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No.K-14011/67/86-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
7th Floor, 'B' Wing, IOC Bhavan,
Janpath, New Delhi.

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Dated, the 2nd February, 1987.

Subject: 5th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board
being held at 11 AM on 17.2.1987.

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Reference: Meeting Notice dated 16.1.1987

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As intimated earlier, the 5th Meeting of the Board
will be held as under:

Date: Tuesday, the 17th February, 1987.

Time: 11.00 A.M.

Venue: Committee Room 'C', Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

Programme:

- 11 A.M. Audio-visual Presentation on the Interim
Development Plan.
- 11.45 A.M. Tea Break
- 12 Hrs. Discussion on the Agenda Items.
- 1.30 P.M. Lunch
- 2.30 P.M. Discussion on Agenda Items, if any.

2. Agenda items and Notes thereon are enclosed. Kindly
make it convenient to attend the meeting and kindly confirm
your participation.



(B.N. Singh)
Chief Regional Planner
for Member Secretary

To

All the Members, Co-opted Members and
Special Invitees.

To

1. Union Minister for Urban Development
2. Chief Minister of Haryana
3. Chief Minister of Rajasthan
4. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh
5. Lt. Governor of Delhi
6. Chief Executive Councillor,
Delhi Metropolitan Council
7. Union Minister for Industry
8. Union Minister of State for Railways
9. Union Minister of State for Surface Transport
10. Member (Urban Development) Planning Commission
11. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development.
12. Secretary, Department of Expenditure,
Ministry of Finance
13. Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning
Organisation
14. Minister of Town & Country Planning,
Government of Haryana
15. Minister for Urban Development, Government of
Rajasthan
16. Minister of State in charge of Urban Development,
Government of Uttar Pradesh
17. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana
18. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan
19. Secretary, Housing & Urban Development, Government
of Uttar Pradesh
20. Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration
21. Member Secretary, National Capital Region
Planning Board

Co-opted Members

1. Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh
2. Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi
3. Chairman, Railway Board, New Delhi
4. Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi
5. Adviser (IUD), Planning Commission, New Delhi

FIFTH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING
BOARD TO BE HELD AT 11 AM ON 17TH FEBRUARY 1987 AT VIGYAN
BHAVAN, NEW DELHI.

A G E N D A

- I T E M N O . 1 Audio-Visual Presentation of the Interim Development Plan.
- I T E M N O . 2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Fourth Meeting of the Board held on 29th August 1986.
- I T E M N O . 3 Note on action taken on the Minutes of the Fourth Meeting of the Board held on 29th August 1986.
- I T E M N O . 4 Details of business transacted by the Planning Committee, Personnel Group, Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group, etc.
- I T E M N O . 5 Action Plan for implementing the Interim Development Plan and review of the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan.
- I T E M N O . 6 Consideration of the Conceptual Plan for Delhi - prepared by the Expert Group of Delhi Urban Arts Commission(DUAC).
- I T E M N O . 7 Organisational Structure for implementation of National Capital Region Schemes - Alternatives.
- I T E M N O . 8 Revised Estimates 1986-87 and Budget Estimates 1987-88 under Plan and Non-Plan heads of accounts.
- I T E M N O . 9 Annual Statement of loans and advances for the year 1985-86.
- I T E M N O . 1 0 Annual accounts of the Board for the year 1985-86 and Auditor's Report thereon.
- I T E M N O . 1 1 Any other item with the permission of chair

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AGENDA ITEM NO.1

A u d i o - v i s u a l p r e s e n t a t i o n o f
I n t e r i m D e v e l o p m e n t P l a n .

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AGENDA ITEM NO: 2CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE
FOURTH MEETING HELD ON 29TH AUGUST 1986

The minutes of the 4th Meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 29th August, 1986 (copy enclosed for ready reference) were circulated on 15th September, 1986. The Board may kindly confirm the minutes of the meeting.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

Minutes of the 4th meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board held at 11.00 A.M. on Friday, the 29th August, 1986 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi.

The following were present:

1. Members

S/Shri.

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| 1. | Abdul Ghafoor
Union Minister for Urban Development | Chairman |
| 2. | Madhavarao Scindia
Union Minister of State for Railways | |
| 3. | Air Vice Marshal H.L. Kapur (Retd.)
Lt. Governor of Delhi | |
| 4. | Jag Narvesh Chandra
Chief Executive Councillor Delhi | |
| 5. | Seth Srikrishan Dass
Minister for Town & Country Planning
Haryana | |
| 6. | P.P. Caprihan
Chief Secretary
Government of Haryana | |
| 7. | Sujan Singh Yadav
Minister of State for Urban Development
Rajasthan | |
| 8. | Smt. Padma Seth
Minister of State for Urban Development
Uttar Pradesh | |
| 9. | M. Shankar
Member Secretary
National Capital Region Planning Board | |

Co-opted Members

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Moti Lal Vora
Chief Minister
Madhya Pradesh |
| 2. | M.M.S. Srivastava
Adviser
Planning Commission |

Special Invitees

S/Shri

1. Dalbir Singh
Union Minister of State for Urban Development
2. D.M.Sukthankar
Special Secretary
Ministry of Urban Development
3. S.T.Veeraraghavan
Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser
Ministry of Urban Development

II Others who were present at the meeting

1. R.K.Jain
Member(Engineering)
Railway Board
2. B.Sahay
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Industry
3. K.T.Gurumukhi
Town and Country Planner
Town and Country Planning Organisation
4. Ganga Dass
Secretary(I&B)
Delhi Administration
5. R.S.Mann
Commissioner
Town and Country Planning
Government of Haryana
6. P.B.Mathur
Secretary
Urban Development and Housing
Government of Rajasthan
7. A.P.Singh
Secretary
Department of Urban Development
Government of Uttar Pradesh
8. R.C.Jain
Principal Secretary to
Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh

S/Shri

9. S.D.Dubey
Special Secretary to
Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh
10. G.S.Shukla
Commissioner
Government of Madhya Pradesh
11. B.N.Singh
Chief Regional Planner
National Capital Region Planning Board

At the outset, the Chairman, while welcoming the Members of the Board to its 4th meeting, emphasised the need for an early decision on the draft interim Plan. He recalled the desire expressed by the Members at the last meeting to have more time to go through the document and he hoped that the Members would have gone through the contents of the draft Plan and would be in a position to conclude the discussions. The Chairman mentioned that until the draft Plan is approved, the Board would not be in a position to initiate action in pursuance of the interim Plan. The Chairman also informed that the Planning Commission had deferred their decision on the investment plan for the Region pending the approval of the Interim Plan.

The Chairman further informed the Members of the keen interest evinced by the Prime Minister in the Board's deliberations and the desire of the Prime Minister to be apprised of the contents of the approved Plan in a presentation to be made by him. The Chairman also informed the Board about the approval accorded by the Prime Minister to the proposal to constitute a high powered Committee under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary to identify the offices of public sector undertakings to be shifted out of Delhi.

Agenda Item No.1
Confirmation of the Minutes of the third
meeting of the Board

The minutes of the third meeting of the Board were confirmed.

Agenda Item No.2
Consideration of the Interim Development Plan
for National Capital Region

The Member Secretary mentioned that the members had already made their general observations in the last meeting. He requested that the policies proposed in the draft Interim Development Plan be taken up one by one for discussion and decision.

1) Population Policy:

The population policies were first taken up for consideration. The L.L. Governor of Delhi Union territory observed that the population of Delhi, which at present is about 75 lakhs, with an yearly accretion of 0.3 million, would exceed the NCR Planning Board's projected figure of 112 lakhs by 2001. Therefore, in order to restrict the population of Delhi to 112 lakhs, the excess population will have to be absorbed in the neighbouring States of National Capital Region in some economic activities, which would be deflected from coming to Delhi. He appreciated the constitution of the High Power Committee to identify Public Sector Undertakings to be shifted away from Delhi. He was confident that this would, to a great extent, reduce the population pressure on Delhi.

Voicing his concern at the housing backlog for 1,75,000 applicants who had registered their applications, besides about 1,500 Group Housing Co-operative Societies which had applied for land, the Lt. Governor suggested that for Government servants who had retired or were close to retirement and who were in immediate need of a roof over their head, houses could be constructed outside Delhi. For this, if one town in each participating State was selected and all the required facilities - education, health, cultural, recreational - having the quality and standard comparable to what obtained in Delhi, were provided, it would be feasible for the retired and retiring persons to settle in those towns. This would, to a great extent, ease the pressure for provision of housing by DDA and Group Housing Societies in Delhi. The Lt. Governor added that this would certainly help contain the growth of population in Delhi within the limit of the population target of 112 lakhs set by the Board for the city by 2001. The Lt. Governor reiterated the proposal he had made in the last meeting that a small group be constituted to monitor the progress of implementation of policies and schemes embodied in the Interim Development Plan.

The Member Secretary drew the attention of Members to the basis (vide page 16 of the main report of the Interim Plan) on which the population projection had been attempted. He explained that the efforts which the National Capital Region Planning Board would make would help in reducing the in-migration while the natural growth rate component might follow its own course.

The Board approved the Population Policy and Settlement Pattern.

2) Policy regarding Economic Activities:

Briefing the Members on the set of policies that were to be adopted in the Region in order to bring under control the factors that pull migrants towards Delhi, the Member Secretary explained that the proposed locational policies were intended to help develop alternative areas outside Delhi, equally attractive to Delhi bound migrants. As migrants come to Delhi mainly in search of job opportunities, the policy relating to economic activities was considered the most important and priority element in the total framework of policies which had been suggested.

2.1) Location Policy for Industries:

The Member Secretary explained briefly the proposed location policy for industries. He stated that for location policies, the region was being considered at 3 levels, namely, the core area consisting of the Delhi Union territory, the first ring consisting of the Delhi Metropolitan Area towns and the second ring consisting of the rest of the Region.

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The Chief Secretary, Haryana, Shri Caprihan suggested relaxation of controls on allowing medium scale industries in the Delhi Metropolitan Area towns. Reacting to this suggestion, the Lt. Governor said that if it were accepted, Delhi would continue to be a large bedroom for persons working in industries located in the Delhi Metropolitan Area because a vast majority of them would prefer to live in Delhi. The Lt. Governor suggested that if the intention was to make the Delhi Metropolitan Area attractive and prosperous, the only solution would be to improve the quality of life in the Delhi Metropolitan Area towns to a level comparable to that in Delhi. He gave the example of Faridabad, where many industries were facing frequent power cuts. He reiterated that National Capital Region was for Delhi and the restrictive industrial policies mentioned in the Interim Development Plan should be imposed strictly to achieve the objective of reducing the in-migration to Delhi. He emphasised the need to select one or two towns in each participating State where the quality of living could be really improved.

Chief Executive Councillor, Shri Jag Pravesh Chandra, observed that while maintaining the administrative character of Delhi, the wholesale trade, which took several years to develop and grow as a result of various facilities extended, should not be disturbed. Instead, the participating States could promote industries in their respective areas outside the Delhi Metropolitan Area by giving attractive incentives such as tax holidays, land at subsidised prices, low rate of interest, provision of basic infrastructure as well as social amenities and facilities, etc. He felt that it would be proper that de-centralisation of the wholesale trade of the goods that were not being consumed in Delhi was not insisted upon.

The Minister of State for Urban Development, Rajasthan, Shri Sujan Singh Yadav, stated that due to non-availability of grant-in-aid from the Centre to the areas whose annual investment plan was more than Rs.30 crores, the industries located in some of the National Capital Region towns of Rajasthan were suffering. Shri Sahai, Joint Secretary (Industry), in reply, mentioned that though, in the backward areas, if the investment was more than Rs.30 crores, normally subsidies were not given, in view of the plea made by the Government of Rajasthan and others, Government of India had set-up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Planning Commission, to look into the issues raised and make suitable recommendations. He informed that the report of the Committee would be available in about a month's time. He further mentioned that the question of taking the Development Block or Taluqa as the unit for concessions to be given on account of 'no industries' was also under active consideration.

A suggestion was also made for declaring the entire National Capital Region as a backward area or treating it at par with the backward areas for promotion of industries. The Chairman

felt that this may not be a feasible proposition. Shri Sahai from the Industry Ministry mentioned that their Ministry fully supported the proposed location policies for industries set out in the draft Interim Plan.

After discussion, the Board approved the proposed policies.

2.2) Location Policy for Central Government and Public Sector Offices:

The Member Secretary mentioned that the constitution of a high powered Committee, with the approval of the Prime Minister, to identify public sector offices to be shifted outside Delhi. The Board approved the proposed policy.

2.3) Locational Policy for wholesale and distributive trade, commerce, and fiscal policies:

The Chairman observed that this has already been discussed. The Board approved the proposed policies under this Head.

3) Policy regarding Land Use:

The Member Secretary briefly explained the policies in regard to agricultural land, forest development, land for urban development, regional recreational areas, green buffer. The Board accorded approval to these proposed policy measures.

4) Transport and Telecommunication Policies:

The Chairman highlighted the major policy issues relating to transport and telecommunication. The Board approved the suggestions for constitution of a single Metropolitan Transport Authority to provide better and effective services and other policies proposed.

Minister of State for Railways, Shri Scindia, while commenting on the policy for rail links in the Region said that these proposals had in fact been developed in consultation with the Department of Railways and were acceptable in their entirety to that Department. He added that the only problem of course was that of finance. Appreciating the suggestion for setting up a Metropolitan Transport Authority for Delhi he added that in most of the developed countries, such Authorities did exist to regulate and manage multi-nodal transport facilities in metropolitan cities. Unfortunately, however, in our country, in no metropolitan city, such an Authority had so far been set up with the result that in most cases, the sub-urban railways were suffering. He emphasised the need for proper integration of railways with the other means of transport in the context of development of a Metropolitan Region. Responding to a query whether the

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Metropolitan Transport Authority could be expanded to National Capital Region boundaries, the Chairman observed that this was a constructive suggestion and would have to be discussed and decided by higher authorities.

5) Policy for Physical Infrastructure (Power, Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation):

The Member Secretary highlighted the policies for physical infrastructure as proposed in the Interim Development Plan.

For effective implementation and management of the essential services, the Chief Executive Councillor suggested that the Delhi Administration and the Delhi Development Authority might be allowed to prepare plans for Delhi Metropolitan Area also. The Chairman welcomed this suggestion. Some members of the Board drew attention to the serious problems of power supply these days. The Lt. Governor put forth a proposal for appointment of sub-committees to look into the various essential infrastructure facilities, like water supply, sewerage, drainage and power in the Delhi Metropolitan Area and National Capital Region areas. The sub-committees should come out with definite schemes and suggestions which would form part of the presentation to be made before the Prime Minister. The sub-committees should be given some specific time of a month or six weeks for submitting their respective reports. Adverting to the requirements of these services in Delhi, the Chief Executive Councillor mentioned that the magnitude of the problem was enormous. As an example, he said that the demand for water in Delhi by 2001 would be around 1200 m.g.d. The garbage which was of the order of 2700 tonnes a day as of now would be as high as 9000 tonnes a day by 2001. The Chief Executive Councillor informed the Board members of the successful experiment of extracting gas and producing power from the municipal garbage, being carried out in Delhi. He added that if a similar system could be replicated, it would help mitigate to a great extent the problem of energy supply even in the adjoining States.

Shri Veeraraghavan, Joint Secretary(Finance), pointed out that in the summary interim plan, the financial implications spoke only of expenditure. It would, however, be proper to simultaneously look at and take note of revenue generation too as a result of the proposed investment in the Region.

Having considered and endorsed the set of various policies, the Board also approved the Draft Interim Plan. A presentation of the Plan would be made before the Prime Minister in the near future.

Supplementary Agenda Item
Delegation of powers by the
National Capital Region Planning Board

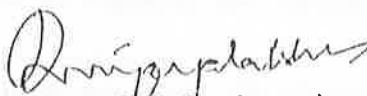
Since the work relating to National Capital Region is at present under the charge of Special Secretary in the Ministry of Urban Development, in order to enable the Special Secretary to preside over the meetings of the Personnel Group or Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group, the Member Secretary proposed an amendment to this effect and the Board approved the proposed amendment.

The meeting of the Board concluded with vote of thanks to the Chair.

No.K.14011/39/86-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
PLANNING BOARD
C WING NIRMAN BHAVAN

New Delhi, dated 15.9.1986.

Copy forwarded for information and appropriate action to all the Members of the Board.


(Mrs V.R. Sundaram)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

AGENDA ITEM NO:3

NOTE ON ACTION TAKEN ON THE MINUTES OF THE
4TH MEETING OF THE BOARD HELD ON
29TH AUGUST 1986.

The Board approved the Interim Development Plan for the National Capital Region in its meeting held on 29th August 1986. The policies and proposals contained in the Interim Development Plan have been brought to the notice of the participating States and the Central Ministries concerned. The details have also been discussed in the meeting of the Planning Committee held on the 28th January 1987.

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AGENDA ITEM NO:4

DETAILS OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE
PLANNING COMMITTEE, PERSONNEL GROUP, PROJECT
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING GROUP.

A copy each of the agenda and minutes of the meetings held by the Planning Committee, etc., as under are submitted as a separate compilation to the Board for kind persual:-

1. 7th and 8th meetings of the Planning Committee held on 25th July 1986 and 28th January 1987 respectively;
2. Meetings of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group held on 29th September 1986 and 28/30.1.1987;and
3. Meeting of the Personnel Group held on 29th September 1986.

A. INTERIM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 envisages the preparation of a Regional Plan for the coordinated and balanced development of the National Capital Region; the Board has thus the responsibility to frame appropriate policies and programmes to develop the Region in an integrated and coordinated manner and to prepare a development plan for the NCR. The Interim Development Plan (IDP) approved by the Board in its meeting held on 29th August, 1986 contains the policies and proposals in regard to the development of the NCR. The package of policy measures suggested in IDP in nutshell are as follows:

(i) Demographic Features and Settlement System: The population projected for 2001 for the NCR is 325 lakhs - 234 lakhs urban and 91 lakhs rural. The IDP envisages measures aiming at CURBED growth of population in Delhi, MODERATE growth in DMA towns and INDUCED growth in the rest of the Region. It envisages the restriction of Delhi UT's population to 112 lakhs by 2001 AD against the projected 132 lakhs. The assigned population of DMA is 38 lakhs including 1 lakh rural, that of the 8 priority towns/complexes 50 lakhs and the rest 37 lakhs to be distributed in the remaining towns.

In evolving a future settlement pattern for the Region, the policy envisages a four-tier hierarchical system of settlement consisting of regional centres, sub-regional centres and service centres and basic villages for the balanced development of the Region by judicious distribution of the additional population in a number of selected priority towns through induced development. The towns which have been identified as priority towns have been selected on the basis of past growth trend, secondary and tertiary occupations, distance from Delhi, physical linkages, level of services and spatial articulation.

The assignment of population for 2001 AD in respect of Delhi, DMA and the rest of the Region have been approved by the Board and will have to be kept in view by all concerned while taking decisions in regard to location of economic activities and provision of physical and social infrastructural facilities in the Region. This necessitates the preparation/modification of the master plans of Delhi, DMA Towns and the priority towns identified in the Interim Development Plan for 2001 AD. Since these plans will be a guide for the future development and investments in these towns, the participating States may have to take appropriate action urgently so that the plans become available to the Board well in advance to the completion of the Draft Regional Plan by June, 1987.

(ii) Economic Activities: Three following major employment generators have been considered to decide the location policies of economic activities in the Region:

- (a) Industries;
- (b) Central Government and Public Sector Offices; and
- (c) Wholesale and distributive trade and commerce.

The recommendations made in the IDP with regard to the location of various economic activities in the Region envisages three distinct areas, where the employment opportunities are to be promoted or controlled. The IDP recommends strict control in Delhi UT, moderate control in DMA and promotion through incentives in the rest of the Region outside DMA. These recommendations are in consonance with the population assignments made in the IDP. These recommendations need to be taken care of while preparing the Master Plans of Delhi, DMA towns and the priority towns. The locational aspect of industries in the Region becomes the most important issue, as it relates to migration aspects, investments, generation of ancilliary employment, and environment and ecology more than any other economic activity. Therefore, while deciding the location of new industries or shifting of non-conforming or pollutant industries, the recommendations of the Interim Development Plan need to be followed strictly. In the areas where promotion of industries has been recommended in the Plan, the participating States should develop industrial estates and industrial townships and should also workout the package of incentives which can be given for the induced development in these areas.

With regard to the location policy for Central Government and Public Sector Offices, Government of India is seized of this issue and once some decision in this regard is taken by the Central Government, State Governments have the responsibility of planning and making available lands for office complexes and also to provide physical and social infrastructure so as to attract the new offices to their areas. These activities can be suitably planned in the priority towns, which will also boost the development in these towns.

As regards wholesale and distributive trades, some of the distributive trades now operating in Delhi have been identified to be developed in the priority towns. The decision with regard to the development of these trades in the priority towns should be taken after conducting necessary potential surveys, etc. These trades may require creation of wholesale market yards and related infrastructure in the towns.

(iii) Fiscal Aspects: In order to achieve uniformity to some extent in tax structure in the NCR, the IDP envisages that Delhi UT should have minimum floor level of taxation. The other recommendations are:-

1. Tax on industrial raw materials and industrial machinery should be slightly higher in Delhi than the rest of the region.
2. In order to prevent diversion of trade from the neighbouring States to Delhi, the present rate of taxation of 2% levied on re-export of goods should be raised to 4% in Delhi as is being levied in U.P., Rajasthan and Haryana.
3. Levy of tax on consignments on stock transfers (Government of India to act according to the 46th Constitutional Amendment 1982 as also recommended by the Group of Chief Ministers' Conference).

Min. of Urban Development
The Government of India has already taken up these views of the Board with the Ministry of Finance (Revenue) and the Ministry of Home Affairs. The State Governments will be informed as soon as a final decision is taken on this issue by the Government of India.

(iv) Policies regarding landuse: The policies in regard to agricultural land and forest development, land for urban development, regional recreational areas and green buffer, are indicated in the Interim Plan.

The participating States and the Delhi UT have to keep them in view while preparing their development plans and also taking decisions in regard to conversion of landuse in the areas within NCR.

(v) Transport and Telecommunications Policies: The Interim Development Plan envisages the constitution of a unified Metropolitan Transport Authority to provide better and effective services in the Region.

The Ministry of Transport has to take necessary action in consultation with the participating States. As regards telecommunication facilities in the Region, the Ministry of Communications have to take action to implement the policies in consultation with the participating States.

(vi) Policies for Physical Infrastructure (Power, Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste and Sanitation): The NCR Planning Board had constituted study groups on various subjects including one on physical infrastructure to assess the existing level of services and the level of satisfaction and also to project the requirements for 2001 AD. Based on inputs made available by these study groups, the proposals in the Interim Development Plan were projected.

These study groups have been re-activised with suitable modifications in the composition and terms of reference with a view to make recommendations for the purpose of preparing the Draft Regional Plan 2001.

B. PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT REGIONAL PLAN

1. The Interim Development Plan contains the policy for agricultural land, forest development, land for urban development, regional recreational areas and nature conservation, green buffer and buffer zones. The Draft Regional Plan being basically in the nature of a land-use plan, the Board has sought the assistance

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of the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) and Survey of India, for obtaining landsat imageries and aerial photographs for the NCR to prepare the existing and proposed land-use plan. These inputs are expected to become available shortly. These inputs once obtained will be interpreted by the Defence Terrain Research Laboratory (DTRL) of the Ministry of Defence to help prepare the base maps and also the land-use analysis of the Region. The preliminary work of the preparation of base maps and land-use analysis has already been started in collaboration with DTRL and is expected to be completed within six months.

2. The Interim Development Plan identifies 8 towns to be developed on priority basis. The Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee has been entrusted a study on Computer Modelling for evolving a cost effective and appropriate development model. The work has already commenced and the indicative model would be made available to the Board in about 4 months' time.

3. The Plan for transport sector is of paramount importance in the preparation of a comprehensive regional plan for NCR 2001. Besides the assessment of regional traffic and travel characteristics, regional transport capacity and potential of existing transport system, this will include proposals for passenger movements and commodity flows based on appropriate models.

With a view to conduct actual surveys such as origin and destination survey and, traffic volume and direction survey, etc. in metropolitan region and in the NCR as a part of traffic and transport inputs in / regional plan, it was decided to engage a professional organisation to complete the surveys, studies and analyses in six months time. It is expected that the surveys will be completed in the first 3 months, and this will form part of the inputs in the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan.

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C. INVESTMENT PROPOSALS

Based on the proposals submitted by the participating States for the Seventh Plan, suggesting a total outlay of Rs.3596 crores for development of rural, urban and regional infrastructure, the Board had prepared an Investment Plan of Rs.867 crores in November, 1985. The broad details are as under:

Central Sector

1. Railways	Rs. 97 crores	
2. National Highways (Roads)	Rs. 90 crores	
3. Communications	Rs.280 crores	(In addition to the existing Rs.70 crores for telecommunication requirement of the Region).
	<u>Rs.467 crores</u>	

State Sector

1. Land acquisition and Development(as seed money)	Rs. 90 crores
2. Economic Activities	Rs.100 crores
3. Upgradation of infrastructural facilities.	Rs. 90 crores
4. Regional Roads	Rs.120 crores
	<u>Rs.400 crores</u>

These were submitted to the Government with the request for allocating additional funds for the Seventh Plan for implementing the NCR Schemes - both in the Central and State Sectors. However, this request is still under examination of the Government. In view of the general resource crunch, Rs.35 crores has been provided in the Central Urban Development Sector as Central assistance to the three participating states for implementing the NCR Schemes in addition to Rs.30 crores provided in the 3 State plans. Allocation of adequate funds for the development of the NCR is of paramount importance.

AGENDA ITEM NO : 6

CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR DELHI - 2001
PREPARED BY THE EXPERT GROUP UNDER THE
DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION.

The conceptual plan for Delhi 2001 prepared by an Expert Group under the Delhi Urban Art Commission was considered in the last meeting of the Planning Committee held on 25th July, 1986 when it was decided that the recommendations contained in the Conceptual Plan for 2001 - in so far as it is relevant to the NCR Plan objectives, be examined by the Study Group for 'Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern' constituted by the Board. The recommendations of the Study Group, which met on 7th August 1986 were considered by the Planning Committee in its meeting held on 28th January 1987. The views of the Planning Committee on the Conceptual Plan for Delhi are indicated in the enclosed statement.

The Board may kindly consider and approve the views of the Planning Committee on the Conceptual Plan. Thereafter these views would be conveyed to the Central Government for requesting the concerned authorities to revise the Delhi Master Plan accordingly.

VIEWS OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE ON THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR DELHI - 2001
PREPARED BY DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION

VIEWS OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

DUAC'S RECOMMENDATIONS

1. POPULATION CONTROL

Stringent measures are necessary to restrict the DUAC population to 112 lakh and that of DMA to 130 lakh by the year 2001. At least, five counter magnets, each with a carrying capacity of 10 lakh people, should be developed close to Meerut, Rewari, Khurja, Rohtak and Panipat in the coming five to ten years. This will involve massive investment and immediate initiation of action by the Centre, the Planning Commission and the States. These towns must be ensured physical and social infrastructure comparable to Delhi. Only then would it be possible to divert a large number of migrants to these towns in the National Capital Region.

1. POPULATION ASSIGNMENT - DELHI UT

Delhi Urban Art Commission has used the terms 'Delhi Urban Area' and 'Delhi Union Territory' for the purpose of population assignment rather loosely in the Conceptual Plan Report - 2001 for Delhi. The assignment of population for Delhi Union Territory has been indicated as 112 lakhs in the text whereas in its recommendations, this assignment has been indicated for Delhi Urban Area. On the assumption that DUAC envisages a population of 112 lakhs for Delhi UT by 2001 which includes 7 lakhs of population assigned for NOIDA falling outside Delhi UT, but in Uttar Pradesh on the east of Jamuna within Delhi Metropolitan Area, the effective assigned population for Delhi UT recommended by DUAC would be 105 lakhs.

The NCR Planning Board in the Interim Development Plan envisages a population of 112 lakhs for UT of Delhi based on the following assumptions:

- i) The annual natural growth rate of population to decline from 2.2% to 2% by 1991 and 1.2% by 2001.
- ii) During 1981-91, the rate of immigration would be the same as that of 1971-81 while during 1991-2001, a 50% reduction in the rate of immigration is anticipated.

The suggestion of DUAC to include NOIDA and the area falling in its vicinity for assigning population for Delhi UT does not seem to be a feasible proposition as NOIDA is part of Uttar Pradesh State and it cannot be treated as a part of Delhi UT. The population figure of 112 lakhs for Delhi UT by 2001 has already been approved by the Board. Thus, while the assigned population has to be accommodated within the existing Delhi UT, NOIDA is to be treated on a different footing along with other DMA towns.

2. POPULATION ASSIGNMENT - DMA

There is a considerable difference in the population assignments made by DUAC and the NCR Planning Board for the whole of DMA and also for the individual towns falling in DMA. DUAC has recommended for restricting the population of DMA to 130.15 lakhs, with the assignment of population to individual towns as indicated in the following table. But the NCR Planning Board has approved population assignment of 150 lakhs for the DMA including one lakh rural population. It may, thus, be seen that in general, DUAC has proposed lower figures for the towns falling in DMA in comparison to the figures approved by NCR Planning Board. DUAC has also not proposed any population assignment for the two towns viz., Bahadurgarh and Kundli which form part of DMA. But considering the faster rate of growth of the DMA towns in the past, it would not be possible to curtail the growth of these towns to such an extent. Moreover, in the last decade, the growth rates of these towns had been very high, more than almost double the average urban growth rate of India; Ghaziabad: 124.88%, Faridabad: 86.22%, Gurgaon: 75.51%. In view of this, the assignments made by the Board is more realistic.

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ASSIGNED POPULATION : DELHI METROPOLITAN AREA - 2001

Population in lakhs)

Area	Population 1981	DUAC		Population 2001	NCRPB		Strategy
		population 2001	Strategy		Population 2001	Strategy	
Delhi UT	62.20	112.00	Reduced Growth rate	112.00		Restricted growth	
Faridabad	3.27	7.50	Reduced growth rate	10.00		Controlled growth	
Gurgaon	1.01	3.65	Natural growth rate	7.00		Moderate growth	
Bahadurgarh	0.37	*	*	2.00		Moderate growth	
Kundli	-	*	*	1.50		Moderate growth	
Ghaziabad including Loni	3.01	7.00	Reduced growth rate	11.00		Controlled growth	
NOIDA	0.40	7.00 **	Planned induced population	5.50		Induced but controlled growth	

Total	70.26	130.15		149.00	
			+	1.00 lakh rural population	
				150 lakhs	

* Not considered

** Included in Delhi UT.

3. POPULATION ASSIGNMENT - OUTSIDE DMA BUT WITHIN NCR

DUAC had used the term 'counter-magnets' for the centres which they have suggested for intensive development within NCR, whereas according to the provisions contained in the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, a 'counter-magnet' is essentially to be selected outside NCR for intensive development.

DUAC has identified five centres within NCR viz., Meerut, Panipat, Rohtak, Rewari and Khurja for intensive development and has assigned a population of 10 lakhs to each. NCR Planning Board has envisaged development of 8 priority towns/urban complexes and has assigned appropriate population figures after considering the various factors such as past growth trend, existing size, potential for future growth, etc., as indicated in the following Table. It will therefore not be judicious to assign same population to a town which has much smaller population base at present in comparison to one which is bigger in size. For example, DUAC has assigned 10 lakhs population to Meerut as well as to Rewari, which are having a vast difference in their present population - Meerut had 5.36 lakh people whereas Rewari had only 1.562 people in 1981.

ASSIGNED POPULATION DUAC

	Counter Magnets	Population 2 0 0 1
1.	Meerut	10 lakhs
2.	Panipat	10 lakhs
3.	Rohtak	10 lakhs
4.	Rewari	10 lakhs
5.	Khurja	10 lakhs
	TOTAL	50 lakhs

ASSIGNED POPULATION NCRPB

	Priority towns/ Urban Complexes	Population 1981	Population 2001
1.	Meerut	5.36	13.00
2.	Hapur	1.02	6.00
3.	Bulandshahr-Khurja	1.70	10.00
4.	Panipat	1.38	5.00
5.	Rohtak	1.68	5.00
6.	Rewari-Daruhara-Bhiwadi	0.52(only Rewari)	3.00
7.	Palwal	0.47	3.00
8.	Alwar	1.47	5.00
	Total	13.60	50.00

2. PLANNING OPTIONS

OPTION : A

Delhi to continue entirely on the east of the Yamuna by adding 20 lakh and more population to the 10 lakh already added upto 1993 or so in the territories falling in Uttar Pradesh.

OPTION : B

After 1993, add 20 lakh population to Union Territory in two units of 10 lakh each at north(Narela environs) and south, south-west of Delhi (west of Rewari railway line adjoining Gurgaon).

3. TRANSPORT NETWORK

A. ROADS

No specific recommendations at regional level except a regional road network proposals on a map.

The DUAC has recommended two planning options for accommodating the excess 20 lakhs population (112* - 7** - 85***) of Delhi UT by 2001. In our opinion, Option-A extending urbanisable limit east of Yamuna in the UT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh does not appear feasible in view of the close interaction which this huge population is bound to have with Delhi thus creating traffic problems besides huge investments required for providing a number of bridges across the Yamuna and Hindon rivers. Besides, a sizeable area proposed for acquisition for urban development is prone to flooding. Moreover, accommodation of this huge additional population will require conversion of vast tracts of rich agricultural land into non-agricultural uses which is avoidable. Thus, this recommendation does not seem to be feasible.

Regarding Option 'B', DUAC's Expert Group themselves have expressed reservations "as this would present problems of acquisition and conversion of highly developed agricultural land to urban uses, the problems of infrastructural development of Urban amenities and services and damages of coalescing with Gurgaon".

Delhi Development Authority in its "PDP - 2001" has proposed extending the present urbanisable area limits within Delhi UT to accommodate the excess population by 2001. This strategy appears to be more appropriate.

The DUAC's proposals are by and large in line with that of NCRPB. As far as the outer grid is concerned, DUAC have made a departure in so far they have proposed a new stretch between Panipat and Meerut against the Board's proposal of Panipat to Meerut link via Muzaffarnagar. This stretch is necessary to complete the grid for un-interrupted flow of traffic. Further, DUAC has shown on the map, roads through Gohana, Sonapat, Baghpat and Meerut which form part of the inner-grid proposed by NCRPB. In addition to these stretches, NCRPB's proposal extends the proposal of inner-grid to Jhajjar, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Ballabhgarh and Sikandrabad and also to link Rewari with

* Delhi UT + NOIDA - 112 lakh; **NOIDA - 7 lakh; ***DUA(1991)- 85 lakhs

Alwar. Greater interaction and un-interrupted flow of traffic between the priority towns being a prime objective of transport sector, these stretches are considered essential.

B. RAIL

A new Broad-guage railway line between the stretches of Panipat-Baraut-Sardhana and Meerut-Muzaffarnagar railway line north of Meerut so that it completes the ring railway connecting the outer regional towns of NCR has been proposed as indicated in the map.

