

Agenda Notes

27th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board

**to be held at 11.00 AM
on 28th October 2004
at Conference Hall no. 139, 1st floor,
Parliament House Annexe,
New Delhi**

**NCR Planning Board
Ministry of Urban Development
New Delhi**

**Agenda items for the 27th meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board
to be held on 28th October 2004 at 11. 00 AM
at conference hall no. 139, 1st floor Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.**

Item no.	Agenda	Page Nos.
1.	Confirmation of the minutes of the 26 th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 16.1.2004.	3-4
2.	Review of the action taken on the decisions of the 26 th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board.	5-10
3.	Approval of Draft Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections/suggestions under section 12 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.	11-17
4.	Dispersal of Industries within the National Capital Region.	18-22
5.	Status of Integrated Rail – cum - Bus Transit (IRBT) System.	23-25
6.	Projects financed by the NCR Planning Board.	26-30
7.	Approval of items relating to Statutory Provisions:	
7.1	Revised Budget Estimates for the year 2004-2005 & Budget Estimates 2005-06 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985.	31-35
7.2	Annual statement of outstanding loans and advances sanctioned by the Board during 2003-04 as per Rule 47(1) of NCRPB Rules, 1985.	36-41
7.3	Annual statement of outstanding loans and Advances received by the Board during 2003-04 as per Rule 47(2) of NCRPB Rules, 1985.	42-43
7.4	Adoption of audited Annual Accounts for the year 2002-03.	44-45
8.	Approval of Draft Development Plan of Bahadurgarh 2021.	46-48
9.	Status of proposals relating to change of land use considered in 49 th and 50 th meetings of the Planning Committee of the Board.	49-52
10.	Revision of interest rates and other terms and conditions for loan assistance given by the NCR Planning Board to the participating States/Implementing Agencies.	53-58
11.	Approval of Annual Report of the Board for the Year 2003-04.	59-60
12.	Issues relating to Human Resource Development and Personnel Management:	
12.1	Extending mobile phone facility to the officers of the Board.	61-62
12.2	Adoption of Government Orders on non-functional scale of Rs. 8,000-13,500 for Section Officers, for the employees of the Board.	63
13.	Any other item(s) with the permission of the Chair.	

Agenda Item no. 1

**Confirmation of the minutes of the 26th meeting
of the NCR Planning Board
held on 16.1.2004.**

Agenda item no. 1 : Confirmation of the minutes of the 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 16th January 2004.

The minutes of the 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 16.1.2004 were circulated vide letter no. K-14011/58/NCRPB (26th)-2003-2004 dated 17.2.2004 among the Members of the Board. Copy of the minutes is placed at **Annexure 1/I**.

Point for decision:

The minutes of the 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board are placed for confirmation.

Agenda Item no. 2

**Review of the Action Taken on the
decisions of the 26th Meeting
of the NCR Planning Board**

Agenda item no. 2 : Review of Action Taken on the decisions of the 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board.

Minutes at Annexure 1/I

Srl. No.	Issues for action	Action taken/status
1.	<p>Status of NCRPB Funded Projects (Agenda item no.4, S.No.10 Page 3 of the minutes)</p> <p>It was decided to review the present loaning policy applicable to the loans given by NCRPB. NCRPB was directed to review the interest rates applicable on loan taken by State Govts. / Implementing Agencies in the past and to come up with a scheme for retirement of high cost debt and its substitution by low cost debt by incorporating certain charges.</p>	<p>In pursuance to the request made by the various State Governments on reduction of interest rates and resetting of outstanding loans etc., the Chairman, NCR Planning Board has approved the revision of interest rates and other terms & conditions including resetting of interest rates for outstanding loan amount and a performance based incentive scheme. The same is placed as a separate Agenda item for ratification by the Board.</p>
2.	<p>Approval for continuation of the NCR Cells for the 10th Plan period and improving the functioning of the Cells (Agenda item no. 5, S.No.11 Page 4 of the minutes)</p> <p>The Board approved the proposal for continuation of NCR Cells during the 10th Plan period. Further, a decision was taken that the remarks of NCRPB should 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.</p>	<p>A format has been prepared which will be incorporated in the ACR form of the Chief Town Planners / Chief Coordinator Planner of the NCR Cells and shall be filled up by Member Secretary, NCRPB. The format has been forwarded to the State Governments concerned for necessary action.</p>
3.	<p>Confirmation regarding revision of interest rates charged on loans disbursed by NCRPB to participating States/implementing agencies (Agenda item no. 6, S. No.12 Page 4 of the minutes)</p> <p>The Board ratified the interest rates revised with the approval of the Chairman, of the Board in December, 2003. Further, Board authorised the Member Secretary to consult the States at an official level and make recommendations for changes in interest rates, upward or downward and take the approval of the Chairman, of the Board after</p>	<p>The Interest rates had been revised in August, 2004 with the approval of the Chairman, NCRPB (Minister for Urban Development) in compliance with the procedure laid down by the Board in its last meeting. The revised interest rates are placed before the Board as a separate Agenda for ex-post facto approval.</p>

	due examination and consultation by the Government. The same can be put up to the Board for ex-post facto approval.	
4.	<p>Implementation of major regional transport projects – status (Agenda item no. 7, S.No.13 Page 5 of the minutes)</p> <p>a) 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. Further meeting at official level could be held based on the clarification of the Supreme Court. Secretary, M/o Surface Transport was requested to examine the alignment given by the Haryana Government.</p> <p>b) Eastern Peripheral Expressway: It was decided that Delhi, Haryana and UP Govts. should come up with a firm proposal with a workable solution so that a separate meeting can be arranged and decision can be taken.</p> <p>c) IRBT project : It was decided that two SPV's shall be established, one for each of the corridors, involving equity participation by the Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Urban Development and the concerned State Govts. Both SPV's would work in accordance with their own time schedules.</p>	<p>Secretary, MORT&H was requested to examine the alignment vide letter D.O.No.K-14011/37/Ring Exp. (W) / 2001 / NCRPB (Vol.V) dt.19.2.2004.</p> <p>a) Supreme Court vide its order dt.8.3.2004 directed that NHAI to be the Nodal Agency for the construction of Expressways/bypass around Delhi. In compliance of the above orders, Secretary, MORT&H convened a meeting on 1.4.2004, wherein it was decided that bypasses will be funded from the Central Road Fund (CRF) accruals to the concerned State Governments and with loan assistance from NCRPB, if required and the construction of Eastern & Western Peripheral Expressways will be implemented by NHAI on BOT basis. It was also decided that NCRPB will take up the role of coordinating agency.</p> <p>b) In this regard, letters were written to the Chief Secretaries of concerned State Governments on 23.2.2004 and reminders were issued on 31.3.2004. No response has been received so far from Government of Haryana while Government of UP has expressed its inability to bear the cost of land acquisition.</p> <p>c) Proposal on IRBT Project for in-principle approval of Planning Commission has been sent. The status of the project is also placed as a separate Agenda for information of the Board at Agenda item no. 5..</p>
5.	<p>NCR as a Common Economic Zone (Agenda item no. 9, S.No.15 Page 6 of the minutes) It was felt that since it raises many issues which are beyond the control of the Board,</p>	<p>Uniformity in tax structure in NCR is the basic issue in resolving the matters related to treating NCR as a Common Economic Zone. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee of the Finance</p>

	<p>this issue required to be considered in greater detail in a separate meeting.</p>	<p>Ministers of the States with regard to introduction of VAT, phasing out of CST and the related matters, which are proposed to be made effective from 1.4.2005, will set an appropriate platform in this regard and act as the prime mover in terms of providing common opportunities in the NCR.</p> <p>It was in this context, an attempt for resolving the issue could be made after the implementation of the above recommendations. Further, finalization of Regional Plan – 2021, which contains various recommendations on various sectors would further concretize the issues and facilitate the process. The matter was discussed in depth in the meetings taken by the Member Secretary and the officers of the Board.</p>
6.	<p>Consideration and approval of Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections/suggestions under Section 12 of the NCRPB Act, 1985 (Agenda item no. 10, S.No.16 Page 6 of the minutes)</p> <p>It was decided that the Public notice on Regional Plan 2021 would be considered later as MPD 2021 was still at draft stage. Necessity of having synergy MPD 2021- RP 2021 was stressed. However, for the present, comments of concerned State Governments could be called for.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the decision of the Board, the respective State Govts. were requested vide letter dated 17.2.2004 for comments on the draft RP-2021 and the comments have been received. The proposal is placed before the Board as a separate Agenda for approval for inviting objections /suggestions under Section 12 of NCRPB Act as Agenda item no. 3.</p>
7.	<p>Proposal for inclusion of additional areas in the National Capital Region (Agenda item no. 11, S.No.17 Page 6 of the minutes)</p> <p>The Board approved the proposal for inclusion of remaining five Tehsils of Alwar district of Rajasthan in NCR.</p>	<p>Ministry has notified the additional area vide no. K-11019/4/2004-DD-VI, dated 23.8.2004.</p>

8.	<p>Status of proposals related to change of land use considered in the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th meetings of the Planning Committee (Agenda item no. 13, S.No.19 Page 6 & 7 of the minutes)</p> <p>The Members noted the land-use 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 NCRPB accordingly.</p>	<p>The items No. 2, 3 & 6 as mentioned in the Agenda notes for the 26th meeting of the Board and referred to in the minutes are as under:</p> <p>Srl. No. 2: Change of landuse (133 ha.) from 'rural' to 'commercial' (Oil storage terminal complex) at Holambi Kalan, Delhi.</p> <p>Srl. No. 3: Change of landuse (950 hac.) from 'rural use' to 'urban use' along Rohtak Road between existing urban area and Delhi-Haryana boundary.</p> <p>Srl. No. 6: The proposal of Draft Zonal Development for River Yamuna area of Zone 'O' and part 'P', Delhi.</p> <p>So far, the Board has received proposal of Draft Zonal Development for River Yamuna area of Zone 'O' and part 'P', Delhi indicated at Srl. No. 6 above, on 31.7.2004. This proposal has been sent to all the concerned agencies on 14-9-2004 for their comments. As soon as the comments are received, the matter will be placed before the Planning Committee for its consideration and thereafter the proposal will be put up to the Chairman, NCRPB with the comments/recommendations of the Planning Committee for a decision. Remaining proposals are still awaited from DDA.</p>
9.	<p>Public- Private Partnership for implementation of joint venture projects- amendments in rules of NCRPB Act, 1985 (Agenda item no. 14, Srl. no.20 Page 7 of the minutes)</p> <p>The Board may also provide financial assistance (including equity contribution) for projects implemented under public-private Partnership, joint venture companies and Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up for infrastructure development in the National Capital Region.</p>	<p>The Board is in the process to get the NCRPB Rules amended in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Law and Justice.</p>
10.	<p>Commitment charges/ deferment charges for non-drawal of Loan (Supplementary Agenda item no. 1, S.No.21)</p>	<p>Decision of the Board was conveyed to all the participating State Governments/ Implementing Agencies vide Board's letter</p>

	<p>Page 7 of the minutes) The Board approved the proposal to waive the commitment charges/ deferment 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.</p>	<p>No. B-20018(8)/ Commit. charges/ 2002-03/NCRPB dated. 26.2.2004.</p>
11.	<p>(a) Post -retirement Medical Facilities for employees of the NCR Planning Board (Supplementary Agenda item no. 2, Srl. no.22 Page 7 of the minutes) Decision was taken to get the issue examined by the Ministry before taking approval of the Chairman of the Board.</p> <p>(b) Proposal for extension of Assessment Scheme to non-technical staff (Supplementary Agenda item no. 3, Srl. no.22 Page 7 of the minutes) Decision was taken to get the issue examined by the Ministry before taking approval of the Chairman of the Board / Members of the Board.</p> <p>(c) Annual Health Checkup for Officers / Staff of the NCR Planning Board (Supplementary Agenda item no. 4, S.No.22 Page 7 of the minutes). Decision was taken to get the issue examined by the Ministry before taking approval of the Chairman of the Board.</p>	<p>(a) A comprehensive proposal on providing post-retirement medical facilities to the employees of the Board was forwarded to the Ministry of Urban Development on 23-2-2004 with a request to examine the proposal and obtain the approval of the Chairman, NCRPB. The issue is under consideration with the Ministry.</p> <p>(b) A detailed proposal was sent to the Ministry with a request to examine the proposal and obtain the approval of the Chairman, NCRPB. The issue is under consideration .</p> <p>(c) A detailed proposal was sent to the Ministry on 23-2-2004 and the Ministry was of the view that similar schemes in other organisations may be examined.</p>
12.	<p>Creation of Transport Cell in the NCR Planning Board (Supplementary Agenda item no. 5, S.No.23 Page 8 of the minutes) The Board approved the proposal to have a Transport Cell in NCRPB and create the posts of OSD, Assistant Director and a Personal Secretary to be filled on deputation basis initially for a period of two years and shall be subsequently transferred on formation of SPV.</p>	<p>As per the decision taken in the last Board meeting, Recruitment Rules for the three posts of Officer on Special Duty (OSD), Assistant Director (Tech.) and Private Secretary for Transport Cell in the Board were sent to the Ministry on 19-5-2004 for approval. The same are under finalisation by the Ministry.</p>

Agenda Item no. 3

**Approval of Draft Regional Plan 2021
for inviting objections and suggestions
under Section 12 of
the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985**

Agenda item no. 3 : Approval of Draft Regional Plan 2021 for inviting objections / suggestions under Section 12 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.

1. In pursuance to the decision taken in the 25th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board 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 Central Ministries and constituent State Governments/Agencies concerned as members.
2. These Study Groups submitted their draft Reports which were discussed and deliberated in a two-day Seminar held in January, 2002, which was attended by the members of the Planning Committee, High Level Group, representatives of Central Ministries, constituent States, Development Authorities in the region, NGO's etc. Chairmen of the Study Groups presented their Study Group reports in the Seminar.
3. On the basis of the recommendations of the Study Groups and discussions held in the seminar, the draft Regional Plan-2021 was prepared. The draft was considered and approved 'with some suggestions' in the 48th meeting of the Planning Committee held on 24.10.2002. Further, a Working Group was constituted to strategize the Regional Plan-2021, examine the comments / suggestions of the State Governments and to prepare a phased action plan for its implementation. The Working Group's recommendations along with the comments / suggestions of the constituent States were again deliberated in the 49th meeting of the Planning Committee held on September 29, 2003.
4. Based on the suggestions and decisions taken in the said meeting, the draft Regional Plan 2021 was prepared. This Plan was placed before the Board for approval for inviting objections/suggestions under Section 12 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 in its 26th meeting held on 16.1.2004. However, the Board decided that the public notice on RP-2021 would be considered later and for the present, comments of the concerned State Governments could be called for.
5. Accordingly, the constituent State Governments were requested vide letter dated 17.2.2004 for their comments / suggestions on the draft RP-2021. A copy of draft Regional Plan-2021 is at **Annexure 3/I** and its summary is at **Annexure 3/II**. The comments received from the constituent states have been examined in the Board. A Comparative Statement of Comments / Suggestions from the constituent State Governments on the Draft Regional Plan-2021 along with the observations / views of the Board on these comments / suggestions is placed at **Annexure 3/III**. After perusal of the comments, it was observed that some of them were of clarificatory in nature, local level aspects which need to be incorporated in the lower level plans i.e. Sub-regional/Master/Development Plans and some of them were earlier deliberated in various meetings of the Planning Committee and were sorted out. However,

observations/suggestions which are required to be incorporated in the draft Regional Plan-2021 have been culled out and placed at **Appendix 3/A**.

6. Government of Haryana, at a later date i.e. in July, 2004 suggested that entire "controlled areas" of towns should be considered as "urbanisable areas" in Haryana Sub-Region. This will go against the population density norms and the Zonal regulations prescribed in the draft Regional Plan 2021. A map incorporating the suggestions of Haryana will be displayed during the meeting. The matter was discussed with the officers of Government of Haryana on 17.9.04 and a view was taken that as the "urbanisable areas" and "controlled areas" for the proposed Metro Centres and Regional Centres are only to be marked in the proposed Regional Landuse Plan-2021, therefore, the "urbanisable areas" and "controlled areas" proposed in the approved master Plans of Sonipat-Kundli-2021, Rohtak-2025 and Palwal-2021; and draft Master / Development Plans for Bahadurgah-2021 and Rewari-2021 towns will be incorporated in the regional landuse map. In case of Faridabad and Gurgaon for which Master/ Development Plans are not yet ready, the "urbanisable areas" and "controlled areas" marked by the State Governments in January, 2004 would be incorporated. Accordingly, after incorporating the suggestions of the other State Governments, the regional landuse map for the National Capital Region with the perspective 2021 will be displayed during the Board meeting for the consideration and approval of the Board.
7. The matter regarding preparation of draft Regional Plan-2021 and Master Plan Delhi – 2021 was discussed in the 51st meeting of the Planning Committee held on 30.7.2004. Subsequently, a meeting was held in NCR Planning Board with Commissioner (Planning), DDA on 31.8.2004 and it transpired that there were no areas of differences in both the plans. Subsequently, a meeting was also held in the Ministry under the chairmanship of Secretary (UD) on 1.10.2004 where a presentation on the draft Regional Plan-2021 was made and it was reiterated that there were no areas of differences between both the plans.

