permitting non-polluting industries other than	The proposal was approved.
	agro industries.	
19	Development Plan of New Industrial Areas of	The Ministry has approved a total area of
	Delhi in Bawana area 1850 acres (749 ha.)	1922 acres (778.17 ha.) and notified on
	preapred by DSIDC	8.5.2001.
47th	Planning Committee held on 22.3.2002	
20	Change of landuse of an area measuring about	The proposal was approved.
	56 ha. (138 acres) from 'rural use' to 'urban	
	use (residential, public and semi-public use	
	and recreational use)' in the south of	
	Mehrauli-Mahipalpur road, NCT-Delhi	

Public-private partnership for implementation of joint venture projects -amendments in rules of NCRPB Act, 1985

Agenda Item # 14:

Public-private partnership for implementation of joint venture projects - amendments in rules of NCRPB Act, 1985

To be provided by Director (A&F)

Agenda Item # 14: Public-private partnership - amendments in NCRPB Rules, 1985.

The increase in urban productivity & population will place a heavy demand for all kind of urban infrastructure and services. The infrastructure bottlenecks in urban centres are likely to force serious impediments in enhancing productivity. Urban Infrastructure services are provided by local level agencies. Funds have generally been in the form of loans/ grants from the Central and State governments. The private sector is involved in the delivery of urban services to a significant extent in many Asian countries like Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines and Singapore, the nature, scale and mode of Public Private Partnership (PPPs) vary from country to country and service to service. The country under reference have taken a systematic initiative to promote PPPs. It is a fact that current trend for globalization and economic reforms calls for private partnership the sphere of development because expecting resources to flow only from the Govt./ Public Sector to finance infrastructure related developments is almost an impossible proposition in the context of the resource crunch. The need of the hour is Public Private Partnership to address the ground realities.

2. PPPs have been used in different Indian cities

Delhi,

City: Delhi-Noida

Service/Facility: Link bridge

Form of Partnership: BOT Transport privatisation of routes.

Andhra Pradesh

City: Hyderabad

Service / Facility: Light rail transit system Form of partnership: Joint stock company

Madhya Pradesh

City: Indore

Service/ Facility: Link Road (Rau Pithampura)

Form of partnership: BOT

The sector-wise forms of Public Private Partnership are as under :-

i) Solid Waste Management

- Garbage collection / disposal/ street cleaning; Guwahati, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Vadodara, Bangalore, Cochin, Mumbai, Pune;
- Composed plant, solid waste conversion: Vadodara, Kalyan

ii) Roads and Streets

Road construction : Ahmedabad, Cochin

- Road maintenance : Bangalore, Cochin, Jaipur

iii) Water Supply System

Maintenance of water supply system in New Mumbai

iv) Others

- Bus terminals/ shelter: Ranchi, Cochin

- Milk Market: Hubli & Dharwad

- 3. Most of public agencies which have used PPPs have ended up saving costs. The extent of saving achieved has varied by cities as it depends upon the public agencies to accurately calculate the cost of provision of any given service as well as its ability to invite sufficient numbers of private operators for providing the service. The PPPs have made manpower management easy and effective; they were financial advantageous; there was no long term liability; productivity was higher, and finally there was time bound execution of work.
- 4. Under the provisions of Section 36 of the NCR Planning Board Act 1985, the Central Govt. issued a notification No. GSR472(E) dt. 22.5.1985 framing the Rules for functioning of the Board. These Rules are called NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985. It is proposed to request the Central Govt. to make the following amendments in the said Rules in the light of experience gained by the Board over a period of last 17 years, present Govt. policy, overall economic scenario of the country and policy and procedure being evolved for financing of development projects in the NCR in accordance with the Regional Plan priority as envisaged under Section 7 (e) of the NCRPB Act 1985.

Sl. Ref. to Rules	Original Rule	Revised Rule	Remarks
(1) (2) 1. 38 – Loans	The Board may sanction loans to the State Govt. and the Union Territory Administration or to the local authorities, Urban Development authority, Housing Boards or such other authorities of the State Govts. or the Union Territory, as the case may be which are implementing the Sub-Regional Plans and the project plans or developing a Counter Magnet Area.	provide financial assistance to the State Govt. and their agencies including Local Bodies, Development Authorities, Housing Boards, Industrial Development Corporation or such other agencies of the	very restrictive and it has became essential that Board should work in line with Govt. of India policies and overall

h) The Board may also	
b) The Board may also provide financial assistance (including equity contribution) for projects implemented	
under Public Private Partnership, Joint	
Venture Companies and Special Purpose	
Vehicle (SPVs) set up	
for infrastructure development in the	
National Capital Region.	

Point for decision

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