4. APEX BODY

To provide for effective implementation of its recommendations, the Conceptual Plan suggests the creation of an Apex Body which may be called the Planning, Monitoring and Coordinating Authority having its jurisdiction in the whole of the Union Territory of Delhi with full powers. Policy making will be its major role but in addition, it may suggest investment for creating economic activities outside the Union Territory of Delhi, DMA and NCR. Within the Planning, Monitoring and Coordinating Authority, there would be a set of subsidiary implementing agencies to look after Traffic and Transportation, Housing and Project Implementation, Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Electricity Generation and Transmission, Telecommunications, Landscape Development and Urban Design. The intention is to effectively coordinate all these different activities and also to replace the multiplicity of agencies at present operating in Delhi with all powers being vested in one central apex body.

NCRPB has studied this aspect in depth and has come to the conclusion that development of such a new railway line between these stretches may not be needed by 2001 in view of the existence of a railway line between Ambala and Muzaffarnagar via Saharanpur and Laksar, which may very well serve to by-pass Delhi U.T.

In fact, the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, clearly provides for the NCR Planning Board to act as an Apex Body for "preparation of a plan for the development of NCR and for coordinating and monitoring and implementation of such a Plan, and for evolving harmonised policies for the control of land-uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region". Therefore, it is felt that the need for another Apex Body for U.T of Delhi may be a duplication and therefore not required.

5. LEGISLATIVE FRAME FOR DMA

A suitable legislative frame to plan and control the DMA territory as a homogenous unit and for that purpose conferring full statehood on Delhi by consolidating the DMA into a single administrative and political unit.

6. AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE

New development around the monuments should be such that it not only complement their beauty and grandeur but further heighten it. Vast open spaces in and around the monuments be developed and made ideal places of recreation.

In fact, the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, provides a comprehensive legal framework for Delhi UT, DMA and areas outside DMA forming part of NCR. This statutory authority has been vested with all the legislative powers so far as the integrated development of the entire National Capital Region is concerned.

The Planning Committee agreed with the E.U.A.C's proposals as they serve one of the important objectives of NCR to improve the environment quality and ecological balance in the Region.

AGENDA ITEM NO:7

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NCR SCHEME - ALTERNATIVES.

With the establishment of the National Capital Region Planning Board, an Apex Body has been constituted at the Central level with the requisite statutory powers to prepare a Regional Plan for the balanced, harmonised and coordinated development of the National Capital Region and to enforce, oversee and monitor the implementation of the Plan. For successful implementation of the Plan in the Region, suitable institutional arrangements are necessary at all levels.

2. At present the Housing and Urban Development Departments (or the Town and Country Planning Department as in Haryana) of the participating State Governments are the nodal points for implementing the NCR Schemes through the assistance of Urban Development Authorities, Local Bodies, Improvement Trust, specialised State level development agencies such as Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Housing and Development Boards. The Interim Development Plan has identified 8 towns/complexes for development on priority basis for achieving the NCR Plan objectives. The existing implementing agencies may not enjoy powers/jurisdiction in all these towns/complexes in regard to various State Sector Schemes in both urban and rural areas coming within the Region.

3. Some of the towns identified for development have local bodies which are basically vested with maintenance functions while some of them have local bodies as well as development authorities as in the case of Meerut in Uttar Pradesh or local bodies with a State level urban development agency such as HUDA in Haryana, and Housing and Development Board/Jal Nigam in Uttar Pradesh. In the case of Rajasthan, Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar, functions for all purposes as urban development authority in addition to the local body such as the Alwar Municipal Board. In order to implement the proposals contained in the Regional Plan, substantial investments will have to be made in various sectors in these towns and, therefore, the ideal situation would be the presence of a local development authority to undertake capital works, and a local body to take up the functions of their maintenance thereafter. Presently, the pattern in the 3 States, however, differ. In Haryana, the HUDA have a State-wide jurisdiction, which can undertake capital works in any one of the towns in Haryana with the support of the local authority for maintenance purposes. In Rajasthan, the jurisdiction of the Alwar Improvement Trust have now been extended to Bhiwadi for the purpose of implementing the NCR Schemes, while there is a local body in the Alwar town. There is no local authority in Bhiwadi created so far for the maintenance of essential services and this function is at present discharged by RIICO. In Uttar Pradesh, there is a development authority in Meerut alongwith a Municipal Corporation, while in the remaining towns, namely, Harpur, Bulandshahr and Khurja, there are only local bodies, which are basically maintenance bodies. The Uttar Pradesh Housing and Development Board which

is a state-wide agency, undertakes capital works, more specifically, the housing schemes, and the UP Jal Nigam implements water supply and sewerage schemes on behalf of the local bodies. In a situation like this, the need for creation of a development authority wherever it does not exist today to specially undertake the works under the NCR Scheme is imperative.

4. For effective and timely implementation of the proposals on a number of development aspects such as urban development, construction of regional roads, development of economic activities for creation of employment opportunities, provision of social and physical infrastructure in the various settlements ranging from regional centres to the basic villages, the need for creation of a high level committee in each of the participating States represented by various development departments of the respective State Governments has been felt as a necessity. The high level committee may be in the form of a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State Government. In fact, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has already created such a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to coordinate and oversee the implementation of the various development proposals within the framework of the NCR plan. It is suggested that such an overseeing high level committee be constituted in the other participating States too, namely, Haryana and Rajasthan.

5. For planning of the sub-regions, NCR Planning Board mooted the idea of creation of Planning Cells in each State to collaborate in the efforts for preparing Regional Plan for the NCR and subsequently preparing sub-regional plans by the concerned State Governments. The Haryana Government has reportedly made certain arrangements in this regard in the State Town and Country Planning Department, while the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan are in the process of creating such cells in their respective State Town and Country Planning Departments. The creation of such Planning Cells in all the three States needs to be speeded up for timely completion of the preparation of the NCR Plan and Sub-Regional Plans. Planning Cells are also expected to provide a link in the planning process between the local, regional and state levels.

6. For implementing the regional proposals such as development of roads, market yards, schools, hospitals and provision of drinking water supply and sanitation, electrification, etc., multiple departments in the participating State Governments are involved. As is known, the multiplicity of authority with overlapping functions, as of today, may not effectively serve to implement particularly a large number of capital intensive time-bound projects under the NCR Plan for successful achievement of the NCR Plan objectives. It may, therefore, be eventually necessary to create a unified Sub-region Area Development Authority in each State, which could be a Planning and development agency. This authority will be assisted in their functions by the Planning Cells. It could also receive funds from the State Government and the NCR Planning Board, with powers for raising resources through institutional financing for a systematic and planned development of the sub-region consisting of rural and urban areas.

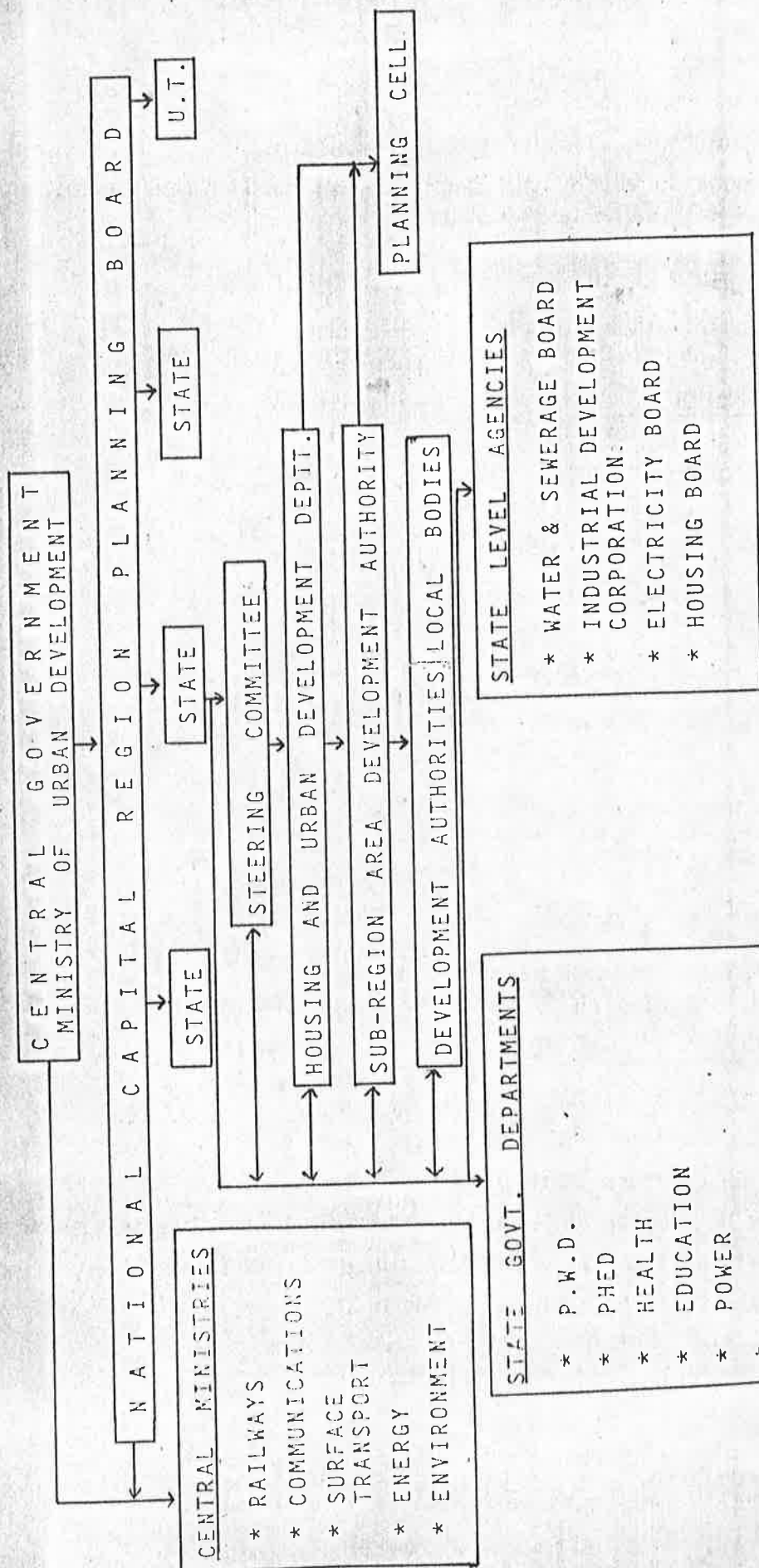
The Development Authorities in the sub-regions will be the local agencies for planning and development in the urban areas while the NCR Sub-regional Area Development Authority itself may be executing the projects in the rural areas in the Sub-region. To establish a link between the NCR Planning Board and the participating State Governments in implementing the projects, it is proposed that the NCR Sub-regional Area Development Authority should include a representative of the NCR Planning Board in its composition of members.

An organisational structure for the purposes of planning and development of the region which includes the above proposals is in the Annexure. The options for institutional arrangements in the National Capital Region are submitted for consideration by the Board.

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OPTIONS FOR ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION



Agenda Item No. 8

Revised Estimates 1986-87 and Budget Estimates 1987-88 under Plan and Non-Plan Heads of accounts.

In the second meeting of the Board held on 20th November 1985, the Board approved the following Budget proposals for the year 1986-87 under Non-Plan and Plan Heads of accounts:-

Non-Plan

(1)	Salaries	Rs. 13.00 lakhs
(2)	<u>Office expenses:</u>	
	a) Non-recurring	Rs. 2.90 lakhs
	b) Recurring	Rs. 7.10 lakhs
	Total	Rs. 23.00 lakhs

Plan

(1)	Loans to be granted to the participating States or their implementing agencies for on-going NCR schemes	Rs. 7.75 crores
(2)	Conducting surveys, preliminary studies and other expenditure connected with the preparation of Regional Plan/Sub-regional plan, etc.,	Rs. 0.25 crores
	Total	Rs. 8.00 crores

However, the Ministry of Urban Development accepted the following budget provisions:-

Non-Plan	Rs. 17.00 lakhs
Plan	Rs. 4.25 crores

2. In accordance with the instructions received from the Ministry of Urban Development, the Revised Estimates for the year 1986-87 and Budget Estimates for the year 1987-88 were prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development in anticipation of the approval of the Board. Details of these estimates are enclosed are in Annexure I & II. Briefly these proposals are as under:-

	(Rs.in lakhs)	
	<u>Non-Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>
Actuals for 1985-86	14.39	377.18
B.E. 1986-87	17.00	425.00
R.E. 1986-87	26.56	4000.00
B.E. 1987-88	30.62	6000.00

NON-PLAN

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVISED ESTIMATES 1986-87 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 1987-88
VIS-A-VIS THE ACTUAL EXPENDITUREGrant No.95 Housing & Urban Development-MH 284
B1(4X)NCR Planning Board B1(4X)11-Grant-In-aid

Sl. No.	Sub-Heads	Actuals for the year 1985-86	Sanctioned Budget Grant 86-87	Last 7 months actuals 1985-86	1st 5 months actuals 86-87	Anticipated expenditure for the remaining 7 months of 86-87	Revised Estimates 86-87	Proposed Budget Estimates 1987-88	Reasons for variations between Col.3 & 7	Col. 7 & 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(i)	(a) Salaries and other allowances	3,57,000	-	2,93,400	3,86,300	5,56,700	9,43,000	12,00,000		
	(b) Provision for implementation of 4th Pay Commission Report	-	-	-	-	1,30,000	1,30,000	2,10,000		
(ii)	Wages	11,800	-	11,800	5,800	23,200	29,000	25,000		
(iii)	Travelling Allowances	9,700	-	9,700	11,100	12,900	24,000	30,000		
(iv)	Office expenses	2,20,000	-	1,62,600	1,03,200	4,86,800	5,90,000	8,70,000		
	(a) Recruiting	7,27,500	-	6,57,900	91,900	6,21,100	7,13,000	4,15,000		
(v)	Miscellaneous and other expenditure									
	(i) CGHS Contribution payable to the Ministry of Health	6,800	-	6,800	-	14,000	14,000	15,000		
	(ii) Foreign Service Contribution	58,000	-	58,000	1,200	1,23,800	1,25,000	1,50,000		
	(iii) Market Rent of Government residences occupied by Officers and staff payable to Directorate of Estates	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000		
(iv)	CGEGIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(v)	Short term advances to staff of the Board	1,100	-	1,100	-	2,000	2,000	2,000		
(vi)	Suspense	1,600	-	1,000	-	2,000	2,000	2,000		
(vii)	Hospitality expenses	46,200	-	26,200	9,600	40,400	50,000	50,000		
Gross Grand Total		14,39,700	-	12,28,500	6,09,100	21,12,900	27,22,000	30,69,000		
Less Unspent balance brought forward from the years 1985-86		-	-	-	-	(-)61,000	(-)61,000	-		
Less Miscellaneous receipts		(-)700	-	-	(-)2300	(-)3200	(-)5500	(-)7000		
NET TOTAL		14,39,000	17,00,000	12,28,500	6,06,800	20,48,700	26,55,500	30,62,000		

STATEMENT OF ACCEPTED ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE OF MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Major Head of Account : 2217
Demand No. & Title : 73-Urban Development
& Housing.

NON-PLAN
REVISED 1986-87
BUDGET 1987-88

(All amounts are in thousands of Rupees)

Minor Head of Account as in the Demand of Grants	Sub-head as in the Demand for Grant.	Units of Appropriation as in the Demand for Grant.	Budget Estimate 1986-87	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	REMARKS.
	D.1-NCR Planning Board.	D.1(1)-Direction & Admn.				
		D.1(1)(1)-Salaries	17,00	22,50	22,40	
		D.4(2)-Training.				
		D.4(2)(2)-Training Centre for Municipal Employees	20,75	30,75	31,00	
		D.4(3)-Assistance to Local Bodies, Corporations Urban Development Authorities Town Improvement Boards etc.				
		D.4(3)(1)-Delhi Urban Arts Commission.	13,91	15,46	15,12	
		D.4(4)-International Corporation.				
		D.4(4)(1)-Contribution to United Nations Centre for Human Settlement.	12,50	12,00	13,00	

No. G-20011/10/86-Bt.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT/SHAHARI VIKAAS MANTRALAYA
(FINANCE DIVISION-BUDGET SECTION)

NEW DELHI: DATED the 15th January, 1987.

S. Balakrishnan
(S. BALAKRISHNAN)
for FINANCIAL ADVISER.

To

1. Shri K.L. Sachhar, FAO, N.O.R. New Delhi.
2. W & E Unit, Min. of U.D., New Delhi.
3. The Under Secretary(Bt.), Min. of U.D.
4. Desk Officer, N.O.R.
5. Joint Secretary(H.A. NS).
6. S.A.E. felder(2 copies).
7. File No. G-20011/6/86-Bt.

15.1.87
15/1/87

Rs. in Lakhs

PLAN/NO. 2000

STATE GOVT. SPENDING THE REVISED ESTIMATES 1986-87 AND SUBMIT
 THE 1987-88 VRS-A AND THE 1988-89 EXPENDITURE
 Grant No. 95 Housing and Urban Development - ME 484 331 (1) (2)
 Contribution to NCR Planning Board.

Sub-Needs	Actuals for 1985-86	Sanctioned Budget 1986-87	Last 7 months ending 1985-86	First 5 months ending 1986-87	Actuals dated 1985-87 the maining 7 months 1986-87	Estimated Expenditure 1985-87	Actuals dated 1986-87 the maining 7 months 1986-87	Reasons for variations between est. & actuals
(1) Loans to participating States	375.00	400.00	375.00	-	4019.23	4019.23	6037.35	
(2) Studies and Surveys	4.93	25.00	4.93	1.74	23.26	23.00	25.00	
(3) Preparation of NCR Plans.								
Gross Total	379.93	425.00	379.93	1.74	4042.54	4044.23	6062.35	
Less								
(a) Unspent balance from the year 1985-86				-	(-12.23)	(-12.53)	-	
(b) Int. on loans	(-1.22)	-	(-1.22)	-	(-31.10)	(-31.10)	(-62.00)	
(c) Other Receipt (Bank Interest)	(-1.53)	-	(-1.53)	(-0.31)	(-0.04)	(-0.35)	(-0.35)	
Total receipts	(-2.75)	-	(-2.75)	(-0.31)	(-43.97)	(-44.28)	(-62.35)	
Net Total	377.13	425.00	377.13	1.43	3998.57	4000.00	6000.00	

K. I. Sachai
 (K. I. Sachai)
 Finance & Accounts Officer

STATEMENT OF ACCEPTED ESTIMATE OF PLAN EXPENDITURE OF M/O URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

PLAN

REVISED 1986-87
CENTRAL PLAN

REVISED ESTIMATES 1986-87

CENTRALLY SPONSORED HL
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

Head of Development.	Major Account.	No. & Nature of Demand.	Sub-heads and Units of Appropriation in Demand..	Budget Estimates		Revised Estimates		Brief reasons for variations between BE 1986-87 and BE 1986-87	
				1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2.	3.	4.	G.	R.	G.	R.	N.	10.

Urban Development	4217	73 - Urban Development & Housing	CC.1-N.C.R.	4,25,00	-	4,25,00	4,25,00	-	4,25,00
			CC.1(1)-Other Expenditure						
			CC.1(1)(1) - Contribution to NCR Planning Board						
			CC.2-Other U2D. Schemes						
			CC.2(1) - Investment in Public Sector & Other Undertakings						
			CC.2(1)(1)-U.D. and U.W.S.Financing Corp.	10.00	-	10.00	10.00	-	10.00
			TOTAL MH '4217'	4,35,00	-	4,35,00	4,35,00	-	4,35,00

No. G-20011/16/86-Bt.

Government of India

Ministry of Urban Development/Shahari Vikas Mantralaya
(Finance Division - Budget Section)

New Delhi, dated the 1-1-1987.

(S. BALAKRISHNAN)
FOR FINANCIAL ADVISERShri K.L. Sachhar, F.A.O., N.C.R. Planning Board, New Delhi.
P.S.Desk.
W & E Unit.The Under Secretary(Bt.), M/O Urban Development.
The Under Secretary(UD)-I, Shri S.A.Russel, M/O Urban Development.
S.A.E.Folder(2 copies).

Agenda Item No. 9ANNUAL STATEMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES
FOR THE YEAR 1985-86.

Rule 47 of the NCR Planning Board Rules, 1985 provides that an Annual statement showing the details of the outstanding loans borne in the books of the Board under the Heads (i) Loans and Advances sanctioned by the Board and (ii) Loans and Advances received by the Board shall be submitted to the Board by the officer-in-charge of Accounts in Form G and II respectively.

2. During the year 1985-86, the Board had sanctioned the following three loans to the participating States/Implementing Agencies:-

1.	Government of Uttar-Pradesh	Rs.175 lakhs
2.	Haryana Urban Development Authority, Chandigarh.	Rs.125 lakhs
3.	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar(Rajasthan)	Rs. 75 lakhs
	Total	<u>Rs.375 lakhs</u>

The detailed accounts of these loans are contained in Statement G (Annexure I).

3. The Board did not receive any loan during the year 1985-86 and as such, Statement of 'Loans and Advances received by the Board' in Form II (Annexure II) may be treated as nil.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
Statement of Loan/Advances sanctioned by the Board
Financial year 1985-86
(See Rule 47(1))

Sl. No.	Name of person / party receiving the loan / advance	Amount of loan/advance sanctioned	Rate of interest	No. and date of orders authorising the loan/advances	Balance from last year	Amount advanced this year	Total	Repayment of principal				Payment of interest		Balance of interest unpaid
								Instal-ments of re-payment during the year	Amount paid during the year	Amount of de-faults in re-pay-ments of principal	Balance of loans /advances at the close of the year (col 9)	Amount of interest due for and upto the year under review	Amount of interest received and credited to revenue during the year	
2			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Secretary, Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	175 lakhs	8%	10401/5/82-NCRPB dated 21.1.86.	Nil	175 lakhs	175 lakhs	Not due	Nil	Not due	175 lakhs	Nil	-	
2.	Haryana Urban Development Authority (Haryana)	125 lakhs	8%	10401/8/82-NCRPB dated 25.11.85	Nil	125 lakhs	125 lakhs	Not due	Nil	Not due	125 lakhs	Nil	-	
3.	Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar (Rajasthan)	75 lakhs	8%	10401/33/85-NCRPB dated 25.11.85	Nil	75 lakhs	75 lakhs	Not due	Nil	Not due	75 lakhs	Nil	1,22,619.25	

NOTE: 1. In respect of loans sanctioned to the Haryana Urban Development Authority, Chandigarh and Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar (Rajasthan), the rate of interest has been recently changed from 8% to 11.5%. Keeping in view the rates of interest notified by the Ministry of Finance vide their O.M.No.14(5)-E(SE)/85 dated 10.6.85 read with Rule 40 of the HCR Planning Board Rules, 1985. Further, the due dates for payment of interest and the payment of instalments of principal were indicated as 31st March of the year concerned in the agreements executed with these two authorities. The due dates were also modified to be the anniversary dates of drawal of the loan by these institutions. Accordingly, the revised due dates for the year 1986-87 are 14.1.87 and 16.2.87 for UUI Alwar and HUDA respectively.

2. As regards Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, the loan was disbursed direct to the State Govt. for which the interest is 8% as per the Ministry of Finance O.M. dated 10.6.85. Also the due date of payment of interest and repayment of principal indicated in the sanction was the anniversary date of the drawal of loan viz. 4.2.87. As such no modification was needed for loan sanctioned to the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

3. The UUI, Alwar paid an amount of Rs.1,22,619.95 on 31st March, 1986 towards interest. This was received prior to the due date i.e. 14.1.87. The interest amount so received has been adjusted against the interest due on 14.1.87. The balance amount of interest due on 14.1.87 was actually received on 19.1.87 in the Board's office. This delay reported by the UUI Alwar, was due to non-receipt of Board's letter dated 31.12.86 in which the modifications in the rate of interest and the due dates of payment were communicated to them.

Statement of loans/advances received by the Board - Financial Year 1983-86
(See Rule 47(2))

[illegible]

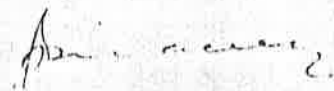
Section 25 of the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 provides that accounts of the Board shall be maintained and audited in such a manner as may be prescribed in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Board shall furnish to the Central Government before such date as may be prescribed, a copy of its audited accounts together with the Auditors' report thereon.

The accounts for the year 1985-86 were closed on due dates and these were audited by the Director of Audit, Commerce, Works and Miscellaneous, New Delhi who are the primary Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The annual accounts along with the audit certificate has been sent by the Director of Audit, Commerce, Works and Miscellaneous, New Delhi to the Ministry of Urban Development for placing the same on the Table of each House of Parliament.

A copy each of the final accounts along with audit certificate are submitted for information of the Board.

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the accounts of the National Capital Region Planning Board, New Delhi, for the year ending 31st March 1986. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify, as a result of my audit that in my opinion, these accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the National Capital Region Planning Board according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Board.


(R. PARAMESWAR)
DIRECTOR OF AUDIT

New Delhi,
Dated: 22.12.86

Receipt & Payment A/c of Capital
Grant for the year 1935 - 86

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Payments</u>	
To Grant received	3,90,00,000.00	By Loan A/c	3,75,00,000.00
		Rajasthan	75,00,000
		U.P.	1,75,00,000
		Madhya	1,25,00,000
			<u>3,75,00,000</u>
To Interest on Term Deposit received from S.E.I.	1,52,551.24	By Expenditure on studies	4,00,500.00
To Interest received from U.I.I. Alwar on loan	1,22,619.25	By Bank Balance	12,82,671.09
	<u>3,92,75,171.09</u>		<u>3,92,75,171.09</u>

(Signature)
(K.L. Sakher)
Finance & Accounts Officer

(Signature)
(M. Shankar)
Member-Secretary

Receipt & Payment Account of
NCR for the year 1985-86 for
the Revenue Grant.

45

Receipts

Payments

To Grant Received	15,00,000.00	By salaries	3,50,834.60
To Bank Interest	197.50	By Office Exp. (-)	10,02,678.92 } 8,959.05 }
To C.G.H.S. contribution	521.75		9,93,719.87
		By Festival Advance	720.00
		By Permanent Advance	88.00
		By T.A.	9,681.60
		By Cycle Advance	400.00
		By L.T.C.	3,605.00
		By Honorarium	2,645.00
		By Suspense A/c Suspense Advance	1,540.97
		Temporary Advance to J.N.Chauhan	
		By Wages	11,767.80 } 2,808.75 } (+) 8,959.05 }
		By Medical charges paid to Director, CGHS	6,783.00
		Foreign Service Contribution	57,953.00
		Total payment	14,39,738.84
		Balance in Bank Account	60,980.41
			15,00,719.25
			15,00,719.25

The office expense included wages amounting to Rs.8959.05 upto 1/86 which have been brought under proper head.

(M.L.Makhija)
Jr.Accounts Officer

(K.L.Sachar)
Finance & Accounts Officer

(M.Shankar)
Member-Secretary

N.C.R. PLANNING BOARD

Income and Expenditure Account for the year 1985-86EXPENDITUREINCOMEAmountAmount

1. Salaries	3,54,439.60 ✓	1. Grants-in-aid (Revenue) received from the Ministry of Urban Development for establishment & administrative expenditure (Re-curring) i.e. total grant less expenditure therefrom on assets (15,00,000.00 - 7,30,163.63)	7,69,836.37
2. Wages	11,767.80 ✓		
3. Travel Expenses	9,681.60 ✓		
4. <u>Office expenses</u>			
i) Postage	2,929.50		
ii) Telephone charges	89,873.43		
iii) Stationery	41,528.35		
iv) Printing & binding	6,743.85		
v) R/M of vehicles	15,909.83		
vi) Conveyance Charges	1,445.30		
vii) Electric tubes	208.55		
viii) Rubber stamp	413.15		
ix) Drawing materials	35,091.55		
x) Maintenance of office machine	17,184.20		
xi) Misc. expenditure	8,638.05		
	<u>2,20,065.76</u>	2. Other Receipts (i) Bank Interest 197.50 (ii) CGHS contribution 521.75	<u>719.25</u>

contd.....

47: 5

5.	Fees & honorarium	2,645.00 ✓
6.	Hospitality expenses	46,239.45
7.	Other charges	
	(i) Foreign Service contribution	57,953.00 ✓
	(ii) Medical charges paid to the CGHS	6,783.00 ✓
		<u>64,736.00 ✓</u>
8.	Excess of income over expenditure transferred to Balance Sheet	60,980.41

Total	:	<u>7,70,555.62</u>
-------	---	--------------------

	<u>7,70,555.62</u>
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[Signature]
 JUNIOR ACCOUNTS OFFICER

[Signature]
 FINANCE & ACCOUNTS OFFICER

[Signature]
 MEMBER SECRETARY

Balance sheet of N.C.R. Planning Board as on 31.3.1986

<u>Funds & Liabilities</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ational Capital Region Planning ard Fund A/C				
.)	Revenue grant for non-recurring expenditure	7,30,163.63,	Assets as per Annexure	7,27,414.66
. i)	Capital grant	3,90,00,000.00	Interest bearing loans to State Govts. and/or their agencies	3,75,00,000.00
. ii)	Bank Interest	1,52,551.24	Studies & Surveys	4,92,500.00
. iv)	Interest on loans received from State Govt.	1,22,619.85	Outstanding imprest and petty advances	1,628.97 ✓
Total Fund :		4,00,05,334.72	Outstanding short term advances to staff	1,120.00 ✓
Excess of income over expenditure transferred from Income & Expenditure Account		60,980.41	Bank Balance	
			Saving A/C	12,82,671.09
			Current A/C	60,980.41
				13,43,651.50

4,00,66,315.13

4,00,66,315.13

Total :

H. Suresh
Junior Accounts Officer

M. Manthan
Finance & Accounts Officer

M. Manthan
Member Secretary

SUMMARY OF ASSETS 1985-86.

4

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
1.	Furniture	Rs.1,44,255=15	1
2.	Type Writers	Rs. 45,430=65	37
3.	Electronic Typewriters	Rs. 57,327=10	43
4.	Moter Car	Rs. 94,537=51	49
5.	Cycle	Rs. 625=90	53
6.	Postal weighting Machine	Rs. 214=00	53
7.	Calculater	Rs. 308=00	53
8.	Moter Van Standard	Rs.1,05,500=00	57
9.	Duplicating Machine	Rs. 18,540=25	65
10.	Photocopier	Rs.1,18,552=60	67
11.	Air Conditioner	Rs. 34,345=00	69
12.	Books Maps 1812.00 1339.10	Rs. 03,151=10	73
13.	Felt Printing Machine	Rs. 58,146=00	
14.	Drawing Material	Rs. 42,450=15	
15.	Tape Recorder	Rs. 1,073=20	63
16.	Air Blower/Table Lamps	Rs.2,120=55	45
17.	Wall Clock	Rs. 837=50	61
Total		Rs.7,27,414=66	

Telephone = Rs.72,000=00

P 31



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20. Shri B.N. Singh, Chief Regional Planner, - Convenor
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi. Member
21. Shri S. Arunachalam, Sr. Planning Engineer,
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.
22. Mrs. V.R. Sundaram, Deputy Director, NCR
Planning Board, New Delhi.
23. Shri T.K. Chatterjee, Regional Planner, NCR
Planning Board, New Delhi.
24. Shri V.K. Thakore, S.R.O., NCR Planning Board,
New Delhi.
25. Shri R.P. Rastogi, Associate Planner,
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

(2)

No.K-14011/43/86-NCRPB
National Capital Region
Planning Board
Indian Oil Bhavan
B Wing, 7th Floor
Janpath

New Delhi, dated the 23rd Sept.1986.

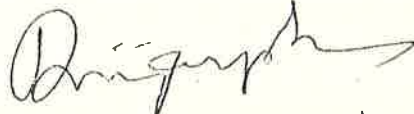
MEETING NOTICE

Subject : Meeting of the Personnel Group and Project
Sanctioning and Monitoring Group.

.....

In continuation of the Meeting Notice dated 19th September, 1986, the undersigned is directed to inform you that the meeting of the Personnel Group will take place at 4.00 P.M. and that of project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group at 5.00 P.M. on Monday the 29th September, 1986 in the Conference Room (Room No. 124, 1st floor, C Wing, Nirman Bhavan). Kindly note the change in the time and venue of the meeting.

2. The Agenda papers are sent herewith. Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.


(Mrs. V.R. Sundaram)
Deputy Director

To

1. Personnel Group

S/Shri

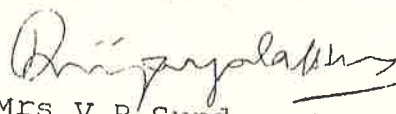
1. D.M. Sukthankar, Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. S.T. Veeraghavan, Joint Secretary (F), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. R.S. Mann, Secretary, Town and Country & Urban Estates Department, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.
4. P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Housing and Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
5. A.P. Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

.....2/-

II. Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group
S/Shri

1. D.M.Sukthankar, Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. S.T.Veeraraghavan, Joint Secretary (F), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. N.K.Seth, Adviser (HUD), Planning Commission, New Delhi.
4. R.L.Pardeep, Joint Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
5. R.S. Mann, Secretary, Town and Country & Urban Estates Department, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.
6. A.P.Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
7. P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Housing and Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
8. Ganga Dass, Secretary (L&B), Delhi Administration, I.P.Estate, New Delhi-2.
9. E.F.N. Reberio, Chief Planner, TCPD, Vikas Bhavan, New Delhi.

Copy to PS to Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi with the request that necessary arrangements may kindly be made for holding the meeting in the conference room, Nirman Bhavan.


(Mrs.V.R.Sundaram)
Deputy Director.

A G E N D A

II. PROJECT SANCTIONING AND MONITORING GROUP

1. Consideration of the appraisal reports of the on-going schemes in the NCR towns of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and release of funds during 1986-87.
 2. Proposal for undertaking surveys, studies and preparation of reports during 1986-87:
 - (i) Preparation for presentation of the Interim Development plan through audiovisual and a report thereon.
 - (ii) Computer modelling for development of priority towns.
 - (iii) Obtaining imageries through remote sensing and land-use analysis.
 - (iv) Obtaining aerial photographs of National Capital Region and priority towns.
 - (v) Traffic and transportation surveys and analysis of the data through computer including consultancy for traffic and transport studies.
 - (vi) Developing Management Information System - Need for a micro computer.
 - (vii) Documentary Film on Draft National Capital Regional plan.
 - (viii) Printing of Interim Development plan and Draft Regional plan reports including maps, drawings, charts, etc.
- Any other item with the permission of the chair.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 1

**CONSIDERATION OF THE APPRAISAL REPORTS OF THE
ON-GOING SCHEMES IN THE NCR TOWNS OF
HARYANA, RAJASTHAN, UTTAR PRADESH
AND RELEASE OF FUNDS
DURING 1986-87**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1

CONSIDERATION OF THE APPRAISAL REPORTS OF THE
ON-GOING SCHEMES IN THE NCR TOWNS OF
HARYANA, RAJASTHAN, UTTAR PRADESH
AND RELEASE OF FUNDS
DURING 1986-87

In the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, 23 schemes (residential, commercial, industrial and others) in the towns of Gurgaon, Panipat, Alwar, Meerut and Hapur, were taken up for Central assistance since 1974-75. During 1985-86, the National Capital Region Planning Board, in addition to the above towns, extended financial assistance to Bhiwadi town in Rajasthan.