Point for decision:

The 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 (**Appendix 3/B**).

**Proposed modifications in the Draft Regional Plan-2021 as per the comments received
from constituent States**

RP-2021 Policies/Sectors	Suggestions and Comments of the constituent States	Comments of the NCRPB
Demography		
Page 36Table-3.20: Population for Delhi, Metro and Regional Centres-2011 and 2021 ...	As per 2001 Census Panipat Town had a population of 3.62 lacs while it is shown as 2.62 lacs in table 3.20 on page 36. In the Draft Development Plan 2021 AD the town has been assigned a population of 5.06 lacs and 7 lacs by the year 2011 and 2021 respectively, whereas in table 3.17 and 3.20 proposed population of Panipat for 2011 AD is shown only 3.6 lacs which needs corrections.	The population figure of Panipat town for the year 2001 & 2011 will be modified.
Settlement Pattern		
Page 37 Map 3.2: Proposed Settlement Pattern - 2021	The map 3.2 does not show the National Highway 71 and 71A, therefore, the same may be shown accordingly.	National Highway 71 and 71 A will be incorporated in Draft Map No.3.2.
Transportation		
Page 68Existing road network in the Region shows convergence of five National Highways i.e. NH 1, 2, 8,10 & 24 on Delhi and two National Highways namely NH 58 and NH 91 meet NH 24 at Ghaziabad (Map 5.1). These National Highways have four lane divided carriageways in most of the area of NCR except Delhi-Rohtak (NH-10), Ghaziabad-Meerut (NH-58) and Ghaziabad-Bulandshahr (NH-91) which are two lanes. Ten State Highways also serve in strengthening the regional road network. Most of the state highways are single lane or intermediate lanes.	Under para 5.2.1(i) The National Highways of the region have been mentioned, however, National Highway 71 and 71A have not been listed, therefore, the same may also be included. Map 5.1 shows NH-71 as leading to Hansi, while it connects Rohtak and Jind, the same may also be corrected in the Plan.	Necessary amendments will be made in the Chapter and in draft Map 5.1.

Shelter		
Slum population of Delhi in 2001 reported as 18.55 lakhs which is 18.89% of total urban population of Delhi.	Since 2001 reported only 18.55 lakhs slum population in Delhi. However, Slum Wing, MCD estimated slum population of about 30 lakhs in Delhi.. Slum Wing, MCD has been directed to correct its estimates of slum population in Delhi in consultation with Registrar (General Census) by making use of census-2001 data for Delhi. Thus, the tables indicating JJ Clusters and slum population in Delhi as incorporated in RP-2021 may be deleted as those estimates of slum population are not corrected in view of Census-2001 data.	In view of the observations, the slum population as given by the Slum Wing, MCD in this chapter will be deleted.
Tourism & Heritage		
In Delhi, 166 monuments are Centrally protected under ASI Act and there is no information about monuments protected by State Government	No monuments in Delhi is notified under the State Act, since the proposed GNCTD Act for preservation of monuments is yet to be approved by GOI.	This information may be incorporated in the Plan.
1208 historical monuments and 26 conservation areas have been identified in Delhi. MCD has notified these monuments as heritage buildings. Delhi Government is proposing to notify about 150 monuments soon.	Draft Heritage Building Act is being prepared by Government of Delhi for preservation of Heritage Buildings which are 100 year more old in Delhi.	This information may be incorporated in the Plan.
Regional Landuse		
Page 166 In Haryana Sub-Region Panipat, Rohtak, Rewari, Palwal had been identified as Priority towns in Regional Plan-2001. The built-up area of Panipat has increased on the eastern side of the NH-1 and to the north in between NH-1 and Drain no. 8. Substantial area has been developed on the Panipat-Jind road along the Drain no.8 and the NCR boundary,	Drain No.2 passes through Panipat town while it has been mentioned as drain No.8 on page 166 in the Chapter 16 of regional land use. The same has to be corrected accordingly.	Appropriate incorporation will be made in the Regional Plan 2021.

which are beyond the urbanisable limit.		
Page 168 Map 16.2: Proposed Landuse-2021	Highway Corridor zone has been shown in the Controlled Area Panipat, while it has to be shown outside Controlled Area. The Controlled Areas of Gurgaon have not been shown completely. The same may also be included in the Plan as they have been got marked in NCRPB by field offices.	The boundary of the controlled areas in respect of Panipat and Gurgaon have been demarcated by Haryana State Government Officers which have been verified by CCP, Haryana will now be incorporated in the final Regional Landuse Plan 2021.
	The land use as shown in the Draft RP – 2021 AD for Kundli area slightly varies from the Final Development Plan of Sonipat Kundli Multifunctional Urban Complex 2021 AD. Therefore, the same may also be corrected accordingly.	The verified maps showing controlled area boundaries have been received from Government of Haryana and same will be incorporated in proposed Landuse Plan-2021.
	In addition Haryana Government has also approved the proposal to develop Gurgaon-Faridabad Leisure Valley area. The same may also be incorporated in Regional Landuse Plan 2021.	Board has not received any such proposal. The Government of Haryana has to submit a proposal providing details of developments envisaged i.e. Urbanisable area and controlled area of the Leisure Valley.
Development Strategies, Management Structure & Resource Mobilization		
GNCTD contribution up to 9 th Plan is Rs.108.75 crore.	Government of Delhi made a contribution of Rs.133.75 crore during 9 th Five year plan. The amount of Rs.108.75 crore indicated in Regional Plan Document may be corrected.	The figures given in draft RP-2021 under GNCTD contribution up to 'IX Plan' is till 2000-01. This figure will be updated.

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

Procedure to be followed for the preparation of Regional Plan	<p>12. (1) 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.</p> <p>(2) 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.</p> <p>(3) After considering all objections, suggestions and representations that may have been received by the Board, the Board shall finally prepare the Regional Plan.</p>
---	--

Agenda Item no. 4

**Dispersal of Industries in the
National Capital Region**

Agenda item no. 4 : Dispersal of Industries in the National Capital Region (NCR)

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 7.5.2004 in the matter of unauthorized industrial activity in Delhi in residential/non-conforming areas in W.P.C. No. 4677 of 1985, M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India and Others had given the following directions to the Central Government:

'The Central Government is directed to finalise within six months appropriate steps to be taken for making NCR region a success for industrial activity by removing the hurdles pointed out by the industry. The Governments of the adjoining States of UP, Rajasthan and Haryana are directed to extend full cooperation'.

2. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) on 11.6.2004 in connection with implementation of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 7.5.2004. Secretary (UD) in this meeting directed that a Working Group be set up under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB with the representatives of M/o Urban Development, Government of NCT Delhi, DDA, MCD and NCR States. The following terms of reference were assigned to the Working Group:

- a) Ascertain the exact number of industrial plots required to shift the industries from the non-conforming areas
- b) To ascertain the availability of industrial plots
- c) To ascertain the additional requirement of industrial plots
- d) To compare the tax regime in Delhi and NCR States and make recommendations to facilitate movement of industry from Delhi to the NCR
- e) To evolve a special incentive package in consultation with the NCR States to make industrial areas more attractive
- f) To develop physical and social infrastructure in the NCR States
- g) To develop new areas in NCR States within a time frame

3. The Working Group met on 28.6.2004, 30.7.2004 and 18.8.2004. The Working Group submitted its report to the Ministry of Urban Development on 27.8.2004. The copy of the Working Group report is annexed at **Annexure – 4/I**.

4. The recommendations of the Working Group and other issues which need to be taken into consideration were subsequently discussed by Secretary, Urban Development, Government of India in a meeting held on 22.9.2004, with the representatives of GNCT of Delhi and some of the participating States of NCR. The recommendations and the issues discussed in the meeting are as under:

Recommendations of the Working Group

The Working Group suggested that the following actions could be taken immediately to improve the situation in the Region, which is already flourishing with medium and large

industries, to make it more friendly for tiny industries. An incentive package with the following components could be offered:

(i) Incentives in the form of institutional mechanism, non-fiscal and fiscal, will have to be provided. Since the State Governments are not in a position to provide any kind of fiscal incentives/ subsidies, they will have to be provided by the Central Government.

(ii) Cluster approach for development of industrial activities for tiny industries could be promoted.

(iii) Low cost housing should be promoted near the cluster of industries specially to house industrial labour.

(iv) Better connectivity in the Region is imperative for the overall industrial development of the Region. The following projects may be implemented on a priority basis:

a) Implementation of Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit System (IRBT) consisting of three corridors, namely, Shahdara-Ghaziabad, Sahibabad-Minto Bridge and Trinagar-Gurgaon.

b) New Rail Links between Bhiwadi-Rewari and Rohtak-Hansi

c) Construction of Expressways around Delhi, Meerut-Ghaziabad Expressway, expressways connecting major towns/industrial estates in the Region.

v) Unrestricted inter-state movement of auto-rickshaws, taxis, contract carriages and goods vehicles registered in any district of NCR should be facilitated.

vi) In order to facilitate movement of auto-rickshaws, taxis, commuter buses, etc. in the Region, CNG facility should be extended to NCR especially to CNCR area on priority basis.

vii) In order to improve/augment civic infrastructure which is non-remunerative and has long gestation period, some portion of the project cost may be provided to the States in the form of grant.

viii) Upgradation of transmission and distribution system and ensuring uninterrupted power supply in the industrial estates throughout NCR.

ix) Improvement in provision of health and education facilities in NCR through various measures.

x) In order to improve the law and order situation in the Region, modernization of police force could be undertaken.

- xi) Single STD Code (011) and common pulse rate of telephone should be extended to the entire NCR to facilitate the entrepreneurs.
- xii) All Commercial Banks in the NCR should be made eligible to participate in the Delhi Clearing House.
- xiii) A Special Component Plan for the NCR be established in the Plans of the concerned Central Government Ministries and the State Governments.

Other issues

The other issues which need to be taken into consideration are:

- (i) GNCTD to have a specific industrial policy for having a financial package for investment on tiny industrial units in land and building to facilitate their relocation.
- (ii) Education/ awareness of the industrialists and technical support to them so that they can relocate and modernize their operations.
- (iii) Arrangement of road shows, interactive meets with potential investors and entrepreneurs by GNCTD with NCR States for facilitation of relocation of industrial units.
- (iv) A single window clearance system for all proposals for setting up of industries in each State so that requisite clearances are given in a time-bound manner.
- (v) Location of a suitable place for setting up of a freight complex and wholesale market for tiny units and low cost housing in public private partnership.

5. It was decided in the meeting that the recommendations of the Working Group and other issues as mentioned above may be placed before the Board for consideration and deciding the future course of action in the matter.

Point for decision:

Whereas, it has been acknowledged by the Working Group that NCR has achieved a fair degree of success in terms of locating medium and large industries, the focus now essentially remain to resolve the issues related to tiny industries i.e. making NCR more attractive for the entrepreneurs of tiny industries of Delhi who want to relocate their establishment in NCR.

The action imperatives proposed to be taken for implementation of the strategy based on 'cluster approach', as recommended by the Working Group, are as under:-

The participating States to agree to implement the cluster approach and consider providing the package of incentives being extended in Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh to the industries located in non-conforming areas of NCT of Delhi and are to be

relocated within the NCR outside Delhi. As per the recommendations, the financial implications arising out of the incentives to be given by the State Governments would be borne/ compensated by the Central Government. The Ministry of Urban Development and other relevant Ministries of Government of India may take necessary action in this regard.

GNCTD (Industries Department/ DSIDC) to provide the exact information with regard to the details of the tiny industries to be relocated, in terms of number of industries, their type, size, manpower engaged, requirements in terms of physical and social infrastructure etc.

Most of the remaining recommendations (other than those mentioned above), need to be resolved by adopting area development approach, with a view to further strengthening the physical and social infrastructure in the entire NCR. These recommendations have been extensively dealt in the Regional Plan-2021 and have long term solutions and need to be discussed/ sorted out with the State Governments and their agencies/ Central Ministries. As such, they could be taken up, in due course of time, while implementing the Regional Plan-2021.

Agenda Item no. 5

Status of Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit (IRBT) System

Agenda item no. 5: Status of Integrated Rail cum Bus Transit (IRBT) System

In order to cope with the demands on the transport system due to growing population of Delhi, need was felt for an adequate and efficient mass transport system within Delhi with connections to major population centers in the National Capital Region (NCR). The Northern Railway undertook a study to identify railway projects for commuter travel in the NCR, including Delhi. Considering the projected transport demand of commuters on various corridors and existing capacities of various sections, a Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) was developed. This plan included development of feeder bus system as integrated part of the proposed commuter rail system.

2. Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit (IRBT) System project is a part of Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) which is proposed to be taken up in Phase-I. The proposal for IRBT was approved by the Board in its last meeting held on January 16, 2004. The note for obtaining the in-principle approval from the Planning Commission has been submitted to the Ministry. The following three corridors have been proposed in IRBT project:

- a) Shahdara-Ghaziabad (14.93 kms.)
- b) Sahibabad-Minto Bridge (17.36 kms.)
- c) Dayabasti-Gurgaon (30.53 kms.)

3. These projects are proposed to be implemented by forming two joint venture companies (SPVs) between MOUD/NCRPB, Ministry of Railways (MOR), GNCT Delhi, Govt. of Haryana & Govt. of U.P. The Techno-Economic Feasibility for this project has been completed by RITES. As per the report the cost of the project has been estimated as Rs.2239 crores (April 2002 Prices) including interest during construction (IDC) and acquisition of private land. The financing pattern will be on debt equity ratio of 1:1. The equity will be shared at the ratio of 1:1:1 by MOUD/NCRPB, MoR and State Govts. The equity contribution by the various stakeholders is as proposed under:

(Rs. in crores)

Stake Holder	Shahdara-Ghaziabad	Sahibabad-Minto Bridge	Tri Nagar-Gurgaon	Total Equity Share
NCRPB	111	103	159	373
MOR	111	103	159	373
GNCTD	30	75	109	214
GOH	-	-	50	50
GOUP	81	29	-	110
TOTAL	333	310	477	1120

4. The total period of construction for the project has been estimated to be around three and a half years from the start of the project. The phasing of expenditure and its equity and debt contributions for both the SPVs are given below:

For UP Corridors

(Rs. in crores)

Year	% of Project Cost	Actual Expenditure (with IDC)	Debt	Equity contributions from				
				NCRPB	MOR	GNCTD	GOUP	Total
I st	6%	73	37	12	12	5	7	36
II nd	25%	322	161	54	54	26	27	161
III rd	29%	375	188	62	62	31	32	187
IV th	40%	516	258	86	86	42	44	258
Total	100%	1286	644	214	214	104	110	642

For Haryana Corridor

(Rs. in crores)

Year	% of Project Cost	Actual Expenditure (with IDC)	Debt	Equity contributions from				
				NCRPB	MOR	GNCTD	GOH	Total
I st	6%	54	27	9	9	6	3	27
II nd	25%	238	119	40	40	27	12	119
III rd	29%	278	139	46	46	32	15	139
IV th	40%	383	191	64	64	44	20	192
Total	100%	953	476	159	159	109	50	477

5. After the issue of in-principle approval by the Planning Commission, the following steps are proposed to be taken for creation of SPV for implementation of the IRBT Project:

- It will be placed before the Public Investment Board (PIB).
- A detailed Cabinet Note will be prepared and placed before the Union Cabinet for approval.
- Memorandum of Association under the companies Act will have to be signed by all the stakeholders when the company is formed.
- Stakeholders put in their part of initial equity, which will be seed capital for the new company.

6. It is expected that all the steps mentioned above will be carried out during the financial year 2004-05 and the NCR Planning Board will have to contribute Rs. 21 crores as its equity contribution in the Ist year, Rs.94 crores in IInd year, Rs.108 crores in IIIrd year and Rs.150 crores in IVth year of implementation of the project. Appropriate provisions will have to be made in the Xth Plan for the equity contribution for this project.

7. All State Governments except the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh have agreed to the project. For approval from UP, Minister, Urban Development has written a D.O. letter to Chief Minister, UP on 5.8.2004. The reply is awaited.

Point for decision:

The matter is placed before the Board for information.