HARYANA

The Haryana Housing and Urban Development Authority [HUDA], as implementing agency, has taken up 4 schemes in Gurgaon and 2 schemes in Panipat covering an area of 2602.18 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 2718.26 lakhs. Upto March, 1986, an expenditure of Rs. 2284.63 lakhs has been incurred against which the Central assistance was to an extent of Rs. 594.35 lakhs which includes Rs. 125 lakhs (Rs. 75 lakhs for Gurgaon and Rs. 50 lakhs for Panipat) sanctioned by the NCRPB during 1985-86.

The utilisation certificate for NCRPB's assistance during 1985-86 has since been received from HUDA.

RAJASTHAN

The UIT Alwar has taken up 19 schemes in Alwar since 1974-75 covering an area of 793.74 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 1078.10 lakhs. Of the 19 schemes, one scheme could not be taken up for implementation due to litigation. The total expenditure upto 31.3.1986 is Rs. 504.38 lakhs against which the Central assistance has been of the order of Rs. 252 lakhs upto the end of March, 1986. No financial assistance was made during 1985-86 by the NCRPB.

During 1985-86, Bhiwadi town was also taken up. There were 5 schemes taken up by the UIT Alwar at Bhiwadi which include residential, industrial, transport and sewerage projects covering an area of 50 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 154.80 lakhs. The NCRPB

1985-86
sanctioned an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs during 1986-87 for these schemes. The Utilisation certificate in respect of Rs. 75 lakhs sanctioned for Bhiwadi town has not yet been received from the UIT, Alwar.

UTTAR PRADESH

In Uttar Pradesh two towns viz., Meerut and hapur were taken up under the Central assistance since 1974-75.

MEERUT

In Meerut, the UP Housing and Development Board took up 5 schemes (3 residential and 2 commercial). The schemes covered an area of 1251.13 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 3338.30 lakhs. The Housing Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1975.45 lakhs till 31.3.1986 against which the Central assistance was of the order of Rs. 508 lakhs including NCRPB's assistance of Rs. 150 lakhs during 1985-86. In addition, Meerut Development Authority had taken up two schemes, both residential, covering an area of 435.80 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 1204.64 lakhs. The Meerut Development Authority (MDA), has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 274.62 lakhs upto 31.3.1986 of which the Central assistance was of the order of Rs. 230 lakhs. NCRPB has, however, not made any financial assistance to MDA so far.

HAPUR

The UP Housing and Development Board has taken up one scheme in Hapur covering an area of 31 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 225.00 lakhs. The scheme is partly residential and partly commercial. Upto 31.3.1986, the Housing Board has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 144.427 lakhs against which the Central assistance is of the order of Rs. 74 lakhs including NCRPB's assistance of Rs. 25 lakhs during 1985-86.

The utilisation certificate of the Central assistance for Rs. 508 lakhs for Meerut and Rs. 74 lakhs for Hapur and, the utilisation certificate for Rs. 230 lakhs sanctioned by the Ministry of Urban Development to MDA have since been received.

The brief statement of various schemes along with progress, financial requirements during 1986-87 is enclosed.

HARYANA SUB-REGIONGURGAON

Three residential and one industrial schemes in Gurgaon were sanctioned in 1974 for implementation by the Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA). The land area of all the four schemes totals to 2052.18 acres with an estimated cost of Rs.1906.39 lakhs at 1981 prices. For the implementation of the schemes, a total amount of Rs.1801.91 lakhs was spent till the end of March, 1986 and of which the expenditure during 1985-86 was Rs.221.45 lakhs. Central assistance for these schemes during 1985-86 was Rs.75.00 lakhs. Brief statements of schemes are as under:

1. SECTOR 14 (Residential)

Statement of Scheme	Area	:	156.23 acres
	Cost(1981)	:	574.92 lakhs
Progress Upto 31.3.1986	<u>Physical</u>		
	Land acquired	:	156.23 acres
	Land developed	:	156.23 acres
	<u>Financial</u>		
	Land acquisition	:	Rs.160.16 lacs
	Land development	:	Rs. 97.00 lacs
	Total	:	<u>Rs.257.16 lacs</u>

Development works are almost complete. All the roads and sewerage network are laid. Water supply system through tubewells is complete except the canal water supply scheme. Electric poles have been erected. In drainage works and development of parks and land-scaping, only marginal works remain to be done.

Financial Requirements for 1986-87

The works are almost complete. No further financial assistance is required for this Scheme as the left over development works can be completed through the internally generated resources.

2. SECTOR 17 (Residential)

Statement of Scheme	Area	:	340 acres
	Cost(1981)	:	Rs.367.87 lakhs

**Progress Upto
31.3.1986**

Physical

Land acquired : 247.15 acres

Land developed : 247.15 acres

Financial

Land acquisition : Rs.297.74 lacs

Land development : Rs.146.21 lacs

Total : Rs.443.95 lacs

90 per cent of the development works are complete. There is no proposal to acquire the rest of 92.85 acres of land since this lies in the restricted zone of Ammunition Depot. This is a form of green at present.

Fund Requirement for 1986-87

As almost the entire work is complete, no further fund need be sanctioned.

3. SECTOR 15 (Industrial)

(Now numbered 18, 19 & 20)

**Statement of
Scheme**

Area : 1145.03 acres

Cost (1981) : Rs.584.64 lakhs

**Progress upto
31.3.1986**

Physical

Land acquired : 1145.03 acres

Land developed : About 25%

Financial

Land acquisition : Rs.746.61 lakhs

Land development : Rs. 27.12 lakhs

Total: Rs.773.73 lakhs

Only 25 per cent of the development works are completed.

**Financial
Requirements**

The entire land under the scheme is in the possession of the HUDA and 25 per cent of it has been developed so far. Expecting another about 50% of the acquired land to be developed during 1986-87, an amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs may be required during 1986-87 and of which NCRPB's assistance at 50% would be Rs.30.00 lakhs.

4. SECTOR 4 AND 7 (Residential)

Statement of Scheme	Area :	410.92 acres
	Cost (1981) :	Rs.378.96 lakhs
Progress Upto 31.3.1986	<u>Physical</u>	
	Land acquired :	391.19 acres
	Land developed :	391.19 acres
	<u>Financial</u>	
	Land acquisition :	Rs.139.50 lakhs
	Land development :	Rs.187.57 lakhs
	Total :	Rs.327.07 lakhs

All the development works are completed, except provision of master water supply network. 20% of the development works in Sector 7 extension is over.

Financial Requirements for 1986-87

The HUDA could develop only 20% of the land in Sector 7 extension. Of the total estimated cost of Rs.378.96 lakhs at 1981 prices, about Rs.327.00 lakhs have been spent till 31.3.1986. As such Rs.52.00 lakhs would be required to complete the project. A financial assistance at 50% amounting to Rs.25.00 lakhs from the NCRPB may be sanctioned for this scheme for 1986-87 to enable the HUDA to complete the development works.

PANIPAT

There are two schemes with the Central assistance in Panipat being implemented by the Haryana Urban Development Authority. These schemes cover an area of 550 acres with a total estimated cost of Rs.811.87 lakhs at 1981 prices. Till 31.3.1986, a total amount of Rs.482.72 lakhs was spent on the schemes. The central assistance upto 1982-83 was to the tune of Rs.115.00 lakhs and there was no central assistance during 1983-84 and 1984-85. However, during 1985-86, NCRPB's assistance of Rs.50.00 lakhs was provided for the schemes. Brief statement of the schemes is as under:

1. SECTOR 11 & 12 (Residential)

Statement of Scheme	Area	:	450 acres
	Cost (1981)	:	Rs. 685.87 lakhs

Progress Upto 31.3.1986Physical

Land acquired	:	240.50 acres
Land developed	:	In progress

Financial

Land acquisition	:	Rs. 170.12 lakhs
Land development	:	Rs. 121.41 lakhs
Total	:	Rs. 291.53 lakhs

In regard to water supply, two numbers of pump chambers have been completed. 300 metres long sewerage line has been laid and 5.3 km. long storm water drain has been constructed. Except kerbs and channels, road works are complete. One primary school, one police post, two transformer rooms, 12 shopping booths have also been constructed.

Financial Requirements during 1986-87

Nearly 210 acres of land still remains to be acquired and the development works are in progress. Out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 685.87 lakhs at 1981 prices, till the end of 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 291.53 lakhs has been spent. In view of the development works to be continued as well as land to be acquired during 1986-87, a total amount of Rs. 1 crore will be required and of which the NCRPB's share at 50% will be Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

2. SECTOR 25 (Industrial)

Statement of Scheme	Area	:	100 acres
	Cost (1981)	:	Rs. 126.00 lakhs

Progress Upto 31.3.1986Physical

Land acquired	:	104.45 acres
Land developed	:	104.45 acres

Financial

Land acquisition	:	Rs.80.71 lakhs
Land development	:	Rs.110.41 lakhs
Total	:	Rs.191.12 lakhs

Water supply scheme is completed. Sewerage lines are laid and the disposal works are in progress. Storm water works are completed. Works in regard to road development, truck parking, etc. are over.

Financial Requirements for 1986-87

Since most of the works are complete and also the scheme being remunerative, there is no need for any further financial assistance.

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RAJASTHAN SUB-REGIONALWAR

The Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar, had submitted a programme for development of five projects in 1974-75. This programme costing Rs.1078.10 lakhs included 19 schemes both commercial and residential. It consists of two parts viz., land acquisition and development at an estimated cost of Rs.725.20 lakhs and, provision of infra-structural facilities and environmental improvement at Rs.352.90 lakhs totalling thus to Rs.1078.10 lakhs. Against these two items, Central Government had sanctioned only land acquisition and development part at an estimated cost of Rs.534.80 lakhs.

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Physical

Land acquired	: 671.44 acres
Land developed	: 671.44 acres

Financial

Land acquisition	: Rs.198.60 lakhs
Land development	: Rs.305.78 lakhs

Total	: Rs.504.38 lakhs

Out of the 19 schemes sanctioned, the UIT has almost fully developed 15 schemes, three schemes are partly developed and the rest one scheme has been dropped due to land dispute. The UIT has been able to develop 3322 residential plots and 440 commercial sites.

FUND REQUIREMENTS
1986-87

ON-GOING SCHEMES:

The UIT proposes to complete the three incomplete commercial complexes, viz., Lalgate Commercial Complex, Shopping Complex at Ganda Nallah and Shopping Complex opposite Bus-stand. The proposal includes construction of Lalgate Commercial Complex (Basement and 3 floors), construction of shopping complex at Ganda Nallah and completion of 28 shops on the first floor in the Shopping Complex opposite Bus-Stand.

The UIT have submitted a demand for further financial assistance of Rs.14.23 lakhs for Lalgate Commercial Complex; Rs.13.50 lakhs for Shopping Complex opposite Bus-Stand and Rs.10.00 lakhs for Shopping Complex at Ganda Nallah.

It is recommended that financial assistance for completion of the first and second floors of Lalgate Commercial Complex (as basement and ground floor already completed) for Rs.9.59 lakhs and in the other cases the required amount may be sanctioned. Thus, the total fund requirements for completion of the three schemes comes to Rs.33.09 lakhs as under:

Lalgate Commercial Complex	: Rs. 9.59 lacs
Shopping Complex at Ganda Nallah	: Rs.10.00 lacs
Shopping Complex opposite to Bus-Stand	: Rs.13.50 lacs
Total	: <u>Rs.33.09 lacs</u>

Of this, the NCR Planning Board's share comes to Rs.16.50 lakhs.

NEW SCHEMES

Schemes taken up by UIT under Central assistance are nearing completion. Alwar is one of the towns within the NCR to be developed on priority basis. NCR Planning Board had, therefore, advised the UIT, Alwar to formulate an integrated urban development project for Alwar for implementation during the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The project report should include schemes that would serve effectively the objects of NCR Plan. The State Government had submitted a proposal for financing the construction of a Railway over-bridge near Alwar. The NCR Planning Board in fact does not extend any financial assistance to any item in isolation. The State Government was accordingly informed of the need to prepare an integrated development project for Alwar town wherein the proposed Railway over-bridge may constitute an important element of the development of the town. The above integrated project is still awaited.

BHIWADI

The UIT Alwar has taken up five schemes in Bhiwadi during 1985-86. The schemes include acquisition and development of land for residential and commercial uses, Bhiwadi-Bilaspur road link to National Highway 8, Street-lighting and sewerage components. The estimated cost of the schemes at 1985 prices is Rs.154.80 lakhs.

PROGRESS UPTO
31.8.1986

Against these schemes the NCR Planning Board sanctioned an amount of Rs.75.00 lakhs during 1985-86. The State Govern-

ment contributed Rs.19.00 lakhs for this project during 1985-86. But the implementation of the project has not been taken up so far because it has taken inordinately long time to finalise the negotiations for transfer of land from RIICO to UIT, Alwar. During a review of the progress of schemes in Bhiwadi during mid-September 1986, it was learnt that the negotiations were finalised and UIT was in the process of taking over the possession of land.

FUND REQUIREMENTS
FOR 1986-87

As aforesaid, the fund released for the schemes in Bhiwadi was not utilised till date. Further funds will be released when UIT, Alwar has utilised a total of Rs.150 lakhs including the State Government matching share of Rs.75 lakhs.

UTTAR PRADESH SUB-REGIONMEERUT Schemes of U.P.Housing & Development Board

There are 5 schemes approved by the Ministry of Urban Development/NCR Planning Board to be implemented by the U.P.Housing and Development Board at Meerut. All the 5 schemes cover a total area of 1251.13 acres and the estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.3338.30 lakhs at 1985 prices. Upto March 1985-86 an amount of Rs.1975.45 lakhs had been spent. Against the above, the Ministry of Urban Development had sanctioned an amount of Rs.358 lakhs from 1974-75 to 1984-85 while the NCR Planning Board sanctioned a loan of Rs.150 lakhs during 1985-86. During 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs.637.35 lakhs is anticipated by the U.P.Housing and Development Board. The Scheme-wise physical and financial progress are as under:-

SCHEME 1 - COMMERICAL COMPLEX SCHEME ON GARH MUKTESHWAR ROADStatement of the Scheme

<u>Area</u>	Land area	-	103.42 acres
<u>Cost</u>	a)Land acquisition	-	Rs. 63.41 lakhs
	b)Land development	-	Rs.229.03 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs.292.44 lakhs</u>
PROGRESS UPTO 31.3.1986	<u>Physical</u>		
	a)Land acquisition	-	103.42 acres
	b)Land development	-	63.00 acres
	<u>Financial</u>		
	a)Land acquisition	-	Rs. 63.41 lakhs
	b)Land development	-	Rs. 59.82 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs.123.23 lakhs</u>

Out of 103.42 acres of land acquired, 63 acres of land has been developed which include site preparation, infrastructural facilities such as road network, water distribution lines, surface water drains, parks, arboriculture and electrification. Construction of overhead tanks and tubewells is under progress and is expected to be commissioned by December 1986. The sewerage has not been

taken up to date. Out of 313 commercial plots developed so far, 270 have been allotted, of which only on 10 plots construction of commercial establishments has been completed.

The Housing Board has been advised to put in concerted efforts to get the constructions on the plots allotted to the allottees started as early as possible and thereafter undertake development of the balance of 40 acres.

Financial Requirements for 1986-87

The Housing Board has submitted a demand of Rs.169.21 lakhs to develop the remaining 40.42 acres. This may be considered after the Board has demonstrated the occupancy and construction on the plots already allotted while considering the release of next instalment.

SCHEME 2 - TRANSPORT NAGAR BETWEEN BAGHPAT AND MEERUT ROAD

Statement of the Scheme

<u>Area</u>	Land area	-	52.19 acres
<u>Cost</u>	a) Land acquisition	-	Rs. 21.14 lakhs
	b) Land development	-	Rs. 56.34 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs. 77.48 lakhs</u>

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Physical

a) Land acquisition	-	52.19 acres
b) Land development	-	52.19 acres

Financial

a) Land acquisition	-	Rs. 21.14 lakhs
b) Land development	-	<u>Rs. 44.98 lakhs</u>
Total	-	<u>Rs. 66.12 lakhs</u>

The total land under this Scheme has been fully developed and most of the plots have been occupied by the transporters. The project is a success. The provision of Transport Nagar has addressed the problem of congestion in the city centre adequately and this has relieved the congestion due to truck parking to a great extent.

Financial requirements for 1986-87

The Housing Board requires an amount of Rs.11.36 lakhs to complete the remaining development works. However, in view of the fact that this is a remunerative scheme and also the funds required are of small magnitude, the remaining works could be completed out of the resources generated therefrom.

SCHEME 3 - RESIDENTIAL SCHEME BETWEEN MEERUT AND HAPUR ROAD(SHASTRI-NAGAR)

Statement of the Scheme

<u>Area</u>	Land area	-	378.60 acres
<u>Cost</u>	a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.185.50 lakhs
	b) Land development	-	Rs.266.10 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs.451.60 lakhs</u>

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Physical

a) Land acquisition	-	365.50 acres
b) Land development	-	365.50 acres

Financial

a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.177.77 lakhs
b) Land development	-	Rs.189.25 lakhs
Total	-	<u>Rs.367.02 lakhs</u>

Fund Requirements during 1986-87

The Housing Board till the end of 1985-86 acquired 365.50 acres and has almost developed the entire area. The total estimated cost

for acquisition and development is Rs.451.60 lakhs against which Rs.367.02 lakhs has already been spent, leaving thereby a further requirement of Rs.84.58 lakhs. Since the scheme has been almost developed, the requirement of funds may be met from the internally generated resources of the scheme by the Board.

SCHEME 6 - RESIDENTIAL SCHEME ON MEERUT-GARH MUKTESHWAR ROAD IN FRONT OF MEDICAL COLLEGE

Statement of the scheme

<u>Area</u>	Land area	-	269.96 acres
<u>Cost</u>	a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.394.00 lakhs
	b) Land development	-	Rs.673.67 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs.1067.67 lakhs</u>

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Physical

a) Land acquisition	-	243.53 acres
b) Land development	-	11.00 acres

Financial

a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.340.00 lakhs
b) Land development	-	Rs. 60.75 lakhs
Total	-	<u>Rs.400.75 lakhs</u>

Out of the total area of 269.96 acres under the scheme, 243.53 acres of land was in possession of the Housing Board. The scheme was taken up during 1985-86 and the Housing Board has developed 11 acres by 31.3.1986. The work is progressing satisfactorily.

Financial Requirements for 1986-87

The Housing Board proposes to complete all the trunk services during 1986-87 in addition to acquisition of the remaining land. The Board requires Rs.315.91 lakhs during 1986-87 of which Rs.53.27 lakhs is for land acquisition and the remaining amount for completion

of works relating to water supply(Rs.50 lakhs), roads(Rs.50 lakhs), sewerage(75 lakhs), drains(Rs.25 lakhs), site preparation (Rs.30 lakhs), electrification(Rs.30 lakhs) and arboriculture(Rs.2.64 lakhs). Out of the total requirement of Rs.315.91 lakhs during 1986-87, the Central assistance would be of the order of Rs.157.95 lakhs against which Rs.75 lakhs may be sanctioned.

SCHEME 7 - RESIDENTIAL SCHEME BETWEEN MEERUT-HAPUR ROAD AND MEERUT-GARH MUKTESHWAR ROAD

Statement of the scheme

<u>Area</u>	Land area	-	446.96 acres
<u>Cost</u>	a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.908.00 lakhs
	b) Land development	-	Rs.541.11 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs.1449.11 lakhs</u>
	<u>Physical</u>		
	a) Land acquired	-	392.10 acres
	b) Land developed	-	180.00 acres
	<u>Financial</u>		
	a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.763.00 lakhs
	b) Land development	-	Rs.255.33 lakhs
	Total	-	<u>Rs.1018.33 lakhs</u>

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Financial requirements for 1986-87

The Housing Board proposes to provide basic services in part of land under possession and requires an amount of Rs.56.29 lakhs during the current financial year. Proposed development works are as under:-

Sewerage	Rs.10.00 lakhs
Roads	Rs.10.00 lakhs
Water supply	Rs.11.00 lakhs
Drains	Rs. 9.00 lakhs
Electrification	Rs.11.00 lakhs
Parks & arboriculture	Rs. 2.29 lakhs
Site preparation	Rs. 3.00 lakhs

Since the progress on the development of the land is half way through, the required amount may be funded during 1986-87. The NCR Planning Board's assistance works out to Rs.28.15 lakhs against which Rs.25 lakhs may be sanctioned.

MEERUTSchemes of Meerut Development Authority

There are two schemes taken up by the Meerut Development Authority. The first scheme viz., Residential Scheme in Mohanpur (Vikas Vihar) has since been completed. The details of Residential Scheme at Pallavapuram on Meerut-Roorkee Road is as under:

Statement of the scheme

Land acquisition	-	430.00 acres
Cost of land acquisition-		Rs.225.00 lakhs
Cost of development	-	Rs.950.80 lakhs
Total	-	<u>Rs.1175.80 lakhs</u>

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Physical

a) Land acquisition	-	430.00 acres
b) Land Development	-	203.00 acres

Financial

a) Land acquisition	-	Rs. 73.04 lakhs
b) Land development	-	<u>Rs.172.74 lakhs</u>
Total	-	<u>Rs.245.78 lakhs</u>

Land development works are in full swing in the first phase of the scheme covering 203 acres and development works have started in the second phase comprising 197 acres.

In the first phase, on the land allotted to the Irrigation Department, an office for World Bank aided project is under construction which will employ about 2000 persons. The location of the office complex is in the vicinity of the Rubber Factory of the Modi Enterprises. The progress of first phase is satisfactory.

Financial requirements for 1986-87:

The Meerut Development Authority would require an amount of Rs.151.96 lakhs towards the cost of acquisition of the land for the second phase and Rs.200.00 lakhs for development of the land.

Against the total requirement of Rs.351.96 lakhs during 1986-87, the NCR Planning Board's share is 50% against which Rs.100 lakhs may be sanctioned to enable Meerut Development Authority to meet the cost of land acquisition fully and develop substantial land by the end of current financial year, provided the State Government contributes the matching amount of Rs.285 lacs till 1986-87.

HAPURSchemes of U.P. Housing and Development Board

The U.P. Housing and Development Board has taken up one scheme under Central assistance viz., Scheme No.2, Phase I residential and commercial scheme between Hapur and Meerut Road.

Statement of the scheme

Land acquisition	-	31 acres
Cost of land acquisition-	Rs.135.00 lakhs	
Cost of land development-	Rs. 90.00 lakhs	
Total	-	<u>Rs.225.00 lakhs</u>

PROGRESS UPTO
31.3.1986

Physical

a) Land acquired	-	31.00 acres
b) Land developed	-	26.00 acres

Financial

a) Land acquisition	-	Rs.129.467 lakhs
b) Land development	-	<u>Rs. 14.96 lakhs</u>
Total	-	<u>Rs.144.427 lakhs</u>

Upto middle of August 1986, 133 MIG plots and 105 HIG plots were under development. 13 LIG and 144 MIG houses were nearing completion. 50% of roads had been metalled and the water

BRIEF STATEMENT OF SCHEMES SANCTIONED BY NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HARYANA

Scheme	Scheme	Area in Acres	Cost Estimates at 1985 prices Rs.in lakhs	Progress upto 31.3.86 Physical acres	Financial Rs.in lakhs	Target for 1986-87 Physical acres	Recommendation for Financial release of funds Rs.in lakhs during 1986-87(Rs.in lakhs)
G U R G A O N							
1.	Sector 14 (Residential)	Land acquisition Land development	156.23 156.23	574.92(1981) --	156.23 156.23	160.16 97.00	
2.	Sector 17 (Residential)	Land acquisition Land development	340.00 340.00	367.87(1981) --	247.15 247.15	297.74 146.21	
3.	Sector 15(Industrial) new numbered 18,19,20.	Land acquisition Land development	1145.03 1145.03	584.64(1981) --	1145.03 25%	746.61 27.12	30.00
4.	Sector 4 & 7 (Residential)	Land acquisition Land development	410.92 410.92	378.96(1981) --	391.19 391.19	139.50 187.57	25.00
P A N I P A T							
1.	Sector 11-12 (Residential)	Land acquisition Land development	450.00 450.00	685.87(1981) --	240.50 In progress	170.12 121.41	50.00
2.	Sector 25 (Residential)	Land acquisition Land development	100.00 100.00	126.00(1981) --	104.15 104.15	80.71 110.41	
Total						482.65	105.00

Name of the Scheme	Estt. Cost	Land included in project area (acre)	Land acquired till 31.3.86 (acre)	Land Acq.	Expenditure Developed	Total (lacs)
A L W A R						
1. Scheme No.1 NEB	5.60	3.43	-	-	4.39	4.39
2. Scheme No.2 NEB	7.61	2.25	2.25	-	9.78	9.78
3. Scheme No.1 CEB	4.20	13.00	9.00	0.06	1.81	1.87
4. Scheme No.2 CEB	16.75	18.60	18.60	0.98	21.54	22.52
5. Scheme No.9	15.45	5.80	5.80	-	5.29	5.29
6. Scheme No.6	5.44	7.22	7.22	1.58	6.03	7.61
7. Ramila Ground	4.42	1.20	1.20	1.54	3.11	4.65
8. Lalgate	5.17	0.40	0.40	1.91	2.57	4.48
9. Lalgate Extension	3.29	0.25	0.25	1.20	1.87	3.07
10. Bus Stand	3.53	0.57	0.57	2.95	5.04	7.99
11. Ganda Nala	5.00	0.15	0.15	-	-	-
Project No. 2						
1. Scheme No.8	17.00	20.00	20.00	3.83	18.05	21.88
2. Scheme No.4	25.28	29.30	29.00	4.64	10.91	15.55
3. Scheme No.10	60.47	63.30	48.00	12.85	54.48	67.33
4. Scheme No.13	9.29	10.00	9.00	1.47	6.91	8.38
Project No. 3						
1. Scheme No.8	74.92	132.00	95.00	21.05	49.61	70.66
2. Scheme SWB	123.36	190.00	162.00	30.79	30.71	61.50
Project No.4						
NEB Extn.	122.52	262.00	262.00	113.75	73.68	187.43
Project No.5						
SEB Extn.	25.50	30.00	-	-	-	-
Total	534.80	793.74	671.44	198.60	305.78	504.38

25.50
509.30

S.No.	Name of the scheme sanctioned	Area/length	Cost in lakhs	Amount sanctioned		Total in lakhs
				NCR Board in lakhs	State Govt. in lakhs	
B H I W A D I						
1.	Acquisition and Development of land for residential purposes	Acq.40 Ac. Dev.40 Ac.	93.25	75.00	19.00	94.00
2.	Acquisition and development of land for commercial purposes	Acq.10 Ac. Dev.10 Ac.	23.31	-	-	-
3.	Development of Bhiwadi - Blasapur road link to NH 8	4.5 Km.	10.00	-	-	-
4.	Street lighting	4.0 Km.	10.00	-	-	-
5.	Sewerage	-	18.24	-	-	-
Total			154.80	75.00	19.00	94.00

Scheme No.

Scheme

UTTAR PRADESH

A. UP HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD**M E R U T**

Scheme 1

Commercial Complex
Scheme on Garh
Mukteshwar RoadLand acquisition
Land development103.42
103.4263.41
229.03103.42
63.0063.41
59.8240.42
169.21

Scheme 2

Transport Nagar
between Baghat
and Meerut RoadLand acquisition
Land development52.19
52.1921.14
56.3452.19
52.1921.14
44.98complete remaining
development works
11.36

Scheme 3

Residential scheme
Between Meerut &
Hapur Road (Shastri
Nagar)Land acquisition
Land development378.60
378.60185.50
266.10365.50
356.50177.77
189.2513.10
22.10
7.73
76.85

Scheme 6

Residential Scheme
on Meerut-Garh Muktesh-
war Road in front of
Medical CollegeLand acquisition
Land development269.96
269.96394.00
673.67243.53
11.00340.00
60.7526.43
53.27
Complete all
trunk services
262.64
75.00

Scheme 7

Residential Scheme
between Meerut - Hapur
Road and Meerut-Garh
Mukteshwar RoadLand acquisition
Land development446.96
446.96908.00
541.11392.10
180.00763.00
255.33complete develop-
ment works.
56.29
25.00

Sub-total

H A P U R637.35
100.00

Scheme 2

Phase I residential
and commercial scheme
between Hapur & MeerutLand acquisition
Land development31.00
31.00135.00
90.0031.00
26.00129.467
14.965.533
75.040
25.00

Sub-total

B. MEERUT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Scheme

Residential scheme
at PallavpuramLand acquisition
Land development430.00
430.00225.00
950.80430.00
203.0073.04
172.74Development works
151.96
200.00
100.00

Grand total

225.00
225.00

AGENDA ITEM NO:2

**NOTE ON PROPOSALS FOR
UNDERTAKING SURVEYS, STUDIES & PREPARATION OF REPORTS
DURING 1986-87**

AGENDA ITEM 2 : Note on Proposals for Undertaking Surveys, Studies and Preparation of Reports during 1986-87

The Interim Development Plan of the National Capital Region has been approved by the National Capital Region Planning Board in its Meeting held on 29th August, 1986. The work relating to the preparation of Draft Regional Plan is in progress and is expected to be completed by the end of the current financial year. The Draft Regional Plan will thereafter be published for inviting public objections and suggestions. Preparation of the Draft Regional Plan, which will be basically in the nature of a landuse plan will essentially require the assistance of National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, Survey of India and the Defence Terrain Research Laboratory, Delhi for obtaining landsat imageries, aerial photographs, interpretations, etc.; computer modelling through Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, and traffic and transportation field surveys including consultancy for conducting surveys and analyses. Also printing of the reports of the approved Interim Development Plan for NCR and Draft Regional Plan under preparation is to be undertaken. The broad proposals of these items are indicated in the following paragraphs. The expenditure on these items is proposed to be met out of the plan funds which include a provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs in the current financial year's budget. The Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group may like to consider these proposals for approval in principle and sanction the tentative costs indicated against each of them as the actual expenditure cannot be estimated at this stage.

i. Preparation for Presentation of the Interim Development Plan through Audio-Visuals and a Report thereon

As desired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, a presentation of the Interim Development Plan is required to be made before him shortly. It is proposed that this presentation is made through audio-visuals, which will include preparation of slides of the relevant maps, charts, diagrams, and photographs in Delhi and outside Delhi within the National Capital Region followed by a commentary on the slides to be pre-recorded and synchronised with the slide presentation. The estimated cost for this work is Rs.26,000/-. It is also proposed to bring out 100 copies of a report based on the above presentation including colour photo prints. This will cost about Rs.20,000/-.

ii. Computer Modelling for Development of Priority Towns

The Interim Development Plan as already approved, indicates 8 priority towns to be developed in the National Capital Region by 2001. While discussing the fund requirements for NCR Projects, the Planning Commission desired that a computer model analysis be undertaken based on various parameters to arrive at a cost effective and appropriate development model. In this regard, the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee(CBRI), which has the necessary expertise in this field was contacted. The CBRI is prepared to undertake the study on computer modelling based on primary and secondary data for atleast 3 priority towns (Meerut, Panipat and Alwar) and make the results available within a period of 9-10 months. However, CBRI has indicated that the preliminary model could be made available to the Board within four months after commencement of the work. The estimated cost for the job will be about Rs.2.00 lakhs.

iii. Obtaining Imageries through Remote Sensing and Landuse Analysis

National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad was requested to provide landsat imageries of NCR through remote sensing. The NRSA has indicated that the cost for making available the imageries will be of the order of Rs.2.35 lakhs. The Defence Terrain Research Laboratory of the Ministry of Defence has agreed to extend their assistance in the landuse analysis based on the imageries. The cost of the landuse analysis through DTRL is expected to be of the order of Rs.50,000/-.

iv Obtaining Aerial Photographs of NCR and Priority Towns

The Survey of India was requested to provide aerial photographs of the area under the National Capital Region on a scale 1:50,000 and for priority towns on 1:10,000. The Surveyor General has agreed to provide the photographs subject to the usual clearance of the Ministry of Defence. Since the Board has only requested to provide the copies of the aerial photographs already available to avoid fresh aerial surveys, the cost of obtaining the photographs will be of the order of Rs.50,000/-. Once these photographs have been obtained, the D.I.R.L. of the Ministry of Defence is expected to provide necessary assistance to the Board for preparing maps and also the landuse analysis.

v. Traffic and Transportation Surveys and Analysis of the Data through Computer including Consultancy for Traffic and Transport Studies

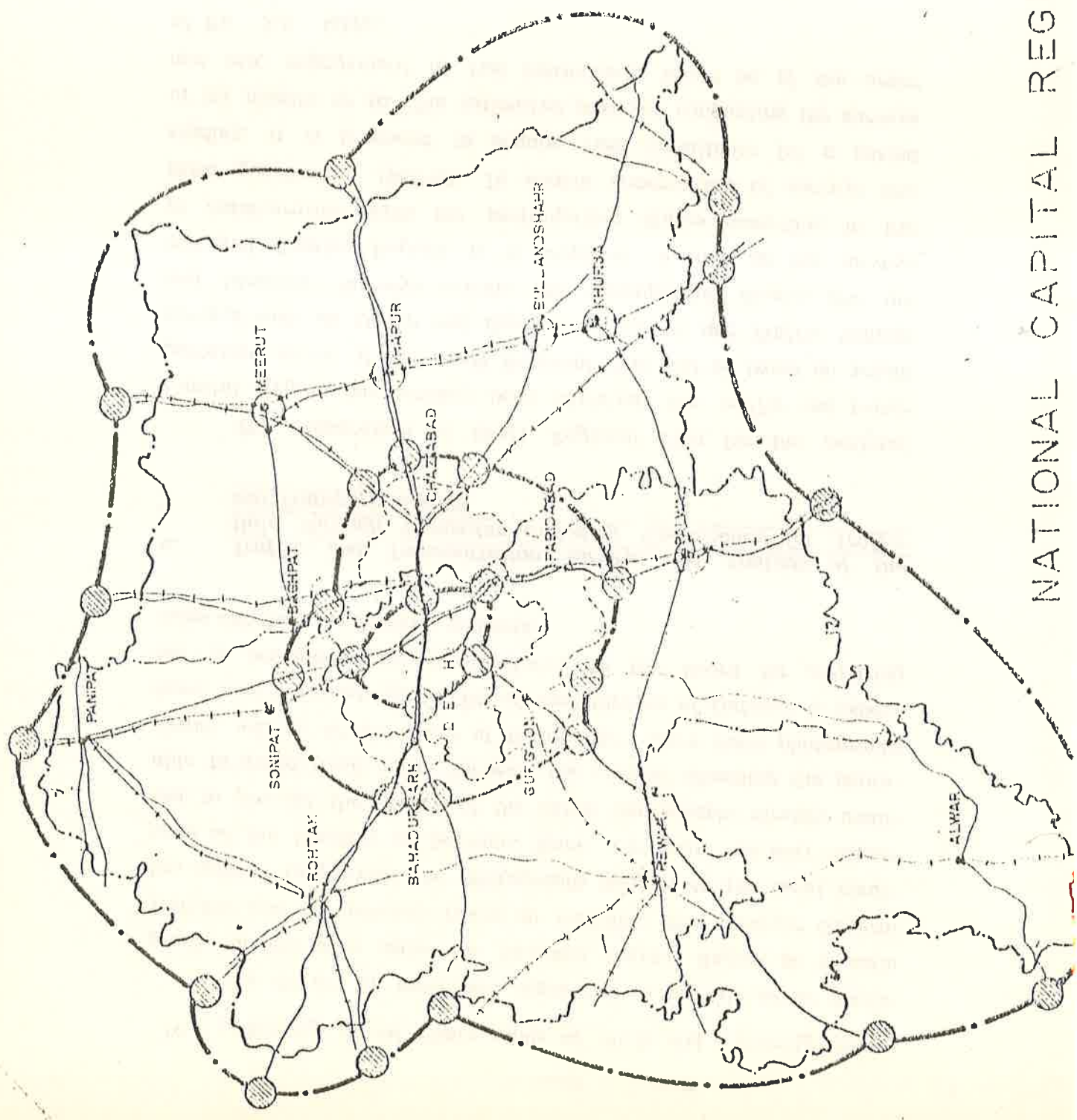
The preparation of Draft Regional Plan for the National Capital Region has already been initiated. The traffic and transportation sector of the Draft Regional Plan will be based on actual surveys such as Origin and Destination Survey and Traffic Volume and Direction Surveys outside the Metropolitan Region and the National Capital Region. It is proposed to take up the surveys in collaboration with the participating States sometime in the third quarter of 1986-87. To enable undertaking of surveys and studies, it is proposed to engage two consultants for a period of six months or so. The estimated cost for conducting the surveys and also engagement of two consultants would be of the order of Rs. 3.5 lakhs.

vi. Development of Management of Information System - Need for a Micro Computer

The preparation of National Capital Regional Plan will involve a lot of data and there is thus a need for developing the Management of Information System. In addition, the monitoring of the projects being implemented through the participating States forms an integral part of the Plan implementation. It is, therefore, proposed to go for a Micro-Computer to assist in developing the MIS. The approximate cost of a micro-computer would be of the order of Rs.2 lakhs.

REGIONAL TRANSPORT TRAFFIC COUNT POINT

- LEGEND
- NCR BOUNDARY
 - STATE BOUNDARY
 - DMA BOUNDARY
 - NATIONAL HIGHWAY
 - STATE HIGHWAY
 - RAILWAY B.G.
 - RAILWAY M.G.
 - COUNT POSITS
 - COUNT POSITS ON SCREEN LINE
 - CORDON LINE



NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

vii. Documentary Film on the Draft National Capital Region Plan

Public objections and suggestions will be invited with a view to give wide publicity to the proposals of the Draft Regional Plan. It is suggested to produce a documentary film depicting vividly the various aspects of the proposals and projects and their implementation, etc. This documentary film may be of 30 minutes duration. Approximate cost of producing the film will be Rs.3.0 lakhs.

viii. Printing of Interim Development Plan and Draft Regional Plan reports, including Preparation of Maps, Drawings, Charts and their Printing

The Interim Development Plan has already been approved by the Board and there is an incessant demand for this document from the various concerned agencies, State Governments, etc. The proposal is, therefore, to print 1000 copies of this document. Work on the preparation of Draft Regional Plan is already in progress and is expected to be completed by the end of the current financial year. The Draft Regional Plan, will contain a number of maps including the landuse plan, both existing and proposed, apart from diagrams, charts, etc. It is proposed to print 2000 copies of the Draft Regional Plan. The Draft Regional Plan report will be a priced document. The estimated cost of printing 1000 copies of the Interim Development Plan will be Rs.80,000 and 2000 copies of the Draft Regional Plan will be around Rs.1.50 lakhs.

The total estimated expenditure for all the items will be of the order of Rs.16.61 lakhs.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PROJECT SANCTIONING AND MONITORING GROUP
HELD AT 5 P.M. ON MONDAY THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1986:

The following were present:-

1. Shri D.M.Sukthankar, Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development.
2. Shri S.T.Veeraraghavan, Joint Secretary(F), Ministry of Urban Development.
3. Shri P.K.Srinivasan, Senior Consultant, Planning Commission (representing Shri N.K.Seth, Adviser(HUD)).
4. Shri R.L.Pradeep, Joint Secretary(UD), Ministry of Urban Development.
5. Shri A.P.Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
6. Shri P.B.Mathur, Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Department, Government of Rajasthan.
7. Shri J.C.Chopra, Chief Town Planner, Government of Haryana (representing Secretary, Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana).
8. Shri N.Diwakar, Joint Secretary(L&B), Delhi Administration (representing Secretary(L&B)).
9. Shri B.N.Singh, Chief Regional Planner, National Capital Region Planning Board.

AGENDA ITEM NO:1

Subject : Consideration of the appraisal reports of the on-going schemes in the National Capital Region towns of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and release of funds during 1986-87.

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The Group considered the appraisal reports in respect of six towns, viz., Gurgaon and Panipat(Haryana), Meerut and Hapur (Uttar Pradesh) and Alwar & Bhiwadi(Rajasthan). Shri B.N.Singh explained the progress made on the basis of the visit of an appraisal team to these towns and the data collected by the team during its visit, from the implementing agencies.

2. As regards Haryana, Shri Chopra pointed out that last year, the National Capital Region Planning Board had committed to the sharing of 50% of expenditure amounting to Rs.119.93 lakhs in respect of Gurgaon and Rs.117.83 lakhs in respect of Panipat and that out of that commitment of Rs.237.76 lakhs, only Rs.125 lakhs had been released by the Board as financial assistance during 1985-86. He therefore, requested that the past commitment be honoured and further financial assistance be extended to the State Government

in respect of the schemes in Panipat and Gurgaon, taking into account the performance during the year, in order to enable the implementing agencies to complete the work. In this connection, he also pointed out that the provision of canal water supply was also a component of the scheme approved by the Central Government. Shri R.L.Pardeep pointed out that it was necessary to consider the request of Sh.Chopra after verifying whether provision of canal water supply was also one of the components included in the scheme originally approved by the Central Government. Against the original proposal to sanction Rs.55 lakhs for Gurgaon and Rs.50 lakhs for Panipat, the Group decided to sanction an additional amount of Rs.33.50 lakhs for Panipat for expeditious completion of the works.

3. As regards Alwar, Shri Mathur requested for approval of the scheme for construction of a railway over-bridge near Alwar. Shri B.N.Singh pointed out that the Board was not in a position to consider this proposal for financial assistance in isolation and that it was necessary that an integrated development project for Alwar town, wherein the proposed railway over-bridge may constitute an element of the development of the town, should be prepared and submitted for consideration by the Board. The question of extending financial assistance for the integrated project during 1986-87 would be examined on receipt of the proposal from the Government of Rajasthan. While considering the request for assistance in respect of commercial schemes, the Chairman pointed out that such commercial schemes were normally self-generating whereas the loan was to be repaid by the implementing agencies over a period of 25 years. It was, however, pointed out that in order to complete the Alwar schemes, it was necessary to extend financial assistance of Rs.16.50 lakhs during the current year. As regards the scheme in Bhiwadi, the State Government representative was requested to ensure that the matching share of the State Government is released in time and an Utilisation Certificate is furnished by the Implementing agencies to the Board through the State Government.

4. The schemes being implemented in Meerut and Hapur were explained by Shri B.N.Singh. As regards the schemes executed by Meerut Development Authority in Meerut, it was pointed out that if further financial assistance was to be extended by the Board, the State Government/Implementing agency should contribute a matching amount of Rs.285 lakhs during 1986-87 in order to meet the cost of land acquisition and development by the end of the current financial year. It was pointed out that only subject to the fulfilment of this condition that an amount of Rs.100 lakhs could be sanctioned to the Meerut Development Authority during 1986-87 by the Board. Shri A.P.Singh promised to fulfil this requirement.

5. After considering the request of the representative of the State Governments and the progress made by them in regard to various schemes and also keeping in view the inadequate funds available with the Board during 1986-87, the Group decided to release

financial assistance as loan as under:-

I. HARYANA

- a) Gurgaon (Sector 15-Industrial : Rs. 55.00 lakhs
(Sector 7 Extension - Residential)
- b) Panipat(Sector 11-12) : Rs. 83.50 lakhs

II. RAJASTHAN

- a) Alwar (3 commercial schemes) : Rs. 16.50 lakhs
- b) Bhiwadi(5 sanctioned schemes) : Rs. 20.00 lakhs

III. UTTAR PRADESH

- a) Meerut (UP Housing & Development Board for residential scheme in front of medical college plus residential scheme between Meerut-Hapur and Meerut-Garh Mukteshwar road) : Rs.100.00 lakhs

Meerut Development Authority
Residential scheme at Pallava
Puram. : Rs.100.00 lakhs

- b) Hapur - residential cum commercial scheme of UP Housing & Development Board. : Rs. 25.00 lakhs

GRAND TOTAL : Rs.400.00 lakhs

The Members expressed concern over the inadequate provision of funds for the National Capital Region schemes. The Chairman pointed out that the question of making additional funds available in the Seventh Plan was under examination in consultation with the Planning Commission and that if more funds are placed at the disposal of the Board, the participating States would get additional funds. He also stated that in view of the paucity of funds, financial assistance would be given for implementing the scheme only on ad-hoc basis.

AGENDA ITEM NO:2

Subject : Proposal for undertaking surveys, studies and preparation of reports during 1986-87.

....

The Group considered the following proposals and took decisions as noted below:-

1. Preparation for presentation of the Interim Development Plan through audio-visual and a report therein at an estimated cost of Rs.46,000/- approximately. The

Chairman pointed out that the material so obtained should be properly preserved and used in future. The proposal was approved.

2. Computer modelling for development of priority towns at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs. The proposal was approved in principle.
3. Obtaining imageries through remote sensing and land-use analysis at an estimated cost of Rs.2.85 lakhs. The proposal was approved.
4. Obtaining aerial photographs of National Capital Region and priority towns at an estimated cost of Rs.50,000/-.
5. Traffic and transportation surveys and analysis of the data through computer including consultancy for traffic and transport studies at Rs.3.5 lakhs.

While approving the proposal in principle, the Group was of the view that Traffic and Transportation surveys and studies should be got conducted through some professional consultants/organisations and also the possibility of using the available data should be explored.

6. Development of Management Information System - purchase of micro-computer at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs.

The Chairman was of the view that before actually acquiring the computer, it should be examined as to what kind of computer would be suitable for the Board, keeping in view the present requirements and future needs. He also suggested that advice from some professional consultants/organisations should be taken in this regard before actually buying a computer. However the Group approved the proposal in principle.

7. Documentary film on draft National Capital Regional Plan.

The Group approved the preparation of a documentary film of not more than 20 minutes duration, at an approximate cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs. It was also suggested that it should be a 35 MM colour film and the details should be finalised in consultation with the Information and Broadcasting Ministry and/or Ministry of Human Resources Development or its authorised agency.

8. Printing of Interim Development Plan and draft Regional Plan reports, including maps, drawings, charts, etc., at an estimated cost of Rs.2.30 lakhs.

It was pointed out that while copies of the plans to be supplied to State Governments, Implementing authorities, etc., could be made available free of charge, they should be priced documents for the public.

2. The Group, while approving the eight proposals mentioned above, also approved the incurring of an estimated expenditure not exceeding Rs.16.61 lakhs. As the exact cost of each item could not be visualised, it was clarified by Shri B.N.Singh that financial estimates were tentative and that the actual expenditure would be reported to the Group as soon as the Board was in a position to get in touch with the authorities concerned and ascertain the actual expenditure involved.

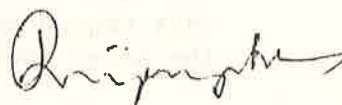
3. In order to plan the budget requirements for 1987-88 and also to approach the Government for making additional funds available in the revised estimates for the National Capital Region work, the State Government representatives were requested to project their requirements of funds, supported by details of projects, by end of October 1986.

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

No.K.14011/43/86-NCRPB
NCR PLANNING BOARD
B WING, 7TH FLOOR,
INDIAN OIL BHAVAN, JANPATH

NEW DELHI, dated the 16.10.1986.

Copy forwarded for information to all Members of Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group.



(Mrs V.R.Sundaram)
Deputy Director
Tele:325485

2

No.X-14011/43/86-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
PLANNING BOARD
INDIAN OIL BHAVAN
B WING, 7TH FLOOR
JANPATH

NEW DELHI DATED THE 19.9.86.

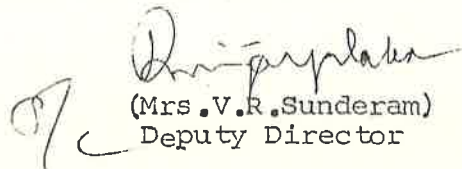
MEETING NOTICE

- Subject:- 1) 3rd meeting of the Personnel Group.
2) 3rd meeting of Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group.

....

The next meeting of the Personnel Group of the NCR Planning Board will be held at 3.00 PM and the meeting of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group will be held at 4.00 PM on Monday, the 29th September, 1986 in the room of Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development (room No.102), C Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

2. The agenda papers are being despatched separately.


(Mrs. V.R. Sunderam)
Deputy Director

To

1. Personnel Group.

1. S/Shri.

1. D.M. Sukthankar, Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. S.T. Veeraraghavan, Joint Secretary(F), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. R.S. Mann, Secretary, Town and Country & Urban Estates Department, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.
4. P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Housing and Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
5. A.P. Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

...2/-


ISSUED...
Initials...
Date... 19/9/86.

II. Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group

S/Shri

1. D.M. Sukthankar, Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. S.T. Veeraraghavan, Joint Secretary(F), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. N.K. Seth, Adviser, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
4. R.L. Pradeep, Joint Secretary(UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
5. R.S. Mann, Secretary, Town and Country & Urban Estates Department, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.
6. A.P. Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
7. P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Housing and Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
8. Ganga Dass, Secretary(L&B), Delhi Administration, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-2.
9. E.F.N. Reberio, Chief Planner, TCPO, Vikas Bhavan, New Delhi.

Copy to PS to Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi with the request that necessary arrangements may kindly be made for holding the meeting in the room of Special Secretary as mentioned above.


(Mrs. V.R. Sunderam)
Deputy Director

H

Agenda item no 7

Government of India
National Capital Region
Planning Board
New Delhi.

Subject:- Fixation of pay of Shri P. Jayapal,
Assistant Town & Country Planner in
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

.....

Shri P. Jayapal has been appointed as Assistant Town & Country Planner in this Board in the scale of pay of Rs.700-1300/- w.e.f. 21.11.85. He has now represented that he may be granted the benefit of past service rendered by him in the Town & Country Planning Organisation from 21.2.83 to 30.11.84.

2. In this connection, it may be pointed out that Shri Jayapal was appointed in the Town & Country Planning Organisation as Assistant Town & Country Planner in the pay scale of Rs.700-1300/- w.e.f. 21.2.83. He worked in that office upto 30.11.84 and his appointment as Assistant Town & Country Planner was terminated w.e.f. 30.11.84. Thereafter, Shri Jayapal was appointed as Research Associate w.e.f. 1.1.85 on a consolidated pay of Rs.1500/- per month. This appointment had also been terminated w.e.f. 31.7.85.

3. In accordance with the provisions contained in Ministry of Finance O.M.No.F-10(2)-Estt.III/55 dated 15.2.55, we may grant the benefit of past service rendered by him in the Town & Country Planning Organisation from 21.2.83 to 30.11.84. The service rendered from 1.1.85 to 31.7.85 on contract basis on a consolidated pay does not entitle Shri Jayapal for benefit while fixing his pay. There are two spells of break in service from 1.12.84 to 31.12.84 and 1.8.85 to 20.11.85. On his appointment as Asstt. Town and Country Planner in the Board the pay of Shri Jayapal may be fixed under the provisions of RR 27 as follows:-

21.11.85	Rs.740/- (The last pay being drawn by Shri Jayapal in the TCPO).
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12.2.86	Rs.780/-
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4. The next date of increment in the NCR Planning Board has been proposed as 12th February, 1986 (which is to be drawn prematurely on 1st Feb., 1986 as per instructions on the subject) for allowing the benefit of service rendered by Shri Jayapal at the stage of Rs.740/- for 9 months and 8 days in TCPO (21.2.84 to 30.11.84).

....2/-

5. It is mentioned that the power to grant higher start by way of advance increments vests with the authorities empowered to create posts. The case is submitted for consideration of the Personnel Group.

6. The Personnel Group may kindly consider and approve the proposal to fix the pay of Shri Jayapal, Assistant Town Planner in the Board at Rs.740/- w.e.f.21.11.85; and also approve date of drawal of next increment as 12.2.1986.

3

6

Agenda Item no 2

Government of India
National Capital Region
Planning Board
New Delhi

....

Subject:- Fixation of pay of Shri J.N.Barman,
Assistant Town & Country Planner in
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

....

Shri J.N. Barman has been appointed as Assistant Town & Country Planner in the pay scale of Rs.700-1300/- in this Board w.e.f.21.11.1985. He has now made a representation that he may be granted benefit of the past service rendered in the Town & Country Planning Organisation from 25.7.1981 to 31.7.1985.

2. In this connection, it may be pointed out that Shri Barman was appointed in the Town & Country Planning Organisation as Asstt. Town & Country Planner in the pay scale of Rs.700-1300/- w.e.f.25.7.81. He worked in that office upto 30.11.1984 and his appointment as Asstt. Town & Country Planner was terminated w.e.f.30.11.84. Thereafter, Shri Barman was appointed as Research Associate w.e.f.1.1.1985 on a consolidated pay of Rs.1500/- per month. This appointment had also been terminated w.e.f. 31.7.1985.

3. In accordance with the provisions contained in Ministry of Finance O.M.No.F-10(2)-Estt.III/55 dated 15.2.1955(below FR 27) we may grant the benefit of the past service rendered by him in the Town & Country Planning Organisation from 25.7.81 to 30.11.84. The service rendered from 1.1.85 to 31.7.85 on contract basis on a consolidated pay does not entitle Shri Barman for benefit while fixing his pay. There are two spells of break in service from 1.12.84 to 31.12.84 and from 1.8.1985 to 20.11.1985. Therefore, under the provisions of FR 27, the fixation of pay has to be done as follows:-

25.7.81	Rs.700/-
1.7.82	Rs.740/-
1.7.83	Rs.780/-
1.7.84 to 30.11.84	Rs.820/-
21.11.85	Rs.820/- (The last pay being drawn by Shri Barman in the TCPO)
14.7.86	Rs.860/-

...2/-

4. The next date of increment in the NCR Planning Board has been proposed on 14.7.1986 (which is to be drawn prematurely on 1st July, 1986 as per instructions on the subject) for allowing the benefit of services rendered by Shri Barman at the stage of Rs.820/- for 4 months and 7 days in TCPO(25.7.84 to 30.11.84).

5. It is mentioned that the powers to grant higher start by way of advance increments vest with the authorities empowered to create posts. The case is accordingly submitted for consideration by the Personnel Group.

6. The Personnel Group may kindly approve the proposal to fixation of pay of Shri J.N. Barman, Assistant Town & Country Planner at Rs.820/- in the scale of pay of Rs.700-1300/- w.e.f.21.11.85. The next date of increment may also be approved as 14.7.86 as proposed in para 4 above.

Subject: Fixation of pay of Shri V.K.Thakore on his absorption in the Board as Sr.Research Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.1100-1600/-.

.....

Shri V.K.Thakore, Senior Research Officer of the TCPO was originally transferred to the Board on deputation basis with effect from 10th July 1985. Subsequently with the transfer of the work relating to NCR from TCPO to the NCR Planning Board, the posts created for this purpose in the TCPO were abolished with effect from 24th September 1985. As Shri Thakore did not hold any lien in any post in the TCPO, his parent office ~~could not~~ ^{cannot} offer deputation terms to Shri Thakore and the Board was requested to absorb him as ^a direct recruit Senior Research Officer. Keeping in view the circumstances in which the services of Shri Thakore were placed at the disposal of the Board, the Board decided to absorb him as a Senior Research Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.1100-1600 subject to the following conditions:-

1. Shri Thakore would be governed by service conditions contained in the National Capital Region Planning Board Regulations, 1986 notified vide No.C.11031/1/86-NCRPB, dated 3.3.86.
2. Shri Thakore would be entitled to count his past service rendered by him under the Government of Rajasthan and the Central Government(Town and Country Planning Organisation) for the purpose of pensionary and other retirement benefits under NCR Planning Board Regulations, 1986, only on receipt by the Board of one time lump-sum payment from the Central and State Government in accordance with Department of Pension and Pension Welfare OM.No.28(10)/84-P&PW/Vol.II dated 29.8.84 and 7.2.86 in discharge of their pensionary liabilities.
3. The carry forward of Earned Leave upto 23rd September 1985 at the credit of Shri Thakore subject to a maximum of 180 days would be allowed on receipt of lump-sum amount from the Central/State Government equal to the leave salary for Earned Leave due to him as on 24th September 1985.
4. The question of pay protection and the completion of probation period would be decided by the competent authority separately.

.....2

2. While accepting the terms and conditions for his permanent absorption in the Board, Shri Thakore has represented that on the last day of his deputation in the Board, he was drawing Rs.1600/- (Rs.1500/- as basic pay plus Rs.100/- as deputation allowance) as pay in the scale of Rs.1100-1600. He therefore requested that his basic pay may be fixed at Rs.1600/- with effect from 23rd September 1985 (^{which} ~~it~~ is the date of abolition of the post in the TCPD and the date of absorption of Shri Thakore in the Board).

3. The last pay drawn by Shri Thakore at the time of joining the Board was Rs.1500 plus Rs.100 as deputation allowance. In order to avoid any financial hardship to Shri Thakore on his absorption in the Board, we may consider his request for fixation of his pay at Rs.1600/- with effect from 24th September 1985, his normal date of increment ~~to remain~~ ^{ing} as 7th July each year. However, it may be pointed out that if his pay is fixed at Rs.1600/- which is maximum of the existing scale viz., Rs.1100-1600, he will not be entitled to any ~~normal~~ increment other than stagnation increment, ~~wherever~~ due.

4. According to FR 27, ~~normally~~ the authority competent to create a post, is also competent to fix the pay of the incumbent in a time scale at a higher stage. In this case the Personnel Group is competent to do so. It is therefore requested that the Personnel Group may kindly consider the request of Shri Thakore and approve the fixation of his basic pay at Rs.1600/- with effect from 24th September 1985 in the scale of pay of Rs. 1100-1600/- ^{on} ~~at~~ his permanent absorption as Senior Research Officer, ^{in the Board.}

V

AGENDA ITEM NO: 4

Subject: Fixation of pay of Shri S.Arunchalam on his appointment as Senior Planning Engineer in the Board.

Shri Arunchalam joined the Board as Senior Planning Engineer in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-2000/- on deputation from the TCP0 with effect from 18th July 1986. At the time of joining the Board his basic ^{pay} was Rs.1600/- in the scale of pay of Rs.1100-1600/- in the TCP0. On his joining the Board Shri Arunchalam has opted for the scale of post of the Board viz., Rs.1500-2000 and his pay has been fixed at Rs.1620/- in accordance with the terms and conditions of his deputation to the Board. As requested Vide his application dated 4th September 1986 (a copy of ~~the same~~ ^{which} is enclosed)

ed) Shri Arunchalam has requested ^{for} a higher start and fixation of his pay at Rs.2000/- which is a maximum of the scale of pay attached to the post of Senior Planning Engineer. A higher start could be given to a deputationist only with the concurrence of the lending authorities, in this case the TCP0. His pay has been fixed now in the Board at Rs.1620/- in accordance with the terms of deputation offered by the Ministry of Urban Development. The Personnel Group, ~~who~~ is competent to consider the request of Shri Arunchalam for fixation to his pay at Rs.2000/- may kindly be consider ~~the request~~

This involves the grant of 5 ^{additional} ~~full~~ increments in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000/-. In the normal course, his pay would be fixed at Rs.1620/- and if the pay is to be fixed at Rs.2000/- this will involve grant of 5 additional increments. After ^{the} group has taken a decision, the Board would consult the parent department viz., Ministry of Urban Development.

Subject: Creation of posts for doing work in Hindi in the office of the Board.

.....

The NCR Planning Board was established in March 1985 and so far about 30 regular officers and staff have joined the Board (excluding the Group D staff). The Board has to correspond with the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh which are mainly hindi speaking States. According to norms prescribed by Department of Official Languages, Ministry of Home Affairs, the minimum no. of posts required to be created to ensure compliance/implementation of Government's Official Language Policy are as under:-

1. Hindi Translator for each office having at least 25 employees.
2. One Hindi Typist for each office having atleast 25 employees. Though there is a general ban on the creation of ~~all~~ new non-Plan posts, posts required for fulfilling statutory obligations have been exempted. This exemption is ^{also} applicable to the posts required for ensuring the compliance/implementations of the Official Language Policy of the Government.

2. The Personnel Group may approve the creation of the following posts in the Board for work relating to hindi:-

1. Hindi Translator in the scale of pay of Rs.425-800
- 1 no.
2. Hindi Typist in the scale of pay of Rs.260-400
- 1 no.

W

Subject: Creation of Group D Posts in the Board

The NCR Planning Board has since shifted to IOC Building (7th Floor), Janpath, New Delhi. With the shifting of the Office to the new premises, the Board has to make its own arrangements for security, cleaning, maintenance, etc. There are two openings in 'B' Wing and because of strict security measures being followed in multi-storeyed buildings in Connaught Place, it is essential to post security guards in both the Gates during the day. Another full-time Chowkidar has to look after the office during the night.

2. The Office space of about 5,200 sq.ft. has to be cleaned and two sets of bathrooms have to be maintained. This needs a full time sweeper.

3. At present the Board has 5 Peons, whereas the requirement is as follows:

1. Member Secretary	1 no.
2. Chief Regional Planner	1 no.
3. Regional Planner	1 no.
4. Sr. Planning Engineer	1 no.
5. SRO & AP	1 no.
6. Planning Cell	1 no.
7. D.D. & FAO	1 no.
8. Despatch/General duty	1 no.
9. Admn./Accounts Section	1 no.

With the shifting of the office to the IOC Bldg., a lot of papers have to be taken to Nirman Bhawan frequently for submission to Special Secretary/Chairman. In the circumstances though the additional requirement is 4, at least 2 more posts of Peons in the scale of Rs.196-232 will be required urgently.

The workload has increased considerably

4. In these circumstances, the Personnel Group may kindly approve the creation of the following posts:

1. Chowkidar	3 nos.	In the scales of pay of Rs.196-232.
2. Sweeper	1 no.	
3. Peons	2 nos.	

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PERSONNEL GROUP HELD AT
4 P.M. ON MONDAY THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1986 IN THE CONFERENCE
ROOM, NIRMAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI**

The following were present :-

1. Shri D.M. Sukthankar, Special Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development
2. Shri S.T. Veeraraghavan, Joint Secretary(F), Ministry of Urban Development
3. Shri P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Government of Rajasthan
4. Shri J.C. Chopra, Chief Town Planner, Government of Haryana (representing the Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana)
5. Shri B.N. Singh, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board
6. Smt. V.R. Sundaram, Deputy Director, NCR Planning Board

All the members of
Personnel.

20/9/86

AGENDA ITEM NO: 1

Subject : Fixation of pay of Shri P. Jayapal, Assistant Planner

Since the Town & Country Planning Organisation had discharged Shri Jayapal on 31.7.1985 and the Board had recruited him on 21.11.1985 from the open market, the Group felt that it was not a continuous appointment and the benefit of past services for pay fixation could not be given to the individual. It was decided that Shri Jayapal's appointment should be treated as a fresh appointment and his pay fixed at the minimum of the scale.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 2

Subject : Fixation of pay of Shri J.N. Burman, Assistant Planner

The services of Shri Burman were terminated by the Town and Country Planning Organisation, his previous employer, on 31.7.1985. The Board recruited him on 21.11.1985 from the open market. The Group was, therefore, of the view that the appointment was not a continuous one and the question of giving benefit of past services for pay fixation did not arise. The proposal to fix his pay at Rs. 820/- on 21.11.1985 in the case of Shri Burman was, therefore, not approved by the Group and

it was decided that his appointment should be treated as fresh appointment and his pay fixed at the minimum of the scale.

AGENDA ITEM NO : 3

Subject: : Fixation of pay of Shri V.K. Thakore on his absorption in the Board as Senior Research Officer.

The Group considered the request of Shri Thakore for fixation of his pay at Rs. 1600/- but felt that after absorption in the Board, there was no question of giving protection to the deputation allowance which was being drawn by him. The Group was, therefore, of the view that the pay of Shri Thakore, on his absorption in the Board, should be fixed in accordance with the normal rules.

AGENDA ITEM NO : 4

Subject : Consideration of the request of Shri Arunachalam for giving him a higher start on his appointment as Senior Planning Engineer in the scale of Rs. 1500-2000/-

The Group considered the request of Shri Arunachalam for fixation of his pay at a higher stage in the scale of Rs. 1500-2000/- but felt that the pay of a deputationist should be fixed only in accordance with the terms of the deputation offered by the lending authorities. The Group was of the view that the request of Shri Arunachalam could not be accepted and that his pay should be fixed in accordance with the normal rules. Shri Veeraraghavan, however, expressed the view that all scales of pay in the Central Government were being revised in accordance with the recommendations of the 4th Pay Commission and those orders would be applicable to the Board.

AGENDA ITEM NO : 5

Subject : Creation of posts of Hindi Translator and Hindi Typist

The Group considered the proposal contained in the agenda note and approved the creation of the following two posts for work relating to Hindi :-

1. Hindi Translator in the scale of pay of Rs. 425-800 1 no.
2. Hindi Typist in the scale of pay of Rs. 260-400 1 no.

AGENDA ITEM NO : 6

Subject : Creation of posts of Peons, Chowkidars and Sweepers consequent on shifting of the office from Nirman Bhavan to Indian Oil Bhavan

The Chairman was of the view that the Board should make all efforts to manage the work with the existing Class IV staff and it should not increase the burden by further additions in this category. He was also of the view that since the Indian Oil Bhavan was owned by the Government of India (Directorate of Estates), the responsibility for making security arrangements and its maintenance, etc., will be that of the CPWD and the Government of India. It was explained that, at present, 90% of the building was occupied by the Indian Oil Corporation who had insisted on lightening the security arrangements in the building in accordance with the strict security measures being followed in multi-storeyed buildings in Connaught Place. It was explained that, in this context, only 3 posts of Chowkidars were proposed so that persons would be on duty round the clock. The Chairman re-iterated that one Chowkidar should be on duty mainly during the night and during the day the Peons in the office should be utilised for opening and closing of office, etc., by making some extra payment by way of overtime to the Peon concerned if necessary.

After considering the requirements in detail, the Group approved the creation of the following posts :-

1.	Chowkidar	-	1 no.	in the pay scale of Rs. 196-232
2.	Peon	-	1 no.	
3.	Sweeper	-	1 no.	

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

No. K.14011/43/86-NCRPB
NCR PLANNING BOARD
B WING, 7TH FLOOR,
INDIAN OIL BHAVAN, JANPATI

New Delhi, dated the 16th October, 1986

Copy forwarded to all members of the Personnel Group for information and necessary action.



(Mrs. V.R. Sundaram)
Deputy Director
Tel : 325485

NO.K-14011/2/87-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

....

Subject: 8th Meeting of the Planning Committee.

It is proposed to call a meeting of the Planning Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary in this month. Secretary has kindly indicated that the meeting could be held at 3 PM on the 8th January, 1987. Notice for the meeting has already been issued to all the members of the Planning Committee. The items proposed to be included in the Agenda are as below along with the notes on the agenda items for favour of approval.

1. Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting held on 25.7.86.
2. Actions taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 25.7.86.
3. Presentation of the Interim Development Plan to the Prime Minister - a report to the Planning Committee.
4. Surveys and studies taken up by the Board in connection with the preparation of the regional plan - 2001.
5. Action plan to implement the proposals contained in the Interim Development Plan approved by the Board on 29.8.86.
6. Consideration of the Conceptual Plan for Delhi - 2001 prepared by the Expert Group of the DUAC.
7. Criteria for selection of counter-magnet areas.
8. Suggestions of the Lt. Governor of Delhi regarding restriction on further growth of Delhi and to bring about the dispersal of population in the National Capital Region.
9. Examination of the suggestions to levy a cess to cover the Development Cost of Telecommunication facilities while deciding the sale prices of developed plots.
10. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.


(B.N. Singh)

Chief Regional Planner

Secretary



10/1/87

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
PLANNING BOARD

The Minutes of the following two meetings held on 28th Jan., 1987 are placed below for kind consideration and approval of Secretary (Chairman):-

1. Planning Committee held on 28th Jan., 1987;
2. Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group held on 28th and 30th Jan., 1987.


(B.N. Singh)
Chief Regional Planner

Secretary


31/1/87

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No.K.14011/2/87-NCRPB

MEETING NOTICE

Subject:- 8th meeting of the Planning Committee to be held at 3 PM on wednesday the 28th January 1987 in the conference room of Ministry of Urban Development, 1st floor, C Wing, Nirman Bhavan, ^{New} Delhi.

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The Next meeting of the Planning Committee will be held at 3 PM on wednesday the 28th January 1987 in the Conference Room of the Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. The following are the agenda items proposed to be discussed at the meeting:-

- a. Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting held on 25.7.86.
- b. Consideration of the conceptual plan for Delhi 2001, prepared by the Expert Group in the DUAC.
- c. Criteria for selection of counter magnet areas.
- d. Norms and criteria for inclusion of the areas in the region - Kama and Deeg tehsils.
- e. Proposal of Ghaziabad Development Authority for setting up of Transport Nagar at the border of Delhi on NH24.
- f. Proposal for construction of a bridge over river Yamuna linking Faridabad (Haryana) and Dankaur (Uttar Pradesh).
- g. Request of UP Government for financial assistance to UP Government for the thermal power station at Muradnagar.
- h. Suggestions of Lt. Governor, Delhi regarding restrictions of further growth of Delhi.
- i. Action plan to implement the proposals contained in the interim development plan approved by the Board on 29.3.86.
- j. Presentation of the interim development plan to the Prime Minister - a report to the Planning Committee.
- k. Surveys and studies taken up by the Board in connection with the preparation of the regional plan 2001.
1. Any other item with the approval of the chair.

2. Incidentally notes on the agenda items are being despatched separately. Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting and also confirm your participation.

(B.N.SINGH)
C.R.P

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I M M E D I A T E

No. K-14011/2/87-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
7th Floor, 'B' Wing, IOC Bhawan
New Delhi - 110001

Dated, the 6th January, 1987.

MEETING NOTICE

Subject: 8th Meeting of the Planning Committee to be held at 3 P.M. on Wednesday, the 28th January, 1987 in the Conference Room of Ministry of Urban Development, 1st Floor, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

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The next meeting of the Planning Committee will be held at 3 P.M. on Wednesday the 28th January, 1987 in the Conference Room of the Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

The Agenda items and the explanatory notes thereon are being despatched separately. Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting and also confirm your participation.

(B.N. Singh)

Chief Regional Planner

To

1. All members of the Planning Committee.
2. PS to Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development with the request that the Conference Room may be booked for the Meeting.

ISSUED.....
Initials.....
Date.....