Agenda Item no. 6

Projects financed by the NCR Planning Board

Agenda Item No. 6 : Projects financed by the National Capital Region Planning Board

Under section 8 (e) of the NCRPB Act, the Board can select and approve comprehensive schemes and provide assistance for the implementation of these schemes. The Board under the provisions of the above section has been financing various projects for implementation by the agencies within the National Capital Region with an overall objective to achieve balanced development of the Region. The Board has, since its inception, financed 183 projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 6,810.65 crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 3,458.28 has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of Rs. 1708.05 crores and the participating States have reported an expenditure of Rs. 2916.55 crores up to June, 2004. The sub-region wise break up is as below:-

States	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released		Expenditure ** upto Jun-04
				GOI	NCRPB	
U.P.*	63	2035.42	1053.86	5.62	578.41	1077.87
Rajasthan	46	380.49	155.01	3.37	140.48	212.47
Haryana	64	3748.00	2037.13	4.69	843.48	1370.89
CMAAs	10	646.74	212.28		145.68	255.32
Total	183	6810.65	3458.28	13.68	1708.05	2916.55

(Rs. in Crs.)

* Also includes 3 schemes under the IDSMT which were dropped by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and the loan refunded

** Includes amount spent on withdrawn projects before their withdrawal.

Among the 183 projects financed by the Board, 91 projects have been completed, 15 projects have been withdrawn and the remaining 77 are at various stages of implementation. Project-wise details are placed at **Annexure 6**. The state-wise progress made in various schemes is elaborated below:-

Uttar Pradesh Sub-region

The Uttar Pradesh sub-region of the National Capital Region covers an area of 10,853 square kilometers and encompasses the districts of Ghaziabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr and Baghpat.

(Rs. in crores)

Type of Project	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure up to June-04	Progress in %age
Residential	20	539.61	281.33	194.09	331.45	61.42%
Industrial	8	432.23	66.30	66.30	290.72	67.26%
Commercial	7	58.85	27.06	24.72	42.27	71.82%
Infrastructure	28	1004.73	679.17	298.92	413.43	41.15%
Total	63	2035.42	1053.86	584.03	1077.87	

Haryana Sub-region

The Haryana Sub-Region of the National Capital Region comprises of the districts of Gurgaon, Faridabad, Rohtak, Sonapat, Jhajjar, Panipat and Rewari, covering an area of 13,413 square kilometers.

(Rs. in crores)

Type of Project	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure up to June-04	Progress in %age
Residential	27	1051.49	520.54	465.92	543.21	51.66%
Industrial	10	1059.99	293.83	212.99	632.56	59.68%
Commercial	3	2.56	0.42	0.43	2.52	98.62%
Infrastructure	24	1633.96	1222.33	168.84	192.60	11.79%
Total	64	3748.00	2037.13	848.18	1370.89	

Rajasthan Sub-region

The sub-region of Rajasthan comprises of the complete district of Alwar with an area of 7,829 square kilometers.

(Rs. in crores)

Type of Project	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure up to June-04	Progress in %age
Residential	29	136.16	48.85	42.94	77.09	56.61%
Industrial	7	201.55	82.81	82.82	100.73	49.98%
Commercial	4	11.29	5.97	4.43	8.34	73.86%
Infrastructure	6	31.49	17.38	13.66	26.31	83.52%
Total	46	380.49	155.01	143.85	212.47	

Counter Magnet Areas

Five Counter Magnet Areas had been identified in the Regional Plan 2001. These are towns located at a considerable distance from the National Capital Region, with a developmental objective to reduce migration from neighboring areas into the National Capital Region, by being growth nodes outside the Region. The identified towns were Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh, Patiala in Punjab, Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh, Kota in Rajasthan and Hissar in Haryana.

(Rs. in crores)

Type of Project	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released	Expenditure up to June-04	Progress in %age
Residential	5	500.04	103.68	82.80	184.56	36.91%
Infrastructure	5	146.70	108.60	62.88	70.76	48.24%
Total	10	646.74	212.28	145.68	255.32	

Conclusion

From the analysis of the status of the projects implemented in the National Capital Region, it has been generally observed the progress of implementation has been slow due to various problems which were highlighted by the State Governments in various meetings. Some of these problems were loans not being released directly to the Implementing Agencies; State Governments not providing guarantees to the Implementing Agencies and the Board not accepting any other mode of security. The remedial measures taken by the Board are :

- Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group-I under the Chairmanship of Secretary, UD took the following decisions :-
 - a) Disbursement of loan directly to the Implementing Agencies of the States.
 - b) To accept alternative security in case Government guarantee is not available.
- Interest rates revised with the approval of Chairman. It is placed as separate Agenda to the Board.
- Incentive scheme in the form of reduced interest rates for timely drawal of loan, timely completion of project and timely repayment.
- The monitoring of the projects is being strengthened in the following manner:
 - Financial and physical progress of the projects is being monitored quarterly. Teams are sent from the Board at regular intervals and the review reports are submitted. The status of the projects is also reviewed by the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group.
 - Involvement of NCR Cells is being increased in monitoring of the projects. NCR Cells are being computerized for effective monitoring.
 - Formats for Quarterly Progress Report, drill for verification of projects, progress verification report, Detailed Project Report are being reviewed to make them to the point and effective.

Planning Strategy

NCR Planning Board needs to facilitate development of the National Capital Region and for this purpose, the functions of the Board as laid down in the NCRPB Act and the Rules need to be reviewed. NCR Planning Board may be authorised to play an active role in getting priority infrastructure projects implemented in the NCR. In order to achieve the above objectives, the following may be approved in-principle by the Board :

- 1 Co-ordination of centrally sponsored schemes through the NCR Planning Board.**
- 2. Provision of grant for innovative projects.**
 - Board may give incentive in the form of interest free loan up to 1 % of the estimated cost of the project for :
 - Adopting proven, innovative and appropriate technology for water conservation measures and rain water harvesting

- Adopting renewable sources of energy.
- Increasing the Green cover in the NCR.

3. Studies on important aspects relating to the NCR.

Once in-principle approval is given to the above proposals, necessary amendments to the NCRPB Act and Rules may be drafted by the Board Secretariat and put up for approval.

Point for decision:

The status of the project financed by the NCR Planning Board is placed for information and the planning strategy is placed before the Board for in-principle approval.

Agenda Item no. 7

Approval of items relating to Statutory Provisions:

- 7.1 Revised Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2004-2005 and Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2005-2006 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital), as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985.**
- 7.2 Annual statement of outstanding loans and advances sanctioned by the Board during the year 2003-04 as per Rule 47(1) of the NCRPB Rules, 1985.**
- 7.3 Annual statement of outstanding loans and advances received by the Board during the year 2003-04 as per Rule 47(2) of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985.**
- 7.4 Adoption of audited Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2002-2003.**

Agenda item no. 7.1 : Revised Estimates for the year 2004-05 and Budget Estimates 2005-06 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985.

The Revised Estimates for the FY 2004-05 and Budget Estimates 2005-06 were submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development as per the following :

R.E. 2004-05 & B.E. 2005-06

A. Non-Plan (Revenue)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. no.	Particulars	Total expenditure	Grant sought from Ministry of UD	Grant received from Ministry of UD	Internal Resources
1.	Actual for the year 2003-04	196.2	190	190.0	6.20
2.	Revised Estimates 2004-05	192.0	190.0	190.0 (approved : as per book on Demand for Grants 2004-05)	2.0
3.	Budget Estimates 2005-06	195.0	195.0	--	--

B. Plan (Capital)

(Rs. in crores)

sl. no	Particulars	Total expenditure	Grant sought from Ministry of UD	Grant received from Ministry of UD	Grant from GNCT Delhi	Internal resources **	Market borrowings & other savings
1.	Actual for 2003-04	510.54	52.0	52.0	30.0	428.54	--
2.	Revised Estimates 2004-05	506.9	55.0	55.0 (approved: as per book for Demand for Grants 2004-05)	30.0	422.0	--
3.	Budget Estimates 2005-06	521.9	75.0	--	30.0	315.0	102.0

** Internal resources include repayment of loans, interest on loans and bank deposits etc.

Statement of Revised Estimates for the FY 2004-05 and Budget Estimates 2005-06 are placed at **Appendix 7.1.**

Point for decision:

Revised Estimates for the financial year 2004-05 and Budget Estimates for the financial year 2005-06, both under Non-Plan (Revenue) and Plan (Capital) are placed before the Board for approval.

Appendix 7.1

Sl. No.	Head of Expenditure	NCR PLAN NING BOARD										BUDGET ESTIMATES			
		DEMAND NO 100 URBAN DEVELOPMENT					REVISED ESTIMATE 2004-05 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 2005-06					(Rs. in Crore)			
		Actual 2001-02	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2003-04	BE 2004-05	Sanctioned Budget Grant 2004-05	Actual for last 7 months of 2003-04	Actual for first 5 months 2004-05	Anticipated Expr. for rem aining 7 months 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06				
1	LOANS TO STATE GOVTS./IMPLEMENTING AGEN.	271.9	110.86	274.08	270		243.66	5.43	294.57	300	325				
2	GRANTS TO STATE GOVTS./IMPLEMENTING AGEN.	0	0	0	75		0	0	0	0	0				
3	STUDY AND SURVEYS/FEE AND HONORARIUM	0.18	0.32	0.02	0.15		0.02	0.1	0.35	0.45	0.45				
4	EXPENDITURE ON MARKET BORROWINGS-LISTING	0.35	0.17	0.09	0.03		0.06	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05				
	FEE/REGISTRAR FEE/TRUSTEE FEE/MISCELLANEOUS														
5	INTEREST ON BONDS	89.86	103.65	77.75	39		77.43	18.87	20.13	39	39				
6	RATING AGENCY CHARGES	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.2		0	0.12	0.01	0.13	0.14				
7	STAMP DUTY	3.87	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0				
8	BONDS REDEMPTION RESERVE	104.57	156.77	130	130		130	0	130	130	130				
9	PLAN EXPENSES	0.33	0.19	0.04	0.4		0.04	0.02	0.23	0.25	0.25				
10	LONG TERM ADVANCES TO EMPLOYEES OF THE BOARD(SC00TER,CAR,HBA, COMPUTER ETC.)	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.25		0.01	0.01	0.24	0.25	0.25				
11	MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE/PROPT. TAX PAYMENTS	0.11	0.01	0	0.15		0	0	0	0	0				
12	NCR BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS	0	0	0	0.11		0	0	0.11	0.11	0.1				
13	PAYMENTS TO NCR CELLS	0.91	0.94	0.87	1.5		0.87	0.21	1.29	1.5	1.5				
14	IMMEGERIES SETTLEITE PURCHASE	0.01	0	0	0		0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01				
15	FIXED ASSETS	0.23	0.1	0	0.2		0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1				
16	TRANSPORT CELL	0	0	0	0.1		0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05				
17	TAX PAYMENTS ON INCOME OF THE BOARD	0	23.33	27.4	30		25.56	31.53	3.47	35	25				
	TOTAL	472.6	396.67	510.54	547.09		477.65	56.32	450.58	506.9	521.9				
	FINANCING OF EXPENDITURE														
1	GIA FROM MIN. OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT	50	55	52	75	55	27	18	37	55	75				
2	CONTRIBUTION FROM GOVT. OF NCT DELHI	25	0	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30				
3	INTERNAL ACCRUALS-INT. ON LOANS/ BANK	167.61	179.59	181.86	110		71.37	71.41	81.59	150	125				
4	REPAYMENT OF LOANS	141.31	164.22	234.71	180		154.91	69.95	117.05	185	190				
5	ACCUMULATED INTERNAL ACCRUALS OUT OF PREVIOUS YEARS (PARTLY)	87.83	0	11.97	0			160	0	87	0				
6	MARKET BORROWINGS	380.45	0	0	152		0	0	0	0	102				
	TOTAL	852.2	398.81	510.54	547			319.36	265.64	507	522				

NON-PLAN		NCR PLANNING BOARD												
		URBAN DEVELOPMENT												
REVISED ESTIMATE 2004-05 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 2005-06														
DEMAND NO.100												(Rs.in Lakhs)		
SI. No.	Head of Expenditure	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2003-04	BE Sanctioned Budget 2004-05	Actuals for last 7 months of 2003-04	Actuals for first 5 months 2004-05	Anticipated Expr. for rem Estimates 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2004-05	Budget Estimates 2005-06				
												aning 7 months 2004-05		
1	Salaries	90.55	94.23	95.11	120	58.75	46.18	53.82	100	110				
2	Office Expenses	16.41	29.36	24.43	30	16.4	13.82	11.18	25	25				
3	Hospitality Expenses	1.56	1.55	1.89	2	1.07	0.8	1.2	2	2				
4	Foreign Service Contribution	0.37	3.3	2.47	5	1.54	0.14	4.86	5	5				
5	Licence Fee paid to Dir. of Estate	23.54	5.78	5.37	6	1.63	0.02	5.28	5.3	5				
6	Electricity Charges/office mainte.	0.34	0.36	9.95	0.5	6.15	1.41	8.59	10	10.3				
7	Audit Fee	1.9	0.45	0.45	1	0.45	0	1	1	0.5				
8	Interest on GPF	5.44	5.7	5.78	6	5.78	0	6	6	6				
9	Interest on CPF	0.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
10	Board contribution on CPF	0.24	0.15	0.28	0.2	0.23	0	0.2	0.2	0.2				
11	Recruitment Expenses	2.86	0.67	5.57	1.3	5.5	3.14	2.36	5.5	3				
12	Purchase of Fixed Assets	0	0	17.37	0	0	1.51	13.49	15	10				
13	Retirement Benefit/ Pension	9.33	5.46	10.44	5	1.28	1.96	2.04	4	5				
14	Travelling Expenses	4.44	2.66	3.71	3	3.14	1.69	1.31	3	3				
15	Loss on Fixed Assets	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
16	Group Insurance Liability	0	0	8	15	8	0	5	5	5				
17	legal fee/Miscellaneous Expenses	0	1.77	5.38	5	4.52	1.9	3.1	5	5				
and fee and honorarium								0						
TOTAL		157.48	151.44	196.2	200	114.44	72.57	119.43	192	195				
Financing of Expenditure														
GIA from MOUD		150	150	190	200		63	127	190	195				
Internal accruals of the Board		7.48	1.44	6.2				2	2					

Agenda item no. 7.2 : Annual statement of outstanding Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board during the year 2003-04.

The Annual Statement of outstanding loan/advances are required to be submitted to the Board in Form 'G', proviso to Rule 47(1), NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985. The Form 'G' is placed **Appendix 7.2**.

The highlights of Loan/Advances released during Financial Year 2003-04 are as under:

- NCR Planning Board disbursed loan amounting to Rs. 274.08 crores for 21 development projects. This is the highest loan disbursement in a single Financial Year by the Board since its inception.
- The loans and advances have been disbursed at a Weighted Average Lending Rate of 8.59%.
- There has been no default in repayment of loan. Recovery has been 100% up to 31.3.2004. However, some payment from Government of Madhya Pradesh & Municipal Corporation, Faridabad had been received late.
- The Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2003-04 are yet to be audited by C&AG. Therefore, the figures shown in Form 'G' (**Appendix 7.2**) are provisional.

Point 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.