7/1/87.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF PLANNING COMMITTEE

1. Shri R.L. Pradeep, Joint Secretary(UD), Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
2. Shri Om Kumar, Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Minar, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-
3. Shri R.S. Mann, Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh.
4. Shri P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Local Self Government, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
5. Shri A.P. Singh, Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, 2nd Floor, Vikas Bhawan, Janpath, Lucknow-260001
6. Shri Ganga Das, Secretary(L&B), Delhi Administration, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002.
7. Shri R.N. Parasher, Director, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh.
8. Shri H.S. Mathur, Chief Town Planner, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
9. Shri N.S. Johri, Chief Town & Country Planner, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
10. Shri E.F.N. Ribeiro, Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002.
11. Shri V.A. Valiapparambil, Joint Adviser(T), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.
12. Shri A.S. Wakhle, Deputy Director General(TP), Ministry of Tele-communications, Sanchar Bhawan, New Delhi -110001.
13. Shri D.P. Gupta, Chief Engineer(P), Ministry of Shipping & Transport, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi -110001.
14. Shri R.M. Raina, Director(P), Ministry of Railways, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi -110001.
15. Shri Y.P. Gambhir, Director(P), Department of Power, Ministry of Energy, New Delhi-110001.
16. Shri S.K. Sharma, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Housing & Urban Development Corporation, HUDCO House, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.

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IMMEDIATE

No.K-14011/2/87-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development

New Delhi, dated the 12th January, 1987.

MEETING NOTICE

Subject: 8th Meeting of the Planning Committee
Change in the date of the Meeting.

Your kind attention is invited to the meeting notice of even number dated 6th January, 1987. Kindly note that the meeting will now be held on Thursday, the 29th January, 1987 at 3 P.M. under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development in the Conference Room (C-Wing, First Floor), Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

2. Notes on the Agenda items proposed to be discussed at the meeting are enclosed. Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.

B.N. Singh
o/c

(B.N. Singh)
Chief Regional Planner
&
Member Convenor

To

1. All members of the Planning Committee.

2. PS to Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development with the request that the Conference Room may be booked for the meeting.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF PLANNING COMMITTEE

1. Shri R.L. Pradeep, Joint Secretary(UD), Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
2. Shri Om Kumar, Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Minar, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
3. Shri R.S. Mann, Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh.
4. Shri P.B. Mathur, Secretary, Local Self Government, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
5. Shri A.P. Singh, Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, 2nd Floor, Vikas Bhawan, Janpath, Lucknow-26000.
6. Shri Ganga Das, Secretary(L&B), Delhi Administration, I.P.Estate, New Delhi-110002.
7. Shri R.N. Parasher, Director, Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh.
8. Shri H.S. Mathur, Chief Town Planner, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
9. Shri N.S. Johri, Chief Town ^{& Country} Planner, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
10. Shri E.F.N. Ribeiro, Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Vikas Bhawan, I.P.Estate, New Delhi-110002.
11. Shri V.A. Valiapparambil, Joint Adviser(T), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.
12. Shri A.S. Wakhle, Deputy Director General(TP), Ministry of Tele-communications, Sanchar Bhawan, New Delhi -110001.
13. Shri D.P. Gupta, Chief Engineer(P), Ministry of Shipping & Transport, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi -110001.
14. Shri R.M. Raina, Director(P), Ministry of Railways, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi -110001.
15. Shri Y.P. Gambhir, Director(P), Department of Power, Ministry of Energy, New Delhi-110001.
16. Shri S.K. Sharma, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Housing & Urban Development Corporation, HUDCO House, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.

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EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

January 29, 1987

VENUE : Conference Room
Ministry of Urban Development
Nirman Bhavan

AGENDA PAPERS

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
Ministry of Urban Development
New Delhi

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AGENDA FOR THE 8TH MEETING OF THE PLANNING
COMMITTEE TO BE HELD ON JANUARY 29, 1987:

AGENDA ITEM NO:1

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE
LAST MEETING HELD ON 25TH JULY, 1986.

The Minutes of the last meeting of the Planning Committee held on 25th July, 1986 (copy enclosed for ready reference) were circulated on 7th August, 1986. The Committee may kindly confirm the minutes of the meeting.

2

MINUTES OF THE 7TH MEETING OF THE PLANNING
COMMITTEE HELD AT 11AM IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM,
NIRMAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI ON 25TH JULY, 1986. (7)

List of participants in the meeting is enclosed.

AGENDA ITEM NO:1

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE SIXTH MEETING HELD
ON 10TH JUNE, 1986

While considering the confirmation of the Minutes of the previous meeting, Shri B.N. Singh referred to the proposal for project preparation through HUDCO assistance. The HUDCO had informed that Rs.25 crores had been earmarked for the NCR schemes during the year 1986-87. As a result of the discussion at the last meeting, a small Group consisting of the Chief Town Planners of the participating States had been constituted in which the representatives of HUDCO were also included. This Group had identified Hapur in Uttar Pradesh, Panipat in Haryana and Behror in Rajasthan, for which a urban development project report would be prepared by HUDCO for financing the development schemes with HUDCO's financial assistance. This proposal was discussed by the Group of Town Planners on 4th July, 1986. The HUDCO's representative had clarified that HUDCO could prepare the project report for one of the selected towns in each State on payment of nominal fee. This item was further discussed by the Planning Committee. Shri A.P. Singh, Secretary, Urban Development, U.P. proposed that project report for Meerut should be prepared in place of Hapur which was agreed to by the Committee.

The Chairman-cum-Managing Director of HUDCO, Shri S.K. Sharma explained the financing pattern for various schemes and stated that the period of repayment of loan would be 12 years in case of development of plots and infrastructural schemes, whereas for a housing scheme, the period would be 20 years. On a query by Shri A.P. Singh, Secretary, Urban Development, UP, Shri Sharma clarified that without preparing a project plan, the question of financing would not be considered and that there was no

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likelihood of HUDCO changing its present financing pattern. He also suggested that once a project was prepared, depending on whether it related to infrastructural schemes or housing and urban development schemes, the financing could be either through the proposed Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation of the HUDCO. The consensus was that the States might go ahead with the preparation of a pilot project for one town each and thereafter approach the HUDCO for whatever financial assistance that could be extended to them. While the project could be prepared by the State Governments/ its implementing agencies as per normal practice, the HUDCO would extend any assistance required by such agencies.

AGENDA ITEM NO:2

CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR DELHI 2001,
PREPARED BY AN EXPERT GROUP IN THE DUAC

Shri B.N. Singh explained the background and brought out the important recommendations of the Conceptual Plan for Delhi 2001 and briefed the Committee of the views of the NCR Planning Board as contained in the agenda note. There was a detailed discussion regarding the population assignment keeping in view the past trend of growth of population, the migration pattern and the proposed policies in regard to development of the Region as contained in the interim plan prepared by the Board. Doubts were raised whether it would be possible to contain the proposed increase of population. The population assignment proposed for the DMA towns and also the selected priority towns and the difference between the recommendations of the DUAC Expert Group and the NCR Board were also discussed.

Shri Gambhir of IDA explained the growth rate in Delhi Union Territory and the DMA towns. Shri R.L. Pradeep, Joint Secretary(UD) enquired whether Delhi Master Plan - 2001 had been drafted keeping in view the current growth rate. The Chairman explained that the impact of any planning would be seen only in the next decade and, therefore, the same growth rate might continue in the next five years or so. The representative from Rajasthan pointed

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out that DMA areas should not be developed in the same phase as that of Delhi and that restriction on growth was required both for Delhi and the DMA towns. At this point, Chairman explained the proposed strategies for development of core of Delhi, the DMA towns and the rest of the Region. The Haryana representative Shri Chopra pointed out that the proposals contained in the Draft Interim Plan were not acceptable to both Delhi and Haryana and, the Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi was very critical of the proposal which was discussed in the last meeting of the Board.

As regards the recommendations of the DUAC for creation of an Apex Body for planning, monitoring and coordinating the development activities in the Union Territory of Delhi, which might suggest investment for creating economical opportunities in the Union Territory of Delhi, Delhi Metropolitan Area and the National Capital Region, Shri Chopra further clarified that the Apex Body suggested by DUAC was only for Delhi UT and not for DMA. It was felt that it was for the Ministry of Urban Development to take a view on this recommendation.

After considering the view points, it was decided that the recommendations contained in the Conceptual Plan-2001 brought out by the DUAC would be examined by the Study Group on the Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern constituted by the Board. It was decided that this Group would meet in the next 15 days time and submit its recommendations before the next meeting of the Planning Committee.

AGENDA ITEM NO:3

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF COUNTER MAGNET AREA

Shri Gurumukhi of TCPO highlighted the contents of the paper prepared by him stating that the proposals were in view of the migration pattern, and that the counter-magnet areas should be 150 to 500 km. away from the Region. The weightage for selection of counter-magnet areas as contained in Table 'B' of the agenda note was explained by him.

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One view was that since there was inadequate funds the available funds should be used for the development of the Region and the selection of the counter-magnet areas should be taken up when adequate funds became available. Another view was that the norms for selection of counter-magnet in accordance with the provision of the Act could be finalised and development taken up when adequate funds were available. The Chairman referred to the discussion of the Planning Committee in its first meeting, wherein it was decided the selection of counter-magnet areas should not precede the preparation of the regional plan. Another important point mentioned in this context was that the selection of new capital for Haryana should be kept in view since the Central Government would be financing the development of the new capital and it had to be examined whether the new capital could possess characteristics of twin capital so as to provide for shifting of the various Government/Semi-Government activities from Delhi to the new capital city.

After detailed discussions, it was agreed that this item also should be examined in detail by the Study Group on Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern. It was decided that Shri K.T. Gurumukhi should be invited to the meeting of this Group.

AGENDA ITEM NO 14

NORMS AND CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF THE AREAS IN THE REGION - KAMA AND DEEG TEHSILS

The Chairman explained that the criteria for inclusion of area in the National Capital Region were decided in 1973 and that with the passage of time, the situation with respect to demographic characteristics of the Region, inter-action between Delhi and surrounding areas, level of urbanisation, etc. have changed considerably and that some of the criteria might need a second look. He also referred to the proposal received from Government of Rajasthan for inclusion of Kama and Deeg Tehsils in the Region. It was agreed that since this point needed an in-depth study, the Chief Planner, TCPO, Chief Region

Planner, NCR Planning Board, Chief Town Planners of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh might examine this issue and suggest norms and criteria for inclusion of areas in the National Capital Region. It was also decided that since the Study Group on the Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern include amongst its members all the Chief Town Planners of the participating States, the Chief Planner TCPO may attend the meeting as special invitee, may examine and submit its report before the next meeting of the Planning Committee.

AGENDA ITEM NO:5

EXAMINATION OF THE SUGGESTION TO LEVY A CESS TO COVER THE DEVELOPMENT COST OF TELE-COMMUNICATION FACILITIES WHILE DECIDING THE SALE PRICE OF DEVELOPED PLOTS

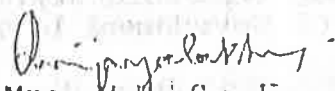
The Chairman, explained the background for constituting the small Group under Chairmanship of the former Secretary, Local Self Government, Rajasthan and explained the business so far transacted by this Group. Since Shri A.S. Wakhle was not present at the meeting, it was decided to postpone the consideration of this item to the next meeting.

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

No: K-14011/36/86-MCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD

New Delhi, dated the 7th August, 1986

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to all the members and participants.


(Mrs. K.M. Sundaram)
Deputy Director.
Phone: 3016808

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 7TH MEETING
OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

1. Shri M. Shankar, Member Secretary, - Chairman
N.C.R. Planning Board, New Delhi.
2. Shri J.C. Chopra, Town & Country Planning
Department, Haryana.
3. Shri R.C. Aggarwal, Department of Town
Planning, Karnal.
4. Shri R.N. Parasher, Director, Town & Country
Planning Department, Government of Haryana,
Chandigarh.
5. Shri B.D. Gulati, Chief Coordinator Planner,
Government of Haryana.
6. Shri A.K. Goyal, Joint Director (Planning),
Ministry of Railways, New Delhi.
7. Shri V.A. Vallaparambail, Joint Adviser(T),
Planning Commission, New Delhi.
8. Shri D.P. Gupta, Chief Engineer(Plg.),
Department of Surface Transport, New Delhi.
9. Shri H.S. Mathur, Chief Town Planner, Rajasthan.
10. Shri A.P. Singh, Secretary, Housing & Urban
Development Department, Government of Uttar
Pradesh, Lucknow.
11. Shri N.S. Johri, Chief Town Planner, Government
of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
12. Shri K.T. Gurumukhi, Town & Country Planning
Organisation, New Delhi.
13. Shri A.K. Garg, Deputy Town Planner, (IUDP),
Gurgaon.
14. Shri V.P. Maheshwari, Deputy Chief, HUDCO,
New Delhi.
15. Shri S.K. Sharma, Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
HUDCO, New Delhi.
16. Shri P.D. Mathur, Secretary, Local Self Government,
Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
17. Shri R.L. Pradeep, Joint Secretary(UD), Ministry
of Urban Development, New Delhi.
18. Shri J.C. Gambhir, ^{Director (FPW)} Delhi Development Authority,
New Delhi.
19. Shri S.P. Mittal, ^{Assistant D.G.} Department of Tele-communications,
New Delhi.

20. Shri B.N. Singh, Chief Regional Planner, - Convenor
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi. Member
21. Shri S. Arunachalam, Sr. Planning Engineer,
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.
22. Mrs. V.R. Sundaram, Deputy Director, NCR
Planning Board, New Delhi.
23. Shri T.K. Chatterjee, Regional Planner, NCR
Planning Board, New Delhi.
24. Shri V.K. Thakore, S.R.O., NCR Planning Board,
New Delhi.
25. Shri R.P. Rastogi, Associate Planner,
NCR Planning Board, New Delhi.

- (a) Consideration of the Conceptual Plan for Delhi-2001 prepared by an Expert Group in the DUAC

As decided at the last meeting, the Study Group on Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern examined the recommendations contained in the Conceptual Plan and the observations of the Study Group are being reported to the Committee in a separate item in this meeting. (Item No. 6).

- (b) Criteria for Selection of Countermagnet Area

As decided at the last meeting, the Study Group on Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern has examined in detail the paper prepared by (Shri Gurum of) the Town & Country Planning Organisation. The recommendations of the Study Group are being reported in this meeting in a separate item. (Item No. 7)

- (c) Norms and Criteria for inclusion of new areas in the Region - Kama and Deeg Tehsils of Bharatpur District in Rajasthan.

In the last meeting, it was decided that the Study Group on Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern should examine the proposal and submit its report to the Planning Committee. The Chief Planner TCPO was also to be invited to attend the meeting of the Group. Though the meeting of the Study Group was held, since the representatives of Rajasthan Government could not attend the meeting, the consideration of this item was postponed. This will be taken up again in the near future and the findings will be submitted to the Planning Committee in the next meeting.

- (d) Examination of the suggestion to levy a cess to cover the development cost of telecommunication facilities while deciding the sale price of developed plots.

In the last meeting, it was decided to postpone the consideration of this item as Shri A.S. Wakhle, the representative of the Department of Telecommunications was not present at the meeting. This item is proposed to be discussed in this meeting. (Item No. 9).

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AGENDA ITEM NO:3

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PRESENTATION OF THE INTERIM DEVELOPMENT
PLAN TO THE PRIME MINISTER - A REPORT TO
THE PLANNING COMMITTEE.

14

As reported to the Board in its last meeting held on 29th August, 1986, while approving the constitution of a High Powered Committee to identify the Public Sector Offices to be shifted out of Delhi and also approving the draft Interim Development Plan for the NCR, the Prime Minister's Office had indicated that the Prime Minister desired that the NCR Planning Board should make a presentation of the Interim Development Plan before the Prime Minister. All the formalities for the above presentation have since been completed.

The NCR Planning Board, in its meeting held on 29 August, 1986, approved the Interim Development Plan for the NCR. The work relating to the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan is in progress, and the Draft Plan is expected to be completed by June, 1987 for inviting public objections. The preparation of the Draft Regional Plan, which will be basically in the nature of a land use plan, will essentially require inputs like landsat imageries, aerial photographs for land use analysis and its interpretation, etc.; computer modelling for development of priority towns and, traffic and transportation field surveys will have to be undertaken. With the approval of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group, the following tasks have been initiated:

i. Computer modelling for development of priority towns.

The Interim Development Plan has identified eight priority towns/complexes in the NCR for industrial development by 2001 AD. While discussing the future requirements for the NCR the Planning Commission has desired that a computer model analysis might be undertaken based on various parameters to arrive at a cost-effective and appropriate development model for urban development in the NCR. The Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee has been entrusted with the above study based on primary and secondary data of three identified priority towns Meerut, Panipat and Alwar. The final report is expected by July, 1987.

ii. Obtaining landsat imageries through remote sensing for land use analysis.

One of the prime objectives of the National Capital Region Planning Board is to prepare a Regional Plan for a balanced and coordinated development, with the help of a judicious land use planning, in the whole Region to boost the economy of the Region and create more employment opportunities in the non-agricultural sector and also to formulate rational policy for utilisation of less valuable

land for urban expansion and productive activities. This requires a study of the existing land configuration, soil conditions, the extent and type of natural vegetation and resources, spots of scenic beauty and historic value and the extent of land under various uses such as structures, agriculture, water bodies, mines, etc.

The National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad has been requested to provide landsat imageries of NCR through remote sensing. The Defence Terrain Research Laboratory (DTRL) of the Ministry of Defence will extend their assistance in the landuse analysis based on the imageries. The work has since been entrusted to NRSA, Hyderabad.

iii. Obtaining aerial photographs of NCR and priority towns.

The Survey of India has been requested to provide aerial photographs of the area of the National Capital Region. After obtaining these aerial photographs, the DTRL of the Ministry of Defence will help the Board for preparing the base maps and also in the landuse analysis. The work is expected to be commenced shortly.

iv. Traffic and transportation surveys and analysis of the data through computer including consultancy for traffic & transport studies.

In order to draw up a realistic and implementable traffic and transportation plan which forms an important component of the Regional Plan frame, a few field surveys such as origin and destination and traffic volume and direction, surveys on the regional transport network have to be undertaken. In the meeting of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group held on 29th September, 1986, the Group while approving the proposal in principle, suggested that professional organisations or consultants who have vast experience in this field should

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be consulted so that the survey and analysis there could be undertaken by them for the Board. After preparing a background paper indicating the scope and objectives of the study, quotations were invited from several professional organisations. Quotations have been received from several consultants and they are being evaluated. The entire work will involve a period of six months for completion.

v. Proposals (i) to purchase a micro-computer, (ii) to produce a documentary film on NCR Plan and (iii) printing of Interim Development Plan and the Draft Regional Plan, etc.

i) It is proposed to go in for a micro-computer for the Board for developing planning Information System, infrastructure ^{designs,} /computer graphics, monitoring the progress of projects and evaluation etc.

ii) Though the proposal for production of a documentary film on NCR for a duration of 20 minutes has been approved in principle by the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group, this will be taken up as soon as the Draft Regional Plan is ready.

iii) It is proposed to print sufficient number of copies of the Interim Development Plan and also the Draft Regional Plan for circulation to the participating States, the implementing agencies, etc. free of charge and to the public and other organisations as priced documents. Action is on to print out the Interim Development Plan immediately and printing of the Draft Regional Plan will be taken up after it is ready.

AGENDA ITEM NO:5

ACTION PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSAL
CONTAINED IN THE INTERIM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 29TH AUG.1986.

1. Population Policies

The assignment of population for 2001 AD in respect of Delhi, DMA and the rest of the Region as approved by the Board and indicated in the Interim Development Plan will have to be kept in view by all concerned while taking decisions in regard to location of economic activities and provision of physical and social infrastructural facilities in the Region.

2. Policies regarding economic activities

i) Location Policy for Industry

The location policies for the core area viz. Delhi, the Delhi Metropolitan Area and the rest of the Region have been indicated in the Interim Development Plan. This should be borne in mind by all the authorities concerned while considering proposals for location of small scale, medium and large scale industries in the National Capital Region. This is necessary to ensure that any decision taken in this regard by implementing agencies/authorities does not in any way jeopardise the policies and objectives contained in the Interim Development Plan.

ii) Location Policy for Central Government
and Public Sector Offices

The participating States and the concerned departments in the Central Government may have to examine the future proposals for location of off-ices keeping in view the policies contained in the Interim Development Plan. Since the main objective is to decongest Delhi by shifting

some of the offices to the identified prior towns, State Governments have the responsibility of planning for making available lands for office complexes, housing complexes, commercial complexes, etc. and also to provide physical and social infrastructure at a standard comparable to those available in Delhi. This is necessary with a view to attracting the offices to be shifted outside Delhi for locating them in the identified towns.

iii) Locational Policy of Wholesale, Distributive trade and Commerce

The policy in regard to this item has been explained in the Interim Development Plan. The participating States are required to keep this in view while taking any decision in regard to such activities in the Region.

iv) Fiscal Policy

The Government of India has already taken into consideration the suggestions of the Board included in the fiscal policies contained in the Interim Development Plan with the Ministry of Finance (Revenue) and the Ministry of Home Affairs. As the tax structure will play a crucial role in the location of economic activities in the Region, a positive approach to implement the recommendations included in the Interim Development Plan will help achieve the objectives of the NCR Plan. The State Governments will be informed as soon as a final decision is taken on this issue by the Government of India.

v) Policies regarding land use

The policies in regard to agricultural land and forest development, land for urban development

regional recreational areas and green buffer, are indicated in the Interim Plan. The participating States and the Delhi UT have to keep them in view while preparing their development plans and also taking decisions in regard to conversion of landuse in the areas within NCR.

vi) Transport and Telecommunications Policies

The Interim Development Plan envisages the constitution of a unified Metropolitan Transport Authority to provide better and effective services in the Region. The Ministry of Transport has to take necessary action in consultation with the participating States. As regards telecommunication facilities in the Region, the Ministry of Communications have to take action to implement the policies in consultation with the participating States.

vii) Policies for Physical Infrastructure (Power, Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation)

The NCR Planning Board had constituted study groups on various subjects including one on physical infrastructure to assess the existing level of services and the level of satisfaction and also to project the requirements for 2001 A.D. Based on inputs made available by these study groups, the proposals in the Interim Development Plan were projected. These study groups have been reactivated with suitable modifications in the composition and terms of reference with a view to make recommendations for the purpose of preparing the Draft Regional Plan 2001.

The Interim Development Plan was approved by Board on 29th August, 1986. The Draft Regional Plan is expected to be ready for inviting public objections by June, 1987 and for completing the requisite statutory formalities for approval of the Plan thereafter.

It is thus necessary to ensure that any act taken by the participating States and the Delhi and their implementing agencies during the interven period (from the date of approval of the Interim Plan to the date of approval of the final regional plan) does not in any way defeat the objective of the NCR Plan concept. It needs no emphasis that all authorities should keep the policies contained in the Interim Development Plan in view while taking decisions on various aspects of planning and development in their respective jurisdiction during this period.

3. Potential Surveys of the Priority Towns

The Draft Regional Plan under preparation in the State Planning Commission will develop alternate scenarios for harmonised development of the Region for 2001. For development of appropriate models, input information particularly the potentials of the priority towns indicating their functions, future employment potential in terms of economic activities, holding capacity in the context of availability of basic infrastructure and also the land for expansion of urban activities, surveys need to be conducted on a priority basis.

The State Town and Country Planning Department of the concerned State Governments will have to take up such surveys and make the reports available to NCR Planning Board by March, 1987.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6 CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR DELHI - 2001 PREPARED BY AN EXPERT GROUP UNDER THE DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION

The Conceptual Plan for Delhi - 2001 prepared by an Expert Group under Delhi Urban Art Commission was considered in the last meeting of the Planning Committee held on the 25th July, 1986. After deliberations, it was decided that the recommendations contained in the Conceptual Plan for Delhi - 2001 by the DUAC in so far it is relevant to the NCR Plan objectives, be examined by the Study Group for 'Demographic Feature and Settlement Pattern' constituted by the Board and its recommendations made available to the Planning Committee in its next meeting. Accordingly, the Study Group in its meeting held on 7.8.1986 considered relevant recommendations of the Conceptual Plan and its observations (as in Annexure I) are placed before the Planning Committee for consideration and for making suitable recommendations so that the same can be submitted to the NCR Planning Board for consideration in its next meeting.

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OBSERVATIONS OF THE STUDY GROUP ON 'DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURE AND SETTLEMENT PATTERN'
ON THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR DELHI - 2001 PREPARED BY DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION

DUAC'S RECOMMENDATIONS

1. POPULATION CONTROL

Stringent measures are necessary to restrict the DUA population to 112 lakh and that of DMA to 130 lakh by the year 2001. At least, five counter magnets, each with a carrying capacity of 10 lakh people, should be developed close to Meerut, Rewari, Khurja, Rohtak and Panipat in the coming five to ten years. This will involve massive investment and immediate initiation of action by the Centre, the Planning Commission and the States. These towns must be ensured physical and social infrastructure comparable to Delhi. Only then would it be possible to divert a large number of migrants to these towns in the National Capital Region.

(1) POPULATION ASSIGNMENT - DELHI UT

Delhi Urban Art Commission seems to have used the word 'Delhi Urban Area' and 'Delhi Union Territory' for the purpose of population assignment rather loosely in the Conceptual Plan Report - 2001 for Delhi. The assignment of population for Delhi Union Territory has been indicated as 112 lakhs in the text whereas in its recommendations, this assignment has been indicated for Delhi Urban Area. On the assumption that DUAC envisages a population of 112 lakhs for Delhi UT by 2001 which includes 7 lakhs of population assigned for NOIDA falling outside Delhi UT, but in Uttar Pradesh within Delhi Metropolitan Area, the effective assigned population for Delhi UT recommended by DUAC would be 105 lakhs. This would mean an average growth rate of 3.44 per cent during 1981-2001 against the recorded growth rate of (+) 5% p.a. since 1951. The Study Group feels that this assignment is too optimistic. Some of the relevant aspects of population growth in the capital are :

- i) Delhi UT has gained 14.07 lakhs and 21 lakhs of persons during the decades 1961-71 and 1971-81 registering decadal growth rates of 52.90% and 53.00% respectively; and
- ii) Of the total increase of 21.54 lakhs persons between 1971 and 1981, 12.29 lakhs were migrants constituting 54% of the increase in population during 1971-81.

An understanding of the above facts leads only to conclude that the assigned population of 105 lakhs (deduced after deducting 7 lakhs assigned to NOIDA) for Delhi UT with a low rate of growth is over-optimistic. The NCR Planning Board in the Interim Development Plan envisages a population of 112 lakhs for UT of Delhi based on the following assumption :

An understanding of the above facts leads only to conclude that the assigned population of 105 lakhs (deduced after deducting 7 lakhs assigned to NOIDA) for Delhi UT with a low rate of growth is over-optimistic. The NCR Planning Board in the Interim Development plan envisages a population of 112 lakhs for UT of Delhi based on the following assumptions :

- ii) During 1981-91, the rate of immigration would be the same as that of 1971-81 while during 1991-2001, a 50% reduction in the rate of immigration is anticipated.

While suggesting population assignment for Delhi UT, DUAC has taken a figure of 112 lakhs for the year 2001 which includes the population of NOIDA as well as the population in the area falling in U.P., on the east of the Yamuna, its exact size depending on the physical plan. The suggestion of DUAC to include NOIDA and the area falling in its vicinity for assigning population for Delhi UT does not seem to be a feasible proposition as NOIDA is part of Uttar Pradesh State and it cannot be treated as a part of Delhi UT. The population figure of 112 lakhs for Delhi UT by 2001 has been approved by the Board. Thus, while the assigned population has to be accommodated within the existing Delhi UT, NOIDA is to be treated on a different footing along with other DMA towns.

(2) POPULATION ASSIGNMENT - DMA

There is a considerable difference in the population assignments made by DUAC and the NCR Planning Board for the whole of DMA and also for the individual towns falling in DMA. DUAC has recommended for restricting the population of DMA to 130.15 lakhs, with the assignment of population to individual towns as indicated in the following table. But the NCR Planning Board has approved population assignment of 150 lakhs for the DMA out of which one lakh is rural population. It may thus be seen that in general, DUAC has proposed lower figures for the towns falling in DMA in comparison to the figures approved by NCR Planning Board. DUAC has also not proposed any population assignment for the two towns viz., Bahadurgarh and Kundli which form part of DMA. But considering the faster rate of growth of the DMA towns in the past and also the fact that a large number of commitments have already been made by the respective State Governments with regard to land, etc., it would not be possible to curtail the growth of these towns to such an extent. Moreover, in the last decade, the growth rates of these towns had been very high, more than almost double the average urban growth rate of India; Ghaziabad - 124.88%, Faridabad - 86.22%, Gurgaon - 75.51%. In view of this, the assignments made by the Board is more realistic.

ASSIGNED POPULATION : DELHI METROPOLITAN AREA - 2001

(Pop. in lakhs)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Population</u> 1981	<u>D U A C</u>		<u>N C R P B</u>	
		<u>Population</u> 2001	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Population</u> 2001	<u>Strategy</u>
Delhi UT	62.20	112.00	Reduced Growth rate	112.00	Restricted growth
Faridabad	3.27	7.50	Reduced growth rate	10.00	Controlled growth
Gurgaon	1.01	3.65	Natural Growth rate	7.00	Modest growth
Bahadurgarh	0.37	*	*	2.00	Modest growth
Kundli	-	*	*	1.50	Modest growth
Ghaziabad inc. Loni	3.01	7.00	Reduced growth rate	11.00	Controlled growth
NOIDA	0.40	7.00 **	Planned induced population	5.50	Induced but controlled growth
Total	70.26	130.15		149.00	

* Not considered

** Included in Delhi U.T.

* Not considered

** Included in Delhi U.T.

(3) POPULATION ASSIGNMENT - OUTSIDE DMA BUT WITHIN NCR

DJAC has used the term 'counter-magnets' for the centres which they have suggested for intensive development within NCR, whereas according to the provisions contained in the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, a 'counter magnet' is essentially to be selected outside NCR for intensive development.

DJAC has identified five centres within NCR viz., Meerut, Panipat, Rohtak, Rewari and Khurja for intensive development and has assigned a population of 10 lakhs to each. NCR Planning Board has envisaged development of 8 priority towns/urban complexes and has assigned appropriate population figures after considering the various factors such as past growth trend, existing size, potential for future growth, etc.

As regards selection of number of towns is concerned, the fact to be kept in mind is that immigration into Delhi is through different transport corridors emanating from Delhi and extensive developmental activities that have taken place along these corridors. Therefore, while making selection of these priority towns, it was considered imperative to select at least one town in each corridor. While selecting the towns, the Interim Development Plan has followed a model based on these considerations.

As regards future population assignment to these towns is concerned, while keeping an uniform size of 10 lakh, DJAC has not taken into consideration the present size, past growth trends of each individual town and extent of their future potential for growth. It will not be judicious to assign same population to a town which has much smaller population base at present in comparison to one which is bigger in size. For example, DJAC has assigned 10 lakh population to Meerut as well as to Rewari, which are having a vast difference in their present population - Meerut had 5.36% lakh people whereas Rewari had only 51,562 people in 1981.

Assigned PopulationDUAC

<u>Counter Magnets</u>	<u>Population 2001</u>
1. Meerut	10 lakhs
2. Panipat	10 lakhs
3. Rohtak	10 lakhs
4. Rewari	10 lakhs
5. Khurja	10 lakhs
Total	50 lakhs

Assigned PopulationNCRPB

<u>Priority Towns/ Urban Complexes</u>	<u>Population 1981</u>	<u>Population 2001</u>
1. Meerut	5.36	13.00
2. Hapur	1.02	6.00
3. Bulandshahr-Khurja	1.70	10.00 (only Khurja)
4. Panipat	1.38	5.00
5. Rohtak	1.68	5.00
6. Rewari-Daruhera- Bhiwadi	0.52	3.00 (only Rewari)
7. Palwal	0.47	3.00
8. Alwar	1.47	5.00
Total	13.60	50.00

2. PLANNING OPTIONSOption: A

Delhi to continue entirely on the east of the Yamuna by adding 20 lakh and more population to the 10 lakh already added upto 1993 or so in the territories falling in U.P.

The DUAC has recommended two planning options for accommodating the excess 20 lakh population (112* - 7** - 85***) of Delhi UT by 2001. In the opinion of the Study Group, Option-A extending urbanisable limit east of Yamuna in the UT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh does not appear feasible in view of the close interaction which this huge population is bound to have with the Central city creating traffic problems besides huge investments required for providing a number of bridges across the Yamuna and Hindon rivers. Extension of basic utilities and services would also not be feasible for urban development is prone to flooding. Moreover, accommodation of this huge additional population will require conversion of vast tracts of rich agricultural land into urban areas.

population to the 10 lakh already added upto 1993 or so in, the territories falling in U.P.

OPTION: B

After 1993, add 20 lakh population to Union Territory in two units of 10 lakh each at north (Narela environs) and south, south-west of Delhi (west of Rewari railway line adjoining Gurgaon).

3. TRANSPORT NETWORK

A. Roads

No specific recommendations at regional level except a regional road network proposals on a map.

by 2001. In the opinion of the Study Group, Option-A extending urbanisable limit east of Yamuna in the UT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh does not appear feasible in view of the close interaction which this huge population is bound to have with the Central city creating traffic problems besides huge investments required for providing a number of bridges across the Yamuna and Hindon rivers. Extension of basic utilities and services would also not be possible. Moreover, conversion of vast tracts of rich agricultural land into non-agricultural uses which is avoidable.

Regarding Option 'B', DUAC's Expert Group themselves have expressed reservations "as this would present problems of acquisition and conversion of highly developed agricultural land to urban uses, the problems of infrastructural development of Urban amenities and services and damages of coalescing with Gurgaon".

Delhi Development Authority in its "PDP - 2001" has proposed extending the present urbanisable area limits within Delhi UT to accommodate the excess 40 lakhs (122 - 82) population by 2001. The Study Group feels that this strategy is more appropriate.

Though DUAC have not specifically explained the proposal in words, from the interpretation of the transportation network map prepared by the DUAC, it is seen that the DUAC's proposals are by and large in line with that of NCRPB. As far as the outer grid is concerned, DUAC have made a departure in so far they have proposed a new stretch between Panipat and Meerut against the Board's proposal of Panipat to Meerut link via Muzaffarnagar. This stretch is necessary to complete the grid for un-interrupted flow of traffic. Further, DUAC has shown on the map, roads through Gohana, Sonapat, Baghpat and Meerut which form part of the inner-grid proposed by NCRPB. In addition to these stretches, NCRPB extends the proposal of inner-grid to Jhajjar, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Ballabhgarh and Sikandrabad and also to link Rewari with Alwar. Greater interaction and un-interrupted flow of traffic between the priority towns being a prime objective of transport sector, these stretches are considered essential.

B. Rail

A new Broad-gauge railway line between the stretches of Panipat-Baraut-Sardhana and Meerut-Muzaffarnagar railway line north of Meerut so that it completes the ring railway connecting the outer regional towns of NCR has been proposed as indicated in the map.

4. APEX BODY

To provide for effective implementation of its recommendations, the Conceptual Plan suggests the creation of an Apex Body which may be called the Planning, Monitoring and Co-ordinating Authority having its jurisdiction in the whole of the Union Territory of Delhi with full powers. Policy making will be its major role but in addition, it may suggest investment for creating economic activities outside the Union Territory of Delhi, DMA and NCR. Within the Planning, Monitoring and Co-ordinating Authority, there would be a set of subsidiary implementing agencies to look after Traffic and Transportation, Housing and Project Implementation, Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Electricity Generation and Transmission, Telecommunications, Landscape Development and Urban Design. The intention is to effectively co-ordinate all these different activities and also to replace the multiplicity of agencies at present operating in Delhi with all powers being vested in one central apex body.

NCRPB has studied this aspect in depth and come to the conclusion that development of such a new railway line between these stretches may not be needed by 2001 in view of the existence of a railway line between Ambala and Muzaffarnagar via Saharanpur and Laksar, which may very well serve to bye-pass Delhi UT.

In fact, the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 clearly provides for the NCR Planning Board to act as an Apex Body for "preparation of a plan for the development of NCR and for coordinating and monitoring and implementation of such a Plan, and for evolving harmonised policies for the control of land-uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region". Therefore, the Study Group feels that the need for another Apex Body for UT of Delhi may be a duplication and therefore not required.

3. LEGISLATIVE FRAME FOR DMA

A suitable legislative frame to plan and control the DMA territory as a homogenous unit and for that purpose conferring full statehood on Delhi by consolidating the DMA into a single administrative and political unit.

6. AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE

New Development around the monument should be such that it not only complement their beauty and grandeur but further heighten it. Vast open spaces in and around the monuments be developed and made ideal places of recreation.

In fact, the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 provides a comprehensive legal framework for Delhi UT, DMA and areas outside DMA forming part of NCR. This statutory authority has been invested with all the legislative powers so far as the integrated development of the entire National Capital Region is concerned. The Group observes that the proposal of conferring statehood on Delhi by consolidating DMA, which in fact forms part of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, is too futile a recommendation.

The Study Group agreed with the DJAC's proposals and as they serve one of the important objectives of NCR to improve the environmental quality and ecological balance in the Region.

AGENDA ITEM NO:7

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF COUNTER-MAGNET AREAS

The NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 empowers the Board to select, in consultation with the State Government concerned, any urban area outside the National Capital Region having regard to its location, population and potential for growth which may be developed in order to achieve the objectives of the Regional Plan. Following the decisions taken at the meeting of the Planning Committee held on 14th February, 1985, a status paper on counter-magnets to National Capital Region in the NCR Plan had been prepared by the Town and Country Planning Organisation, Ministry of Urban Development. In its Seventh Meeting of the Planning Committee held on 25th July, 1985, the Chairman of the Planning Committee reiterated the decision taken in its first meeting (held on 28.5.85) as to the selection of counter magnet areas should not precede the preparation of the Regional Plan. In this context it was also a consensus of the Committee that selection of new capital for Haryana should also be kept in view as this could well serve as a counter-magnet in Haryana State. With this background it was decided that the Study Group on 'Demographic Features and Settlement Pattern' might discuss this paper and submit its recommendations to the Planning Committee in its next meeting. Accordingly, the Study Group deliberated on this paper in its meeting held on 7th August, 1985.

The criteria suggested in the paper for selection of the counter-magnets were examined. The Group felt the need for more indepth study, on the migrants' characteristics which should be preceded by identifying regions such as eastern UP and other parts of India that sent large number of migrants to Delhi. The Group also agreed in the meeting that:

- i) The major share of Delhi migrants were from Uttar Pradesh (48.2%), Haryana (15.5%), Punjab (9.6%), Rajasthan (7.6%) and Madhya Pradesh (2.4%) and such the counter magnets would need to be located in these States to meet the NCR objectives.

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- ii) These counter-magnets should have generally above three lakhs population so that a good social and physical infrastructure would be available and could be augmented further to attract new activities as a second best alternative to Delhi. However, any other city having better potential and showing metropolitan characteristics also should be considered for development as counter-magnets.
- iii) These urban centres should be beyond commutable distance and generally be located at a minimum distance of 150 km. from Delhi and must fall within the above identified 5 States.
- iv) The counter-magnets should necessarily be on major trunk roads such as National Highways, State Highways and should have good rail and telecommunication linkages with Delhi and other major urban centres.
- v) The location should be such that it provides all the necessary inputs for metropolitan development and has scope for its extension over hinterland should such need arise. The location must offer a variety in its setting and economic potential.
- vi) To meet the growing needs of domestic and industrial consumption of water, the selected centres should have enough ground water resources in its surrounding areas which could be tapped or augmented if and when necessary.
- vii) The very fast growth of a city which is indicative of its growth potential should be considered important in identifying counter-magnet area. These cities need not necessarily be State Capitals.
- viii) The counter-magnets should have adequate land available for further urban extension.

After detailed analysis of the various criteria decided, the following cities were identified as potential counter-magnets to Delhi by the Study Group:

- I. UTTAR PRADESH
 - 1. Varanasi
 - 2. Allahabad
 - 3. Bareilly
- II. RAJASTHAN
 - 1. Jaipur
 - 2. Kota

III. HARYANA

1. Ambala
2. Hissar

IV. MADHYA PRADESH

1. Gwalior

V. PUNJAB

1. Ludhiana

The Study Group also felt the need to under detailed study in respect of the selected towns of the location in the regional setting to attract migrants, growth potential, intra and inter urban linkages, capability to accept large scale induced growth in terms of employment generating activities, level of availability of civic services, possibilities for augmentation, etc. to decide their suitability to act as counter-magnets to Delhi.

However, this study to evaluate the suitability of suggested centres to act as counter magnets to the National Capital may be taken up soon after the Draft Regional Plan is prepared.

AGENDA ITEM NO:8 SUGGESTIONS OF LT. GOVERNOR OF DELHI
REGARDING RESTRICTION ON FURTHER GROWTH
OF DELHI AND TO BRING ABOUT THE DISPER-
SAL OF POPULATION IN THE NATIONAL
CAPITAL REGION.

A copy of the note received from Lt. Governor of Delhi containing suggestions in order to restrict further growth of Delhi and to bring about the dispersal of population in the National Capital Region is enclosed. The suggestion for making available land for meeting the housing needs of cooperative group housing societies of Delhi by the participating States, etc. are for consideration by the Planning Committee.

COPY OF NOTE DATED 20.10.1986 OF LT. GOVERNOR, DELHI

In order to restrict further growth of Delhi and bring about the dispersal of population in the NCR, I think the following issues need to be examined with respect to the claims on DDA for housing and land:

I. HOUSING

(a) I understand that so far DDA has not been imposing any qualifying criterion with respect to either residence in Delhi or nexus with Delhi for those who have been registering with DDA for houses. The feasibility of imposing a qualifying criterion for (i) the backlog of registrants who have yet to receive allocation; and (ii) future registrants may be examined.

(b) The feasibility of accommodating some of the registrants with the DDA by undertaking housing action in selected NCR towns with suitable bilateral arrangements with the concerned Development Authorities may be explored. Some of the registrants, specially those in the category of retiring government servants, may be willing to move to an NCR town in case they are able to get a house immediately rather than wait indefinitely for a DDA allotment.

II. LAND

(a) The land allotment policy for commercial and industrial purposes, specially through auctions, may be reviewed in the light of the NCR objective of dispersing commercial and industrial activity out of Delhi. The feasibility of working out suitable bilateral arrangements with the Development Authorities of the NCR towns for accommodating the demand for commercial and industrial land originating in Delhi may be explored.

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(b) The feasibility of deflecting some of the demand for land by Cooperative Group Housing Societies to the other NCR towns through suitable bilateral arrangements may be explored. Some of the Cooperative Group Housing Societies may be prepared to take land in NCR towns now rather than to wait indefinitely for land in Delhi.

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(c) The policy regarding allotment of institutional land also needs to be reviewed specially with a view to identifying sectors and activities where such demands may be necessarily deflected to the other towns of the NCR and restricting allotment of institutional land to certain core sectors which necessarily need to be located in Delhi.

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AGENDA ITEM NO.9 EXAMINATION OF THE SUGGESTION TO LEVY A CESS TO
THE DEVELOPMENT COST OF TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES
WHILE DECIDING THE SALE PRICE OF DEVELOPED PLOTS

At the 3rd meeting of the Planning Committee held on 8th May 1985, the suggestion made by Shri B.M. Khanna (the then representative of the Ministry of Tele-communications) regarding levy of cess to the development cost of telecommunication facilities while deciding the sale price of developed plots was considered. It was decided that a committee to be headed by the Secretary, LSG and Urban Development Department, Government of Rajasthan with the representatives of the States concerned be constituted to examine this issue. On the basis of nominations received, the committee was constituted on 4.2.1986 with the following composition:

1. Shri R. Ramakrishna, Secretary, LSG, Rajasthan
2. Shri B.D. Gulati, CCP(NCR), Haryana
3. Shri J.C. Gambhir, Director (PPW), DDA
4. Shri B.N. Singh, Joint Secretary (H&UD), Uttar Pradesh
5. Shri P.K. Loria, Commissioner, Rajasthan Housing Board
6. Shri B.M. Khanna (later Shri A.S. Wakhle), Dy. Director General, Ministry of Telecommunications.

2. The first meeting was held on 24th April, 1986. The Chairman of the Committee desired that the scope of this group should be widened to include the pricing mechanism of all the infrastructural facilities and that special emphasis would be given to the feasibility of providing telecommunication services as one of the essential services in the development cost. After the detailed discussions about the various aspects of the matter it was decided as follows :-

- a) that Shri B.D. Gulati will present a paper in the next meeting on the elements of cost included in the pricing policy of HUDA.
- b) Shri Wakhle will obtain the necessary data regarding the development plans for Alwar and prepare a proposal for inclusion of telecommunication network on the overall land cost.
- c) The details will be obtained of the scheme prepared for the project by the Telecommunication Consultancy Services and they will also be requested to be present in the next meeting of the Group.

3. The second meeting of the group was held on 12th May, 1986. B.D. Gulati presented a paper indicating the pricing pattern of developed plots in Haryana Urban areas. Shri Wakhle explained the telecommunication requirements of Alwar on the basis of discussions with the officials of the UII, Alwar. The representatives of the TCIL narrated the work done by them for preparing a scheme for Gurgaon. After detailed discussions, the general consensus was that as telecommunication facilities are essential requirements like water supply or electricity for the development of a man, most of the prospective plot holders in residential areas welcome the additional cost towards this facility, though there is some least resistance by industrial and commercial plot holders. It was felt that the charges per connection as estimated by the Department of Telecommunications were very high and that it may not be feasible to levy a cess towards the development of telecommunication facilities and include it in the sale price of the plot.

4. Another suggestion considered was raising of additional funds through telephone-connection-linked-public deposits. Shri Gulati suggested the examination of question of whether bulk-booking could be done by the development agencies while auctioning the plots, pass on the deposits to the DOT and finally the DOT could provide the telephone connection to individuals directly. Shri Wakhle pointed out that CIDCO in Bombay had adopted a similar scheme. In view of the difficulties pointed out by Shri Wakhle in utilising such funds raised through public deposits, the Chairman of the group suggested that if the Delhi Mahanagar Telephone Nigam is able to handle the telecommunication requirement of the National Capital Region also either directly or through a subsidiary corporation, public deposits could be utilised purposefully.

5. In view of the fact that the suggestion to levy a cess was not found to be feasible, the Planning Committee may consider whether this question is to be pursued further. It is also for consideration whether the other suggestion for setting up a subsidiary corporation to look after the telecommunication requirements of the National Capital Region, should be examined by the same group after ascertaining the reaction of the Department of Telecommunications.

6. Though this item was included in the agenda for the meeting of the Planning Committee held on 25.7.1986, discussion on this item was postponed as Shri A.S. Wakhle, the representative of the Department of Telecommunication was not present at the meeting. This item is again brought before the Planning Committee for consideration.

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Supplementary Item |

Subject:- Co-option of a representative of Ministry of Environment and Forest as a Member of the Planning Committee

As per the provision in the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, the Board is assisted in its task by an Expert Planning Committee consisting the Chief Town Planners of the participating States, the Chief Planner, TCPO and representatives of the Ministries of Urban Development, Communication, Surface Transport, Railways, Energy, Planning Commission, Delhi Administration, etc. In view of the increasingly deteriorating conditions of the environment, pollution of air, land and water as well as serious ecological imbalance, it is felt necessary to associate an expert with the knowledge of environmental aspects and pollution control measures in the preparation of Integrated Development Plan for the National Capital Region. The Planning Committee may like to approve the co-option of a representative of Ministry of Environment and Forests on the Planning Committee.

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SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM NO:2 FOR THE PLANNING
COMMITTEE MEETING ON 28TH JANUARY, 1987.

Subject: Institutional arrangements for implementing
the NCR Plan.

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With the establishment of the National Capital Region Planning Board, an Apex Body has been constituted at the Central level with the requisite statutory powers to prepare a Regional Plan for the balanced, harmonised and coordinated development of the National Capital Region and to enforce, oversee and monitor the implementation of the Plan. For successful implementation of the Plan in the Region, suitable institutional arrangements are necessary at all levels.

2. At present the Housing and Urban Development Departments (or the Town & Country Planning Department as in Haryana) of the participating State Governments are the nodal points for implementing the NCR Schemes through the assistance of Urban Development Authorities, Local Bodies, Improvement Trust, specialised State level development agencies such as Water Supply and Sewage Boards, Housing and Development Boards. The Interim Development Plan has identified 8 towns/complexes for development on priority basis for achieving the NCR Plan objectives. The existing implementing agencies may not enjoy powers/jurisdiction in all these towns/complexes in regard to various State Sector Schemes in both urban and rural areas coming within the Region.

3. Some of the towns identified for development have local bodies which are basically vested with maintenance functions while some of them have combination of local bodies and local development authorities as in the case of Meerut in UP or local bodies with a state level urban development agency such as HUDA in Haryana and Housing & Development Board/Jal Nigam in Uttar Pradesh. In the case of Rajasthan, Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar which functions for all purposes as urban development

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authority in addition to the local body such as the Alwar Municipal Board. In order to implement the proposals contained in the Regional Plan, massive investments will have to be made in various sectors in these towns and, therefore, the ideal situation would be the presence of a local development authority to undertake capital works and a local body to take up the functions of their maintenance thereafter. Presently, the pattern in the 3 states, however, differ. In Haryana, the HUDA have a State-wide jurisdiction, which can undertake capital works in any one of the towns in Haryana with the support of the local authority for maintenance purposes. In Rajasthan, the jurisdiction of the Alwar Improvement Trust have now been extended to Bhiwadi for the purpose of implementing the NCR Schemes, while there is a local body in the Alwar town. There is no local authority in Bhiwadi created so far for the maintenance of essential services and this function is at present discharged by RIICO. In UP, there is a development authority in Meerut along with a Municipal Corporation, while in the remaining towns, there are only local bodies, which basically look after maintenance works. The UP Housing & Development Board which is a state-wide agency, undertakes capital works, more specifically, the housing schemes, and the UP Jal Nigam implements water supply and sewerage schemes on behalf of the local bodies. In a situation like this, the need for creation of a development authority wherever it does not exist today to specially undertake the works under the NCR Scheme is imperative.

4. For effective and timely implementation of the proposals on a number of development aspects such as urban development, construction of regional roads, development of economic activities for creation of employment opportunities, provision of social and physical infrastructure in the various settlements ranging from regional centres to the basic villages, the need for creation of a high level committee in each of the participating State represented by various development departments of

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the respective State Government has been felt as a necessity. The high level committee may be in the form of a Steering committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State Government. In fact the Government of UP has already created such a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to coordinate and oversee the implementation of the various development proposals within the framework of the regional plan. It is felt essential that such an overseeing high level committee is created in the other participating States too, namely, Haryana and Rajasthan.

5. For planning of the sub-regions, NCR Planning Board mooted the idea of a creation of Planning Cells in each State to collaborate in the efforts for preparing Regional Plan for the NCR and subsequently preparing sub-regional plans by the concerned State Governments. The Haryana Government had already created such an agency in the State Town & Country Planning Department, while the Governments of UP and Rajasthan are in the process of creating such units in their respective State Town & Country Planning Departments. The creation of such Planning Cells in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan needs to be speeded up for timely completion of the preparation of the NCR Plan and Sub-Regional Plans. Planning Cells are also expected to provide a link in the planning process between the local, regional and state levels.

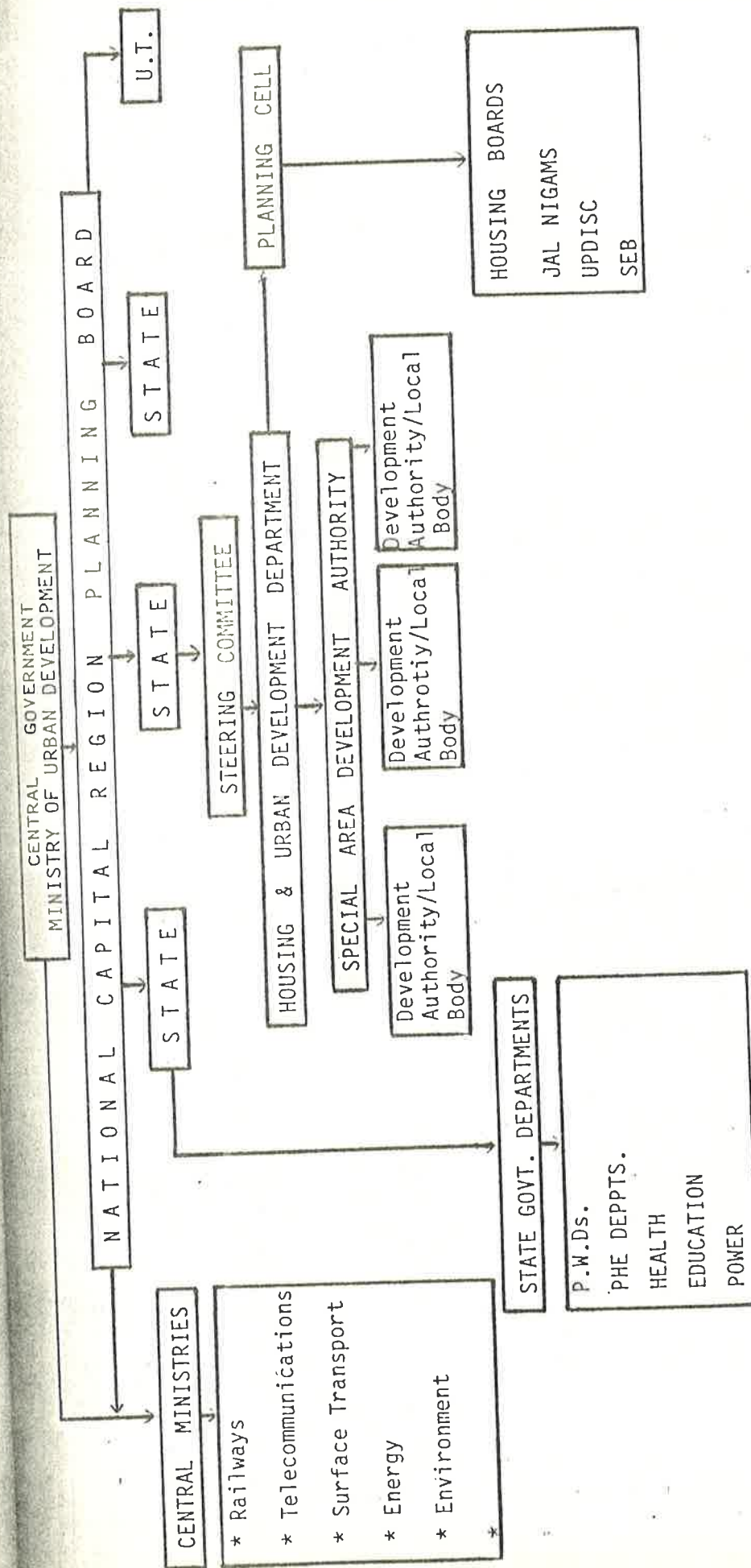
6. For implementing the regional proposals such as development of roads, market yards, schools, hospitals and provision of drinking water supply and sanitation, electrification, etc., multiple departments in the participating State Governments are involved. As is known, the multiplicity of authority with overlapping functions, as of today, may not effectively serve to implement particularly a large number of capital intensive time-bound projects under the NCR Plan for successful achievement of the NCR Plan objective. It may, therefore,

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be eventually necessary to create a unified Special Area Development Authority in each State, which could be a Planning and development agency, and could also receive funds from the State Government and the NCR Planning Board with powers of raising resources through institutional sources for a systematic and planned development of the sub-regions both in rural as well as urban areas.

The Development Authorities in the sub-regions will be the local agencies for planning and development in the urban areas while the Special Area Development Authority (SADA) itself may be executing the projects in the rural areas in the sub-region. To establish link between the NCR Planning Board and the participating State Governments in implementing the projects, it is proposed that SADA should include a representative of the NCR Planning Board in its composition of members.

An organisational structure for the purposes of planning and development of the region that includes the above proposals is in the Annexure. The options for institutional arrangements in the National Capital Region are submitted for consideration by the Planning Committee.



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MINUTES OF THE 8TH MEETING OF THE PLANNING
COMMITTEE OF THE NCR PLANNING BOARD HELD AT
12 NOON ON THE 28TH JANUARY, 1987 IN THE
CONFERENCE ROOM, NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI.

The following were present:-

1. Shri D.M. Sukthankar, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi. Chairman
2. Shri S.K. Sharma, Chairman -cum-Managing Director, HUDCO, New Delhi.
3. Shri Ram Baboo, Spl. Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
4. Shri T.S. Sandhu, Director, National Capital Region, Rajasthan & Secretary, UIT, Alwar.
5. Shri N.S. Johri, Chief Town Planner, Uttar Pradesh.
6. Shri H.S. Mathur, Chief Town Planner, Government of Rajasthan.
7. Shri J.C. Gambhir, Director(Planning), Delhi Administration.
8. Shri V.A. Valiaparampil, Jt. Adviser(TPT), Planning Commission, New Delhi.
9. Shri A.K. Goyal, Jt. Director(PPT), Railway Board, New Delhi.
10. Shri G.T. Narayan, Dy. Director General (TP), Deptt. of Telecommunication.
11. Shri Satya Swarup, Additional Director General (TP-V), Deptt. of Telecommunication.
12. Shri V.P. Maheshwari, Regional Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi.
13. Shri D.P. Gupta, Chief Engineer(Planning), Roads Wing, Ministry of Surface Transport.
14. Shri B.N. Singh, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board.
15. Shri S. Arunachalam, Sr. Planning Engineer, NCR Planning Board.
16. Shri K.L. Sachar, FAO, NCR Planning Board.
17. Smt. V.R. Sundaram, Dy. Director, NCR Planning Board.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE
LAST MEETING HELD ON 25TH JULY, 1986.

The Minutes were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2

ACTION TAKEN ON THE MINUTES OF THE
MEETING HELD ON 25.7.1986.

The action taken as reported was noted by the Members.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3

PRESENTATION OF THE INTERIM DEVELOPMENT
PLAN TO THE PRIME MINISTER - A REPORT
TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman explained the action being taken by the Board for an audio-visual presentation of the Interim Development Plan before the Prime Minister. He also indicated that it will be presented in the next meeting of the Board, which is now scheduled to be held on 17.2.1987, when the Prime Minister has been requested to join for some time, subject to his convenience.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4

SURVEYS AND STUDIES TAKEN UP BY THE
BOARD IN CONNECTION WITH THE PREPARATION
OF THE REGIONAL PLAN - 2001.

(i) Computer Modelling for Development of Priority Towns: Shri B.N. Singh explained the action taken by the office in regard to computer modelling for development of priority towns. He explained the background and the need for a computer model analysis based on various parameters, in order to arrive at a cost-effective and appropriate development model for the National Capital Region. Shri Singh explained that the Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee, which has the required expertise has been entrusted with the study, at a cost of Rs.1.85 lakhs, to be completed within a period of 10 months commencing from November, 1986. The CBRI is expected to develop alternate computer models with different scenarios of development to enable the Board to select the most appropriate model for the balanced and harmonised development of the National Capital Region. It will also develop alternative models of urban development that could be adopted to accommodate additional one million population in the three urban centres of the NCR, namely, Meerut, Panipat and Alwar by 2001 AD, having regard to the physical and economic parameters of these cities, as one of the alternatives. The Chairman enquired as to what exactly the CBRI would do to undertake this study. Shri Singh explained that the studies

and surveys would cover several aspects like population, industry and employment, community facilities, infrastructure network (water supply, sewerage, drainage, power, road, solid waste management), transportation network, recreational and commercial facilities, environmental aspects, city outlets etc. The CBRI would take up analysis of the data with a view to ascertaining the changing population scenario vis-a-vis the increasing trend in deficiencies in infrastructure network and also unit cost of development. The Chairman incidentally desired to know the growth rate anticipated by the Board in the selected towns if the assigned population level was to be achieved. He also referred to the Interim Report of the National Commission on Urbanisation, which has indicated that a number of towns were growing at a very high fast rate, higher than the average annual growth rate of 4.6%. Shri Gambhir was of the view that the strategies proposed in the Interim Development Plan might not adequately help stopping in-migration to Delhi. But the Chairman expressed the view that if the package of measures suggested in the Plan are implemented, the migrants who would have otherwise come to Delhi might find suitable employment opportunities and acceptable living conditions in the selected priority towns when developed on a priority basis.

(ii) Obtaining landsat imageries through remote sensing for landuse analysis: Shri Singh explained the action being taken by the Board for obtaining landsat imageries through the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad and stated that the Defence Terrain Research Laboratory, Ministry of Defence, would assist the Board in the landuse analysis, based on the imageries. The NRSA, Hyderabad is expected to complete the supply schedule by the end of February, 1987.

(iii) Obtaining aerial photographs of NCR and priority Towns: Shri Singh reported to the members that action had already been taken for obtaining aerial photographs of the NCR on a scale of 1:50,000 for the Region and on a scale of 1:10,000 for the priority towns. Shri Sharma, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, HUDCO pointed out the difficulties generally faced in implementing certain schemes because at the local level/project level, sufficient information and base data were not readily available, which therefore, necessitated taking up some surveys and studies. He suggested that an organisation like the Town & Country Planning Organisation in the Ministry of Urban Development could tie up with the Helicopter Corporation of India or any other similar agency for undertaking such aerial surveys of critical areas/growth centres, etc. and collect information. To this, Shri Singh pointed out that as far as the NCR Schemes are concerned, the State Government Town Planning Departments are expected to make available this information to the Board or conduct requisite surveys, if necessary. The Chairman suggested that the suggestion that TCPO may develop such an information system, which would be available for various types of development schemes may be examined separately by the Ministry of Urban Development.

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(iv) Traffic and transportation surveys and analysis of the data through computer including consultancy for traffic and transport studies: As regards traffic and transportation surveys, it was pointed out that a number of accredited professional organisations had been contacted and their offers were being examined by the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group of the Board. Shri Valiaparampil desired to know whether, in the studies being undertaken by the Board on Traffic and Transportation, there was a distinction between the passenger flows and commodity flows. He pointed out that the RITES had already been entrusted by the Planning Commission a study, on an all-India basis, of major commodity flows and the Board could consider whether it may wait for the outcome of the study of the RITES before launching on another similar study. After a brief discussion the general consensus was that as RITES would be undertaking the study on an all-India basis of only commodity flows, whereas the Board would be undertaking a time-bound study much more in detail and cover both commodity flows and passenger movements, to coincide with the preparation of the Regional Plan to be completed by June - July, 1987, the Board's separate study may proceed.

(v) Proposals (i) to purchase a micro-computer, (ii) to produce a documentary film on NCR Plan and (iii) printing of Interim Development Plan and the Draft Regional Plan, etc.: As regards the proposal to purchase a micro-computer for developing planning information system, infrastructure designs, computer graphics, monitoring the progress of projects and evaluation, etc., it was pointed out that the Board was in the process of examining the options. Shri Sharma, CMD, HUDCO, offered to extend the assistance of the management information service experts of HUDCO for this purpose.

The Chairman pointed out that the production of documentary film of NCR would be taken up after the preparation of the Regional Plan and that an Audio-Visual presentation had already been prepared for the IDP. As regards the printing of IDP and the Regional Plan, it was felt that while the IDP reports might be got printed, the printing of the Regional Plan might be taken up at the appropriate stage.

AGENDA ITEM NO.5

ACTION PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSALS CONTAINED IN THE INTERIM DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVED BY THE BOARD ON 29.8.1986:

I. POPULATION POLICIES

Shri Singh pointed out that keeping in view the population policies included in the Interim Development Plan, the State Government concerned will have to take up a review and

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revision of the existing development plans or Master Plans for the identified towns. At this point, the Chairman desired to know whether the existing institutional arrangements in the State Governments had been adequately strengthened to implement the various policy measures incorporated in the Interim Development Plan. He also desired to know the administrative mechanism available in each State to give a push to those policy measures. The Uttar Pradesh Government representative pointed out that a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary had already been constituted in Uttar Pradesh, in order to coordinate the various aspects of the work relating to the implementation of the sub-regional plan for the areas of Uttar Pradesh coming within the National Capital Region. The Rajasthan Government representative stated that the State Government proposed to set up soon a Planning Cell and the additional financial implications involved would be accommodated within the overall budget allocation available. He also pointed out that the question of setting up a body under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary was under consideration and might take shape in the next two months' time. Shri Gambhir pointed out that it would be necessary to set up one coordinating committee at State level and the other at sub-regional level for monitoring of the projects at regular intervals. After a brief discussion, the Chairman desired that in the next meeting of the Board, the position regarding the existing institutional arrangements and the need for strengthening them for the purpose of vigorously implementing and monitoring the National Capital Region Schemes could be reviewed.

II. LOCATION POLICY FOR INDUSTRY

Shri Gambhir referred to the location policy for industry for Delhi, as contained in the Interim Development Plan and stated that according to the Interim Development Plan, location of even small scale industries are to be restricted to those which employ 20 persons or less and which are either required for providing or serving the consumer needs of Delhi's population and that all applications should be referred to a Sub-Group to be constituted by the Board for checking such industries. He narrated the difficulties being experienced by the Delhi Administration in this regard and requested that operational/procedural details will have to be worked out and guidelines clarifying the position have to be issued by the Board for implementing this policy. The Chairman explained that in order to decongest Delhi, the Interim Development Plan contains proposals to develop the priority towns with facilities and he hoped that with such development/upgradation as envisaged, these towns would provide a gravitating effect. He also made it clear that the intention was not to permit any significant growth of economic activities in Delhi and to ensure that some of the distributive wholesale trade and industrial activities which are causing problems in Delhi are in future located outside the Delhi Metropolitan Area, so that the growth in Delhi is curtailed.

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Shri Singh pointed out that the fiscal policy measures contained in the Interim Development Plan had been taken up with the Government of India for appropriate action. As regards transport policies, the representative of the Ministry of Surface Transport mentioned that additional funds would be required to implement the policies. He was informed that the integrated investment plan prepared by the Board included a request for additional allocation of Rs.97 crores during the 7th Plan period for implementing the policies relating to National Highways. Regarding tele-communication policies, the representative of the Department of Tele-communication felt that in order to achieve the objectives outlined in the Plan by 2001 AD, it would be necessary to phase out the requirements indicating the actual work to be undertaken from year to year and the funds required therefor, during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan and during the subsequent plans. He was of the view that only such an exercise would be a realistic approach to the problem and would help in achieving the locational policies suggested in the Interim Development Plan. As regards the policies on physical infrastructure, Shri Singh stated that the Study Groups constituted earlier by the Board were being re-activated and before the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan, the Board would be in a position to indicate the fund requirements in regard to water supply, power, etc. He also pointed out that the Interim Development Plan proposals did not include the financial implication in regard to power schemes.

III. POTENTIAL SURVEYS OF THE PRIORITY TOWNS

Shri Singh pointed out that for evolving proper development models, input information in the form of development potentialities of the priority towns, indicating their functions, future employment potential in terms of economic activities, building capacity in the context of availability of basic infrastructure and also availability of land for expansion of urban activities, etc., the State Town and Country Planning Departments were required to take up surveys and make reports in this regard available to the Board latest by March, 1987 so that inputs become available in time to help the finalisation of the Draft Regional Plan. In regard to surveys to be undertaken in the priority towns, Shri Sharma suggested the listing out of activities in the priority towns with a view to having the indications of the potentiality of the towns for enabling them to absorb the unbound migrant population.

AGENDA ITEM NO.6

CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR DELHI-2001 PREPARED BY AN EXPERT GROUP UNDER THE DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION

The views of the NCR Planning Board's Study Group on the Conceptual Plan for 2001 prepared by the DUAC were discussed.

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The Members were in agreement with the views expressed by the Board's Study Group. While discussing the recommendation regarding setting up of an Apex Body which might be a Planning, Monitoring and Coordinating Authority for the Delhi Metropolitan area, it was felt that the question whether another body could be or needed to be created for this purpose should be examined further so that the policies for the Delhi Metropolitan Area could be effectively implemented on an uniform basis. This was necessary as the DMA towns fall within the jurisdiction of the States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

It was decided that the observations as approved by the Planning Committee on the recommendations contained in the Conceptual Plan might be submitted to the Board in its next Meeting for consideration. Thereafter, the views of the Board could be conveyed to the Central Government for requesting the concerned authorities to revise the Delhi Master Plan accordingly.

AGENDA ITEM NO.7

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF COUNTER-MAGNET AREAS.

The Members were in agreement with the criteria suggested in the paper for selection of counter-magnet areas. Shri Mathur of Rajasthan felt that it was better to avoid capital cities like Jaipur and select some other suitable towns which would serve as counter-magnets to the National Capital. He suggested consideration of cities like Ajmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur. Shri Singh pointed out that there was need to undertake a detailed study in respect of the towns suggested, in regard to their location in the regional context and efficacy to attract migrants, growth potential, intra and inter urban linkages, etc. He also stated that the selection of counter-magnet areas could be taken up soon after the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan.

AGENDA ITEM NO.8

SUGGESTIONS OF THE LT. GOVERNOR OF DELHI REGARDING RESTRICTION ON FURTHER GROWTH OF DELHI AND TO BRING ABOUT THE DISPERSAL OF POPULATION IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

The Chairman desired that the suggestions of the Lt. Governor, Delhi might be referred to the State Governments for their comments, and if necessary, this matter could be discussed again in the next meeting of the Planning Committee in order to take a decision. The suggestion appeared, prima facie, to be sound and in consonance with the Interim Plan objectives.

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AGENDA ITEM NO.9

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EXAMINATION OF THE SUGGESTIONS TO LEVY
CESS TO COVER THE DEVELOPMENT COST OF
TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES WHILE DECID-
ING THE SALE PRICE OF DEVELOPED PLOTS.

The representative of the Department of Telecommunica-
tion was of the view that further examination of this suggestion
might be dispensed with as, from actual experience, it did
not appear to be a practicable one. On the other hand, he sugges-
ted phasing of the tele-communication requirements for the National
Capital Region and making available additional funds to be alloca-
ted to the Ministry of Telecommunication for achieving the objec-
tives. It was clarified by Shri Singh that in the Investment
Plan submitted to the Government, the Board had proposed an
additional allocation of Rs.280 crores in the Seventh Plan for
implementing the NCR Schemes in relation to the provision of
tele-communication facilities.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA
ITEM NO.1.