Appendix 7.2

FORM 'G'

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2003-04
(SEE RULE 47(1))

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of Person/party Receiving the Loan/Advance	Amount of loan advance sanctioned	Rate of Interest	No. & Date of Order Authorising Loan/ Advance	Balance from Last Year	Amount Advance this year	Total	Payment of Principal			Balance of loans/advance at the close of the year (Col.7.9)	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 yearwise		Amount of interest due for & upto the year under review	Amount of Interest received & credited to revenue during the year	Balance of Interest unpaid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UTTAR PRADESH													
1. Govt of UP, Lucknow	44,865,000		The details are as under :	1,373,203,019	44,865,000	1,418,068,019	680,254,263	675,791,698	4462565 (Received on 21.7.2004)	742,276,321	164,077,348	164,077,348	--
		9.00%	1. Improvement and Development of water supply system in Meerut No.112012(5)UP(Meerut)98-99 dt. 29.09.2003, Rs.98.65 lac										
		9.00%	2. Yamunapuram Resid. Scheme Phase-II, Bulandshahar. No.112012(5)UP(B/Shahar) dt. 29.9.2003 Rs.350.00 lac.										
2. Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation, Kanpur	--	--	--	114,200,000	--	114,200,000	28,600,000	28,600,000	--	85,600,000	14,846,000	14,846,000	--
3. Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	200,000,000	7.50%	1. Infrastructure Development scheme at Greater Noida. No.112012(1)UP(G/Noida)/200-01 dt. 5.4.2002 Rs.2000.00 lac.	1,030,212,000	200,000,000	1,230,212,000	122,863,000	338,762,500	--	891,449,500	158,152,640	158,152,640	--
4. U.P. Power Corporation Ltd.	300,000,000	7.50%	1. Strengthening of Transmission & Distribution Network in Meerut Division No.112012(2)UP(Meerut)/201-02 dt. 29.3.2004 Rs.3000.00 lac	804,000,000	300,000,000	1,104,000,000	--	--	--	1,104,000,000	80,400,000	80,400,000	--
5. U.P. State Road Transport Corporation	--	--	--	90,000,000	--	90,000,000	--	15,000,000	--	75,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	--
6. Meerut Development Authority	84,200,000	8.50%	1. Ganga Nagar Housing scheme, Ph-III, Meerut No.112012(1)UP(Meerut)/1991-92 dt. 16.3.2004 Rs.842.00 lac	--	84,200,000	84,200,000	--	--	--	84,200,000	--	--	--

FORM 'G'
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCES SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2003-04
(SEE RULE 47(1))

(Amount in Rs.)														
Name of Person/party Receiving the Loan/Advance	Amount of loan advance sanctioned	Rate of Interest	No. & Date of Order Authorising Loan/ Advance	Balance from Last Year	Amount Advance this year	Total	Payment of Principal				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 repayment of principal(col.8-9) Figures to be shown yearwise	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 year	Balance of interest unpaid	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
HARYANA														
Haryana Urban Development Authority	1,167,241,000		The details are as under :	2,905,859,951	1,167,241,000	4,073,100,951	637,542,604	637,542,604	--	3,435,558,347	364,868,753	364,868,753	--	
		9.00%	1. Augmentation & Extn. of water supply & sewerage in Hissar No.B20018(7)/HNA/Hissar/ 91-92 dt.17.10.02 Rs.220.00 lac											
		11.00%	2. Development of Sec.-2, (Resd.) Bhadurgarh No.112013(4)/HNA/(Bhadurgarh)2000-01 dt.16.9.2003 Rs.300.00 lac											
		11.00%	3. Development of Sec.44-47(Resd.), Faridabad No.112013(2)/HNA/Fbd./ 2000-01 dt.25.9.2003 Rs.400.00 lac											
		11.00%	4. Development of Sec.-9-9A, (Resd.) Bhadurgarh No.112013(2)/HNA/(Bhadurgarh)1999-2000 dt.16.9.2003 Rs.515.00 lac											
		7.50%	5. Construction of 200 Bedded Hospital In Sec-10, Gurgaon (Ph-I) No.112013(2)/HNA/Gurgaon/2003-04 dt.13.11.03 Rs.150.00 lac											
		8.50%	6. Development of Sec.-27, (Resd.) Gurgaon No.112013(5)/HNA/(Gurgaon)2003-04 dt.12.1.2004 Rs.1230.69 lac											
		8.50%	7. Development of Sec.-28, (Resd.) Gurgaon No.112013(6)/HNA/(Gurgaon)2003-04 dt.12.1.2004 Rs.852.33 lac											
		8.50%	8. Development of Sec.-65, (Resd.) Faridabad No.112013(4)/HNA/(Faridabad) 2003-04 dt.12.1.2004 Rs.4023.84 lac											

Agenda item no. 7.3: Annual Statement of Outstanding Loan/Advances received by the Board during 2003-04.

The Annual Statement of outstanding loan/advances are required to be submitted to the Board in Form 'H', proviso to Rule 47(2), NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985. The Form 'H' is placed at **Appendix 7.3**.

The highlights of Loan/Advances received by the Board during Financial Year 2003-04 are as under:

- The Board did not raise any money from the Capital Market during 2003-04.
- Credit Rating and Information Services of India Ltd. (CRISIL) reiterated its AAA (SO) rating for all outstanding Bond issues of NCRPB.
- The Board decided to exercise the Call Option available after the period of five years for NCRPB Tax-able & Tax-free 2005 and 2006 Series of Bonds and pre-paid the high cost debt to the investors amounting to Rs. 300.85 crores carrying rate of interest from 7% to 14%.
- All payments due on account of interest and repayment of principal had been released in time. There was no default on repayment of any loan by the Board.
- Outstanding market borrowing as on 31st March, 2004 was Rs. 597.70 crores.

Point for decision:

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

FORM 'H'

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
STATEMENT OF LOANS/ADVANCE RECEIVED BY THE BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2003-04
{SEE RULE 47 (2)}

Name of person/body receiving the loan/advance	Amount of loan advance received	Rate of Interest	No. of Date of Orders authorising loan/advance	Balance from last year	Amount received during the year	Total	Payment of Principal			Payment of Interest			Balance of interest unpaid
							Instalment of repayment during the year & arrear of instalment due relating to earlier year, if any	Amount of principal repaid during the year	Amount of default in repayment of Principal (col.8-9) Fig. to be shown yearwise	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 paid & credited to revenue during the year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NCRPB Taxable Bonds	--	14%	Series (2005)	833,000,000	--	833,000,000	833,000,000	833,000,000	--	--	9,585,199	9,585,199	Nil
	--	13.50%		586,000,000	--	586,000,000	586,000,000	586,000,000	--	--	6,502,196	6,502,196	Nil
NCRPB Taxfree Bonds	--	10.50%	Series 2005	845,000,000	--	845,000,000	845,000,000	845,000,000	--	--	9,745,152	9,745,152	Nil
NCRPB Taxable Bonds	--	13.50%	Series (2006)	2,250,000,000	--	2,250,000,000	144,500,000	144,500,000	--	2,105,500,000	284,242,500	284,242,500	Nil
NCRPB Taxfree Bonds	--	9.70%	Series 2006	600,000,000	--	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	--	--	58,120,274	58,120,274	Nil
NCRPB Taxable Bonds	--	10.85%	Series-I (2008)	1,524,000,000	--	1,524,000,000		--	--	1,524,000,000	165,354,000	165,354,000	Nil
	--	9.55%	Series-II (2008)	2,347,500,000	--	2,347,500,000	--	--	--	2,347,500,000	224,186,250	224,186,250	Nil
TOTAL	--			8,985,500,000	--	8,985,500,000	1,613,222,500,000	3,008,500,000	--	5,977,000,000	757,735,571	757,735,571	Nil

Note I The figure shown in the above statements are on actual basis.

Note II Bonds carrying rate of interest 14%, 13.5%, 10.5% and 9.7% per annum redeemed during the year 2003-04.

Note III Outstanding market borrowing is Rs.152.24 lakh and Rs.234.75 lakh only i.e. 2008 Series I and II.

Agenda item no. 7.4 : Presentation of Audited Accounts of NCR Planning Board for the Financial Year 2002-2003.

The Annual Accounts of the Board are maintained in the form prescribed by the Government and as laid down in Section 25 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, read with Rule 33 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985. These Accounts are audited by the Principal Director of Audit, Economics and Service Ministries, New Delhi on behalf of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Certification of Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2002-03.

Principal Director of Audit was invited to carry out the Audit of Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2002-03 in June, 2003. However, the Principal Director of Audit had requested for amendment to the NCRPB Rules, 1985 and insert the following clause to Rule 33 (2A) of NCRPB Rules 1985, before audit of the Annual Account. :

'The accounts duly approved and authenticated by the Chief Executive Officer of NCRPB shall be audited by the C& AG of India'.

The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Urban Development for necessary amendments in the NCRPB Rules. The Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice notified the amendment on 22-3-2004. The Notification was finally Gazetted on 22.3.2004 by the Ministry (**Copy is placed at Appendix 7.4**). The audit of accounts for the financial year 2002-2003 was taken up by the Principal Director of Audit from 14.8.2004 to 25.8.2004. The Accounts for Year have since been audited by Principal Director of Audit, Economics & Service Ministries, however, the final certificate is still awaited.

Point for decision:

The audited Annual Accounts for the Year 2002-2003 are placed at **Annexure 7.4/I** before the Board for adoption.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 145]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मार्च 22, 2004/चैत्र 2, 1926

No. 145]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 2004/CHAITRA 2, 1926

शहरी विकास और गरीबी उपशमन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 2004

सा.का.नि. 205(अ).—राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का 2) की धारा 36 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड नियमावली, 1985 में आगे संशोधन करके निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है :—

1. इन नियमों को राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड (संशोधन) नियमावली, 2004 कहा जाए।
2. वे सरकारी राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।
3. राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड नियमावली, 1985 के नियम 33 में :—
 - (i) उप-नियम (2) के बाद, निम्नलिखित उप-नियम अन्तर्विष्ट किया जायेगा, नामतः:
 "(2ए) भारत के नियंत्रक और लेखा महापरीक्षक द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा से पूर्व बोर्ड के लेखाओं को बोर्ड की ओर से सदस्य-सचिव द्वारा अनुमोदित और अधिप्रमाणित किया जायेगा।";
 - (ii) उप-नियम (3) में "लेखा करेगा" शब्दों के स्थान पर "उप-नियम 2(क) के अन्तर्गत लेखाओं को सदस्य-सचिव द्वारा अनुमोदित और अधिप्रमाणित किया जायेगा" शब्द, ब्रेकिट आंकड़े तथा वर्ण प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।

[सं. के-14011/6/95 डीडी-1बी/VI (खण्ड-II)]

जे. एस. दुआ, अवर सचिव

नोट :—प्रधान नियम दिनांक 22 मई, 1985 की सं. सा.का.नि. 472(अ) के तहत दिनांक 1 जून, 1985 के भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उप-खण्ड (i) में प्रकाशित किए गए थे।

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th March, 2004

G.S.R. 205(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 36 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the National Capital Region Planning Board Rules, 1985, namely :—

Agenda Item no. 8

- Approval of
– Development Plan 2021 of Bahadurgarh**

Agenda item no. 8 : Approval of Development Plan 2021 of Bahadurgarh

Draft Development Plan 2021 for Bahadurgarh, prepared by the Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana was approved by the State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Town & Country Planning Minister, Haryana on 14.1.2003 and the same was submitted by Government of Haryana to the Board on 16.7.2003 for consideration and approval.

2. The Draft Plan was examined in the NCR Planning Board and the comments/suggestions on the same were sent to the State Government on 21.10.2003 with a request to modify the Plan and submit the same to the Board.

3. In the meantime HSIDC and HUDA initiated the land acquisition procedure within the notified "controlled area" but beyond the earmarked "urbanisable area" of the Development Plan of Bahadurgarh-1991 and several cases challenging the land acquisition proceedings of the above mentioned agencies were filed in the High Court of Punjab & Haryana by the affected land owners. The High Court of Punjab & Haryana directed Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board to appear in person on 22.4.2004. The Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana vide its Order dated 28.4.2004 directed the NCR Planning Board to take a final decision on the proposed land use Plan of Bahadurgarh Region on or before 15.7.2004. The High Court's Order could not be complied as the modified Draft Development Plan for Bahadurgarh was received on 8.7.2004 from the Government of Haryana.

4. The Draft Development Plan 2021 for Bahadurgarh was placed before the Planning Committee in its 51st of meeting held on 30.7.2004 which recommended the Plan, subject to certain conditions, to be placed before the Board for approval. Relevant extracts from the minutes are at **Annexure-8/I**.

5. Legal Advisor, NCRPB appeared before the High Court of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh on 2.8.2004 on behalf of the Board and informed the Court regarding the progress. Hon'ble Court expressed displeasure on the delay on the part of the State of Haryana and was pleased to stay the dispossession of the petitioners from their lands. The order dated 2.8.2004 of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh is under:

'In spite of our directions to the National Capital Region Planning Board (Respondent No.2) to take a final decision on the proposed used plan of Bahadurgarh region on or before 15.7.2004, we have been informed that the aforesaid directions could not be complied with on account of the fact that the State of Haryana had submitted its plan for the aforesaid purpose only on 9.7.2004.'

'In view of the above, the matter cannot be proceeded with any further till the final determination at the hands of the Board'. The next date of hearing of the case is on 8.11.2004.

6. In view of the above, the Agenda note on the "Consideration of Draft Development Plan for Bahadurgarh 2021" was circulated vide letter no. K-14011/33/2003-NCRPB, dated 31.8.2004 for consideration and approval of the Members of the Board by circulation. The Members of the Board were requested to approve the draft Final Development Plan for Bahadurgarh, 2021 with the conditions as mentioned in para 6 (i to vii) of the Agenda notes. Copy of the Agenda Notes circulated to the Members is at **Annexure-8/II**. In the meantime, 57 new cases were filed in the court after 2.8.2004. List of all 63 cases is at **Annexure-8/III**.

7. The Draft Resolution was circulated among 21 Members of the Board. NCR Planning Board has received nine resolutions so far. All the nine resolutions are in favour of the approval of the proposal. Reply from the other members is awaited.

Point for decision:

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

Agenda Item no. 9

**Status of proposals relating to change
of land use considered in
49th and 50th
meeting of the
Planning Committee of the Board**

**Agenda item no. 9 : Status of proposals for change of land use
considered in the 49th and 50th meetings of the
Planning Committee of the Board**

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 be placed before the Chairman, NCRPB & Hon. Minister for Urban Development through the Ministry of Urban Development for approval. The decisions thereon shall be placed in the subsequent meeting of the Board for information.

2. In compliance to the above decision, the Board had sent the landuse change proposals considered in the 49th and 50th meetings of the Planning Committee held on 29.9.2003 and 13.2.2004 respectively to the Ministry for decision of the Chairman, NCRPB and Hon. Minister for Urban Development. The decisions in respect of landuse change proposals received from the Ministry are placed at **Appendix 9**.

Point for decision:

The matter is placed for information of the Board.

Appendix 9

Decisions of the Chairman, NCRPB and Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development on the landuse change proposals considered in the 49th and 50th meetings of the planning committee held on 29.9.2003 and 13.2.2004 respectively.

S. No	Landuse change proposals	Decisions of the Chairman, NCRPB and Hon. Minister for Urban Development
(1)	(2)	(3)
49th meeting of the Planning Committee held on 29.9.2003		
1.	Change of landuse for an area measuring 5.23 ha. from 'rural use' to 'industrial use' in Humjapur, tehsil Behror in Rajasthan Sub-Region.	The Planning Committee rejected the proposal on the ground that agricultural land should not be used for locating such industrial unit and can be located in the adjoining developed industrial estates. Based on the recommendation the proposal was rejected.
2.	Change of landuse for 37.0 ha. (91.4 acres) in Zone 'O' from 'agricultural and water-body' A-4) to 'residential' for Slum Resettlement at Madanpur Khadar, Delhi.	The Planning Committee rejected the proposal on the ground that the area falls in the 'agricultural and water body' where no active urban use was permitted; this being eco-sensitive and fragile area. It was also brought out that earlier, the then UDM in a meeting held on 4.1.2001 had desired that no active urban use be permitted in the Yamuna zone. Subsequently, the matter was also raised by Commissioner (Planning) in the 26 th Board meeting of NCRPB wherein the Chairman had directed that the proposal could be sent again by the DDA. Accordingly, the proposal has been received from DDA which was placed before the Planning Committee in its 51 st Meeting held on 30-7-2004. The Planning Committee decided to form a Group under the Chairmanship of Chief Town Planner (NCR), Rajasthan, to have a field visit and examine the matter and submit its report/recommendations to the Planning Committee for a decision.
3.	Change of landuse for an area measuring 3.0 acres (1.21 ha.) from 'rural' to 'public and semi-public' (Diagnostic-cum-Rehabilitation Research Centre) for Hind Kusht Nivaran Sansthan known as Anusandhan at Alipur, Delhi.	The proposal was approved.
50th meeting of the Planning Committee held on 13.2.2004		
4.	Change of landuse of for an area measuring 192 ha. from 'agriculture use' to 'recreational use' in Greater Noida, UP.	The proposal was approved.
5.	Change of landuse for an area measuring 531.62 ha. from 'rural use' to 'industrial use' at Neemrana in Rajasthan Sub-region.	The proposal was approved.
6.	Setting up of petrol pumps in the 'green buffers along the major transport corridors.	Proposals (a to f) were approved.
a)	Permission for setting up of petrol pump measuring an area of 4550 sq.mt. in Khasra Nos.558 & 559 at village Behror-Terf-Nainsukh, tehsil Behror, District Alwar, Rajasthan.	
b)	Permission for setting up of petrol pump measuring an area of 1957 sq.mt. in the Khasra No.881 on SH-24 at village Bambora, tehsil Kishangar Bass, district Alwar, Rajasthan.	

c)	Permission for setting up of petrol pump measuring an area of 3900 sq.mt. in the Khasra Nos. 830 & 832 on NH-8 at village Hamjapur, tehsil Behror, district Alwar, Rajasthan.	
d)	Permission for setting up of petrol pump measuring an area of 1793 sq.mt. Khasra No.177/2 on SH-13 in the village Umren, tehsil district, Alwar, Rajasthan.	
e)	Permission for setting up of petrol pump measuring an area of 2205 sq.mt. Khasra Nos. 362, 363 & 364 on NH-8 in the village Moladia, tehsil Behror, Rajasthan.	
f)	Permission for setting up of petrol pump at 48-700 km. stone on NH-24 at village Nijampur, tehsil Hapur, district Ghaziabad (UP)	

Agenda Item no. 10

**Revision of Interest rates and other terms & conditions
for loan assistance given by the NCR Planning Board to
participating States/Implementing Agencies.**

Agenda item no. 10 : Revision of interest rates and other terms and conditions for loan assistance given by NCR Planning Board.

1. Introduction

NCR Planning Board provides financial assistance to the participating States/ Implementing Agencies for the development of infrastructure in the form of interest bearing loan up to 75% of the project cost for the projects which are in conformity with the Regional Plan / Sub- Regional Plans / Functional Plans.