CO-OPTION OF MEMBERSHIP

The Planning Committee approved the co-option of a
representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as
a member of the Planning Committee.

ITEM NO. 2

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMEN-
TING THE NCR PLAN.

Institutional arrangements as indicated in the Agenda
note were discussed in detail. The members were in general agree-
ment with the pattern of organisational structure for implementing
the NCR Scheme as suggested in the note. However, there were
suggestions that the Special Area Development Authorities, one
for each sub-region, could be created and designated as NCR
Sub-regional Area Development Authority. After a detailed discuss-
ion on the paper, it was decided that this item could be submitted
to the Board for consideration and approval,.


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

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No.K-14011/2/87-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

New Delhi, dated the 31st January, 1987.

Copy forwarded to all Members of the Planning Committee
and all the participants in the Meeting for appropriate action.


(Mrs. V.R. Sundaram)
Deputy Director

SYNOICU 1

No.K-14011/3/87-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
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New Delhi, dated the 23rd January, 1987.

MEETING NOTICE

The next Meeting of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group will be held at 1.00 PM on Wednesday the 28th January, 1987 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development in his chamber (1st Floor, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi) to discuss the proposals for undertaking a study on traffic and transportation survey and studies through professional organisations.

2. A note on this item will be circulated at the time of the Meeting. You are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting.



(B.N. Singh)
Chief Regional Planner
Tel: 325496

To

1. All Members of the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group.
2. Copy to PS to Secretary, Min. of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi with the request that necessary arrangements may kindly be made for holding the meeting in Secretary's room, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

ISSUED.....

Initials.....

Date.....

23/1/87

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MEETING OF THE PROJECT SANCTIONING AND MONITORING
GROUP TO BE HELD AT 1.00 PM ON 28TH JANUARY, 1987
UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY, MINISTRY
OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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AGENDA ITEM NO:1 (A) Traffic and Transportation Surveys and Analysis of the Data through Computer and drawing up regional transport proposals through consultancy.

The preparation of the Draft Regional Plan for the National Capital Region has already been initiated by the Board. The Plan for the transport sector is of paramount importance for the preparation of the comprehensive Regional Plan for 2001. The traffic and transportation sector of the draft Regional Plan will be based on actual surveys such as Origin and Destination Surveys and Traffic Volume and Direction Surveys outside the Metropolitan Area and within the National Capital Region. Besides the assessment of regional traffic and travel characteristics, regional transport network capacity and potential of existing transport system, the plan will include proposals for transport system planning for future traffic demand, systems operational planning, studies for techno-economic feasibility and transport system management, etc. and also policies for programme implementation and regular monitoring.

2. Since this will involve specialised surveys & studies including analysis and projection techniques for future, a proposal was submitted to the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group in its meeting held on 29th Sept. 1986 seeking approval of the Group for conducting the surveys by the Planning Wing of the Board. While approving the proposal in principle, the Group was of the view that traffic and transportation surveys and studies should be got conducted through some professional Consultants/Organisations and also the possibility of using the available data might be explored.

(2)

3. Accordingly, the following experts in the field of traffic and transportation planning were requested to quote rates for conducting the surveys and studies and analyse alternatives for traffic and transportation needs of the region in future on the basis of the terms of reference (Annexure - I) prescribed by the office of the Board:-

1. The Central Road Research Instt., New Delhi.
2. The National Transportation Planning and Research Centre, Trivandrum.
3. Tata Consultancy Services, New Delhi.
4. Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), New Delhi.
5. Operational Research Group, Baroda. ✓
6. Consultancy Engineering Services, New Delhi.
7. Kirloskar Consultants, Pune.
8. National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi.
9. Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi.
10. Rail India Technical and Economic Services, New Delhi.

Of these 10 agencies, 7 had sent their offers which have been evaluated as indicated in the Annexure - II. These are submitted for consideration by the Group in order to select a suitable agency for entrusting the job.

AGENDA ITEM NO:1(B) Engaging a Consultant to advise on conduct of traffic and transportation surveys and studies and engaging a Asstt. Traffic and Transport Planner on contract basis.

4. In connection with the preparation of the Interim Development Plan for the National Capital Region, the Board had constituted several Study Groups on various important subjects with a view to examine the existing facilities, to project the future requirements in order to achieve the desired level

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of development. One such Group - the Study Group on Traffic, Transportation and Regional Roads - had examined various aspects of the traffic and transportation problems of the region. This Group had the assistance of Prof. N. Ranganathan, who is one of the faculty members of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. Even outside this Group also, the Board has been availing the services of Prof. Ranganathan as an expert in the field of traffic and transportation. As the Group may be aware, the Planning Wing of the NCR Planning Board has only a skeletal strength compared with the magnitude of the tasks involved in the preparation of the regional plan. In order to coordinate the work with the traffic and transportation consulting agency, who will undertake the surveys and studies for the Board, and to assist the Board in preparing a Plan for the transport sector to be included in the Draft Regional Plan, the Board requires the services of a full-time Assistant Traffic and Transport Planner for a period of one year and a part-time consultant for expert advice in the course of conducting of surveys, studies and drawing up of the proposals. In view of his involvement and past association with the NCR Scheme, Prof. N. Ranganathan of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi may be engaged as a part-time consultant on payment of an honorarium of Rs.100/- per hour, to begin with for 6 months coterminus with completion of the surveys and studies by the selected professional agency.

5. An Assistant Planner with specialisation on the subject of traffic and transportation may also be appointed on contract basis for a period of twelve months on a consolidated salary of Rs.2700/- per month. At present there are two regular Assistant Planners in the Board who have been engaged on other aspects of the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan. As the transport sector is of paramount importance for the preparation of the comprehensive regional plan, it requires full time attention and appointment of an Assistant Traffic and Transport Planner on contract basis is considered very essential.

The Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group may kindly approve the following:

- (i) Award of the Traffic and transport Survey and Studies to one of the seven agencies mentioned in the Annexure II.
- (ii) Appointment of Prof. N. Ranganathan of the School of Planning & Architecture as part-time Consultant for preparation of traffic and transport plan for the NCR on payment of an honorarium of Rs.100/- per hour for his services at a minimum of 4 hours a week, for 6 months coterminus with the completion of surveys & studies; and
- (iii) Appointment of one Assistant Traffic and Transport Planner on contract basis on a consolidated salary of Rs.2700/- per month for a period of one year.

The estimated total financial implications of (ii) and (iii) above are likely to be about Rs.45,000/- plus an estimated expenditure on TA, etc. of Rs.5,000/- totalling Rs.50,000/-.

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DRAFT NATIONAL CAPITAL REGIONAL PLAN

TRANSPORT STUDIES

Background Paper

1. Introduction

As part of various studies and surveys for preparation of NCR Plan, it is proposed to organise transportation studies. This brief paper is proposed to serve as a background paper to the Consultant for identification of objectives, detailing of methodology, identification of field surveys, estimate of costs, etc. for the transportation studies. This background paper is not exhaustive. For any other details the office of the National Capital Region Planning Board may be consulted.

2. NCR - Extent

The National Capital Region (NCR) extends over an area of 30,000 sq km and includes the Union Territory of Delhi; Meerut, Bulandshahr and Ghaziabad Districts of the State of Uttar Pradesh; Rohtak, Sonapat, Faridabad, Gurgaon Districts and Panipat Tehsil of the State of Haryana; and five Tehsils of Alwar District of the State of Rajasthan.

3. NCR Board

The National Capital Region Planning Board has been set up under the Act of Parliament (The National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1985), and the Union Minister of Urban Development is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Ministers of participating States and a number of Union Ministers, among others, are its Members.

DRAFT NATIONAL CAPITAL REGIONAL PLAN

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3. NCR Board

The National Capital Region Planning Board has been set up under the Act of Parliament (The National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1985), and the Union Minister of Urban Development is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Ministers of participating States and a number of Union Ministers, among others, are its Members.

4. NCR - Objective

The objectives of the NCR Planning Board as defined in the Act are:

- (i) To prepare a Regional Plan for a balanced and coordinated development of the whole National Capital Region;
- (ii) To coordinate and monitor the implementation of such plan; and
- (iii) To evolve harmonised policies for control of land uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR.

5. NCR - Interim Development Plan

In its endeavour to ensure planned, balanced and coordinated development of the National Capital Region, the Board has taken up a series of studies to help in the rational formulation of policies, identification of strategies and detailing of programmes in all sectors of development. The Board has already approved an Interim Development Plan (1986) for NCR which details out the assumptions made and objectives for the development of the Region including Delhi and a number of other regional urban centres.

6. Regional Plan (Draft)

The NCR Planning Board proposes to prepare the Regional Development Plan (RDP - Draft) identifying and projecting the development potentials of the Region and proposing policies and programmes for its balanced development. The Draft Plan is proposed to be completed and published by June, 30, 1987 for inviting objections and suggestions from the public during July, 1987.

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7. Transport Sector

The NCR Plan would be multi-sectoral in its nature and scope. It would ensure inter and intra-sectoral integration. Transport would be one of the important sectors of development. The NCR Planning Board appreciates the important role of transport in providing accessibility and mobility to enable efficient movement of passengers, goods and services and also guiding the overall pattern of development within the Region. The transport sector development would be highly capital intensive and of long gestation period. In view of this, it is necessary to have adequate and relevant data/information to identify and test transport sector development under different policy scenarios and select the appropriate system. For this purpose, it is proposed to arrange for conduct of systematic transportation studies.

8. Transportation Study Objective

The objectives of the proposed transportation studies are:

- (i) To elicit traffic characteristics on the regional transport network (road and rail) system.
- (ii) To assess the passenger goods, flow pattern to, from and within the Region.
- (iii) To estimate the size and pattern of future movement (passenger and goods) under alternate policy scenarios. (Note: In the first instance,

the planning period is chosen to be 15 years ie. upto 2001. However, the methodology should be such to enable estimate for a longer period of 25 years ie. upto 2010.

- (iv) To assess the problems and potentials of the existing road and rail network system of the Region.
- (v) To develop and test alternate transport development plan under different policy scenarios.
- (vi) To formulate criteria for systematic selection of development models.
- (vii) To prepare an investment programme in the different phase periods including identification of physical programmes and cost estimates.
- (viii) Detailing further studies for programme evaluation and selection.

9. Scope of Study

The surveys and studies shall enable:

- (i) An appreciation of the regional flow characteristics as of 1987, by road and rail, of vehicles, passengers and goods by type.
- (ii) To assess the regional transport, road and rail, network characteristics identify their capacity, level of utilisation, constraints and potential.

- (iii) An evaluation of existing regional road and rail network systems to assess their level of utilisation, potentials and identify areas for improvement.
- (iv) To estimate the future (2001) movement of vehicles, passengers and goods by type, on the regional transport systems (rail and road) under alternate NCR development policies and programmes, and for this purpose develop appropriate transport demand model. (Note: The model should be simple in nature and quick responsive in character. The inputs information required for the model must be generally available and must be policy sensitive. The model formation would need to be finalised in consultation with the office of NCR Planning Board.
- (v) To test alternate transport policy and systems in the context of NCR Policy as contained in the Interim Development Plan and as revised/formulated by NCR Planning Board from time to time and identify the most appropriate policy. (Note: The transport policies should include, apart from others, modal share between road and rail system and network configurations).
- (vi) To detail the Regional Road Net Work System in terms of classification and standards.

(vii) To identify important problems in terms of upgrading, road geometrics, missing links, major engineering features like bridges, etc.

(viii) To detail a phased programme of development of Regional Road Network (RRN) system (Note: This policy should be in conformity with the NCR development programme. It is proposed to have a three phase development programme comprising:

Phase I : (1985-90) (7th Plan Period)

Phase II : (1990-95) (8th Plan Period)

Phase III : (1995-2001)

(ix) To recommend development programmes for the passenger road transport operating systems.

(x) To recommend appropriate inter-facing between regional and urban (Delhi and major urban centres) systems, both road and rail.

10. Outputs

Traffic Analysis

The data outputs should provide an analysis of traffic, transportation network and operating system characteristics. An indicative list of the expected output is given below. However, it is not necessarily exhaustive.

- * Daily in and out flow of traffic by vehicle number and type, passengers by vehicles type and commodity - by type and quantity by mode, to and from NCR, DMA, DUA and major urban centres within NCR.

- * The hourly and directional variation of the above three flow types.
- * The origin and destination of the above three flow types.
- * The size of through traffic with reference to the above identified spatial frames.
- * The intensity of traffic flow, by vehicle type by hourly periods, on different sections of the regional road network system.
- * The frequency of trip length of flows by vehicles type, passengers and commodities by type.
- * The flow of passengers by number and goods by type on the regional rail network system including frequency of period.

Network Analysis

Road Network:

- * Inventory of Regional Road Network (RRdN) NH, SH and some stretches of Major District Roads (to be identified in consultation with Office of NCR Planning Board) with respect to geometrics, alignment and capacity characteristics.
- * The adequacy or inadequacy of the RRdN as regards accessibility, connectivity and circuitry characteristics.
- * Traffic flow speeds on the different sections of the RRdN.

- * Identification of critical sections, bottleneck points, missing links, etc. on the RRdN.

Rail Network:

- * Analysis of regional rail network (RR1N) as regards system characteristics, available capacity by section-wise, level of utilisation, etc.
- * Identification of critical sections.
- * Analysis of rail terminals - passenger and goods, to assess their physical and operating characteristics and identify areas for improvement.

Passenger Road Transport:

- * A study of the passenger road transport operative system in the NCR (both inter-region and intra-region excluding Delhi) to elicit their performance characteristics, to identify constraints and assess their potentials to be able to plan and programme for their development.

11. General

- i. The study area would be the NCR as defined in the Interim Development Plan and as may be modified by the NCR Planning Board.
- ii. The study area is divided into three major spatial frames - Delhi Union Territory, Delhi Metropolitan Area and the NCR. In addition to Delhi Urban Area, the following urban centres are listed as priority towns: Meerut, Hapur, Buland-

shahr-Khurja, Palwal, Rewari-Dharuhera-Bhiwadi, Rohtak, Panipat and Alwar. All studies should be organised to elicit traffic characteristics to, from and amongst these spatial units.

- iii. The NCR Planning period is upto 2001. However, it should be possible to extend the period upto 2010.
- iv. The transportation study period is six months - (January to June 1987). All studies and data should relate to this time period (January to June, 1987) in close coordination with NCR Planning Board Office.
- v. All data/reports required for the study should be collected/compiled by the consultant.
- vi. The Consultant is required to identify all field surveys proposed by them to carry out, including their objectives, location, methodology and data output formats and enclose the same as part of their bid proposals.
- vii. On award of the consultancy, the Consultant is required to submit an Inception Report, within two weeks, detailing all the surveys and studies to be conducted by them by time period and also indicate the time period for submission of different reports.
- viii. The Consultant will be required to work in close coordination with NCR Planning Board Office.

ix. The Consultant will be required to submit fortnightly progress reports indicating the progress of studies.

x. The NCR Planning Board Office would furnish the Consultant the alternate policy scenarios primarily comprising: (i) the distribution of population by size; (ii) the identification of urban centres for priority development including their functional specialisation as expressed in terms of the occupational structure and (iii) the envisaged degree of self-containment of the urban centres.

xi. Cost estimates should indicate, apart from total cost, costs for different programmes of work.

xii. All data collected as part of the study shall be the property of NCR Planning Board. The Consultant is required to furnish one set of all data/information in proper organised form. The NCR Planning Board shall have the right to use the data/information, in any manner they feel necessary.

xiii. The Consultant is required to submit 25 sets of all reports, plans and other documents. He is also required to indicate the cost for additional sets.

xiv. The Consultant, in their bid should furnish details of their organisational structure, professional, personnel, previous experience and standing in the field. If proposed to engage any expert as part time Consultant, their written agreement along with their bio-data should be submitted as part of their bid proposals.

5. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF APPLIED ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Sl. No.	Description of the job	Observations
1.	TRAFFIC SURVEYS AND STUDIES	
	(a) <u>Through primary sources</u>	
	(i) <u>Volume Count</u>	
	- On NH & SH and screen line around major towns	- Cordon lines not indicated
	- Cordon lines-not indicated	- Count points 90
	- Total no. of count points-90	- 48 hours
	- Time duration - 48 hours	
	(ii) <u>O.D.Survey(Roads)</u>	
	- on the same points as above by sampling	- Cordon lines and count points same as in (i) by sampling
	- %age of sampling -not indicated	- % not indicated.
	- Time duration-48 hours	- Duration of survey 48 hours
	(iii) <u>O.D.Survey(Rail)</u>	
	- Through computer tapes and from railway terminals -on sampling basis	
	- %age of sampling not indicated	
	- Time duration - 48 hours	48 hours
	(iv) <u>Regional Road network inventory</u> - missing	Road Inventory Surveys missing
	(v) <u>Speed and Delay Surveys(Road)</u>	
	- With the help of video cameras on major roads	By Video cameras
	(b) <u>Through secondary sources</u>	
	(i) <u>Regional Rail network</u> -missing	Rail Inventory missing
	(ii) Data collection and study of socio-economic activities in the major towns.	Study of socio-economic activity of major towns
2.	ANALYSIS	
	Analysis of data and calibration of model by computer.	Computer Modelling.
3.	TIME SCHEDULE	
	(i) <u>Completion of surveys and studies and their analysis</u> - 3 months.	
	(ii) Preparation of traffic model, future transport planning and report. Next 3 months.	
4.	TOTAL COST	Rs.12 lakhs
5.	MODE OF PAYMENT	
	Not indicated	
6.	PAST EXPERIENCE & PLANNING TEAM	Not indicated
7.	INPUTS TO BE PROVIDED BY NCR	
	(i) Letters to all concerned Govt. Deptt/Agencies to extend help.	
	(ii) Letters to concerned Police authorities to assist in conducting OD and ... surveys.	
	(iii) Sectoral and locational details of industrial and agricultural services.	

7. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PLANNING(RAILWAY)

- Details not furnished.
- Total cost 4% of the cost of project.

6. NATIONAL TRANSPORT PLANNING & RESEARCH CENTER

Sl. No.	Description of the job	Observations
1.	TRAFFIC SURVEYS AND STUDIES	
	(a) <u>Through primary sources</u>	
	(i) <u>Volume Count</u>	
	- On NH & SH and at suitable screen line points	- Cordon lines not indicated
	- Cordon lines-not indicated	- Count point 29
	- Total no. of count points- 29	- Location - missing
	- Time duration - 24 hours(8 hours/day for three sample days)	- Duration of survey 24 hours.
	(ii) <u>O.D.Survey(Roads)</u>	
	- At bus terminals and on above 29 points only on sampling basis	- at 29 count points plus at bus terminals by sampling but % not indicated.
	- %age of sampling - not indicated	- Duration of survey 24 hours
	- Time duration - 24 hours	
	(iii) <u>O.D.Survey(Rail)</u>	
	- Through in train surveys	
	- Time duration-not indicated.	
	(iv) <u>Regional road network inventory</u>	
	- Scope of surveys and methodology- missing	Road Inventory surveys missing
	(v) <u>Speed and Delay Surveys (Road)</u>	
	- by test car method at selected road stretches	By Floating car method
	(b) <u>Through secondary sources</u>	
	(i) <u>Regional Rail network Inventory</u> Details of data to be collected-missing	Missing
	(ii) Study and data collection of demand pattern of rail transport, landuse, investment guidelines, public transport, etc.,	Study of transport pattern and landuse, etc.,
2.	ANALYSIS	
	On the basis of past studies but no analytical techniques.	
	Due to the shortage of time it may not be possible to go into very sophisticated analytical techniques. Instead of that expertise developed on NATPAC's past studies could be used for analysing surveys and studies.	
3.	TIME SCHEDULE	
	(i) <u>Completion of surveys and analysis and model calibration</u> in 3rd and 4th months.	6 months
	(ii) Alternative plan for future transport network -4th and 5th month.	
	(iii) Preparation and submission of report-	6th month.
4.	TOTAL COST	Rs.8.9 lakhs
5.	MODE OF PAYMENT	
	(i) Mobilisation advance 20%	
	(ii) 2nd instalment 20% after the one month.	
	(iii) 3rd instalment after 3 months 20%	
	(iv) 4th instalment after model calibration 25%	
	(v) 5th instalment on submission of report 15%.	
6.	PAST EXPERIENCE & PLANNING TEAM	As annexed.
7.	INPUTS TO BE PROVIDED BY NCR	
	(i) Investment Policy and other socio-economic inputs (not detailed out)	

1. CENTRAL ROAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Details of Transportation Projects dealt with by CRR I

I. PAST EXPERIENCE

1. Traffic and Transportation Studies for Greater Bangalore.
2. Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Planning Studies of Delhi.
3. Traffic and Transportation Planning of Shimla.
4. Planning and Road Network System - Bombay Metropolitan Region.
5. Road User Cost Study in India.
6. Study on Mobility and Mode Choice.
7. Transport Economic and Planning Study, Karnataka.

TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FOR THE BRIDGE
AND ON THE HCR TRAFFIC ROUTE BY CHRI

II. PLANNING TEAM

S.No.	Name	Educational and Professional qualifications	Professional Experience
1.	Dr. A.C. Sarna	B.Sc(Hons.), B.Sc.(Engg.) M.Sc.(Highway and Traffic Engg.) (U.K.), Ph.D(Waterloo) MITE (London), MITE (USA) (Head of the Division)	25 years
2.	Sh. I.C. Aggarwal	B.Sc., M.A.(Economics) M.A. (Sociology), AMIE	24 years
3.	Shri T.S. Reddy	B.E.(Civil), M.Tech(Civil) M.Sc.(Transport Planning Engg.) U.K.	12 years
4.	Mr. P.K. Jain	B.Sc., B.E.(Civil) P.G.Diploma in Town and Country Planning with spe- cialisation in Traffic and Transportation Planning.	12 years
5.	Sh.Y.Suryanarayanan	M.Sc(Statistics), Professional Stat. certificate course (Programmer).	24 years
6.	Sh.P.S. Shetty	M.A.(Economic)	24 years
7.	Sh.P.K. Barker	B.E.(Civil) P.G.Diploma in Town & country planning with specialisation in Traffic & Transportation Planning M.Sc(Transport Engg.) (U.K.)	8 years
8.	Sh.S.Gangopadhyay	M.Tech(Transport system)	8 years
9.	Dr.D.Hukhopadhyay	B. Sc. (Maths) Ph.D. (Maths) (Programmer)	10 years
10.	Sh.Gulab Chandra	M.Sc(Statistics) Ph.D(Advan- ced statistical Methods). (Programmer)	10 years
11.	Sh.S.B.S. Rao	M.Sc.(Statistics)	16 years
12.	Sh.Anand Parkash	M.A.(Economics)	20 years
13.	Sh. Khem Chand	M.A.(Economics)	18 years
14.	Sh. N.L. Bhatia	M.A.(Maths)	20 years

III. COLLABORATION WITH:

NIL

Major Projects on Transportation Dealt by
M/s Kirloskar Consultants Limited

I PAST EXPERIENCE

1. Traffic and Transport Study, Madras Metropolitan Area.
2. Traffic and Transportation Studies in four secondary cities, namely, Trichy, Salem, Coimbatore and Madurai.
3. Urban Development of Area east of Ahmedabad.

II. PLANNING TEAM

Mr. S.K. Tasgaonkar - B.E.(Civil) ME(PH)
Mr. M.R. Shiyekar - B.E. (Civil) ME
Dr. C.L. Kshirsagar - MA Ph.D.(Eco.)
Dr. A.V. Chiplunkar - M Sc M Tech. Ph.D.
Mr. S.L. Pimmlaskar - B Arch. Dip.TT Dip. LA
Mrs R N Rai - M A IIR
Mr V K Santosh - B Sc (Fndd) M Tech(Tr)
Mrs S S Ketkar - System Analyst
Mr. A.P.R. Vittal Babu - M.A. P.G.Dip.(Plg.)
Mr. S.R. Apte - B.E (Civil) DRM
Mr. R.D. Apte - B.Com. Inter I.C.W.A.
Mr. D.B. Mahajan - B.Com. A.C.A.
Mr. R.V. Deshpande - B.Com. M.B.A.
Miss S.E. George - B.Tech. M.Engg.
Mr. A.C. Mudgerikar - B.E.(Civil) M.Tech.(PHE)
Mr. D.V. Joglekar - M.Sc.

Associates:

Dr. S.R. Deshpande - B.E.(Civil) T&CP M.Sc. Ph.D.
Mr. V.S. Rane - B.E. M.S.
Mr. G.L. Kulkarni - B.E.
Prof. J.G. Krishnappa - B.E. (Tele Com)

III. COLLABORATION WITH: NIL

3. OPERATIONAL RESEARCH GROUP

Major Projects on Transportation dealt by O.R.G.

I. PAST EXPERIENCE

1. Transportation Modelling for Trunk Route System, Orissa.
2. Development of Road Network in Daman Ganga Command Area.
3. A Long Range Perspective for India Transportation 2000 AD.
4. Baroda City Bus Study.
5. Traffic Plan for C.B.D. of Baroda.
6. Infrastructure Planning (Including roads) and Maintenance for small and Medium Towns in Madras Metropolitan Area.

II. PLANNING TEAM

VII. Study Team (including brief bio-data of key personnel)

The assignment will be carried out by an interdisciplinary team representing all major expertise required for its successful completion. Brief bio-data of senior professionals likely to work on this assignment are described below:

Name	Qualification	Areas of Specialisation	Present Position	Experience/Projects
1. I.R. BACH	Post Graduate in Economics Senior Research Fellow in System Analysis in Harvard University, USA	Socio-economic studies and forecasting models in the area of traffic and transportation, urban planning, systems modelling applied to development planning and project evaluation	Chief Consultant ORC	Total 23 years experience. Presently leading an interdisciplinary group of professionals engaged in the area of transport planning, urban and regional planning, development planning and water and land management. Joint Project Director for Transportation Modelling Study for Orissa Region sponsored by Ministry of Transport.
2. S.F. PALANI RAO	B.E. Civil Engineering M.E. Structural Engg. B.Tech. Transportation System Engineering University of Toronto, Canada	Transportation and Traffic System Analysis (Rail and Road), computer aided design of engineering system, urban planning and simulation	Professor of Civil Engineering and Emergent for Centre for Transportation Systems Engineering, IIT, Kanpur	Total 23 years experience. Project leader for - (1) Indo-Swedish Traffic Simulation Model Research sponsored by the World Bank and Ministry of Transport (2) Evaluation of Highway Improvement Projects (MOI). (11) Joint Project Director for Transportation Modelling for Orissa Region. Carried out studies in the area of Rail transportation services, technological forecasting of rail transportation.
3. K. SANKAR	B.E. Civil Engineering M.Sc. in Planning with Specialisation in Traffic and Transportation System	Transportation Planning and Engineering	Senior Consultant ORC	Total 8 years experience. The relevant projects carried out are: 1. Trunk route modelling on regional basis 2. Road network planning in the context of the command area development 3. Alignment survey, route location and geometric design of various roads at regional and local level. 4. Responsible for conducting traffic surveys in various projects.

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VI. Study Team (contd.)		Experience / Projects	
Name	Qualification	Present Position	Areas of Specialisation
M. S. NAYAK	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Presently Senior Consultant to ORG. Recently retired as Chief Engineer, Roads & Bridges, Govt. of Gujarat.	Road engineering, Traffic surveys, Main- tenance Management.
		Total 18 years experience. Responsible for large scale data processing including all India large scale surveys as well as continuous panel information. Developed MIS for urban development project.	Data processing for large surveys, computer based management information system
	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Manager, Data Processing, ORG	Urban Planning, Conducting large scale surveys
	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Manager, ORG	Transport Management, Socio-economic and behavioural studies
	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Presently working as consultant to ORG and Professor of Commerce and Head of Transport Management Studies, Andhra University	Transportation Modelling Socio-economic and linear programming model in various application areas
	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Total 12 years experience Studies and research programmes conducted includes various projects in the area of trends or development in the road sector, city level study for Visakhapatnam, Performance appraisal of Road Service system, Road safety, Logistics study of bulk agricultural commodity transport.	
	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Total 9 years experience. Major projects handled are:- Infrastructure study (Inland Roads) and development management system for urban areas in Madras Metropolitan Area (sponsored by MMDA/ World Bank). Responsible for conducting several large scale land-use, accessibility and socio-economic surveys.	
	B.E. in Engineering Systems and Control Engineering Road Engineering, etc.	Total 7 years experience Working with ORG for the last 3 years in developing computerised model for transportation system planning on regional basis, analysis of corridor point survey for generating OD matrix. Applied linear programming and econometric models in resource planning.	

The core team of junior professionals and consultants will be supported by a large team of junior professionals and consultants in a couple of areas needing

4. CONSULTANT ENGINEERING SERVICES

Details of the major projects on Transportation dealt by C.E.S.

I. PAST EXPERIENCE

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Road Improvement Project,
Road Sector Study. | Bangalore. |
| 2. New Road Network | Oman |
| 3. Total Transport Study - Inland
Water Transport Sector India | |
| 4. Road Improvement Land | Laos |
| 5. Primary Road National Highway | Punjab Area |
| 6. Calcutta Urban Transport Project | |
| 7. Transportation Plan Salalah | Oman |
| 8. Transportation Plan Sohar | Oman |
| 9. Allahabad Bye Pass | |
| 10. Ahemedabad - Baroda Express Way | |
| 11. Dry Port at Pandu | India |
| 12. Transport Nagar at Astali | Gujarat |
| 13. East-West Freeway | Iran |

II. PLANNING TEAM

Curricula Vitae of Personnel

NAME OF THE PERSON	PROPOSED POSITION ON TEAM
R PARTHASARATHY	PROJECT DIRECTOR
S S CHAKRABORTY	PROJECT DIRECTOR
R C FERNANDES	PROJECT ADVISER
SAVED S SHAFI	PROJECT ADVISER
J SHARAN	PROJECT ADVISER
J S MARYA	PROJECT ADVISER
H P SINGHAL	PROJECT ADVISER
B M MAHAJAN	PROJECT COORDINATOR
A K SHARMA	PROJECT COORDINATOR
R D SAKLADI	SPECIALIST - METRO RAIL
H S V RAO	SPECIALIST - TRANSPORT PLANNING
SHITALA SHARAN	SPECIALIST - BRIDGES & TIER-CHARGES
M S SAHNI	SPECIALIST - URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNERS
P S DUTTA	PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT - CIVIL ENGINEERING
B B SRINIVASTAVA	PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT - RAILWAY OPERATION
S R MAHAJAN	PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT - ELEC. ENGINEERING
S R MEHTA	SENIOR CONSULTANT - CIVIL ENGINEERING
H R GOPALAKRISHNA	SENIOR CONSULTANT - CIVIL ENGINEERING
P K TAGRI	SENIOR CONSULTANT - RAILWAY OPERATIONS
A S KRISHNAMURTHY	SENIOR CONSULTANT - RAILWAY OPERATIONS
P KAPUR	SENIOR CONSULTANT - MECH. ENGINEERING
O P VYAS	SENIOR CONSULTANT - MECH. ENGINEERING
H K GOEL	SENIOR CONSULTANT - SIGNAL & TELECOM
H C SATYAWADI	SENIOR CONSULTANT - ENV. CONTROL & PLANS
H K MALHOTRA	SENIOR TRANSPORT ECONOMIST
L C PALANJAN	SENIOR TRANSPORT ECONOMIST
K B BHARUK	SENIOR ENGINEER - HIGHWAYS
P K GUH	SENIOR PLANNER - URBAN TRANSPORT
D C DE	SENIOR PLANNING ENGINEER
P KALSHAL	HIGHWAY PLANNER
V P SACHDEV	TRANSPORT PLANNER
R K SACHAR	SENIOR TRANSPORT ECONOMIST
R GUNJA HAZARWAR	SENIOR COST ENGINEER
D BANERJEE	SENIOR URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNER
G MITRA	SENIOR LANDUSE PLANNER
A K DUTT	SENIOR TRANSPORT SYSTEM ANALYST
SATISH KUBER	SENIOR SYSTEM ANALYST
ADITYA ROY	DATA MANAGEMENT EXPERT
H S VENKATACHALAN	CONSULTANT - CIVIL ENGINEERING
S C BASAK	CONSULTANT - CIVIL ENGINEERING
R P MEHTA	CONSULTANT - RAILWAY OPERATION
B R PANDYA	CONSULTANT - RAILWAY OPERATION
K S H RAO	TRANSPORT ECONOMIST
VINOD KUMAR PATRA	SYSTEM ANALYST
H N KALGUD	SYSTEM ANALYST

II. COLLABORATION WITH: Rail India Technical & Economic

5. NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR APPLIED ECONOMIC RESEARCH

I. PAST EXPERIENCE

Not Indicated

II. PLANNING TEAM

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Shri K.N. Kool, Sr. System Analyst. | Post M.Sc. Dip. in
Computer Science IIT,
Delhi. |
| 2. Shri A.N. Bansal, Sr. Transport
System Analyst. | Ph.D. (Transport System) |
| 3. Shri G.D. Narang, Transport Economist | M.A. (Economics) |

III. COLLABORATION WITH:

NIL

6. NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & RESEARCH CENTRE

I. PAST EXPERIENCE

Sl.
No.