2. Types of projects financed

- Land acquisition and development for Residential, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Activities.
- Upgradation and Augmentation of Infrastructure including Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Street Lighting, Roads, Power etc.

3. RATES OF INTEREST

3.1 Prior to 1995, the interest rates on loan extended to the State Governments / Implementing Agencies were 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 in January, 1995 that the interest rates charged on infrastructure projects would be decided by the Board. Accordingly, decision to revise the interest rates is taken by the Board from time to time.

The interest rates of NCRPB were last revised in the year 2003 with the approval of the then Chairman, NCRPB (Minister for Urban Development) and later it was ratified by the Board in its 26th Board meeting held in January, 2004.

3.2 Keeping in view of the changing interest rates in the financial market, it was decided in the 26th Meeting of the Board held on 16th January, 2004 to authorize Member Secretary, NCRPB to consult the States at an official level and quickly make recommendations for the changes in the interest rates either upwards or downwards and take the approval of the Chairman of the Board after due examination and consultation by the Government and thereafter put up for ex-post facto approval of the Board. In pursuance of the decision of the Board, a Committee consisting of the following was constituted with the approval of Secretary, UD to examine and advise the Board on the revision of the interest rates and other terms and conditions on loan assistance given by NCR Planning Board:

➤ Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor
Ministry of Urban Development

- Chairman

- Director (DD), Ministry of Urban Development - Member
- Director (Finance), Ministry of Urban Development - Member
- Director (A&F), NCR Planning Board - Member
- Financial Expert - Member
- Joint Director (Fin), NCR Planning Board - Convenor

4. The recommendations of the Committee are summarised below :-

a. **Reduction in Interest Rates charged by the Board.**

Type of project	Pre-revised rates of interest (revised in December, 2003)	Revised rates of interest applicable without performance linked incentive	Effective lending rates after availing performance linked incentive
Infrastructure			
a. Priority infrastructure	7.0 %	7.0 %	6.5 %
b. Other infrastructure	7.5 %	7.0 %	6.5 %
Infrastructure	7.5 %	7.0 %	6.5 %
Residential/ Industrial	8.5 %	7.0 %	6.5 %
Commercial	9.0 %	8.0 %	7.5 %

The revised rates of Interest shall be applicable on all new releases of loan instalments both for ongoing as well as the new projects.

b. **The entitlement for performance linked incentive up to 0.50 % will be as follows.**

- Incentive of 0.10% in the form of reduction in interest rates for regular and timely drawal of loan instalment by State Government / Implementing Agencies as per loan agreement.
- 0.15% incentive on total loan amount in the form of reduction in interest rate, on timely completion of project as per time schedule.
- 0.25% incentive in the form of reduction in interest rate, for timely payment of principal & interest amount strictly as per payment schedule.

These incentives shall be applicable from the prospective date.

c. **Abolition of deferment charges of 0.50 % and commitment charges of 1.00 %** charged by the Board in view of the incentive scheme. Penal interest of 2.75% for delay in payment and pre-payment charges of 1.0% will however continue to be levied. The effective penalty to the borrower, therefore, shall be 3.0% for delay in repayment of principal amount and payment of interest.

d. **Resetting of interest rates** on existing loan in accordance with the prevailing loan rates was approved in-principle by the Board in its last meeting held in January, 2004, the terms and conditions are given below :

The higher interest rates charged on outstanding loan would be reset according to the prevailing interest rates on payment of one time upfront fees, which would be 25% of the difference of the original rate of interest and the prevailing rate of interest, multiplied by outstanding loan amount. The effective rate of interest after resetting and incentive (of 0.25% on timely repayment of loan) would be 6.75% for other than commercial projects and 7.75% for commercial projects.

e. **The maximum tenure** for commercial projects is proposed to be 7 years including moratorium while for other projects it would be 10 years including moratorium on payment of principal amount. However, where longer period of repayment is sought, prior approval of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group (PSMG) of the Board will be necessary.

5. The interest rates were required to be revised urgently to enable the participating States / Implementing Agencies to take advantage of the low interest regime for development of infrastructure in the NCR. The recommendations of the Committee set up for this purpose and after examination by the Ministry, the approval of the Chairman, NCRPB (Minister for Urban Development) was obtained for the above proposals on revision of interest rates and other related issues on lending policy. Decision was conveyed vide letter no. B-20018(7)/2003-04-NCRPB, dated 5-8-2004 (Copy is placed at **Appendix 10**) to all participating State Governments / Implementing Agencies & CMA Towns.

Point for Decision:

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

No. B-20018(7)/2003-04-NCRPB

Dated : 5-8-2004

Sub: Revision of Interest Rates and other terms & conditions on loans assistance given by NCR Planning Board.

The Chairman, NCR Planning Board, Minister for Urban Development, has approved the revision of interest rates and other terms and conditions for loan assistance provided by NCR Planning Board to Participating State Governments of the National Capital Region and their Implementing Agencies for various types of projects have been revised as under :-

(A) Performance Linked Incentive Scheme : Incentive up to 0.50% in the form of reduction in interest rates shall be available based on the performance.

Types of projects	Pre-revised rates of interest (revised in December, 2003)	Revised rates of interest applicable (without performance linked incentive)	Effective lending rates after availing performance linked incentive *
Infrastructure	7.0 %	7.0%	6.5%
a. Priority infrastructure			
b. Other infrastructure	7.5%		
Residential/ Industrial	8.5%		
Commercial	9.0%	8.0%	7.5%

(NCRPB reserves the right revise the interest rates as and when necessary).

The revised rates of interest shall be applicable on all new releases of loan instalments both for ongoing as well as for new projects.

*** Performance linked incentive up to 0.50% shall be available as follows:**

- Incentive of 0.10% in the form of reduction in interest rate for regular and timely drawal of loan instalment as per the loan schedule by the State Government / Implementing Agencies as given in the loan agreement.
- Incentive of 0.15% in the form of reduction in interest rate on total loan amount on timely completion of project as per the time schedule for the project. Incentive shall be available for all new releases.
- Incentive of 0.25% reduction in interest rate for timely payment of loan instalment (principal & interest), strictly as per the payment schedule. The payment should be made on or before its due date for availing this incentive.

Any delay in repayment / payment of interest shall render the borrowing agency loanee, ineligible for this rebate. However, when the due date of the repayment of any instalment of principal or interest falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday, the payment made on the next working day following Saturday / Sunday or a public holidays, shall be regarded as payment on the due date and no interest / penal interest shall be charged for the day or days by which the recovery is postponed.

(B) **Deferment charges of 0.50% and commitment charge of 1% being charged by the Board have been abolished.** Penal interest of 2.75 % over and above the normal rate of interest on overdue amount for delay in payment will however continue to be levied.

(C) **Resetting of interest rates for outstanding loan amount:** The borrower can seek resetting of interest rates on outstanding loan (outstanding at the time of issue of this order) on payment of one time upfront fee equal to 25% of the difference of the original rate of interest and the existing rate (revised rates) of interest of the Board multiplied by the outstanding loan amount. The revised rate of interest would be as under :-

Infrastructure	-	7.0 %
Residential	-	7.0 %
Industrial	-	7.0 %
Commercial	-	8.0 %

Incentive of 0.25% in the form of reduction in interest rate shall be provided on all outstanding loan subject to timely repayment of principal and the interest amount strictly as per the payment schedule. Once the proposal for resetting of interest rates is received from the borrowing agency, the effective date for operation of the reset rate of interest shall be with effect from the date of issue of such order to this effect.

(D) **Prepayment charges @ 1.00 %** of the outstanding loan amount (principal amount being prepaid) shall continue to be levied. Under normal circumstances the Board shall not accept prepayment more than 25% of the loan component released (till the date of proposed prepayment) for the particular projects. Prepayment shall not be accepted during the moratorium period of the project. However, for cases with litigation or where the project is completed before the schedule and the borrower is getting huge cash inflow etc., it will be at the discretion of the PSMG to accept prepayment more than 25% on the case to case basis.

(E) **Tenure of loan :** The loan for infrastructure, industrial and residential projects shall be disbursed for a maximum tenure of 10 years and for commercial projects for 7 years including moratorium period (maximum up to 2 years for repayment of principal amount). However, where longer period of repayment is sought, prior approval of the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG) of the Board will be necessary on case to case basis.

(F) The above revised rates will come into force prospectively.

The State governments / implementing agencies may prepare proposals for loan assistance from NCR Planning Board in accordance with the aforesaid interest rates and loaning policy and forward them to the Board.

-sd-

(B.K. Sundar Ray)
Member Secretary

Agenda Item no. 11

**Approval of Annual Report of the
Board for the Year 2003-04**

Agenda item no : 11 Approval of the Annual Report for the year 2003-2004

The Annual Report for the year 2003-2004 has been prepared. A copy of the same is placed at **Annexure - 11**.

Point for decision

The Annual Report of the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 2003-04 is placed for approval of the Board.

Agenda Item no.11.1: Extension of mobile phone facility to the officers of the Board.

The Board, Planning Board, is an autonomous body with the main objective of providing financial and technical assistance to the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka for the development of the State of Karnataka. The Board is an autonomous body with the main objective of providing financial and technical assistance to the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka for the development of the State of Karnataka.

The officers of the Board are engaged in various activities for the development of the State of Karnataka. The Board is an autonomous body with the main objective of providing financial and technical assistance to the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka for the development of the State of Karnataka.

Agenda Item no.12

The Board, Planning Board, is an autonomous body with the main objective of providing financial and technical assistance to the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka for the development of the State of Karnataka. The Board is an autonomous body with the main objective of providing financial and technical assistance to the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka for the development of the State of Karnataka.

Issue relating to Human Resource Development & Personnel Management:

- 12.1 Extension of mobile phone facility to the officers of the Board.**
- 12.2 Adoption of Government Orders on non-functional scale of Rs. 8000-13,500 for Section Officers for the employees of the Board.**

Annexure-1/I

**MINUTES OF THE 27TH MEETING OF THE
NCR PLANNING BOARD**

**HELD ON 28TH OCTOBER, 2004 AT
PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

**NCR PLANNING BOARD
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA)
NEW DELHI**

National Capital Region Planning Board

Minutes of the 27th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 28th October 2004 at 11.00 A.M. at Conference Hall No. 139, 1st Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs and Chairman, NCR Planning Board.

1. The 27th meeting of the NCR Planning Board was held on 28th October 2004 under the chairmanship of Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs and Chairman, NCR Planning Board. The list of participants is at **Annexure I.**

2. Dr. P.K. Mishra, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board extended a warm welcome to the Chairman and all other dignitaries.

3. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs and Chairman of the NCR Planning Board welcomed all members of the Board and officials from the Central Ministries and State Governments. The Chairman stressed on the importance of implementing infrastructure projects such as IRBT, expressways etc. at the earliest in order to provide an impetus to the development of the NCR. He also said that the government would play a positive role in developing a package of incentives for small scale industries, specially for those industries that need to be re-located from Delhi. He further stressed the need for environmental protection, urban afforestation and water conservation and harvesting. He emphasized the need for development of rural areas to check the migration to the city. His speech is placed at **Annexure II.**

4. The speeches of Sh. Om Prakash Chautala, Chief Minister, Haryana, Shri Shivpal Singh Yadav, Minister PWD, Uttar Pradesh and Shri Pratap Singh Singhvi, Minister for Urban Development, Rajasthan are placed at **Annexures III, IV & V** respectively.

5. **Agenda Item No.1: Confirmation of the minutes of the 26th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 16.1.2004**

The Board confirmed the minutes of the 26th meeting held on 16.1.2004.

Agenda Item No.2: Review of the action taken on the decisions of the 26th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board

The Board noted the status.

Agenda Item No.3: Approval of Draft Regional Plan 2021 of the Board for inviting objections/suggestions under section 12 of the NCR planning Board Act, 1985.

Member Secretary, NCRPB made a presentation on the major policies and proposals of the draft Regional Plan-2021. After detailed discussions and deliberations the draft RP-2021 was approved for inviting objections/suggestions from public u/s 12 of the NCRPB Act, 1985.

Agenda Item No.4: Dispersal of Industries within the National Capital Region

Secretary, Urban Development explained the agenda and the actions proposed to be taken for implementation of the strategy based on the 'cluster approach' for the tiny and small scale sector, as recommended by the Working Group set up by the Ministry of Urban Development in connection with implementation of the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 7.5.2004. During the discussions, it was recommended that the financial implications arising out of the incentives to be given by the State Governments be borne/compensated by the Central Government. The participating States agreed in-principle to implement the 'cluster approach' and for providing the package of incentives as suggested by the Working Group. However, it was clarified that they will not be able to accommodate the polluting industries.

It was decided that the Ministry of Urban Development would take up the issue of giving a package of incentives for the benefit of tiny/small scale industries located in NCT-Delhi and who wish to relocate out of Delhi within NCR, with the relevant Ministries of Government of India. It was also decided that GNCT-Delhi would provide detailed information with regard to such industries that wish to relocate outside Delhi.

Agenda Item No.5: Status of the Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit (IRBT) System.

Member Secretary, NCRPB explained the project and informed that the project was approved in the last Board Meeting. The Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Railways, Government of Haryana had already agreed to the project and the consent from Govt. of Uttar Pradesh was awaited. The representative of Government of Uttar Pradesh assured to formally communicate the consent from Government of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest. Government of Haryana suggested that the Trinagar-Gurgaon section could be taken up for implementation immediately and that should be delinked from the proposed SPV for Delhi-Ghaziabad Corridors. However, it was hoped by members that the consent of the Government of Uttar Pradesh would be available prior to the clearance from Planning Commission and then the approval of the Cabinet required before the implementation of the project. Chief Minister, Haryana suggested that in view of the rapid industrial development of Manesar town, IRBT Project should be extended up to Manesar.

Agenda Item No. 6: Projects financed by the NCR Planning Board

The Board noted the status of projects. Chairman, NCR Planning Board observed that during a period of almost two decades 183 projects with an estimated cost of about Rupees six thousand crores had been taken up, which is not significant given the size of the NCR, if one looks at the average number of projects per year. He emphasized that there was a need to intensify efforts in this regard which would also mean much larger investment in infrastructure. The representatives of the Government of Haryana suggested that infrastructure projects, particularly urban infrastructure would not be viable unless there is a grant component along with loan. There was also discussion on how to focus on an integrated, comprehensive and result-oriented approach to development of infrastructure in the NCR. Suggestions such as provision of grant for innovative projects, studies on important aspects relating to development of the NCR and mobilization of resources even through centrally sponsored schemes were considered.

The Board accorded in-principle approval of the proposals given in the agenda note.

Agenda Item No.7: Approval of items relating to Statutory provisions :

- 7.1 Revised Budget Estimates for the year 2004-2005 & Budget Estimates 2005-06 under Non-Plan (Revenue) & Plan (Capital) as per Rule 29 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985.**
- 7.2 Annual statement of outstanding loans and advances received by the Board during 2003-04 as per Rule 47 (1) of NCRPB Rules, 1985.**
- 7.3 Annual statement of outstanding loans and advances received by the Board during 2003-04 as per Rule 47 (2) of NCRPB Rules, 1985.**
- 7.4 Adoption of audited Annual Accounts for the year 2002-03.**

The Board noted and confirmed the Annual Accounts.

Agenda Item No.8: Approval of Draft Development Plan of Bahadurgarh 2021.

Member Secretary, NCRPB mentioned that the Draft Development Plan of Bahadurgarh 2021 was circulated amongst the members of the Board for approval by circulation. He further mentioned that out of the 21 members, resolutions in favour of approval of the draft Development Plan for Bahadurgarh-2021 had been received from 16 members and the draft Development Plan for Bahadurgarh-2021 had been approved and placed for ratification. The Board ratified the approval of the draft Development Plan for Bahadurgarh - 2021

Agenda Item No.9: Status of proposals relating to change of land use considered in 49th and 50th meetings of the Planning Committee of the Board.

The Members noted the decisions of the Chairman, NCR Planning Board and Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs. The Chairman, NCR

Planning Board further suggested that the NCR Planning Board should keep track through site visits of the developments on the land/sites for which land use change proposals are approved by the Board to ensure that the purpose is achieved for which land use change was made. The follow-up of the change in land use should be reported to the Board in the next meeting.

Agenda Item No.10: Revision of interest rates and other terms and conditions for loan assistance given by the NCR Planning Board to the participating States/Implementing Agencies.

The Board noted and ratified the decision of the Chairman, NCR Planning Board.

Agenda Item No.11: Approval of Annual Report of the Board for the year 2003-04.

The Board approved the Annual Report of the NCR Planning Board for the year 2003-04.

Agenda Item No.12: Issues relating to Human Resource Development and Personnel Management

- 12.1 Extending Mobile phone facility to the officers of the Board
- 12.2 Adoption of Government Orders on on-functional scale of Rs.8,000-13,500 for Section Officers, for the employees of the Board.

The Board considered and approved the item and directed that such small issues need not be placed before the Board in future.

Supplementary Agenda Item No.1: Development of city forests.

Chairman, NCRPB and Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs suggested that land for City Forests may be quickly identified and schemes for plantation may be prepared for financial assistance from the NCR Planning Board. It was suggested that for this purpose land may be identified on the banks of river Yamuna, Bhatti Mines areas, ridge areas, waste lands, land-fill sites etc. It was decided that some incentives would be provided for development of city forests and for afforestation for a Green-NCR drive.

Additional Agenda : Discussed with the permission of the Chair.

1. Inclusion of additional areas in the National Capital Region

The Minister for Panchayat and Rural Development, Madhya Pradesh, mentioned that the matter of inclusion of additional areas in Gwalior Counter Magnet Area which was referred to in the last Board meeting, may be discussed in this meeting. Chairman, suggested that the matter may be analysed in an agenda note and discussed in the next meeting of the Board.

2. Peripheral Expressway

Chief Minister, Delhi emphasized on the importance of the Western Peripheral Expressway. Various aspects of the proposed peripheral expressway were discussed. The need and urgency of the expressway were appreciated by all the members. It is also noted that the matter was subjudice.

3. Water Supply

Chief Minister, Haryana mentioned that it would be very difficult to provide water to meet Delhi's growing need and stressed that the long-term measures such as construction of Tehri, Renuka and Kishau dams may be expedited. After detailed discussion, it was decided that the NCR Planning Board / Ministry of Urban Development would take up the matter of construction of Renuka, Kishu. Tehri Dams with the Ministry of Water Resources and other departments concerned.

4. Hindi version of the Agenda Notes

Chairman, NCR Planning Board directed that Hindi version of Agenda notes should also be prepared for the Board meetings in future.

5. Next Board meeting

Chairman, NCR Planning Board and Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs was of the view that the Board meetings should be held in the participating States but within the NCR. Further it was decided that the next Board meeting will be held in Haryana. The venue of the meeting will be decided by Government of Haryana.

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

List of participants for 27TH meeting of the NCR Planning Board

Chairman

1. Sh. Ghulam Nabi Azad
Minister for Urban Development

Members

2. Shri Om Prakash Chautala
Chief Minister, Govt. of Haryana
3. Shri P.M. Sayeed.
Minister for Power, Govt. of India
4. Km. Selja. Minister of State for Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation.
(Independent Charge), Govt. of India
5. Shri B.L. Joshi
Lt. Governor, Govt. of NCT-Delhi
6. Smt. Sheila Dikshit.
Chief Minister, Govt. of NCT-Delhi
7. Shri Shivpal Singh Yadav.
Minister for Housing & Urban Planning, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
8. Shri. Pratap Singh Singhvi,
Minister for Urban Development & Housing, Govt. of Rajasthan
9. Shri Anil Baijal,
Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India
10. Shri Sunil Ahuja,
Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
11. Shri S. Ragunathan,
Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT Delhi
12. Shri J.S. Mishra,
Secretary, Department of Housing, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
13. Shri K.T. Gurumukhi
Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Organization
14. Dr. P.K. Mishra.
Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board

Co-opted Members

15. Shri. Narender Singh Tomar,
Minister of P&RD, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, (representative of Chief Minister of MP)
16. Shri Dhanendra Kumar.
Secretary, Deptt. of Road Transport & Highways, Govt. of India
17. Shri Madhukar Gupta,
Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority

Special Invitees

18. Shri Ajeer Vaidya, Jt. Secy. & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Urban Development
19. Shri P.K. Pradhan, Joint Secretary (D&L), Ministry of Urban Development
20. Smt. Nisha Singh, Director (DD-1), Ministry of Urban Development
21. Shri K.S. Mehra. Principal Secretary PWD, Land & Building
22. Shri S.S. Harit, Addl. Secretary, National Capital Region, GNCT- Delhi
23. Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee,
Commissioner & Secretary, Town & Country Plg. Deptt, Govt. of Haryana
24. Smt. Usha Sharma. Secretary, Urban Development, Govt. of Rajasthan, Rajasthan
25. Shri Hemant Murdia. CCP, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Rajasthan
26. Shri. S.P. Goyal, Commissioner (NCR- UP Sub-Region), NCR Cell, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

27. Shri S.K. Zaman, CCP, NCR Planning & Monitoring Cell, Ghaziabad (UP)
28. Shri O.P. Kelkar, Principal Secretary (UD), GNCT- Delhi
29. Shri A.K. Garg, CCP, NCR Cell, Haryana
30. Shri. Sanjay Misra, Executive Director, RITES Ltd., RITES Bhawan, Gurgaon
31. Shri Satish Agnihotri, Executive Director (Metro Project), Railway Board
32. Shri A.K. Sharma, G.M. RITES, Railway Board.
33. Shri Alok Swarup, OSD to LG Delhi
34. Shri Vijay Kumar, ATP NCR Cell Haryana
35. Shri A.K. Bhatnagar, Associate Planner, NCR UP
36. A.K. Bajaj, CGM, NHAI
37. Shri J.S. Dua, Under Secretary to M/o. UD
38. Shri Ashok Kumar, PRO, Haryana Govt., Delhi
39. Shri A.K. Sharma, G.M., RIICO, Jaipur
40. Shri D.K. Sharma, Addl. Director T&CP, Bhopal
41. Shri S.K. Saxena, Jt. Secretary (UD), GNCT Delhi
42. Shri Vipin C. Sharma, Secretary Industries, Govt. of Rajasthan
43. Shri Alok Nigam, Director & Special Secretary, T&CP, Haryana
44. Shri P.D. Meena, Commissioner, Gwalior Division & Chairman SADA, Gwalior (M.P.)
45. Shri S.S. Batra, Advisor Planning Commission, Delhi
46. Shri R. Srinivasan, APS to MOS (UE&PA)
47. Dr. Murti, Information Officer, M/o. of UD
48. Shri S.K. Rao, PS To UDM
49. Shri Z.A. Naqvi, PS to Power Minister
50. Shri V.S. Ramachandaran, OSD to Minister UD
51. Shri T.B. Banerjee, Chief Engineer, M/o. Road, Transport & Highways
52. Shri Dhram Pal, Chief Engineer, Central Electricity Authority
53. Shri Ajoy Sharma, Administrator, PDA, Patiala
54. Dr. M.P. Patel, CEO, CMA, Gwalior
55. Shri Hirdesh Bedi, ATCP, NCR Cell, Delhi
56. Shri Sandeep Mishra, PS to CM, Delhi
57. Shri S.K. Jayaswal, Director, Power

Officers in the Board Secretariat

58. Smt. Shashi B. Srivastava, Director (A&F)
59. Shri Rajeev Malhotra, Chief Regional Planner
60. Shri J.N. Burman, Joint Director
61. Shri V.K. Thakore, Joint Director
62. Shri R.C. Shukla, Joint Director
63. Shri D.R. Sarin, Dy. Director
64. Shri S. Surendra, Dy. Director
65. Ms. Anjali Pancholy, Asstt. Director
66. Ms. Meenakshi Singh, Asstt. Director

ANNEXURE - II

SPEECH BY SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD, MINISTER FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE 27TH MEETING OF NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD ON 28-10-2004

Hon. Union Minister, Hon. Chief Ministers, Hon. Lt. Governor of Delhi, Hon. Ministers from States, officers from Government of India and officers from the NCR Region. I welcome you all to the 27th meeting of the NCR Planning Board, which is being held after a gap of nearly nine months. This is the first meeting after the formation of the UPA Government at the Centre. Our Government would like to place special emphasis on the development of NCR so that it can achieve the purpose for which the Board was set up twenty years back.

As you are aware, Delhi is the third largest metropolis which has been experiencing a consistently high growth during the last few decades. The problems facing the metropolis and their anticipated adverse repercussions at the alarming rate as well as limitation by the National Capital city to sustain it resulted in evolution in the concept of planning, the metropolis in the context of the region.

Though the Board was set up to facilitate synergy of actions, planning and implementation for a balanced development of the region, but unfortunately it has not realised its objectives. The Board has come up with Regional Plan and also taken the steps for development of the region. However, a visible urban development that has not been there. It is, therefore, necessary on the part of both Government of India as well as the States to seriously deliberate on the matter and formulate a strategy and Action Plan to accelerate the pace of development of the NCR region so that this region can register a fast pace of growth. With support from all the States, the NCR Planning Board should play a more pro-active role and facilitate development of the region and also the counter-magnet towns in real terms.

I would like to highlight some of the issues that need attention in the context of the development of the NCR. Improved connectivity, both in terms of rail and road network to facilitate fast movement of people and goods is extremely important for development of the region as a whole. Implementation of the Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit systems project which was considered in the last Board meeting, needs to be taken up at the earliest by various agencies of the Government of India and State Governments together.

Similarly, there is a need for a coordinated effort to construct Express ways and by-passes in the region so that it can provide an impetus for growth and development of the area. Economic activities are extremely important for development in the region to facilitate the growth of small industries. Fiscal and social infrastructure facilities in the National Capital Region must be improved.

In a recent order, the Supreme Court had suggested that development of the National Capital Region for growth of industrial activity. This would normally involve provision of infrastructure and services in the industrial area, but also a package of incentives for small industries and specially those that need to be re-located from Delhi. Government of India shall play a pro-active role in this regard.

Through the years NCR Planning Board has sanctioned 183 projects at an estimated cost of 6.810 crores. Though these projects are made for the States, it is necessary to make up more number of large projects for upgradation and improvement of the infrastructures to quicken the pace of development.

Late Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi had initiated steps for economic liberalisation and development of IT sector, which is now registering a fast growth. It is necessary to consider improve the development of new settlement, may be one in each National Capital Region States to facilitate the IT and Service sectors. These settlements could emerge as a new growth centres and attract investment, both within the country as well as abroad.

I take this opportunity to request Hon. Chief Ministers to identify such areas which could be developed in an integrated manner so as to become centre of economic growth in the entire region. The urban areas which are growing at fast pace, need to provide a better environment to live and work. For this, development of open space and green cover is extremely essential. The NCR would take a lead role in development of city forests by utilising available open areas and wastelands. This can serve as a model for rest of the country.

The depletion of natural resources, especially water and environmental upgradation is a matter of concern for all of us. It is necessary to pay special attention for regulating these aspects, especially in the environmentally fragile area of the region. There is need for a comprehensive study and preparation of a strategy for water augmentation in the NCR including rainwater harvesting, for recharge of ground water, besides measures to conserve and re-cycling of waste water.

It is also essential to focus on the development of rural areas since most of the migrants to Delhi are from rural areas. Instead of having a restrictive policy to stop flow of migrants from rural areas to urban areas, it would be better to consider accelerated development of the rural areas. The National Capital Region Planning Board should facilitate the development of rural areas through a cluster based approach – this is something I would like the Hon. Members, particularly this part to have your attention, that is, so far we are trying our level best – be it Delhi or other urban areas, we have not concentrated, why? I think we have to go into the genesis why people are going from rural areas to the cities, be it within the State or from State to the National Capital because of lack of facilities – there is no water facility, there is no sanitation, there is no power, there is no industry and there is no employment opportunities.

So, here we are suggesting that, of course, we are doing other things. But instead of having a restrictive policy to stop the flow of migrants from rural area to urban areas, it would be better to consider accelerated development of the rural areas. The NCR Planning Board should facilitate the development of rural areas through the cluster based approach of provision of urban amenities of rural areas in consultation with the States. For integrated development of the urban areas, it is necessary to focus on assets creation, reforms based assets, management, access to capital market and E-Governance to provide better quality of service. Efforts should be made to develop modern urban centres in the entire NCR Region that could set an example to rest of the country and facilitate urban sector reforms. NCR should play a lead role in this regard and provide all support to the States for achieving this goal.

I am glad that the Board has prepared a Draft Regional Plan for the Prospective Year 2021 for NCR, where it has taken into consideration the ground realities. It is heartening to note that the latest techniques of remote sensing and geographic information system have been used in the preparation of the Plan for compiling information on land use and ground water resources. A Plan has been prepared after in-depth discussion held in Study Groups, Seminars, Working Groups, meetings of the Planning Committee of the Board. It is being placed in this meeting of the Board for approval before notifying it and inviting objections and suggestions.

I thank once again for responding to our invitation and participating in this meeting of the Board. I feel that we should commend ourselves to a greater degree that we have done so far towards the concept of NCR and not only make up the deficiency of the past, but also meet the challenges of the future. Thank you very much.



SPEECH OF

Shri Om Prakash Chautala

Chief Minister, Haryana

DELIVERED AT

**The 27th Meeting
of
National Capital Region
Planning Board**

**Thursday, October 28, 2004
New Delhi**

Hon'ble Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad Ji, Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, my esteemed colleagues, members of the National Capital Region Planning Board and friends !

It is my pleasure to be present here today to take part in the 27th meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB). Hon'ble Shri Azad Ji, this is the first meeting of the Board under your esteemed chairmanship and I am sure that today's deliberations would be able to focus attention on the various important issues in the National Capital Region (NCR).

The main objective for setting up of NCRPB was to create a balanced development within the NCR, in order to relieve pressure of urbanization on Delhi. Approximately 1/3rd of Haryana falls in NCR, which constitutes about 40% of the total area of the Region. Haryana surrounds Delhi on three sides and most of the towns falling in Haryana sub-region are growing rapidly. The pressure of growing population on Delhi has greater impact on the towns of Haryana adjoining Delhi. Hence it would be an advisable step to tackle this situation before it gets out of control.

Ministry of Telecommunications has done a commendable work, in extending telecommunication network in NCR. Similar Ministries, like Railways etc. should also contribute in achieving the objectives of the Regional Plan by initiating the construction of new railway lines and ring railways in NCR as per proposal of

the Regional Plan. In order to have a balanced development of NCR, various Central Ministries may keep separate plan allocation for NCR so that the towns in the sub-regions get the due priority.

Presently NCRPB is in final stage to publish the Draft Regional Plan-2021, on which Haryana Government has already sent its observations. I would like to draw your kind attention to the fact that there is no provision of enforcement of NCR Plan in the NCRPB Act, 1985 and the responsibility to implement/enforce the NCR Plan has been assigned to constituent States. Haryana undertakes the development activities under the provisions of Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 (Act No.41 of 1963) and these can be controlled only in controlled areas declared under section 4 of the said Act while in the rest of area it is not possible to regulate the development activities in the absence of any regulatory mechanism.

Although the State Government had identified some potential areas in the Haryana sub-region to be declared as Controlled Areas, however, I would request the Board to include Controlled Areas (existing/proposed) in the Draft Regional Plan-2021 to regulate the same as urbanisable areas, before approving the Draft Regional Plan-2021 for publication under Section 12 of NCRPB Act, 1985.

Sir, you will appreciate that Haryana Government has recently launched the 'Niyojit Gram Yojna' for the development of residential sectors in villages in order to provide the urban amenities which will help to check the migration of rural population in the NCR by improving the standard of living in the villages.

In compliance of the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 6.12.2001, the heavy traffic passing through National Capital has been banned except the vehicles destined for Delhi. As a result, sizeable commercial traffic has been diverted on other roads passing through Haryana. Realizing the implications, Government of Haryana has been constantly insisting for an alternative alignment of Western Peripheral Expressway because the traffic on following roads in Haryana has already increased manifold :

- Palwal-Sohna-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Sampla-Kharkhauda-Murthal
- Faridabad-Gurgaon-Chandu-Badli-Bahadurgarh-Narela-NH-1.
- Kotputli-Narnaul-Mahendragarh-Dadri-Bhiwani-Jind-Kaithal

These roads of Haryana are not capable of taking heavy traffic diverted on these routes and need immediate strengthening and widening, otherwise the road network is bound to collapse anytime. Therefore, I would request Ministry of Road Transport & Highway to allocate sufficient funds for upgradation of these roads or these can be taken as part of the National Highway Development Programme Project. In addition to above, the Haryana Government has decided to construct the 130 kms. long Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway which will join the National Highway-1, National Highway-10, National Highway-8 and National Highway-2, bye-passing all the major towns and industrial estates of Haryana sub-region. M/s RITES Limited have already been assigned the job of carrying out the necessary studies/surveys for this project which will be

constructed at an estimated cost of Rs 1000 crore (excluding land cost). This expressway will not only help in the development of NCR, but will also help in reducing the traffic on Delhi roads. It is therefore, requested that MOUD and MORT&H may provide necessary grant for early completion of this project. As far as Eastern Peripheral Expressway is concerned, Government of Haryana had already agreed to the proposal in principle and conveyed its consent; but the State Government would not be able to contribute for the land acquisition cost for the project. Moreover, since the objective of these Peripheral Expressways is to decongest Delhi, it would not be justified to load the total cost of land for these projects on the States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. These being lifeline projects of NCR, may be implemented with the active participation from GNCTD, MOUD and MORT&H.