Title

1. RURAL ROADS

- 1.1. Study on socio-economic aspects of rural roads in Salem District
- 1.2. Study on rural road network and socio-economic development in Patiala district
- 1.3. Socio-economic study on command area roads in Ukai—Kakrapar in Gujarat

2. REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION

- 2.1. Study on integrated development of rural transport system for Palghat district
- 2.2. Study on integrated development of rural transport system for Malappuram district
- 2.3. Transportation modelling on regional basis for trunk route systems in Aurangabad region
- 2.4. Route rationalisation for bus transport in Goa

3. URBAN TRANSPORTATION

- 3.1. Trip distribution for Calicut
- 3.2. Planning of road network for Calicut
- 3.3. Bus transport system for Calicut
- 3.4. Travel and demand characteristics of people in low income groups in Trivandrum
- 3.5. Road development plan for Palghat Town
- 3.6. Future road network for Surat

4. TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

- 4.1. Traffic engineering project in Calcutta
- 4.2. Traffic engineering improvement for Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg-I.P. Marg intersection area

- 4.3. Identification of locations requiring exclusive pedestrian facilities within NDMC area
 - 4.4. Traffic management schemes for certain selected areas in Jammu city
 - 4.5. Traffic circulation and parking arrangement plan for city centre of Panchkula town
 - 4.6. Comprehensive traffic management study for NDMC area in I
 - 4.7. Comprehensive traffic management study for the area around Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg
 - 4.8. Synchronised traffic signal system for M G road in Trivandru
 - 4.9. Traffic management plan for the Market area in Cochin
 - 4.10. Intersection improvement schemes in Calicut
 - 4.11. Traffic circulation and parking arrangement at Trivandrum Ali
 - 4.12. Traffic engineering and management plan for Palghat town
 - 4.13. Traffic engineering and management schemes for GUDAA ci
5. ROAD SAFETY
- 5.1. Study on accident prone locations on National Highways in K
 - 5.2. Visual acuity of truck drivers
6. FEASIBILITY STUDIES
- 6.1. Evaluation of National Highway — 1 between Panipat and Ambala
 - 6.2. Economic assessment of four laning of N. H. 3 between Thane and Nasik
 - 6.3. Feasibility study of constructing a bridge across Kadalundi river

LIST OF TECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN NATIAC

II. PLANNING TEAM

Sl. No.	Name	Qualification	Designation
1	Dr. N S Srinivasan	B.E. (Civil), B.E. (Highways), Dr.-Ing. (Germany)	Executive Director
2	D Sanyal	B.Tech. (Civil), M.Tech. (Highway and Traffic Engineering)	Chief Project Coordinator
3	S Muthuswamy	M.A. (Economics)	Chief Project Coordinator
4	Arun Herur	B.E. (Civil), Dip. T.C.P. (T.C.P.), M.Sc.	Project Coordinator
5	Dr. V N Ramesh	M.Sc. (Statistics), Fellow (Transportation Management)	Project Coordinator
6	Dr. Mahesh Chand	M.Sc. (Mathematics)	Principal Research Officer
7	V Rajagopal	M.A. (Economics)	Senior Research Officer
8	Jalodev Sharma	B.E. (Civil), Dip. T.C.P. (T.C.P.)	Senior Research Officer
9	T. Elangoan	B.E. (Civil), Dip. T.C.P. (T.C.P.)	Senior Research Officer
10	M. Imiyaz Ahmed	B.E. (Civil), Dip. T.C.P. (T.C.P.)	Senior Research Officer
11	S. Lahiri	M.Sc. (Mathematics) Ph.D. (C.R.)	Senior Research Officer
12	Dr. J K Ghosh	B. Arch. M.T.P.	Senior Research Officer
13	K Srinath	B.Tech. (Civil), M.T.P.	Senior Research Officer
14	B V S Mandan	B.Sc. (Mathematics) Grad. Mining	Senior Research Officer
15	T J Satyamurthi	M.A. (Economics), M.Sc. (Statistics)	Senior Research Officer
16	G Chandra Mohanan Asan	M.Sc. (Statistics), M.T.P.	Senior Research Officer
17	Suneel Kumar Wasan	B.E. (Civil Engg.)	Senior Research Officer
18	P S R K Sudhakar	M.Tech. (Civil Engg.)	Senior Research Officer
19	G Varada Raj	M.A. (O.R.)	Research Officer
20	U J Philipose	M.A. (Economics)	Research Officer
21	Amiya Kumar Pal	M.A. (Statistics), M.T.P.	Research Officer
22	G C Das Gupta	M.Sc. (Statistics)	Research Officer
23	S.B. Nair	M.A. (Economics)	Research Officer
24	M. Vijayakumar	M.A. (Economics)	Research Officer
25	M C Rajeevan	M.Sc. (Statistics)	Senior Research Assistant
26	G Ravikumar	M.A. (Economics)	Senior Research Assistant
27	R Ravi	M.A. (Economics)	Senior Research Assistant
28	M Bhoominathan	M.A. (Economics)	Research Assistant
29	D Robinson	M.Sc. (Statistics)	Research Assistant
30	D Sunder	M.Sc. (Statistics)	Research Assistant
31	Tewy Cyrilac	M.A. (Economics) D.S.U.	Project Assistant
32	K M Syed Mohammed	Diploma in Civil Engineering	Field Assistant
33	P S Sherifudin	B.Sc. (Mathematics)	Field Assistant
34	K Ramachandra Kaimal	M.A. (Economics)	Field Assistant
35	Anil Shana	M.A. (Economics)	Field Assistant
36	E Ramakrishnan	B.Sc. (Mathematics)	Field Assistant
37	T. Ramakrishnan	M.A. (Economics)	Field Assistant
38	C Ambalagan	B.Sc. (Mathematics)	Field Assistant
39	S Ramachandran	B.A. (Economics)	Field Assistant
40	V Ajith Kumar		Field Assistant
41	P Sarathchandran Nair		Purch Operator
42	Raj Bir Singh	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
43	Dalip Kumar	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
44	C Muralaeechharan Pillai	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
45	O Sugatha	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
46	K Sathesnan	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
47	K Sreekumaran Nair	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
48	M S Radhakrishnan	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman
49	V G Sasi	Cert. in Civil Engineering	Draftsman

7. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PLANNING (RAILWAYS)

I. PAST EXPERIENCE

Not indicated

II. PLANNING TEAM

Not indicated

III. COLLABORATION WITH

Not indicated

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PROJECT SANCTIONING AND MONITORING GROUP HELD ON 28TH JANUARY 1987 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

The following were present:-

1. Shri D.M.Sukthankar, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development.
2. Shri S.T.Veera Raghavan, Joint Secretary(F), Ministry of Urban Development.
3. Shri Ram Babu, Special Secretary, Housing and Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
4. Shri N.S.Johri, Chief Town Planner, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
5. Shri J.C.Gambhir, Director(Planning), Delhi Administration.
6. Shri V.Valiaparampil, Joint Adviser, Planning Commission.
7. Shri Rakesh Mohan, Adviser, Planning Commission.
8. Shri H.S.Mathur, Chief Town Planner, representing Secretary, Government of Rajasthan.
9. Shri B.N.Singh, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board.
10. Shri S.Arunchalam, Senior Planning Engineer, NCR Planning Board.
11. Shri R.P.Rastogi, Associate Planner, NCR Planning Board.
12. Shri V.K.Thakore, Senior Research Officer, NCR Planning Board.
13. Shri K.L.Sachar, Finance and Accounts Officer, NCR Planning Board.
14. Smt.V.R.Sundaram, Deputy Director, NCR Planning Board.

The proposal of the Board for conducting traffic and transportation surveys was first taken up for discussion. However, Shri Rakesh Mohan and other members felt that they needed some time to examine the proposals since the agenda notes were not circulated in advance. The Chairman, therefore, decided that the Group would meet at 4.00 PM on 30th January 1987. The members also agreed that since the subject matter under consideration would not in any way jeopardise the interests of the State Governments, the outstation members need not be troubled to come again and it would suffice if the meeting was attended by local members. This proposal was accepted by all the members. Therefore, the Group met again on 30th January 1987 at 4 PM, under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development. The following were present:-

1. Shri S.T.Veera Raghavan, Joint Secretary(F), Ministry of Urban Development.
2. Shri E.F.N.Riberio, Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation.

3. Shri C.S.Rao, Deputy Secretary(UD), Ministry of Urban Development.
4. Shri B.N.Singh, Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board.
5. Shri S.Arunchalam, Senior Planning Engineer, NCR Planning Board.
6. Shri R.P.Rastogi, Associate Planner, NCR Planning Board.
7. Shri K.L.Sachar, Finance and Accounts Officer, NCR Planning Board.
8. Smt.V.R.Sundaram, Deputy Director, NCR Planning Board.

Since the Planning Commission representative, Shri Rakesh Mohan had to attend another Ministerial level meeting at 4 PM, his views were conveyed to the Group in a note recorded by him.

2. The Group examined in detail the offers of the various professional organisations as indicated in **Annexure II**, in order to achieve the objectives indicated in **Annexure I** of the agenda note. Keeping in view the requirements of the Board, and taking into account the quantum of study work to be undertaken, time schedule, total cost, past experience, etc., the Group came to the conclusion that the study could be entrusted to the **Operation Research Group(ORG), Baroda**, at a total cost of Rs.8.8 lakhs, to be completed within six months, subject to the condition that they would undertake 64 count points as contemplated by the Board (instead of 55 indicated by them in their offer) without any extra cost, as the offer received from M/s NATPAC was not fully responsive vis-a-vis the terms of reference of the Board. (For example, this offer from NATPAC did not include computer modelling for analysis, as required, and the number of traffic count points were much less than those reasonably required). The Group was also informed of the fact that the ORG had originally proposed to conduct double count surveys and involving a time of 9 months for completing the total work. They had, however, subsequently intimated that they could complete the entire work in 6 months' time, with a single count survey instead of the double count proposed by them earlier. Consequently, they had also indicated a cost reduction of Rs.90,000/- from the total cost first quoted by them.

3. The Group also considered the proposal for engaging a part time consultant and appointment of an Assistant Traffic and Transport Planner on contract basis. After examining in detail the need for the consultancy and also the necessity for engaging an Assistant Traffic and Transport Planner for this purpose, the Group approved the proposal as under:-

- A. Engagement of Prof.N.Ranganathan of the School of Planning and Architecture, on payment of an honorarium of Rs.100 per hour, for a period of six months, co-terminus with the completion of surveys and studies.

This will also be subject to the maximum ceiling of Rs.2000/- per month as prescribed in the Government of India's orders in this regard; and

- B. Appointment of one Assistant Traffic and Transport Planner, on contract basis, on a consolidated amount of Rs.2700/- per month for a period of one year. It was decided that the offer should be worded carefully so that the payment would be correlated with the quantum of work put in by or the performance of the person engaged on contract basis and such engagement does not confer any right for continuance in the Board.

Shri Veera Raghavan also pointed out that the expenditure involved on account of the two items mentioned above could be charged to the Non-Plan funds available with the Board.

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

* * * * *

No.K.14011/3/87-NCRPB
NCR PLANNING BOARD

NEW DELHI, DATED THE 31ST JANUARY 1987

Copy forwarded to all the Members of the Group and participants in the meeting for information.

(SMT V.R.SUNDARAM)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
TELE:325485/325496

MINUTES OF THE 5TH MEETING OF THE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
HELD AT 11 A.M. ON 17TH FEBRUARY, 1987 AT
COMMITTEE ROOM *C*, VIGYAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI

The list of Members and other participants who attended the meeting is annexed.

Welcoming the Members and other participants, the Chairman drew the attention of the meeting to the guidelines indicated by the Prime Minister for planning the National Capital Region, while inaugurating the first meeting of the Board on 4th June, 1985. She stated that the Interim Development Plan (IDP) prepared by the Board, setting out the broad policies as indicated by the Prime Minister, had been endorsed by the PM who had desired a presentation of the Plan by the Board before him. She impressed upon the Members that with the preparation and the approval of the IDP a great deal of responsibility had been enjoined on the Board to ensure that integrated and planned development of the region is undertaken on the lines of the policies and proposals envisaged in the IDP. Referring to the preliminary exercise and the time involved in the preparation and finalisation of the draft Regional Plan, she stated that the draft Regional Plan was expected to be ready by the middle of 1987. She emphasised the need for ensuring that locational and other decisions involving the areas comprised in the region taken by the State Governments and the implementing agencies during the intervening period (i.e., from the date of approval of the IDP till the decision of the Regional Plan 2001) do not frustrate or jeopardise the NCR objectives. She requested for the full cooperation of the Members in achieving this. While agreeing that success of any plan largely depended upon the availability of minimum essential funds, she informed the Members that the question of allocation of additional funds both in the Central Sector and the State Sector for implementing the NCR Schemes during the Seventh Plan period had already been taken up with the Planning Commission etc. She impressed upon the participating States the need for strengthening the existing implementing agencies and gearing them up fully to take up the NCR Schemes. She hoped that the State Governments would keep themselves in a full state of preparedness to take up a planned and coordinated development of the Region without losing any time. She concluded her opening remarks by saying that the main intention of the meeting was to discuss in detail the action taken by the Members in regard to the implementation of the Interim Development Plan proposals.

Agenda Item No.1

Audio-visual presentation of the
Interim Development Plan

The Members viewed the audio-visual presentation prepared by the Board on the Interim Development Plan. The Chairman invited the Members to comment on the audio-visual presentation.

The Lt. Governor, Delhi, appreciated the facts and the picture brought out in the audio-visual presentation. He also stated that unless urgent measures are taken to save Delhi, the situation in future in Delhi will be very alarming. He pointed out

in Delhi. He suggested that instead of deploying the available limited resources in a large number of places, the State concerned could select one town each and, thus, concentrated development of 3 towns in the entire Region could be undertaken. He also observed that if the quality of life in the 3 selected towns is brought up to the same level as that of Delhi, the NCR objective could be achieved to a great extent. He suggested that the population figure of 112 lakhs assigned for Delhi by 2001 A.D., should be reviewed every 5 years in order to ascertain the trends of population growth and to take suitable corrective measures. Such a review would also help in arriving at a more realistic figure of the eventual population of Delhi by the year 2001 A.D. He also emphasised the need for providing faster moving railway connections between Delhi and NCR towns and the need to improve the telecommunication facilities.

The Minister of State for Railways, while appreciating the facts brought out in the audio-visual presentation, drew the attention of the meeting to the point raised by him earlier regarding the need to extend the jurisdiction of the proposed metropolitan transport authority to the N C R b o u n d a r i e s. He pointed out that in the audio-visual presentation, no mention had been made about the counter-magnet concept. He stated that the intention of associating the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh as a special invitee to the NCR Board meeting was to consider the possibility of helping to de-congest Delhi by purposefully diverting certain activities in counter magnet towns like Gwalior which have the potential to absorb such activities. In this connection, he also stated that the Railways were thinking of reducing the journey time between Delhi and Gwalior to two and a half hours in the near future. He, therefore, suggested that this item should be taken care of while finalising the audio-visual presentation.

Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development pointed out that the intention of placing the audio-visual presentation before the Members of the Board was to invite views and suggestions for improvement in the presentation so that these could be incorporated, wherever possible, before it is finally presented to the P.M.

The Chairman assured the MOS for Railways that his suggestion would be taken care of.

Agenda Item No. 2

Confirmation of the minutes of the 4th meeting of the Board held on 29th August, 1986

The minutes of the 4th meeting of the NCR Planning Board held on 29th August, 1986 were confirmed.

Agenda Item No. 3

Note on action taken on the minutes of the 4th meeting of the Board

The Board noted the action taken on the minutes of the 4th meeting of the Board as reported.

Agenda Item No. 4Details of business transacted by the
Planning Committee, Personnel Group
and Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group

The Board noted the business transacted by the Planning Committee, Personnel Group, the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group etc.

Agenda Item No. 5Action Plan for implementing the IDP and review
of the preparation of the Draft Regional Plan

Shri B.N. Singh gave a brief resume of the items included in the Note. He stated that the IDP contained various policies and these had been explained in the audio-visual presentation also. He stated that in regard to population policy and settlement pattern, the participating State Governments have to prepare development plans or review/revise the existing master plans of the selected priority towns in accordance with the population assignment for 2001 already approved by the Board because such plans might have been prepared for 1991 or 2001 and for different population assignments ; there was also a need for up-dating the development plans for the priority towns because they would have a bearing on the statutory document viz., the Regional Plan being prepared by the Board. He stated that the Interim Development Plan indicated the locational policy for economic activities but certain action will have to be taken by the participating States till the statutory Regional Plan becomes operative. Since the policy measures envisaged in the IDP required preparatory action in respect of location of economic activities, industries, public sector offices, whole-sale distributive trade and commerce, any decision on these aspects should be in consonance with the policies contained in the IDP. The participating States are also required to develop industrial estates and work out a package of incentives which could be offered for induced development in the industrial sector. In order to absorb such activities and also to offer suitable space/areas for offices that may be shifted out of Delhi, the State Governments have to take up a lot of preliminary work such as acquisition of land, development of land, provision of infrastructural facilities etc. Like-wise, for the distributive trade and commerce, the State Governments will have to take up the survey of potential of all the identified towns so that necessary market yard facilities and related infrastructure could be developed. As regards fiscal aspects, he pointed out that the policy measures set out in the IDP had been brought to the notice of the Central Ministries of Home Affairs and Finance and the Board would be able to communicate to the State Governments the decision taken on hearing from these Ministries. In regard to land-use, he stated that while preparing the master plans, care has to be taken to implement the policy regarding preservation of eco-system, green buffer, recreational areas, open spaces etc. While referring to the transport and the telecommunication policies, he stated that the kinds of facilities which would be needed particularly in the field of telecommunications have to be worked out by the concerned Central Ministries in consultation with the participating State Governments. As regards physical infrastructure like power, water supply, sewerage, solid waste management etc., in the

be constituted to look into the problem. Shri Singh pointed out that a number of study groups were already functioning and that they have been re-constituted with suitable modifications in their composition and functions to suit the requirements. The study groups would be in a position to work out the requirements of power, water supply, sewerage, etc., for DMA towns and identified priority towns in the NCR which will be available well in time before the draft Regional Plan is finalised.

Shri Singh also reported the following action taken by the Board's Office in relation to the preliminary aspects of the preparation of the draft Regional Plan:-

a) The National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad had been requested to supply landsat imageries and the Survey of India had been requested to supply aerial photographs for the NCR in order to prepare the existing and proposed land use plan. The aerial photographs will be interpreted by the Defence Terrain Research Laboratory of the Ministry of Defence to help prepare the base maps and also the land-use analysis of the region. This work had already commenced and was expected to be completed within 6 months.

b) The Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, had been entrusted with the study to develop a computer model for evolving a cost and objective effective development model for the NCR. The work had already commenced and an indicative model would be ready in about 4 months' time.

c) With a view to conducting actual surveys such as origin and destination survey, traffic volume and direction survey etc. in the metropolitan region and in the National Capital Region, as a part of the traffic and transport inputs in preparing the regional plan, it had been decided to engage a professional consultant to complete the surveys, studies and analysis in 6 months' time. It was expected that the surveys would be completed in the first 3 months and the entire study would be completed in 6 months' time.

d) An investment proposal had been submitted to the Government indicating the requirement of funds during the Seventh Plan period both in the Central Sector and the State Sector. Only Rs. 35 crores had been provided in the Central Urban Development Sector to be released as Central assistance to the participating States for implementing the NCR schemes as matching share, in addition to Rs. 30 crores provided in the 3 State Plans. The question of securing additional funds was under consideration.

Secretary, U.D., while summing up the points made out by Shri Singh, stated that while the Board was in the midst of preparation of the draft Regional Plan, whatever physical data, in terms of land-use and other details, were required for such preparation were being collected and he hoped that the Board would be in a position to publish the draft Regional Plan by July, 1987; till the Regional Plan was published and given a final shape, whatever actions were taken at the State level should not be in conflict with what had already been incorporated in the IDP. He also emphasised

He felt that these should be dovetailed with the proposals incorporated in the IDP. He invited suggestions and views of the Members on this item.

Shri P.P. Nayyar referred to the transport and telecommunication policy in the IDP and desired to know as to which Ministry would be responsible for constituting the unified metropolitan transport authority. It was discussed whether it would be a joint effort by the Ministry of Surface Transport and Railways. Secretary, U.D. stated that the Ministry of Urban Development, which had recently been made responsible for coordination and planning of urban transport, could also do the overall planning and coordinating function and promote the setting up of the unified metropolitan transport authority. It was decided that this may be examined further by the Ministry of Urban Development.

The Chief Executive Councillor (CEC) re-iterated his views on the policies contained in the IDP, especially those relating to location of industries and distributive and whole-sale trade and commerce. These activities located in Delhi had taken several years to develop and grow as a result of various facilities extended and these should not, in his view, be disturbed. Instead, the participating States could promote industries in their respective areas outside the Delhi Metropolitan Area by giving attractive incentives such as tax holidays, concessional price for land, cheaper electricity and water charges and immediate availability of telephone connections by linking them to Delhi's main exchange, low rate of interest, provision of basic infrastructure as well as social amenities and facilities, etc. He felt that it would be proper not to insist on the de-centralisation of wholesale trade in goods that were not being consumed in Delhi.

He felt that the change suggested in the tax structure in Delhi would have a de-stabilising effect on Delhi's economy and would not be beneficial. However, he supported the suggestion regarding levy of tax on consignments in Delhi. The CEC also stated that instead of re-structuring the existing towns in the NCR area, new towns with requisite infrastructural facilities comparable to those of Delhi should be developed to prevent migration of population to Delhi. Referring to the paucity of funds for implementing the NCR schemes, he suggested that the Board could float debentures, public loans etc., & enlist the assistance of the LIC, the General Insurance Corporation and the UTI as also the World Bank. He also suggested self-financing schemes for residential and industrial development. As regards the industrial policy for Delhi, he stated that only non-polluting small scale industries - mainly electronics - were now being permitted in Delhi. He also expressed his concern about the proposal to curb employment generating activities in Delhi and pointed out that un-employment was growing every day in Delhi. Referring to the proposal regarding rationalisation of taxes, he pointed out that the neighbouring States had already taken decisions to reduce sales tax on automobiles and electronic goods which would affect the revenue collection of Delhi U.T. He felt that such policies might not be favourable to Delhi U.T.

The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh referred to the suggestion made by him in the earlier meetings regarding the need for developing counter-magnets. He expressed his happiness over the developments in regard to the finalisation of

that instead of waiting for the preparation of the draft Regional Plan it would be better to undertake simultaneous study of suitability of the counter-magnet towns already identified in order of their priority. He extended the assistance of the State Government in conducting this study. He also urged that not only the towns neighbouring Delhi but also those in the neighbouring States such as Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh should be developed quickly as counter-magnets in order to achieve the objectives of the NCR Plan.

The CEC pointed out that the term 'counter-magnets' had been used for the first time and he wanted to know whether they would be in the DMA or in the NCR or beyond it. Clarifying this point, Secretary, U.D., referred to the relevant provision contained in the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985 - Section 2 and also Section 8(f) - and pointed out that a counter-magnet, by its definition would be outside the DMA and the NCR. The Chairman added that Gwalior could be one of those counter-magnet cities. The Chairman also clarified that the intention of IDP for the N.C.R. was to identify and select a few towns in the region for priority development by upgrading the existing infrastructure and other facilities so that the quality and standard of life in those towns would be comparable to that in Delhi and by that process the in-migration into Delhi could be reduced. She clarified that in view of the magnitude of the investments involved, it was not the intention to develop new towns but to take up the development/upgradation of existing identified towns on priority basis.

While conveying the good wishes of the Chief Minister of Haryana for the success of the meeting, the Minister for Town and Country Planning, Haryana, indicated the suggestions and views of Haryana Government in regard to the implementation of the policies contained in the IDP approved by the Board. For achieving the main aim of reducing the pressure of population growth in Delhi by purposefully diverting the economic and other activities in the neighbouring towns, he suggested that heavy and medium industries should be diverted to DMA towns. For this purpose, the infrastructural and other facilities in these towns should be upgraded. The condition that location of any industry in the NCR should be approved by the Board should be removed so that there is free development of industries in these areas. Another important point raised by him was the shortage of power supply in Haryana. He suggested that the Central Government should increase the share of power supply to Haryana, should help increased generation of power in the State and, for that purpose, give necessary assistance to the State Government. Unless power supply in Haryana was improved, the present problems of Delhi would not be ameliorated. In regard to the pattern of financial assistance being extended by Central Government for implementing NCR schemes, he pointed out that the present level of assistance was very nominal and that for speedy implementation of the schemes and proper development of the areas in the neighbouring States the financial assistance should be increased and the rate of interest on loan assistance should be reduced.

Smt. Padma Seth, Minister of State for Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh, appreciated the significant progress made by the NCR Planning Board towards achieving the NCR goals. Referring to the population assigned for Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr and Khurja, she stated that sufficient employment generating activities need to be attracted to these towns to absorb the expected additional work force. She stated that, for this purpose, attention must be paid to the creation of urban infrastructural facilities. She stated that the development potential of priority towns needs to be studied in depth before distribution of economic activities and the location of employment generating sources should be in consonance with the resources and entrepreneurial skills available in the towns. For shifting of activities, she stated that detailed identification and specification of office space and infrastructural requirements should be made available to the concerned State Governments quickly. This would enable the respective town agencies to revise their master plans and develop the necessary space and infrastructure to assimilate such activities. Large and medium scale industries which provide bulk employment opportunities should be set up in the sub-region and to attract such industries suitable economic incentives on the pattern adopted for industrially backward districts should be considered. Central Government should consider allocating to UP adequate share of power generated in U.P. so that not only the present power shortage is met but power required for future entrepreneurs willing to set up their units in U.P. could also be provided. Referring to the pattern of tax structure suggested in the IDP, she emphasised the need to implement the same in order to realise the objectives. As regards the pattern of financial assistance, she stated that development schemes like roads constructions, sewerage, water supply etc., which are non-remunerative, needed to be completed on a priority basis and for these non-remunerative schemes, the financial assistance should be in the form of grant instead of loan. She announced that for the successful implementation of the policies of the NCR Planning Board, the U.P. Government had created a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, U.P., to coordinate and oversee the implementation of the proposals within the framework of the NCR plan and added that a planning cell in the Town and Country Planning Department was being set up for preparing the sub-regional plan. She assured the fullest cooperation of the U.P. Government in this partnership venture.

Shri Sujan Singh Yadav, Minister of State for Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan, pointed out that the question of reducing the pressure of growth of population and consequent pressure on civic amenities in Delhi has been causing concern to the Govt. of India and efforts had been made to reduce the same. He mentioned that about a decade ago, the Government thought of regional development to overcome the problems of the national capital. With the enactment of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985, new and concerted efforts had been initiated. The keen interest shown by the P.M. in this matter had given an impetus to make special efforts to achieve the aims and objectives of the National Capital Region concept. If the objective is to be achieved, the present centralisation of economic activities in the capital should be purposefully dispersed over the region. If this is not done, it will result in not only increased activities but also growth

In future no new industrial or trade and commercial activities, offices of public sector undertakings etc. should be located in Delhi. For this purpose suitable guidelines should be issued by the Board which should also review, from time to time, the progress made in this regard. The future economic development has to be in places away from the capital in the identified towns in the NCR. For this purpose incentives are necessary. If the region is adequately developed, day to day commuting to Delhi would be reduced. In this connection he mentioned the towns of Alwar, Behror, Khairthal, Tijara, Sahjahanpur and Bhiwadi as suitable towns for priority development in Rajasthan. The IDP has recommended that for locating industrial establishments away from Delhi, incentives should be offered and the Central Government's industrial policy laying down certain eligibility criteria for financial assistance should be reviewed. He mentioned that at present industries which have already invested Rs. 30 crores would not be eligible for any further assistance. This would act against the policy for development of industries in other areas in the National Capital Region and in fact, this has affected the development of Alwar and Bhiwadi towns. He also suggested financial assistance in the form of grants for new industries in the areas to be developed in the National Capital Region. He invited the attention of the meeting to the proposals submitted by Rajasthan Government for financial assistance during the Seventh Plan amounting to Rs. 208 crores and stated that during the current financial year the financial assistance required was Rs. 47 crores. He also stated that in the Interim Development Plan for the Rajasthan sub-region, Rs. 131 crores investment was being proposed. He emphasised the need for making available adequate financial assistance for Rajasthan sub-region to finance the schemes during the current financial year. He also stated that financial assistance for certain non-remunerative schemes has to be given in the form of grant. For the purpose of developing industrial townships, it is important that necessary steps are taken to improve the telecommunication facilities in the Rajasthan sub-region- such as replacement of old exchange, provision of automatic exchanges etc. He referred to the present shortage of power supply in the Rajasthan sub-region and requested that necessary financial assistance should be provided for generation and transmission of power supply to meet the NCR scheme needs. As regards transport, he referred to the proposal for Delhi-Alwar broad gauge railway line included in the Interim Development Plan and suggested that this scheme should be implemented on top priority basis. He also suggested that Bhiwadi, which is an industrial area, should be linked through railways for easy movement of raw materials etc., he specifically suggested the 25 Km. stretch of Bhiwadi-Rewari linkage through railways. As regards road transport, he urged that NH-8, - Delhi-Behror should be developed as M-1 on priority basis. In addition, other roads in the sub-region should also be upgraded. He extended the fullest cooperation of the State Government of Rajasthan to ensure the successful implementation of the policies and proposals contained in the Interim Development Plan for the balanced development of the National Capital Region.

The Chairman requested Shri Raja Chelliah, Member, Planning Commission, to throw some light on the latest thinking in the Planning Commission in regard

Shri Raja Chelliah stated that immediately after the 3rd July, 1986 meeting of the Board the whole question was taken up by the Planning Commission and the Member-Secretary had presented the proposals before the Deputy Chairman and other Members of the Planning Commission. He stated that in that meeting it was felt that in view of the constraint of resources, the perspective of the plan should be narrowed down at least to start with and, instead of 8 priority towns, the efforts should be concentrated on 3 selected towns - one town in each participating State during the current Plan. The main reason for this suggestion was the resource crunch and the need to create large agglomerations where high standard of facilities could be created. He also stated that the Commission had looked into the transport plans etc., and that some tentative figure had been talked about; but no final decision had been taken. He also indicated that the Planning Commission was awaiting a revised proposal from the Board on the basis of the suggestions made in the meeting. He suggested that while there could be no objection to list out 8 priority towns, 3 towns could be initially taken up for intensive development, as suggested by the Lt. Governor also. This could be submitted to the Planning Commission now. He indicated that the intention of the Planning Commission was to give some additional funds and the entire question would be reviewed when the Planning Commission takes up the mid-term review of the Seventh Plan. He also agreed with the CEC that policies which would seriously harm the economic interests of Delhi should not be advocated. He referred to the study on tax structure in the NCR entrusted by the Board to the NIPFP and suggested that the report should be awaited before a final view is taken. He also agreed with the CEC that some incentives in addition to the dis-incentives could be thought of in the region like income tax exemptions, backward area treatment for profits of Corporations etc.

Agenda Item No. 6

Consideration of the Conceptual Plan for Delhi - prepared by the Expert Group of DUAC

Secretary, U.D., explained the genesis of the conceptual plan prepared by the DUAC in connection with the formulation of the Master Plan for Delhi and stated that the views of the NCR Planning Board had been invited. The Planning Committee of the Board had examined the recommendations contained in the conceptual plan. He requested Shri B.N. Singh to briefly explain the divergencies and the views of the Planning Committee thereon. Shri Singh referred to the important recommendations relating to population assigned for Delhi, DMA and NCR towns. In this connection he also referred to (i) the definition of counter-magnet as contained in the NCR Planning Board Act; (ii) the planning options, viz., addition of 20 lakhs in the East of Yamuna falling in U.P. territory or addition of 10 lakhs each in North and South and South-West of Delhi and (iii) re-densification of the existing areas and urbanisation around Delhi. He also pointed out that according to the Planning Committee, the third alternative was more feasible and suitable. As regards creation of an apex body for Delhi U.T., he stated that the NCR Planning Board had already been constituted as an apex body and there was no need to create another. In

As regards areas of environmental and historical importance, he pointed out that the IDP had endorsed the preservation of areas of environmental and historical value and the Planning Committee was in agreement with this recommendation. At this point the CEC requested the Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, to explain the point of view of DDA. Shri Om Kumar stated that the Planning Committee's recommendations set out in the agenda note were similar to those proposed by the DDA in the Perspective Development Plan for Delhi 2001 AD. Referring to the transportation pattern, he stated that a few additions may have to be made in the East-West corridor and stated that this must be taken up quickly because Delhi was getting choked up.

Summing up the discussion on this item, the Secretary, U.D., stated that the views which had been formulated by the Planning Committee with the supplementation as made by the Vice Chairman, DDA, could be communicated to the Government if the Board endorsed the recommendations. This was approved by the Members.

Agenda Item No. 7

Organisational Structure for Implementation of National Capital Region Schemes - Alternatives

Secretary, U.D., explained the organisational structure proposed in the Agenda Note for the implementation of the NCR schemes. He referred to the organisational chart which envisaged the appropriate organisational structure at the State level, laying down a 3 tier arrangement. He referred to the U.P. Minister's statement that a Steering Committee had already been set up in U.P. in this regard and stated that the other States could follow this example. He referred to the suggestion for setting up a Planning Cell and Sub-Region Area Development Authority so that an integrated view of all the schemes in the respective sub-regions could be taken. He also pointed out that a policy decision had already been taken in the Board to extend financial assistance to the tune of 50% of the expenditure involved, for setting up such Planning Cells. The Members accepted the proposals contained in the Note and the suggested Organisational Structure was approved, in principle.

Agenda Item No. 8

Revised Estimated 1986-87 and Budget Estimates 1987-88 under Plan and Non-Plan Heads of Accounts

The Board noted the contents and approved the proposals therein.

Agenda Item No. 9

Annual Statement of loans and advances for the year 1985-86

The Board noted the position explained in the note regarding the loans granted by the Board during 1985-86 for implementing the NCR schemes.

: 11 :
Agenda Item No. 10

Annual accounts of the Board for the
year 1985-86 and Auditor's Report thereon

The Meeting adopted the annual accounts of the Board for 1985-86 and the auditor's report thereon.


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

NO. K-14011/39/86-NCRPB
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
B WING, 7TH FLOOR, IOC BHAWAN,
JANPATH, NEW DELHI - 110001.

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New Delhi, dated the 6th April, 1987.

Copy forwarded for information and appropriate
action to all the Members of the Board.


(Mrs. V.R. Sundaram)
Deputy Director

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS WHO ATTENDED THE FIFTH MEETING
OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PLANNING BOARD
HELD ON 17TH FEBRUARY, 1987, IN NEW DELHI**

Members

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|-----|--|----------|
| 1. | Smt. Mohsina Kidwai
Union Minister of Urban Development | Chairman |
| 2. | Shri H.L. Kapoor
Lt. Governor of Delhi | |
| 3. | Shri Jagparvesh Chandra
Chief Executive Councillor
Delhi | |
| 4. | Shri Madhavarao Scindia
Minister of State for Railways | |
| 5. | Shri R.J. Chelliah
Member, Planning Commission | |
| 6. | Seth Srikrishan Dass
Minister for Town & Country Planning
Haryana | |
| 7. | Smt. Padma Seth
Minister of State for Urban Development
Uttar Pradesh | |
| 8. | Shri Sujan Singh Yadav
Minister of State for Urban Development
Rajasthan | |
| 9. | Shri D.M. Sukthankar
Secretary
Ministry of Urban Development | |
| 10. | Shri E.F.N. Ribeiro
Chief Town Planner
Town & Country Planning Organisation
Delhi | |

Co-opted Members

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | Shri Motilal Vora
Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh |
| 2. | Shri P.P. Nayyar
Secretary
Ministry of Surface Transport |
| 3. | Shri Rakesh Mohan
Adviser
Planning Commission |

Other participants

Government of India

1. Shri S.T. Veeraraghavan
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Urban Development
2. Shri R.L. Pardeep
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Urban Development
3. Shri S.S. Narayanan
Adviser, MTP
Railway Board
4. Shri A.K. Goyal
Joint Director
Railway Board
5. Shri C.S. Rao
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Urban Development

Haryana

Shri R.N. Prasher
Director
Town & Country Planning

Rajasthan

1. Shri P.B. Mathur
Secretary
Urban Development, Housing & Local Self Government
2. Shri H.S. Mathur
Chief Town Planner
3. Shri V.K. Rastogi
Deputy Secretary
Urban Development and Housing

Uttar Pradesh

1. Kunwar Fateh Bahadur
Joint Secretary
Housing and Urban Development
2. Shri N.S. Johri
Chief Town Planner

Delhi Union Territory

1. Shri Ganga Dass
Secretary
Lands & Buildings
2. Shri I.A. Khan
Secretary
Finance & Planning

Delhi Development Authority

1. Shri Om Kumar
Vice Chairman
2. Shri J.C. Gambhir
Director
Perspective Planning

NCR Planning Board

1. Shri B.N. Singh
Chief Regional Planner