Apart from above, the other issues which require immediate attention are :

- The National Highway 71 and 71A forming part of Outer Grid should be strengthened through four/ six lanning at the earliest by MORT&H. It would not be out of place to mention here that this issue was also placed in the meetings of the Board held on 12th July, 2000 and 16th January, 2004.
- The Ministry of Road Transport & Highway, Government of India must take up immediately through NHAI/MORT&H the construction of elevated Highway at Badarpur on National Highway-2, Bahadurgarh on National Highway-10 and Panipat on National Highway-1 to remove the

frequent traffic bottlenecks, as delay of these projects will result in enhanced project costs.

- Delhi Government should start widening and strengthening of Delhi-Mehrauli road upto Gurgaon border in order to ease traffic on this route.
- It is also felt that an additional road link to Gurgaon from Delhi passing through village Dera Mandi / Vasant Kunj area is immediately required. Similarly the existing bye-pass along Agra Canal in Faridabad shall also be connected with the existing road linking Sarita Vihar-Jamia-Maharani Bagh in Delhi. Haryana Government has already taken up this matter with Government of NCT, Delhi.
- A grade separated junction on outer ring road at NH-1 may be taken up immediately.
- National Highway-10 should be four laned upto the counter magnet town Hisar in the first phase and upto Sirsa and beyond in the second phase as this road not only caters to the traffic to and from western and north-western Haryana, but also serves the areas upto the country's border and is also a very important road from the Defence point of view.

In the last meeting of the Board, it was requested to take up the linking of Rohtak to Hansi by Rail in the first phase of Regional Plan-2021 instead of the second. No progress has been made so far in this direction.

As you are aware, Haryana Government has already agreed in principle for participating in the project of Integrated

Rail-cum-Bus Transit (IRBT) system in NCR. In Haryana, it connects Daya Basti (Delhi)- Bijwasan with Gurgaon. As per techno economic report prepared by M/s RITES, the IRBT project is proposed between Trinagar (in Delhi) upto Gurgaon. A terminal facility is also proposed at Basai Dhankot which is located at a distance of about 4.23 kms. from Gurgaon (towards Pataudi). HSIDC has already developed an industrial township at Manesar and there is also a proposal for setting up a Special Economic Zone around Garhi Harsaru which is situated between Gurgaon and Manesar. Hence I would request that the IRBT project may also be extended upto Garhi Harsaru. The terminal facility which is proposed to be located at Basai Dhankot may be located at Garhi Harsaru which is situated at a further distance of four kilometres only. Moreover the request of Ministry of Railways on the issue of keeping Railways insulated if the project incurs losses is unjustified. Rather, all the stakeholders should share profit and loss proportionately.

Sky Bus Metro is a new concept developed by Unkan Railway Corporation Limited. Haryana is interested to start this project on an experimental basis on Mehrauli-Gurgaon route. Earlier, Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Government of India had set up a high level committee for technical appraisal of the project. Now presently when the project has got world wide recognition, I would request Hon'ble Chairman to introduce such transportation facilities on an experimental basis on some selected routes in Haryana.

In order to ease the traffic problem on Delhi-Gurgaon section, the State Government has requested DMRC Ltd. to extend the DMRC route up to Gurgaon. DMRC has accepted this request and is now engaged in conducting necessary

surveys/studies. Presently this route is proposed only up to IFFCO chowk in Gurgaon. In order to provide better connectivity to the city, the said route may be extended up to the Railway Station via bus stand. The State Government doesn't have enough funds, therefore, it is requested to provide necessary financial assistance for execution of the project.

The Functional Plan for transportation prepared under the Regional Plan also suggests that Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) should be provided in NCR on all rail corridors radiating out of Delhi. RITES have already conducted a preliminary study in this regard. Government of Haryana is very keen that following corridors may be taken up immediately under the MRTS :

- Narela-Sonipat
- Nangloi-Bahadurgarh
- Tughalkabad-Ballabgarh

This would provide great relief to commuters to and from Delhi and also help in achieving the objectives of the Regional Plan. A formal request has already been made to NCRPB to take up the matter with Ministry of Railways.

We have already adopted uniform sales tax rates on all the listed commodities, except fertilizers and diesel. Regarding phasing out of Central Sales Tax (CST), we are committed to abide by the consensus decision to be taken in this regard considering all the aspects in totality. However I suggest that this being an issue adequately sensitive to have far reaching consequences on the administration of sale tax for all the States, any consensus must be based on a very careful examination of all aspects. In the beginning and at the face of it, it may appear

to be a simple issue but I am sure, the knowledgeable person shall agree that it has a strong possibility of throwing greater challenges, if not handled carefully. We are in agreement that there should also be uniform rate of Passenger and Goods Tax in the NCR. Haryana levies passenger tax, but the States of Delhi, U.P. and Rajasthan do not levy the same. However, in case of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, it is recovered as special road tax though at a considerably lower rate than the rate of passenger tax applicable in Haryana. The State of Delhi has the lowest incidence of central sales tax on re-export out of the State, which naturally unfairly diverts business and this has an adverse impact on Haryana. Further we also have an apprehension that tax leakage in Delhi is substantially more compare to small neighbouring States like Haryana, which very adversely affects our ability to realize the sales tax due to us. It also unnecessarily leads to more inflow and out go of persons commuting to Delhi driven by this temptation, leading to greater congestion in Delhi, which ultimately defeats the very concept of NCR. Haryana broadly agrees with the recommendation that the entire NCR should have one uniform rate of tax. Haryana also proposes to go one step further by suggesting that the system of taxation should also be uniform throughout the NCR. Sir, you will appreciate that the Value Added Tax system of taxation (VAT) has already been implemented in Haryana, which the present Central Government has endorsed and is persuading other States in the country also to follow. I suggest that as a first step, let all the States in the NCR implement VAT. By doing so, the entire region shall be integrated commercially leading to greater dividends for all the NCR States. In Delhi, however there should be an additional decongestion tax on all

taxable goods. By having such tax structure all over the region and in Delhi, it would be possible to relocate the industries also from Delhi to NCR areas.

Adequate availability of water and power is the single most important factor for promotion of economic activities. The demand for water and power is increasing day by day due to increased economic activities in the Delhi Metropolitan Area (DMA) towns of Haryana. To meet the increasing demand of power within NCR, there is need to establish a dedicated power plant in the Central sector. In fact, earlier it was suggested to locate NCR-Dadri Thermal Power Plant in Uttar Pradesh as a dedicated NCR power station for NCR. However, presently 90% power generated out of this plant, is being supplied to Delhi and remaining 10% to Uttar Pradesh. Haryana must be given its due share in this in the ratio of its geographical area in NCR. Besides the States are being given power out of the unallocated Central Pool on the basis of their needs. I would request that NCR being a special problem area, the Government of India should decide higher allocation for NCR.

Due to paucity / scarcity of water in Haryana, it is becoming increasingly difficult to provide sufficient quantity of potable water to Delhi. Moreover, the cancellation of all the earlier agreements by the Punjab Government in recent past, will adversely affect the availability of water in the State. Haryana is compelled to meet the requirements of Delhi due to the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 29.2.1996 and 10.5.2000. This issue was discussed in a meeting held in March 2001 with the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India and it was suggested that Delhi Government will take the following steps to augment its own supply position :

- i) To explore the ground water potential in the areas adjoining river Yamuna and also in the aquifer of Ganga Basin adjoining Delhi territory.
- ii) Delhi Jal Board will take effective steps to minimize water losses in their distribution system (which are upto 40% at present).

This issue was further taken up in the meeting of Common Economic Zone where it was proposed to have an integrated water distribution plan linking supplies from Tehri, Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar-Vyasi Dams. While preparing this plan adequate care must be taken to meet the ever increasing requirement of water, especially potable water, within Haryana, in the fast developing DMA towns and priority towns like Sonipat, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh, Rohtak, Faridabad, Rewari, Palwal and their rural hinterland. Haryana Government on its own has already implemented the rainwater well scheme in Faridabad and has made it mandatory to provide rain water harvesting on all plots exceeding 100 square metres in size. The Central Government is requested to get the SYL project executed by Punjab Government, because the Haryana State Government has already created a lot of infrastructure for it. Non construction of SYL is depriving irrigation facilities to approximately 7.5 lakh acres area in Haryana and is causing a loss of Rs 1000 crore approximately to Haryana, annually. Delhi should also make efforts to get Ganga water through the proposed Sharda-Yamuna link to meet with its drinking water needs.

I understand that river Yamuna carries potable water to Delhi when it enters the National Capital Territory of Delhi with the BOD level of around 3. However at the exit point the water

of the river is so polluted that it is even unfit for irrigation. Under the Yamuna Action Plan, the Haryana Government has completed all eleven treatment plants while the progress in Delhi is very slow. Despite orders from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, sewage and sullage is still being discharged in Yamuna causing extreme pollution and making the water flowing into Agra Canal and Gurgaon Canal unfit for consumption of any kind. Delhi Government must take immediate steps for reducing pollution in the river Yamuna. With regard to disposal of solid waste, GNCTD has requested NCR Planning Board to identify sites within NCR. We have already conveyed our strong reservation on this as sufficient area is still available in Delhi State for such disposals. It is neither practicable nor logical to have a common dumping site for NCR. GNCTD should follow other scientific & innovative methods to tackle this problem, rather than spoiling the environment of the adjacent States.

During the meeting on Common Economic Zone on 30.5.2002, the issue of free movement of taxies between Delhi Metropolitan Area towns of Haryana and Delhi was discussed. Haryana Government has already issued notification in this regard. Similar positive action from Delhi Government is still awaited.

I thank NCRPB for further reducing the rate of interest for loans on infrastructural, residential, industrial and commercial projects. This year, a number of agencies like Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA), Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation (HSIDC), Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam, Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam, Municipal Corporation Faridabad, Haryana Slum Clearance Board, Public Works Department (Public Health) and Public Works

Department (Buildings & Roads) from my State are seeking loan assistance from NCRPB. We have been all along pleading for liberal grants and soft loans with nominal rates of interest and longer moratorium on the infrastructure development projects. The same may be agreed to.

I am grateful for having been given an opportunity to participate in this meeting and to share my views with other Hon'ble members of the NCRPB. I wish for a fast integrated infrastructure development of NCR, to serve as a model area development project in the country. It would be a shining example of different States joining hands with the active participation of various Ministries of the Government of India, in bringing about qualitative improvement in the living conditions of the people around the National Capital.

Thanking you.

Jai Hind !

38385—D.P.R.—H.G.P., Chd.



राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड,
नई दिल्ली की 27वीं
बोर्ड बैठक

के अवसर पर,

श्री शिवपाल सिंह यादव, मा. मंत्री,
लोक निर्माण विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश
(प्रतिनिधि, मा. मुख्य मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश)
का सम्बोधन भाषण

दिनांक : 28 अक्टूबर, 2004
पार्लियामेंट हाउस, एनेक्सी,
कॉफ्रेंस हाल नं. 139, प्रथम तल,
नई दिल्ली

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली की
दिनांक 28.10.04 को होने वाली 27वीं बैठक हेतु
श्री शिवपाल सिंह यादव, मा. मंत्री, लोक निर्माण
विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, का संबोधन भाषण

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना बोर्ड की 27वीं बैठक में उ.प्र. सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का जो सुअवसर मुझे प्राप्त हुआ है उसकी मुझे हार्दिक प्रसन्नता है और मैं चाहूँगा कि इस सुअवसर का पूर्ण लाभ उठाते हुए माननीय मंत्री शहरी विकास, भारत सरकार एवं एन.सी.आर. योजना बोर्ड का ध्यान कुछ महत्वपूर्ण एवं दीर्घकालिक विषयों की ओर आकर्षित करूँ।

2. जनगणना-2001 के आकड़ों से यह स्पष्ट है कि एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र की जनसंख्या देश के अन्य भागों की अपेक्षाकृत तेजी से बढ़ रही है, परन्तु फिर भी यह तथ्य नकारा नहीं जा सकता है कि दिल्ली क्षेत्र की जनसंख्या का भाग एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र की जनसंख्या में निरन्तर बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। वर्ष 1991 में एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र की कुल जनसंख्या में से 34.43 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या एन.सी.टी. दिल्ली में निवास कर रही थी जो वर्ष 2001 में बढ़कर 37.22 प्रतिशत हो गई है। जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से एन.सी.आर. में दिल्ली क्षेत्र में बढ़ते दबाव को नियन्त्रित किया जाना राष्ट्रीय राजधानी के ही हित में है इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि दिल्ली एवं केन्द्र सरकार इस दिशा में क्षेत्रीय योजना (प्रारूप) 2021 की संरचना कर ठोस कार्यवाही करें।

3. यह अत्यन्त हर्ष का विषय है कि क्षेत्रीय योजना (प्रारूप)-2021 के माध्यम से एन.सी.आर. के विकास की अगले 20 वर्षों की रूपरेखा तैयार कर ली गई है जिसे इस बैठक में अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत किया गया है। क्षेत्रीय योजना (प्रारूप)-2021 में दिल्ली की बढ़ती आर्थिक प्रभुता

को नियन्त्रित एवं सन्तुलित करने के लिए जो प्रस्ताव किये गये हैं, वह प्रशंसनीय हैं परन्तु इन प्रस्तावों को मूर्तरूप देने के लिए क्रियान्वयन की विस्तृत प्रक्रिया निर्धारित की जानी आवश्यक है। दिल्ली में नये औद्योगिक आस्थान, क्षेत्रीय महत्व के संस्थागत एवं व्यावसायिक भू-प्रयोग तथा नये कार्यालयों के विकास का नियन्त्रित करने के लिए दिल्ली नगर की महायोजना (प्रारूप)-2021 में व्यापक प्रावधान किये जाने चाहिए।

4. पिछले लगभग 20 वर्षों में सतत एवं अथक प्रयास किये जाने के उपरान्त भी एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र में क्षेत्रीय महत्व की किसी भी बड़ी अवस्थापना सुविधा का विकास नहीं हो सका है। यह तथ्य सर्व-विदित है कि क्षेत्रीय अवस्थापना सुविधाएँ जैसे एक्सप्रेस-वे, रेल लिंक, दूरसंचार के साधनों में व्यापक सुधार किये बिना एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र के आर्थिक आधार को सुदृढ़ नहीं किया जा सकता है। यह भी स्पष्ट है कि क्षेत्रीय अवस्थापना सुविधाओं के विकास की परियोजनाएँ अधिकोशतः स्व-वित्तजीवी नहीं होती तथा राज्य सरकार के वर्तमान अर्थोपाय की स्थिति के आधार पर इन बड़ी परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्यों द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराया जाना सम्भव नहीं है। इस जटिल समस्या के निदान के लिए एन.सी.आर. योजना बोर्ड को और अधिक क्रियाशील और गतिशील बनाये जाने की आवश्यकता है। ईस्टर्न पेरीफेरियल एक्सप्रेस-वे, नोयडा-ग्रेटर नोयडा रेल लिंक, मेरठ-गाजियाबाद एक्सप्रेस-वे, आई.आर. बी.टी. इत्यादि बड़ी परियोजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन एन.सी.आर. योजना बोर्ड स्वयं अपने स्तर से कराये तथा इन परियोजनाओं के लिए वित्तीय संसाधन भी केन्द्रीय स्तर पर जुटाए जायें। दिल्ली नगर देश की राजधानी है तथा इससे जुड़ी समस्याएँ सारे देश की समस्याएँ हैं। आज इन समस्याओं के निराकरण के लिए उपरोक्त क्षेत्रीय परियोजनाओं को राष्ट्रीय परियोजनाएँ मानकर प्राथमिकता के आधार पर क्रियान्वित किया जाना चाहिए।

5. क्षेत्रीय योजना-2001 एवं क्षेत्रीय योजना (प्रारूप)-2021 में काउन्टर मैग्नेट नगरों के प्रस्ताव दिये गये हैं जो एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र की जनसंख्या वृद्धि को सन्तुलित करने की दृष्टि से अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण हैं। उ.प्र. में केवल बरेली नगर को ही काउन्टर मैग्नेट नगर के रूप में चयनित किया गया है जबकि इस प्रकार के कई और नगरों को चयनित कर विकसित किया जाना एन.सी.आर. क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है। मेरा सुझाव है कि क्षेत्रीय योजना (प्रारूप)-2021 में उ.प्र. के सहारनपुर एवं फिरोजाबाद नगरों को भी काउन्टर मैग्नेट के रूप में चयनित किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि इन दोनों नगरों में औद्योगिक विकास की असीम सम्भावनाएँ हैं।

6. क्षेत्रीय अवस्थापना सुविधाओं के अतिरिक्त एन.सी.आर. के नगरों में नगरीय स्तर की अवस्थापना सुविधाओं जैसे जलापूर्ति, विद्युत-आपूर्ति, सीवरेज, ड्रेनेज, सोलिड-वेस्ट निस्तारण इत्यादि में सुधार के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि इन नगरों में अवस्थापना सुविधाओं की महायोजनाएँ तैयार कराई जायें क्योंकि स्थानीय अधिकरणों में वित्तीय एवं तकनीकी अभावों के कारण वर्षों से यह महायोजनाएँ तैयार नहीं हो पाई हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार का यह सुविचारित अभिमत है कि क्षेत्रीय महत्व की परिवहन, संचार, मेट्रो जैसी परियोजनायें एन.सी.आर. प्लानिंग बोर्ड द्वारा तैयार कराकर क्रियान्वित की जायें। इन परियोजनाओं के वित्त-पोषण की व्यवस्था भी एन.सी.आर. प्लानिंग बोर्ड द्वारा की जाय व राज्यों द्वारा यथोचित सहयोग प्रदान किया जाये, कदाचित् एन.सी.आर. प्लानिंग बोर्ड, के गठन के समय मुख्य उद्देश्य भी यही थे।

मुझे आशा है कि मेरे उपरोक्त सुझावों पर गम्भीरता से विचार कर एन.सी.आर. योजना बोर्ड क्षेत्रीय परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन में सक्रिय एवं सकारात्मक भूमिका निभायेगा।

जय हिन्द।

राजस्थान सरकार



सत्यमेव जयते

श्री प्रताप सिंह सिंघवी
नगरीय विकास मंत्री, राजस्थान

का

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र
योजना बोर्ड
की 27वीं बैठक

के अवसर पर

अभिभाषण

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2004

आदरणीय अध्यक्ष महोदय,

उपस्थित मुख्यमंत्री गण, बोर्ड के अन्य सदस्यगण एवं उपस्थित महानुभाव,

मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय का आभारी हूँ कि उन्होंने मुझे राजस्थान राज्य की ओर से इस बैठक में विचार प्रस्तुत करने का अवसर दिया।

मैं राष्ट्रीय राजधानी योजना बोर्ड का आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ कि विगत वर्षों में राजस्थान उप क्षेत्र में 46 परियोजनाओं, जिनका अनुमानित मूल्य रु 380.49 करोड़ है, के क्रियान्वयन हेतु रु 155.01 करोड़ की वित्तीय सहायता स्वीकृत की तथा रु 143.85 करोड़ ऋण के रूप में अब तक उपलब्ध करा दिये गये हैं। इनकी मदद से राज्य द्वारा 37 योजनाएँ पूर्ण कर ली गई हैं एवं 9 योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन किया जा रहा है।

एनसीआर बोर्ड की यह 27वीं बैठक अनेक कारणों से अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है— (एक) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्रीय योजना वर्ष 2001 अपने क्रियान्वयन के करीब 15 वर्षों के दौर से गुजरते हुए समाप्ति की ओर है (दो) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्रीय योजना वर्ष 2021, अपनी परिकल्पना के दौर से गुजर रहा है। अतः यह एक तरह से पुरानी

व्यवस्था और नयी व्यवस्था के बीच का संधि काल है, और यही कारण इस बैठक को विशेष महत्व प्रदान करता है। यह संधि काल एक उपयुक्त अवसर है जब हम गुजरे हुए दौर के अनुभवों से लाभ उठाते हुए, आने वाले परिदृश्य को एक नयी दिशा दे सकते हैं।

पिछले वर्षों में किये गये कार्यकलापों का आंकलन बताता है, कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्रीय योजना- वर्ष 2001, को मूल उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में अपेक्षित सफलता प्राप्त नहीं हुई। जहां उक्त योजना में वर्ष 2001 के लिये दिल्ली की जनसंख्या 112 लाख निर्धारित की गई थी, वर्ष 2001 में की गई जनगणना बताती है कि वास्तविकता में दिल्ली की जनसंख्या लगभग 138 लाख तक पहुंच गई है। यथा लक्ष्य से लगभग 26 लाख अधिक लोग दिल्ली नगर में आ बसे हैं। इस तरह का विकास अपेक्षित नहीं था, आज यह तथ्य एक सार्वजनिक सत्य है। कारणों के सन्दर्भ में दृष्टिकोणों में भिन्नता हो सकती है पर मेरी राय में इसके कुछ प्रमुख कारण एवं सुझाव इस प्रकार से हैं :

दिल्ली राज्य जो इस योजना का केन्द्र बिन्दु है एवं राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्रीय योजना बोर्ड जो इस सारी योजना के क्रियान्वयन का सूत्रधार है, के द्वारा अपेक्षित भूमिकाएं नहीं निभाई गई हैं। क्षेत्रीय योजना की

सारी परिकल्पना, दिल्ली में केन्द्रित हो रही आर्थिक गतिविधियों के दिल्ली से विकेन्द्रीयकरण पर आधारित है। विकेन्द्रीयकरण की प्रक्रिया के एक तरफ दिल्ली है, जहां से विकेन्द्रीयकरण होना था और दूसरी तरफ सहभागी राज्य (राजस्थान, हरियाणा एवं उत्तर प्रदेश) हैं, जहां पर विकेन्द्रीयकरण के फलस्वरूप नयी आर्थिक गतिविधियों का जन्म/समायोजन होना था। इस सारी प्रक्रिया में दिल्ली सरकार को विकेन्द्रीयकरण को प्रोत्साहित करने का कार्य करना था जबकि सहभागी राज्यों को विकेन्द्रीयकरण के फलस्वरूप जन्म लेने वाली आर्थिक गतिविधियों के लिये अपने यहां आवश्यक व्यवस्था तथा इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विकास करना था। राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्रीय बोर्ड को इस पूरी प्रक्रिया में सूत्रधार की भूमिका निभानी थी।

वास्तविकता में दिल्ली राज्य के द्वारा ठीक विपरीत भूमिका निभायी गई यथा औद्योगिक एवं आर्थिक गतिविधियों के केन्द्रीयकरण को बढ़ावा दिया गया। विकेन्द्रीयकरण की प्रक्रिया तो एक तरह से प्रारम्भ ही नहीं हुई जबकि सहभागी राज्य चयनित शहरों में इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर विकसित कर औद्योगिक एवं आर्थिक गतिविधियों के आने का इन्तजार करते रहे पर ऐसा कुछ भी नहीं हुआ। दिल्ली शहर निर्बाध गति से बढ़ता रहा जबकि राज्यों का पैसा इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर के विकास में

ब्लॉक होकर रह गया। वर्तमान में राजस्थान उपक्षेत्र में लगभग 660 एकड़ क्षेत्र में 1244 विकसित औद्योगिक भूखण्ड उपलब्ध हैं। अलवर शहर की स्थिति यह है कि नगर विकास न्यास, अलवर के पास लगभग 2123 आवासीय एवं 350 व्यावसायिक भूखण्ड अकेले एनसीआरबोर्ड की वित्त पोषित 5 योजनाओं में बगैर निष्पादन के पड़े हुए हैं। इसी प्रकार दूसरे प्रमुख शहर यथा भिवाड़ी में भी राजस्थान हाउसिंग बोर्ड, नगर विकास न्यास, रीको आदि के अनेक आवासीय, व्यावसायिक, औद्योगिक व अन्य भूखण्ड निष्पादन हेतु पड़े हुए हैं। औद्योगिक उपयोग हेतु ही लगभग 1127 भूखण्ड 485 एकड़ क्षेत्र में आवंटन हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

विकेन्द्रीयकरण की इस प्रक्रिया में दिल्ली राज्य की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है, अतः मेरा सबसे पहला सुझाव यह है कि, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी परियोजना के इस मूल क्रियान्वयन पहलू पर दिल्ली राज्य और अन्य सहभागी राज्यों के बीच सिद्धान्तः सहमति प्राप्त कर ली जाये एवं क्रियान्वयन प्रक्रिया तय कर ली जाये एवं तदनुसार ही, इस सहमति के अनुक्रम में नयी क्षेत्रीय योजना यथा राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्रीय परियोजना 2021 को अन्तिम रूप दिया जाये। मेरा यह मत है कि

एनसीआर बोर्ड को सारे मामले में एक सशक्त सूत्रधार की भूमिका निभानी चाहिये।

यह सुझाव इसलिये भी आवश्यक है कि, मेरी जानकारी में आया है, कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के द्वारा दिल्ली के लिये वर्ष 2021 के लिये एक नया मास्टर प्लान बनाया जा रहा है। इस नये मास्टर प्लान में अगले 20 वर्षों में लगभग 80-90 लाख व्यक्तियों को अकेले दिल्ली में बसाने का प्रस्ताव है। मैं समझता हूँ कि अकेले दिल्ली शहर में इतना विकास किया जायेगा तो आने वाले वर्षों में भी, सहभागी राज्यों के चयनित शहरों में दिल्ली के विकेन्द्रीयकरण के फलस्वरूप नयी आर्थिक एवं औद्योगिक गतिविधियों के आने की सम्भावना कम ही रहेगी यथा वही ढाक के तीन पात वाली स्थिति बनी रहेगी। अतः समय रहते चेतना एवं दिल्ली के प्रस्तावित असीमित विकास पर पुनर्विचार आवश्यक है।

मेरी जानकारी में यह भी आया है कि वर्ष 2021 के लिये प्रस्तावित क्षेत्रीय योजना एक तरह से वर्तमान विकास की दर, स्थिति, गति एवं ताल को सुदृढ़ करने वाला है। प्रस्तावित रीजनल प्लान में जहां एनसीटी दिल्ली और उससे लगते हुए डीएमए नगरों में आने वाले 20 वर्षों में लगभग 15 मेट्रोपोलिटन टाउन के बराबर आबादी को बसाने

का प्रस्ताव है वहीं शेष राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में केवल 5 मैट्रोपोलिटन नगरों का विकास किया जाना प्रस्तावित है। इस तरह की परिकल्पना एक तरह से राष्ट्रीय राजधानी परियोजना की मूल भावना के विपरीत है। अतः इस प्रस्तावित परिदृश्य पर पुनर्विचार अपेक्षित है।

जहां एक तरफ दिल्ली के विकेन्द्रीयकरण की प्रक्रिया महत्वपूर्ण है वहीं दूसरी तरफ दिल्ली का विकल्प तैयार किया जाना भी उतना ही आवश्यक है। मैं समझता हूं दिल्ली शहर का विकल्प एक ऐसा शहर ही हो सकता है जहां पर व्यापार एवं जीवनयापन के लिये दिल्ली के समकक्ष स्तर की सुविधाएं एवं सामाजिक वातावरण उपलब्ध हो। अतः हमें सारा ध्यान इस बात पर केन्द्रित करना होगा कि दिल्ली का कल्प किस तरह से तैयार किया जाये। मैं समझता हूं कि दिल्ली शहर के विकल्प के रूप में जब तक दिल्ली शहर से 100 से 150 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर कुछ बड़े शहर विकसित नहीं होते, दिल्ली शहर का विकल्प तैयार नहीं होगा। राजस्थान सरकार के द्वारा इस विचार के अनुक्रम में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 8 पर शाहजहाँपुर से बहरोड़ तक के लगभग 60 हजार एकड़ क्षेत्र में एक 10 लाख की आबादी का आधुनिक शहर जिसमें दिल्ली के समकक्ष व्यापार एवं जीवनयापन

के लिये सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हों, के निर्माण हेतु नगरीय क्षेत्र की अधिसूचना जारी की जा चुकी है। अतः योजना के सभी भागीदारों के कदम इस दिशा की ओर ही उन्मुख होने चाहिये। इस सन्दर्भ में एनसीआर बोर्ड, दिल्ली सरकार एवं सहभागी राज्यों को पिछले एक दशक में अपनाई हुई नीतियों पर विचार कर संशोधन करना आवश्यक है।

विकेन्द्रीयकरण की प्रक्रिया और दिल्ली के विकल्प के रूप में कुछ शहर तैयार करने की एनसीआर बोर्ड को अपनी नीतियों का पुनरावलोकन कर आवश्यक संशोधन करते हुए सार्थक भूमिका निभाना आवश्यक है। नीतियों के पुनरावलोकन के क्रम में मैं आपका ध्यान एनसीआर बोर्ड के द्वारा दी गई ऋण सहायता के भौगोलिक वितरण की तरफ दिलाना चाहूँगा। अध्ययन से आप पायेंगे कि ऋण सहायता का बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा दिल्ली से चिपके हुए शहरों के विकास में खर्च हुआ है यथा एक प्रकार से एनसीआर बोर्ड द्वारा ऋण पोषित योजनाओं के माध्यम से दिल्ली शहर के विकास को ही बढ़ावा दिया गया है जो एनसीआर क्षेत्रीय योजना के मूल उद्देश्यों के विपरीत है। अतः मैं एनसीआर बोर्ड के द्वारा ऋण स्वीकृति के लिये कुछ प्रस्ताव आपके विचार हेतु रखता हूँ।

सर्वविदित है कि दिल्ली के समीपवर्ती क्षेत्रों की तुलना में दिल्ली से दूर स्थित क्षेत्रों में भूमि निष्पादन से प्राप्त होने वाली दर काफी कम है। साथ ही कई क्षेत्रों में भूमि निष्पादन की गति बहुत धीमी है। अतः दूर स्थित क्षेत्रों में विकसित की जाने वाली योजनाओं हेतु लिए गये ऋण के पुनर्भुगतान में संबंधित स्थानीय निकायों को अधिक कठिनाई होती है। इसकी वजह से इन स्थानीय निकायों को अन्य योजनाएं विकसित करने के लिए ऋण लेना सम्भव नहीं हो पाता। अतएव सुझाव है कि दिल्ली शहर से 70-80 किलोमीटर के बाद पड़ने वाले क्षेत्र में विकसित की जाने वाली योजनाओं हेतु, दिल्ली शहर से 70-80 किलोमीटर तक के क्षेत्र में दी जाने वाली ब्याज दर की तुलना में कम ब्याज दर पर ऋण उपलब्ध करवाया जाये। उक्त स्थानीय निकायों की वित्तीय स्थिति को देखते हुए उचित होगा कि दिल्ली शहर से 70-80 किलोमीटर के बाद पड़ने वाले क्षेत्र में विकसित की जाने वाली योजनाओं हेतु, एनसीआर बोर्ड द्वारा ऋण नहीं, अनुदान प्रदान किया जावे। उल्लेखनीय है कि केन्द्र सरकार की छोटे एवं मध्यम शहरों के लिये लागू आईडीएसएमटी नामक योजना के तहत छोटे एवं मध्यम शहरों के विकास के लिये अनुदान की व्यवस्था है।

मैं आपका ध्यान इस तथ्य की तरफ भी आकर्षित करना चाहूँगा कि एनसीआर बोर्ड के पास ऋण सुविधा सीमित मात्रा में उपलब्ध है, साथ ही राज्यों के पास भी बहुत ही कम संसाधन उपलब्ध हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में इस सीमित उपलब्ध धन का बहुत सोच समझ कर व्यय किया जाना आवश्यक है। यदि इस सीमित धन को बहुत सारे चयनित शहरों में वितरित किया जाता है तो सभी शहरों में मामूली सा विकास होगा तथा इतना सीमित विकास इन चयनित शहरों को दिल्ली के विकल्प का रूप नहीं दे सकेगा। इस तरह जो आड़े से संसाधन उपलब्ध हैं वे भी एक प्रकार से व्यर्थ होने की सम्भावना है। अतः मेरा सुझाव है कि हमें प्रत्येक सहभागी राज्यों में सीमित मात्रा में शहरों का चयन कर अपने संसाधन इनके विकास में लगाया जाये ताकि इन शहरों का दिल्ली शहर के विकल्प के रूप में विकास सम्भव हो सके।

योजना क्रियान्वयन के पिछले दशक का अनुभव यह बताता है कि क्षेत्र विशेष की कुछ ऐसी आवश्यकताएं होती हैं जो वित्तीय दृष्टि से प्रत्यक्ष तौर पर लाभकारी नहीं होती किन्तु क्षेत्र के विकास में उनकी दूरगामी भूमिका रहती है। भौतिक व सामाजिक इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर प्रोजेक्ट्स—यथा जल वितरण, बिजली उत्पादन व वितरण, सीवरेज

सरकार के साथ इस प्रस्तावित महानगर के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभायें।

अन्ततः मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र योजना अपने किस्म की अनूठी योजना है। प्रशासन एवं अन्तर्राज्यीय सहयोग की दृष्टि से एक विशेष प्रयोग है। ऐसा कोई प्रयोग देश के किसी अन्य हिस्से में न तो पूर्व में किया गया है, न ही प्रस्तावित है। इस प्रयोग की सफलता-असफलता से इस देश के नियोजित विकास पर दूरगामी प्रभाव पड़ेंगे। हमें इस योजना को सफल बनाने के लिये भरसक प्रयास करने चाहिये। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मेरे द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों पर बोर्ड द्वारा सकारात्मक निर्णय लिये जायेंगे। मैं आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि इस योजना के क्रियान्वयन में राजस्थान राज्य सदैव अपना सहयोग प्रदान करता रहेगा।

जय हिन्द।